



August

See Care Share Update



JULY INCIDENTS

Safety Incidents Reported

Near Miss & Hazard Observations:	554
Incidents:	292
Lost Time Incidents:	3
RIDDOR Incidents:	5

Top 3 Incident Types

Slip, Trip, Fall	108
Burns & Scalds	100
Cuts	68

Food Incidents Reported

Alleged Food Poisoning:	10
Foreign Bodies (in Unit):	4
Foreign Bodies (Supplier):	13
Substantiated Allergies:	8
Enforcement Visits:	175

HSE UPDATES & REMINDERS

HSE Reminders:

NEW WSMS

You can now download the new Workplace Safety Management System Cleaning Services and Business Services Risk Assessment and Safety Task Cards from the [HSE Website](#). Printed material is also available to order via [Linney](#).

Quarterly HSE Record

If you haven't done so in the last 3 months remember to complete your Quarterly HSE Record which be done on the manual form or via the link or QR code on the HSE Website, just visit the [Continuous Improvement page](#) of the website for more information

NET ZERO TOOLKIT

The Net Zero Toolkit has been in business for a while now, this is available on [NET ZERO HUB](#). It is relevant to all sectors and must be completed by all Compass Group UK&I offices, units and sites (large and small) **within six months of issue** and will last for **two years** (subject to annual reviews). If you haven't implement this in your unit please download it from the [NET ZERO HUB](#) and complete.



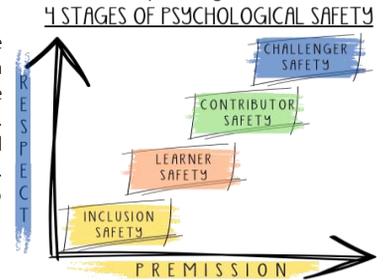
INTRODUCING THE 4 STAGES OF PSYCHOLOGICAL SAFETY

CREATING THE RIGHT ENVIRONMENT FOR OUR PEOPLE TO GROW SAFELY

Over the next few months we are going to be looking at the 4 stages of Psychological Safety and how this impacts our people, the business and ultimately can positively shape our culture. Last month we started by looking at Inclusion Safety and this month we are going to continue to look at the Stages Psychological Safety by focusing on Learner Safety and this month we will continue this by looking at Contributor Safety and finally Challenger Safety.

Learner Safety means that people feel safe to engage in the discovery process, ask questions, experiment, and even make mistakes, these mistakes are not a failure but are considered to be progress, where we learn from them. Learner Safety is the prerequisite to enable the curiosity and the willingness to overpass interpersonal risk to learn. Learners who feel safe commonly identify safe processes to work and are proactive in reducing risk

You can click on this YouTube link to find out more; <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G-3DBdbtOFO>



SAFETY FOCUS – FOREIGN BODY INCIDENTS

Most foreign bodies in food are an unpleasant and unappetising addition to a meal, which raise concerns about food hygiene practices in our kitchens. However, in some cases, foreign bodies can cause significant injuries such as broken teeth from biting onto a stone or piece of metal, or cuts of lips or the mouth from a piece of glass or sharp plastic. If swallowed sharp objects can even cause internal injuries with potentially life-changing consequences.

Everyone involved in food handling should play their part to remove foreign bodies where they are already present in food brought into our food premises, for example insects in salads. In addition, we need to prevent foreign bodies from getting into food in storage, preparation, and service areas.

Use the Safety Conversation: Foreign Body Food Contamination to make your staff aware about the various types of potential contamination and help them understand how to prevent foreign bodies, including pieces of metal, glass and plastic, soil grit and stones, insects, and hair, from getting into our food.

All foreign body incidents, whether associated with bought-in or in-unit made foods must be reported and investigated. The Foreign Body Investigation Checklist is available on the [Compass HSE website](#). This should be used to record all required details of the incident and then be uploaded when you report the incident on AIR3. Wherever possible the foreign body should be retained, labelled, and kept somewhere secure in case it is required for the investigation into the incident. A photo of the foreign body, preferably on a white or contrasting background, next to a ruler to show the perspective size of the object. There is a template of taking a photo within the Foreign Body Investigation Checklist which is recommended for use.



TAKE HOME SAFETY – TAKE HOME SAFETY: CYCLE SAFETY

Did you know that Thursday 3rd of August was cycle to workday? In fact, many of us are choosing to cycle as part of our daily routine over driving due to rising fuel prices. With those two things in mind here some tips for both cycling safely as well as driving safely when around cyclists. If you would like more information why not visit [THINK.gov.uk](#)

Our top 5 tips for safer cycling

1. Ride decisively, keeping at least 0.5 metres away from the kerb edge.
2. Look and signal to show drivers what you plan to do; make eye contact where possible.
3. Always use lights after dark or when visibility is poor. Light-coloured or fluorescent clothing can help other road users see you in daylight and poor light.
4. Wear a correctly fitted cycle helmet that is securely fastened.
5. Take care when passing parked vehicles, leaving enough room (a door's width or 1 metre) to avoid being hit if a car door is opened.

Our top 5 tips for driving around cyclists:

1. Look out for cyclists. Make eye contact where possible to show you have seen them.
2. When travelling at up to 30mph, leave at least 1.5 metres space when overtaking people cycling, and give more space at higher speeds.
3. Remember that people cycling straight ahead and people crossing or waiting to cross have priority at junctions.
4. If you are able to, you should open your door with the hand furthest from the door, so you can see people cycling or walking behind you.
5. You should also pass people riding horses at speeds under 10mph and allow at least 2 metres of space.