The ORR occupational health programme and you

John Gillespie 2 March 2011



Cover today

- Why have a health programme ?
- What's in the programme ?
- What is our view on where the industry is now on managing occupational health?
- What it means for you?



Headline

- Our vision is an industry that consistently achieves best practice in occupational health
- Our health programme aims to
 - Change how health is led and managed by organisations in the rail industry
 - Improve how health is regulated by ORR
- Key part of our achieving excellence agenda



Why have a health programme?

Known that widespread ill health across GB industry

- **1.3 million** people who had worked in the last 12 months, and a further 0.8 million former workers, suffered from ill health which they thought was work related. **555 000** of these were new cases.
- 28.5 million days were lost overall (1.2 days per worker), 23.4 million (82%) due to work-related ill health and 5.1 million due to workplace injury.
- Around 4000 deaths from asbestos related cancers annually.



Rail workers report a higher incidence of work related ill health than similar occupation groups.

HSE Labour force survey data - estimated prevalence and rates of self-reported illness caused or made worse by current or most recent job, by occupation, for people working in the last 12 months, averaged 2003/04-2009/10	Illness ascribed to their current/most recent job					
	Averaged estimated prevalence (thousands)			Averaged rate per 100 000 employed in the last 12 months		
	central	95% C.I.		central	95% C.I.	
		lower	upper	Central	lower	upper
Railway Operatives ^a	3	2	4	5850	3780	7920
Transport associate professionals (inc.pilots/train drivers) (SOC: 351)	3	2	5	5460	3810	7110
Construction operatives (SOC: 814)	7	6	9	4800	3820	5790
Transport drivers and operatives (SOC: 821)	33	30	36	3510	3170	3850
Transport (SIC: Section I)	73	68	78	3740	3490	3980
All Industry (illness ascribed to current or most recent job)	1027	1008	1046	3470	3410	3540



^a Defined by the following SOC codes (3514, 8143 & 8216)

Why have a health programme?

- Some statistics point to "no problem" :
 - Low number of reports of ill-health via RIDDOR
- But, few statistics on size and cost of work related ill health in rail sector
- So, we listened to
 - Health professionals in railway companies
 - Trade Unions & other stakeholders



Why have a health programme?

- Listened to our own Inspectors. They confirmed potential health risks and scope for improved compliance:
 - Musculoskeletal disorders
 - Stress
 - Cardiovascular diseases
 - Vibration
 - Noise
 - Substances hazardous to health, such as isocyanates
 - Lead
 - Asbestos
 - Microbiological hazards



Health risks present...lead, noise, vibration, isocyanates in bridge stripping & repainting





Health risks present...manual cleaning of train under-frames - toilet waste deposits





What is in the ORR health programme?

Purpose

 To promote and deliver our vision of an industry that consistently achieves best practice in occupational health.

Aims

- External
 - Change how health is led and managed by organisations in the rail industry
- Internal
 - Improve how health is regulated by ORR

Covers

- The effect of work on health.
- Suitability of individuals for work.
- General health management lifestyle, sickness absence management and rehabilitation.

How to make the change?

Leadership

Encourage industry to lead

Awareness

- Incentives Reputation, publicity, awards & recognition
- Using partners, such as institutions
- Web information including case studies of benefits

• Excellence in management

- Inspect companies and judge them using our management maturity model
- Focus on health assistance and risk assessment
- Enforce where necessary and publicise



Top 10 items in health programme 2010/11

- Baseline paper our view on where the industry is on health
- Gathering of case studies
- Raising competence internally in ORR
- Promotion of occupational health / leadership & management
- Constructing Better Health: making industry aware.
- Gathering /use of health data
- Strategic monitoring
- Inspection activities
- Web pages and web links information provision
- Event on Worker's Memorial Day 28 April 2011



Baseline paper - where is the industry now?

- Pockets of excellence but...
- Variable practice and patchy compliance with the law
- Few companies with occupational health advisor directly employed
- Strong focus on pre-employment screening, rehabilitation and managing for attendance – less on proactive ill health prevention
- Role of line manager to manage occupational health not fully embedded – seen as role of HR or OH advisor?



Baseline paper - where is the industry now?

- Absence real industry leadership on health and limited sharing of good practice
- Scope for RSSB to take stronger coordinating role but no mandate
- Less public visibility and accountability on health compared with worker and passenger safety
- Potential for significant economic and performance benefits from better occupational health management



ORR baseline survey on occupational health

- Survey direct to 92 dutyholders December 2010
- Seeking few baseline indicators on current state of health risk management across industry (except heritage)
- Evaluate impact of ORR health programme by looking again 2014
- Good response rate 56% industry willing to engage
- Responses to be aggregated to industry level and published on our website



Measures of occupational health management

Excellence

- Measure of incidence of work related ill health proportion working time lost due to work related ill health
- Measure of cost of work related ill health number and value of employers' liability claims arising from work related ill health

<u>Leadership</u>

 Measure of visible leadership on occupational health – reporting publicly on health via annual reports?

<u>Awareness</u>

- Measure of level of reporting ill health under RIDDOR
- Hits on ORR's web pages



What does baseline survey tell us?

- Emerging findings analysis to go to ORR Board April 2011
- Many companies do not know how much of their sickness absence may be work related – many reported zero work related ill health absence
- Cost is a significant issue 3.5 million hours lost and £2.76 million in Employers Liability Claims alone over 12 month baseline period
- Far fewer rail employers report publicly on health than on worker and passenger safety
- Encouraging signs of recognition of need to do more on all these indicators

What next?

- Developing top ten workstreams for 2011-12, from the baseline
- Key themes
 - better and more visible leadership
 - sharing of good practice
 - proactive management of ill health by line managers
 - competence in health management
- Inspection work 2011/12 to focus on key health risks, particularly stress, HAVs and noise, plus known areas of poor compliance (COSHH)



Information sources

- www.rail-reg.gov.uk
 - ORR Health Programme
- <u>www.riddor.gov.uk</u>
 For railway premises on-line reporting form at www.rail-reg.gov.uk/server/show/nav.1210#hsreporting
- www.rssb.co.uk
 - T389 Guidance Notes 1-9
 - Organisational arrangements, Leadership, Data collection,
 - Job design, OH business case development, Getting best value,
 - Insurance costs, Best from the NHS, Health promotion
- www.hse.gov.uk
 - Extensive guidance on specific health risks including stress,
 MSDs, noise, hazardous substances, asbestos



Summary

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