

Preventing serious injuries and fatalities in the manufacturing industry

Why are SIF rates flatlining?

Injury and illness rates have flatlined over the past decade.

While there was a **1.8%** decrease in fatal accidents at work in the EU in 2022...

...the number of non-fatal accidents increased **3%**¹

Estimated rate of self-reported non-fatal injury per 100,000 workers, Great Britain²

Source: Labour Force Survey

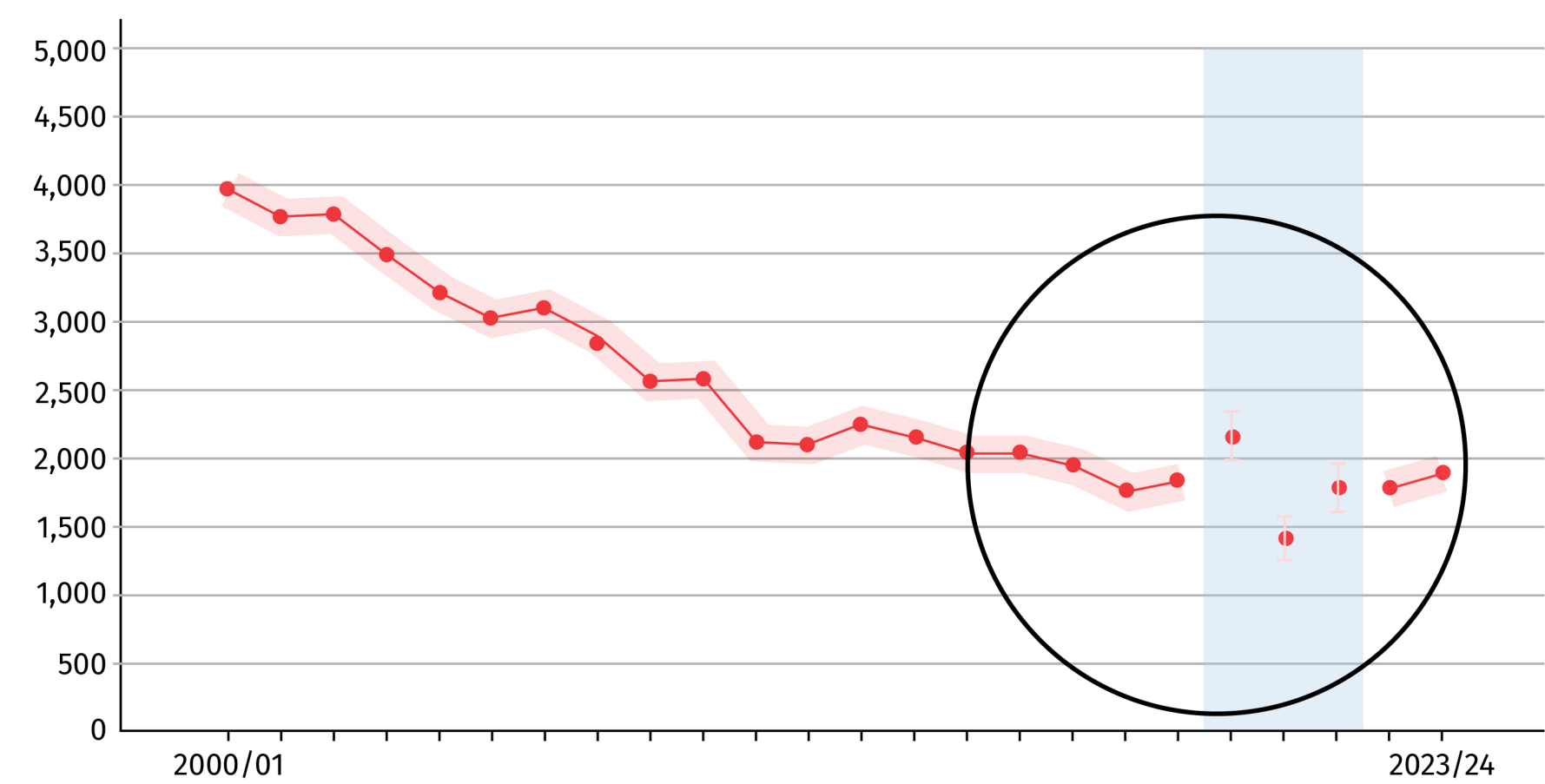


Chart notes:

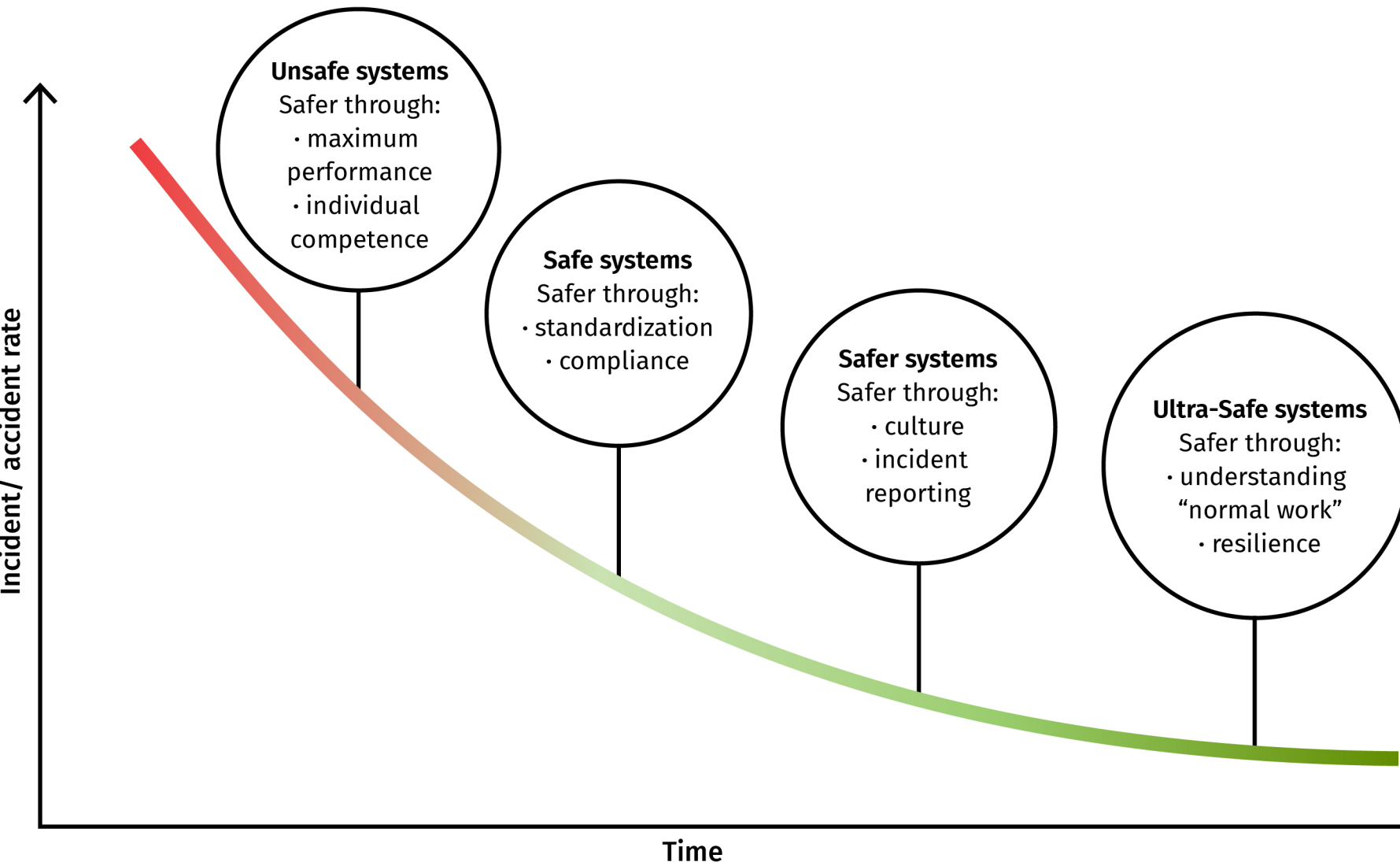
- Shaded area around line and error bars around points represents a 95% confidence interval.
- Data for 2019/20 to 2021/22 includes the effects of the coronavirus pandemic, shown inside the shaded grey column.

Why? We've been doing the same things for a long time.

In the age of process digitalization, the focus of EHS transformation has been on streamlining processes to manage critical events, ensuring process compliance, and producing reports of lagging indicators.

Great safety isn't the same as zero harm

There are wide gains when EHS programs go from "unsafe" to "ultra-safe" – which has happened with process digitalization. Once programs are "ultra-safe," how do we achieve true zero harm goals?³



Source: Navigating safety: Necessary compromises and trade-offs-theory and practice the field guide to understanding "human error" by Sidney Dekker

Construction
22.9%

Transportation and storage
15.6%

Manufacturing
15.2%

These industries had the highest share of fatal accidents at work in the EU.⁴ The **most common manufacturing safety violations** are LOTO, machine guarding, hazard communication, respiratory protection, and powered industrial trucks (forklifts).⁵ The fine for just one workplace safety violation can be **\$15,625**.⁶

EHS professionals are looking for a better way, and you should too

A better theme is emerging: **the most successful safety programs are risk-driven**. They integrate risk management with daily EHS workflows to increase risk visibility, proactively address failing controls, and measure success based on what is mitigated instead of what is reported.

The future of zero harm: risk-driven safety

Improving EHS performance goes beyond a strict focus on lagging indicators. It's the sum of your programs, activities, controls in the managing of risk. New risk-driven approaches and controls can help safety leaders gain control of underlying risks, proactively act on failing controls, and drastically improve performance. Together, we can go beyond ultra-safe to achieve true zero harm.

39%

of EHS professionals said "improving EHS performance" is their highest priority⁷

69%

of EHS professionals listed "reducing serious injuries and fatalities" as their highest or high priority EHS operational goal over the next two years⁸

Reach out to learn how you can adopt a risk-driven safety approach today.

¹ Accidents at work statistics - Statistics Explained

² Historical picture statistics in Great Britain, 2024

³ Dekker, S. (2002). The Field Guide to Understanding Human Error

⁴ Accidents at work statistics - Statistics Explained

⁵ Top OSHA Violations for Manufacturing - Let's Look at the Top 5

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⁷ Verdantix Global Corporate Survey 2024: EHS Budgets, Priorities And Tech Preferences

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