



Recording and reporting of accidents and incidents

Policy statement

We follow the guidelines of the Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations (RIDDOR) for the reporting of accidents and incidents. Child protection matters or behavioural incidents between children are not regarded as incidents and there are separate procedures for this.

Procedures

Our accident book:

- is kept in a safe and secure place; office
- is accessible to all staff and volunteers, who all know how to complete it; and
- is reviewed at least half termly to identify any potential or actual hazards.

Reporting accidents and incidents

- Ofsted is notified as soon as possible, but at least within 14 days, of any instances which involve:
 - food poisoning affecting two or more children looked after on our premises
 - a serious accident or injury to, or serious illness of, a child in [our/my] care and the action we take in response
 - the death of a child in our care
- Local child protection agencies are informed of any serious accident or injury to a child, or the death of any child, while in our care and we act on any advice given by those agencies.
- Any food poisoning affecting two or more children or adults on our premises is reported to the local Environmental Health Department.
- We meet our legal requirements in respect of the safety of our employees and the public by complying with RIDDOR. We report to the Local Authority (LA). Please note that providers on school premises or domestic premises report to the Health and Safety Executive (HSE):
 - Any work-related accident leading to an injury to a member of the public (child or adult), for which they are taken directly to hospital for treatment.
 - Any work-related accident leading to a specified injury to [one of our employees/me or one of my employees]. Specified injuries include injuries such as fractured bones, the loss of consciousness due to a head injury, serious burns or amputations.
 - Any work-related accident leading to an injury to one of our employees which results in them being unable to work for seven consecutive days. All work-related injuries that lead to one of our employees being incapacitated for three or more days are recorded in our accident book.
 - When one of our employees suffers from a reportable occupational disease or illness as specified by the HSE.
 - Any death, of a child or adult, that occurs in connection with a work-related accident.
 - Any dangerous occurrences. This may be an event that causes injury or fatalities or an event that does not cause an accident, but could have done; such as a gas leak.



- Information for reporting incidents to the Local Authority or Health and Safety Executive is provided in the *Accident Record*.

Incident book

- We have ready access to telephone numbers for emergency services, including the local police.
- The care taker is responsible for the premises.
- We ensure that our staff and volunteers carry out all health and safety procedures to minimise risk and that they know what to do in an emergency.
- On discovery of an incident, we report it to the appropriate emergency services – fire, police, ambulance – if those services are needed.
- If an incident occurs before any children arrive, our manager risk assesses this situation and decides if the premises are safe to receive children. Our manager may decide to offer a limited service or to close the setting.
- Where an incident occurs whilst the children are in our care and it is necessary to evacuate the premises/area, We follow the procedures in our Fire Safety and Emergency Evacuation Policy or, when on an outing, the procedures identified in the risk assessment for the outing.
- If a crime may have been committed, we ask all adults witness to the incident make a witness statement including the date and time of the incident, what they saw or heard, what they did about it and their full name and signature.
- We keep an incident book for recording major incidents, including some of those that that are reportable to the Local Authority or Health and Safety Executive as above.
- These incidents include:
 - a break in, burglary, or theft of personal or oursetting's property
 - an intruder gaining unauthorised access to our premises
 - a fire, flood, gas leak or electrical failure
 - an attack on an adult or child on our premises or nearby
 - any racist incident involving families or on the setting's premises
 - a notifiable disease or illness, or an outbreak of food poisoning affecting two or more children looked after on our premises
 - the death of a child or adult
 - a terrorist attack, or threat of one
- In the incident book we record the date and time of the incident, nature of the event, who was affected, what was done about it or if it was reported to the police, and if so a crime number. Any follow up, or insurance claim made, is also recorded.
- In the event of a terrorist attack, we follow the advice of the emergency services with regard to evacuation, medical aid and contacting children's families. My standard Fire Safety and Emergency Evacuation Policy will be followed and our staff will take charge of their key children. The incident is recorded when the threat is averted.
- In the unlikely event of a child dying on our premises, the emergency services are called and the advice of these services are followed.
- The incident book is not for recording issues of concern involving a child. This is recorded in the child's own file.



Riddor Reporting Of Covid 19: (11/05/2020)

We will make a report under RIDDOR (The Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 2013) when:

- an unintended incident at work has led to someone's possible or actual exposure to coronavirus. This must be reported as a dangerous occurrence.
- a worker has been diagnosed as having COVID 19 and there is reasonable evidence that it was caused by exposure at work. This must be reported as a case of disease.
- a worker dies as a result of occupational exposure to coronavirus.

Cases of disease: exposure to a biological agent

Read about RIDDOR [regulation 7, Schedule 2 – Section 10 on legislation.gov.uk](#)

If there is reasonable evidence that someone diagnosed with COVID-19 was likely exposed because of their work you must report this as an exposure to a biological agent using the case of disease report. An example of a work-related exposure to coronavirus would be a health care professional who is diagnosed with COVID-19 after treating patients with COVID-19.

Work related fatalities

Read about RIDDOR [regulation 7, Schedule 2 – Section 10 on legislation.gov.uk](#)

If a worker dies as a result of exposure to coronavirus from their work and this is confirmed as the likely cause of death by a registered medical practitioner, then you must report this as a death due to exposure to a biological agent using the 'case of disease' report form. You must report workplace fatalities to HSE by the quickest practicable means without delay and send a report of that fatality within 10 days of the incident.

Education Inspection Framework

- As required under the *Education Inspection Framework*, we maintain a summary record of all accidents, exclusions, children taken off roll, incidents of poor behaviour and discrimination, including racist incidents, and complaints and resolutions.

Legal framework

- Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations (RIDDOR) 1995 (As Amended)
- The Health and Safety (Enforcing Authority) Regulations 1998

Further guidance

- Education Inspection Framework: Education, Skills and Early Years (Ofsted 2019)



- Early Years Inspection Handbook for Ofsted Registered Provision (Ofsted 2019)
- RIDDOR Guidance and Reporting Form: www.hse.gov.uk/riddor

Reviewed: September 2021