

## Why musculoskeletal risk?



- Over half of all occupational ill-health.
- Over 2M lost working days per year.
- £650M cost to construction employers.
- 54% leavers over 50 say it's because work is 'too physically demanding'.
- Affects 37,000 construction workers.
- Significant manual handling risks in many highways' tasks.
- Loss of experience for industry with skills shortage and recruitment issues.
- Pain, incapacity, risk of poor mental health for the individual.

## Why now?



- RIS3 focus on making the most of existing infrastructure.
- This will mean more renewals and maintenance.
- Existing assets not designed with maintenance (or health) in mind.
- Increased manual handling activity and musculoskeletal risk.
- RIS3 will see more musculoskeletal innovation and interventions.
- Currently no sector risk profiling = no way to prioritise interventions.



## How will it work?



Collaborative approach over 9 months utilising specialist occupational hygiene and ergonomics resource.

- 1. Communication and engagement
- 2. Stakeholder analysis and scope
- 3. Literature review
- 4. Focus groups for long list of tasks
- 5. Surveys to rationalise long list
- 6. Task and hazard characterisation
- 7. Analysis and reporting
- 8. Results communication

## What are the benefits?



- Comprehensive understanding of the prevalence, scope and nature of risks.
- Evidence-based decisions on future innovation or intervention proposals.
- Highlighting examples of good practice for wider sharing.
- Insights into current barriers to sharing and implementing good practice.
- Sharing of all results with National Highways and supply chain leaders.
- Supports; Safety priority; Home Safe and Well; SCSLG Significant Risk 2040 vision

