# WSH e-Forum for F&B Industry

Sharing on 2020 STF Statistic & case studies



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#### **Overview of Content**

- WSH statistics for Food & Beverage (F&B) sector
- Case studies
- Common Hazards in F&B sector
- Preventing Slips, Trips and Falls















# Number for Workplace Injuries (past 3 years)

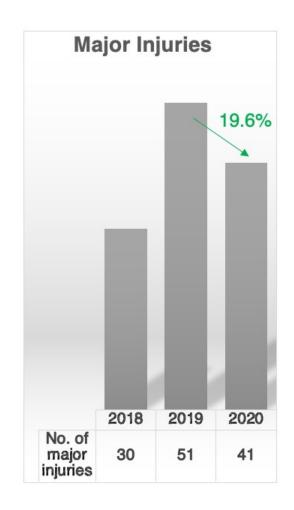
	2018	2019	2020
Workplace Injuries	12,810	13,799	11,350
Fatal Injuries	41	39	30
Major Injuries	596	629	463
Minor Injuries	12,172	13,111	10,857
Occupational Diseases	563	517	528

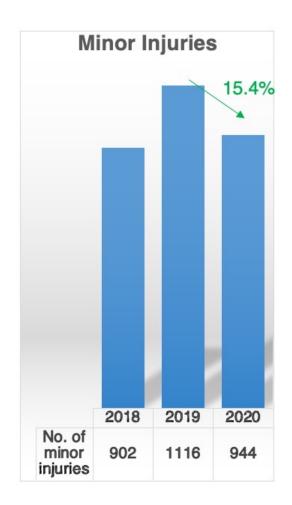






### Injury statistics for F&B sector (past 3 years)











### WSH statistics of Slips, Trips & Falls accident

- Slips, trips & falls (STF) was the top cause of workplace major injuries and also the top cause of workplace minor injuries in Singapore.
- STF accounted for 34% (159) of the total number of workplace major injuries (463) in 2020.
- STF accounted for 31% (3318) of the total number of workplace minor injuries (10857) in 2020.

STF	2019	2020
Major Injuries	216	159
Minor Injuries	3694	3318





### WSH statistics of Slips, Trips & Falls accident

 In the F&B service activities sector, STF was the #2 cause of major and minor workplace injuries in 2020.

	Top 3 Incident Types		
	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>
Major Injuries	Exposure to Extreme Temperature	Slips, Trips & Falls	Traffic Accident
Minor Injuries	Cut/Stabbed by Objects	Slips, Trips & Falls	Exposure to Extreme Temperature





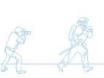






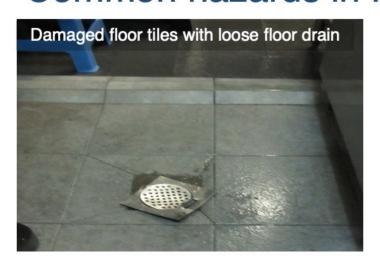






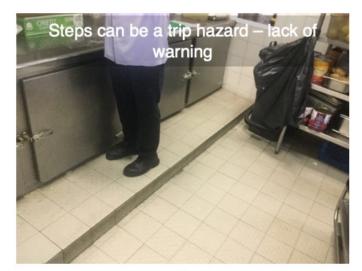






























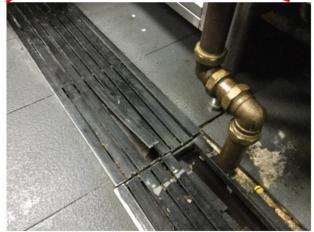


Improper foot wear



Damaged floor drain causing tripping hazard











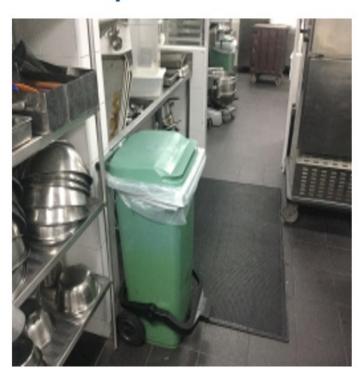




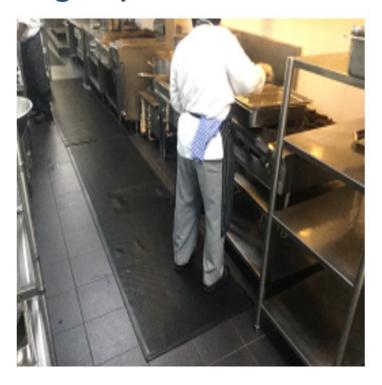




# Good practice – Reducing slip hazard



Rubber mats placed at washing area



Rubber mats placed along cooking stations







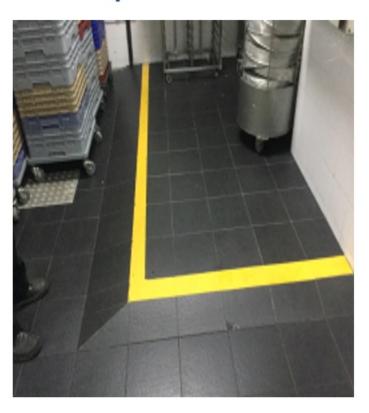


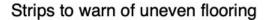


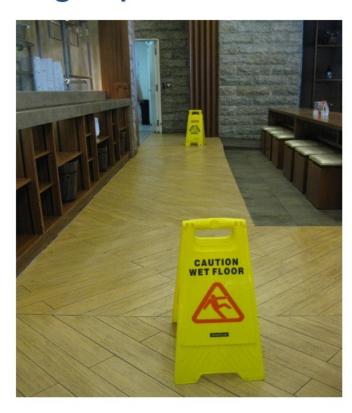




## Good practice – Reducing slip hazard







Signs to warn of wet floor















# Preventing Slips, Trips and Fall

















## Preventing Slips, Trips and Falls

Hazards	Possible risk control measures
Slippery floor (e.g. at washing area)	Place anti-slip mats.
Wet or oily floor due to spillage	Clean up the spillage immediately. Place warning signs to warn of the slippery surface
Unstable walking surface (e.g. damaged floor tiles, loose floor drain)	Repair or replace damaged floor/titles. Ensure periodic inspection of floors for damages.
Curled carpet	Ensure carpets are taped down or designed to be anti- curl.
Inadequate / inappropriate footwear	Wear covered shoes with proper soles (e.g. anti-slip work shoes)
Obstacles within a walkway (e.g. boxes, protruding objects, wires etc.)	Keep walkways and access ways free from obstacles
Insufficient lighting	Check work areas to ensure that they are well-lit.





### Employer's Role

- Conduct Risk Assessment (RA) to eliminate or minimise slip, trip and fall risks and communicate to the employees
- Maintain a safe working environment (e.g. by selecting the right type of non-slip flooring and providing sufficient illumination at the workplace).
- Provide employees with personal protective equipment (e.g. non-slip work shoes), training, instruction and supervision for relevant work activates.





# Thank you

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