

The Dräger UK Safety at Work Report 2021



FOREWORD

37%

37% of employees state that they face more day-to-day workplace hazards now than they did two years ago (excluding Covid-19-related issues).



FOREWORD

by Matthew Bedford, Managing Director UK & Ireland, Dräger Safety UK



Welcome to this report, which outlines a new and exciting piece of research commissioned by Dräger in the UK to explore the subject of safety in the workplace in 2021.

THERE IS LITTLE DOUBT THAT MAJOR STRIDES HAVE BEEN MADE IN RELATION TO EMPLOYEE SAFETY OVER RECENT YEARS, AND BOLD INITIATIVES SUCH AS **VISION ZERO**, A GLOBAL STRATEGY WHICH AIMS TO ELIMINATE ALL WORKPLACE ACCIDENTS, WHICH DRÄGER SUPPORTS, SHOW A CONTINUED POSITIVE DIRECTION OF TRAVEL.

HOWEVER, 2020 WAS A YEAR LIKE NO OTHER.

The significant and unprecedented impact of Covid-19 on UK businesses was felt across many areas, but arguably most acutely by those responsible for health and safety.

Almost overnight, the subject of health and safety was elevated to become one of – if not the – most pressing business priority for UK companies, regardless of sector, with health and safety professionals thrust into the limelight and specific health and safety terminology being used in everyday parlance.

Whilst our research shows that Covid-19 has had significant detrimental impact on safety investment and training, there is opportunity: Out of this terrible pandemic there is a chance to build on this new elevated awareness and drive improvements in workplace safety. Indeed, one of the key findings of the research suggests that safety is becoming an increasingly important business priority.

Certainly, it seems that this focus is very much needed, with 37% of employees stating that they face more day-to-day workplace hazards now than they did two years ago (excluding Covid-19-related issues).

It is clear that 2021 will be a critical year for safety in UK workplaces.

There are significant training backlogs and an urgent need to re-focus safety efforts away from the all-consuming Covid-19 safety concerns that businesses have had to address, and back to the somewhat neglected core day-to-day hazards faced by a large number of people in workplaces.

There are still many unknowns, not least what the future of work will look like. But it seems unlikely that working patterns will revert to pre-pandemic styles of full-time office-based work, perhaps shifting even more towards gig-earning style employment.

This will have wide-reaching impacts on safety at work and will undoubtedly raise questions about responsibility for employee safety, and whilst many companies will take their responsibilities as seriously as ever, others may not.

In addition, advances in technology and the increasingly sophisticated use of data, offer hugely positive potential for employee safety, and if used correctly, have enormous possibilities to help improve the way in which people work in hazardous environments.

Another key, and evolving, issue for safety at work will, without doubt, be the indirect impact of the widely-acknowledged mental health crisis that the country faces.

The lack of awareness around potential workplace impairment resulting from mainstream medical treatments for illnesses such as anxiety and depression is an issue particularly highlighted in our research. It is vitally important that the understanding of such issues is better realised by those responsible for people's safety at work and must be part of the subsequent debate around the issue by UK businesses.

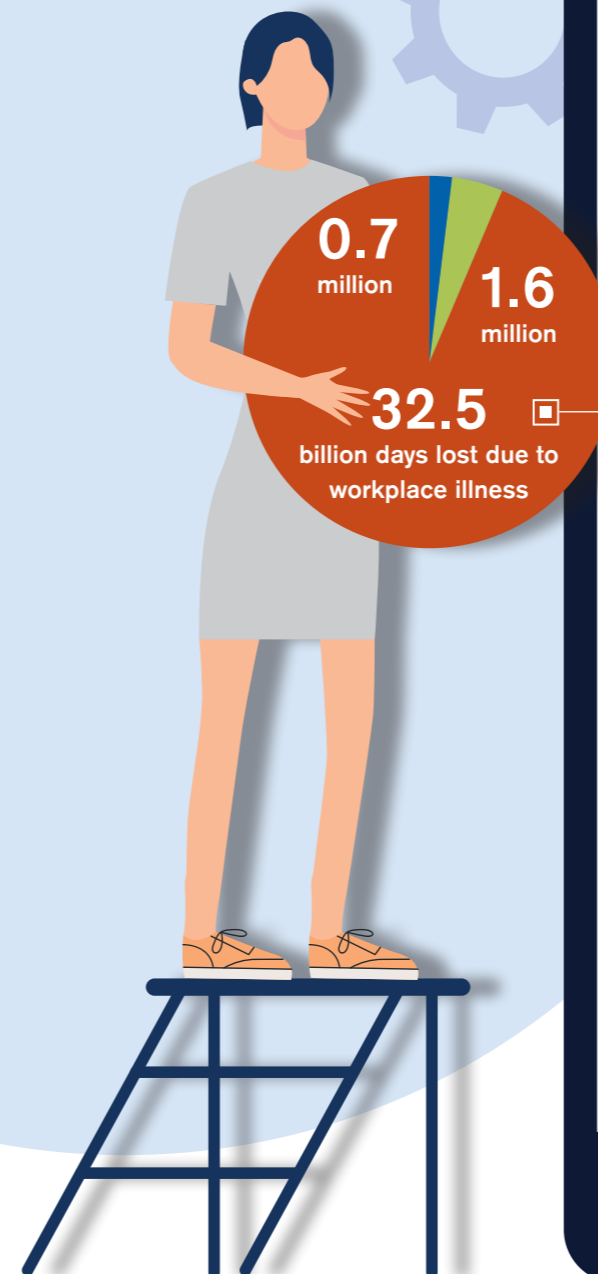
The key questions – let alone the answers – are yet to be clarified, but the potential regulatory implications are significant.

When it comes to safety at work, the range of potential topics to explore – and their broader implications on wider business issues – are numerous.

With our research we have tried to identify some of the key topics of the moment, and I very much hope that this provides useful information and insight when it comes to safety at work in the UK.



Matthew Bedford



Executive summary

Workplace safety is more significant today than ever as businesses become more aware and more concerned about the impact of both physical and psychological workplace hazards on the wellbeing of their employees and how this affects the reputation of their business or industry. This has been borne out by our research which shows that workplace safety is a more important priority than it was two years ago.

However, in order to understand the impact of workplace safety, both human and economic, it is important to consider the extent of the issue. Figures show (Health and Safety Executive (HSE) and National Statistics 2020) that in 2020/19 there were 0.7 million workers who sustained a non-fatal industry in the workplace and that 1.6 million workers were suffering from work related ill-health. While from an economic perspective, 32.5 billion working days were lost due to work-related ill health.

SAFETY IN THE WORKPLACE IS UNDOUBTEDLY AN AREA THAT MERITS CLOSE CONSIDERATION AND ONE WHICH HAS BEEN EXPLORED IN DETAIL IN THIS RESEARCH.

This survey of managers and employees, across a wide range of sectors, explored broad-ranging factors. This report details these findings, from the residual impact of the pandemic to the opportunity presented by new technology.

It is clear from the findings that safety in the workplace embraces a much wider remit than it did just five years ago. As a result this report considers emerging hazards and safety perceptions and asks how prepared the UK plc is to address the challenges ahead.

The conclusion is that there is a will to improve workplace safety and a solid foundation to build on but, particularly considering the consequences of the pandemic, more needs to be done in the workplace safety arena, in terms of investment in training and safety technology; in recognising new risks and how to support employees and in capitalising on data driven by new technology which can be used to proactively improve safety standards.

Safety in UK workplaces in 2021

SUMMARY: Covid-19, and to a lesser degree Brexit, have had a significant and detrimental impact on safety investment and training in UK workplaces over the past 18 months. But it is not all bad news; the vast majority of businesses agree that workplace safety is more of a business priority than it was two years ago.

IT IS CLEAR THAT WORKPLACE SAFETY HAS BEEN SIGNIFICANTLY IMPACTED BY THE EVENTS OF THE LAST YEAR, WITH THE EFFECTS OF BOTH COVID-19 AND BREXIT BEING FELT BY MANAGERS AND EMPLOYEES ALIKE.

A significant majority of businesses involved in the study reported that safety had been adversely impacted by Covid-19, with two thirds of managers (66%) reporting that safety training or investment within their organisation had been cancelled or delayed due to the pandemic.

With many organisations having had to make significant unplanned investment to ensure workplaces are Covid-secure, money has been diverted from other planned safety investment in 2020. In addition, the uncertainty that the pandemic has brought has caused businesses to pause safety investment whilst the future of some industries was uncertain, or as organisations switched to survival mode.

Meanwhile in relation to training, with many training firms furloughing staff, safety training was – at points – hard to come by in the early stages of the pandemic. And whilst in certain instances grace periods have been granted for safety certifications which lapsed over the last year, there is a significant backlog to clear.

The emergency services, defence and security sectors are those most likely to have been affected, with 70% reporting an adverse impact.

Notably, there is a clear disconnect between manager and employee perceptions around this topic, with less than half of workers (44%) overall stating they felt the same, dropping to just 21% amongst employees in the emergency services and defence industries.

It is perhaps easy to understand why. All too often, the person responsible for broader health and safety within a business is the same person that has borne the brunt of the workload when it comes to managing and mitigating Covid-19 risks.

70%

COVID-19
IMPACT ON
TRAINING

% saying safety training or investment has been cancelled or delayed due to COVID-19

70%	Emergency services, defence & security
64%	Hospitals & healthcare
43%	Oil, gas, renewables & energy
50%	Manufacturing & industrial
38%	Transport & logistics
33%	Other
54%	50 - 499 employees
48%	500+ employees

For the majority involved in the research – 53% – the focus on protecting against Covid-19 has been at the expense of other safety issues, which have received less focus and investment as a result. This figure – perhaps predictably – rises to 62% in hospitals and healthcare settings.

Protection from Covid-19 has been the priority, with other safety issues getting less focus and investment

53%	Emergency services, defence & security
62%	Hospitals & healthcare
38%	Oil, gas, renewables & energy
53%	Manufacturing & industrial
48%	Transport & logistics
60%	Other
52%	50 - 499 employees
53%	500+ employees

53%

COVID-19
PRIORITY

37%
MORE HAZARDS
TODAY

This might partly explain why 37% of employees feel that, aside from Covid, they face more day-to-day workplace hazards now than they did two years ago, a statement particularly true of employees in the emergency services, defence, and hospitals and healthcare settings (51%).

Another challenge that businesses have had to deal with in relation to safety in the workplace over the past twelve months has been the impact of Brexit. 40% of managers felt that Brexit had led to increased confusion in relation to UK / EU compliance, with more than a quarter (27%) stating that they felt Brexit was responsible for a rise in workplace safety red tape and regulation.

40%
INCREASED BREXIT
CONFUSION

83%
RED TAPE
CHALLENGE

The increase in red tape, and the resultant issue of keeping up with regulations was cited as a key challenge for 83% of managers when it comes to maintaining safety in the workplace today.

Other challenges include dealing with an increasingly dispersed workforce, and lone working closely follows (79%), together with balancing employee privacy and safety (77%) and budgetary constraints (77%).

79%
DISPERSED
WORKFORCE
KEY CHALLENGE

86%
WORKPLACE
SAFETY
PRIORITY

However, the news is not universally gloomy when it comes to the impact of the events of Brexit and Covid-19 on safety in the workplace. Almost nine out of ten managers (86%) felt that workplace safety is more of a business priority than it was two years ago.

Why is workplace safety receiving greater focus?

In relation to why workplace safety is receiving greater focus, the most commonly cited reason by managers is the fact that employee wellbeing is generally higher up the business agenda (61%). Meanwhile over a third (35%) reported that they felt that Covid-19 has led to a greater focus on and investment in safety more broadly, with 27% reporting that Brexit had a similar impact.

Not everyone agrees however, and the greater focus on safety reported by managers does not appear to be wholly felt yet by employees; 44% say they feel no safer at work compared to two years ago, whilst 38% state that they do feel safer, with those working in manufacturing and industrial settings most likely to feel this way.

What makes people feel safe at work?

The research sheds light on the complex issue of what sorts of measures help to make employees feel safe at work, and it is clear that a range of factors contribute to this, including employees being encouraged to discuss or raise any safety concerns with management (92% agree), safety equipment being easy to use and understand (89%), and regular safety training and education or updates being given (89%).

The issue of mental health being treated with equal importance as physical health and safety at work is also a key factor (87% agree) and this is an area that is particularly interesting given the widely reported rise in mental health issues as result of Covid-19 ([The Good Health Foundation 2020](#)), and one which is explored in more detail later on in this report.

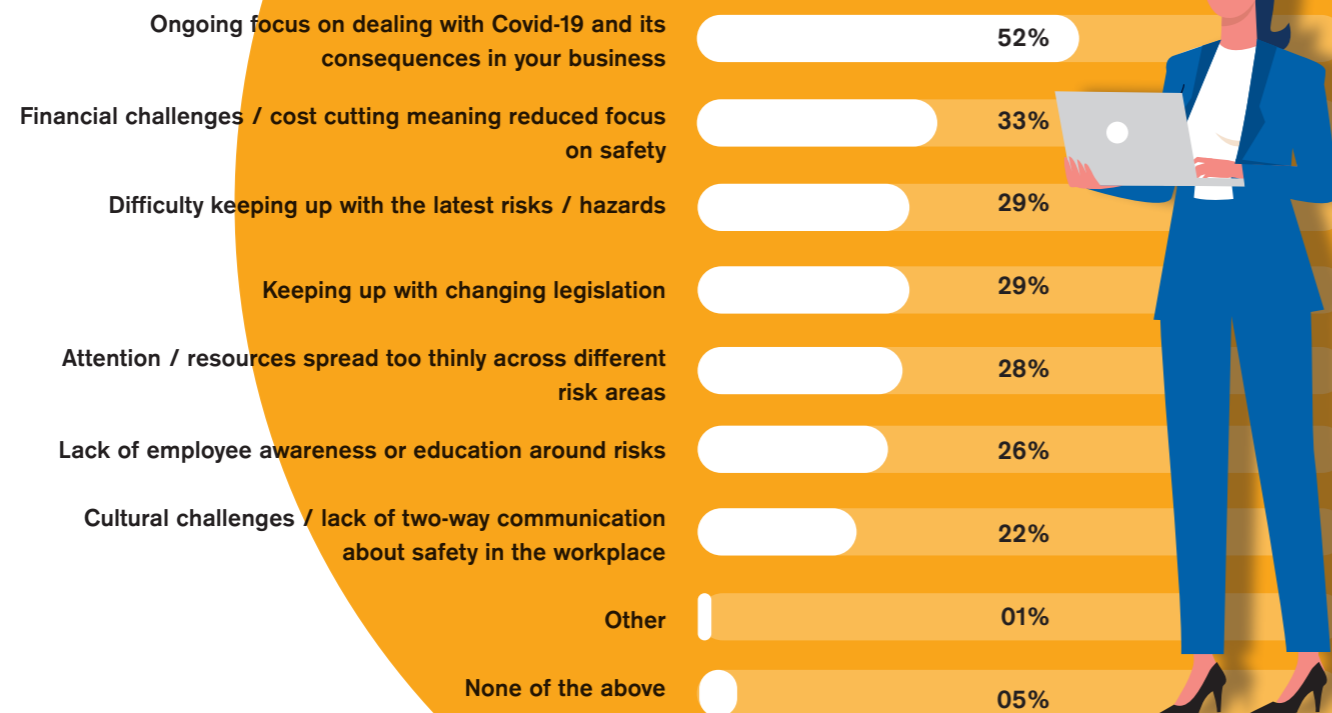


Looking forward

SUMMARY: Will workplace safety be compromised by the current economic outlook and the fallout from the pandemic? As the UK heads out of the latest pandemic lockdown, we consider the more enduring legacy of the past year and also the indications of an evolution of the approach to safety in the workforce.

When considering the future, it is difficult to stray far from the consequences of Covid-19. More than half of managers (52%) involved in the study believe that the ongoing focus on the pandemic and its consequences will compromise safety investment over the next year, while a third (33%) believe that financial challenges and cost cutting will have a negative impact on investment in safety.

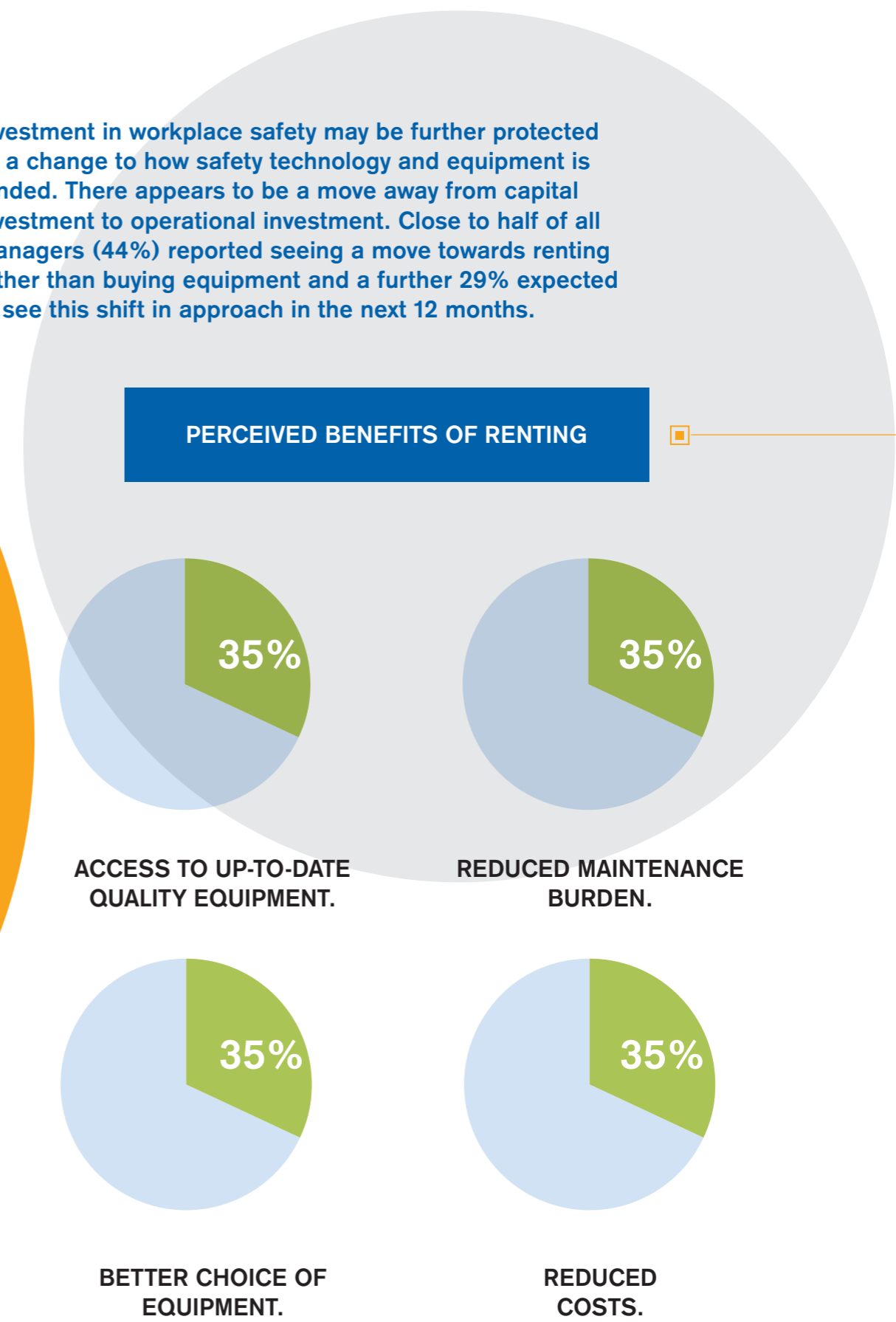
Perceived facts that may compromise workplace safety in the next 12 months.

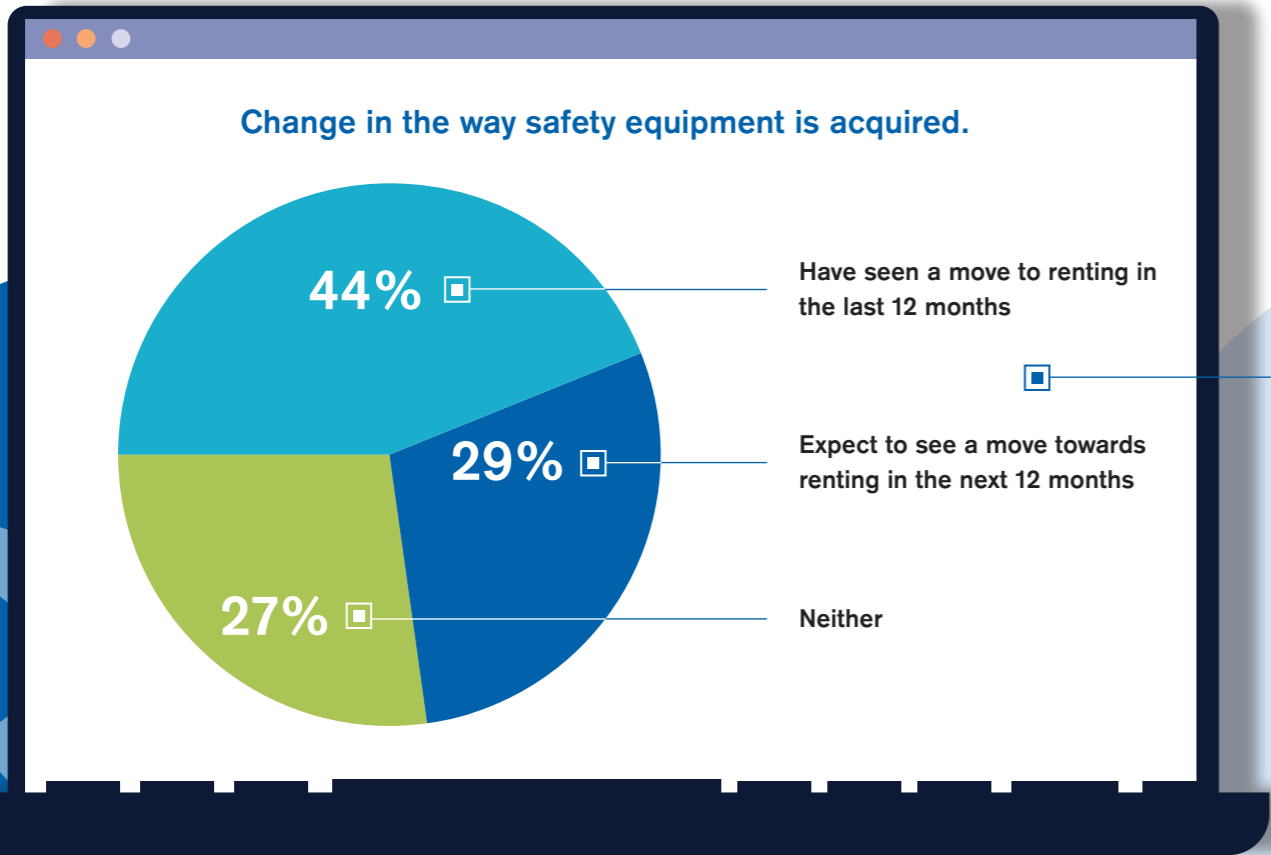


Whilst it is likely that safety budgets will continue to come under pressure as the impact of the crisis is felt for some time to come, as stated previously, there are indications that workplace safety is recognised as an increasingly important business priority and this may partially shield core safety investment going forward.

Since 2020, PPE and pandemic have become words used in everyday language and PPE is used daily, in both clinical and non-clinical settings. So maintaining a sustainable supply chain of PPE equipment will be important for the foreseeable future, as well as developing procedures for any future pandemics within corporate safety guidelines.

Investment in workplace safety may be further protected by a change to how safety technology and equipment is funded. There appears to be a move away from capital investment to operational investment. Close to half of all managers (44%) reported seeing a move towards renting rather than buying equipment and a further 29% expected to see this shift in approach in the next 12 months.





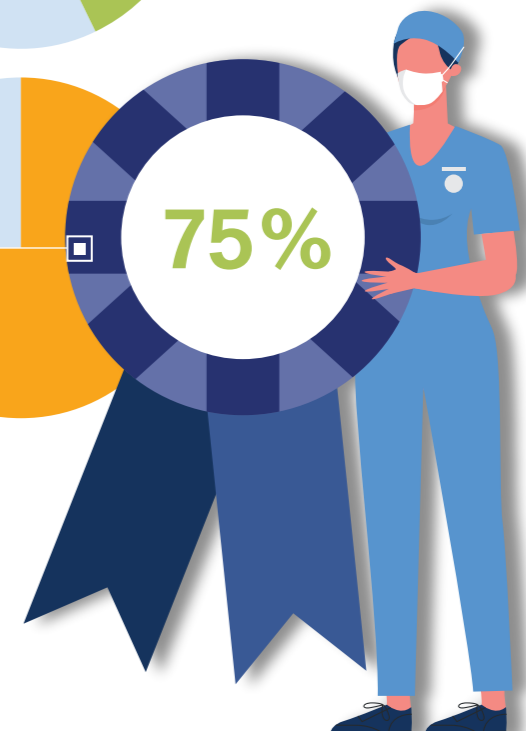
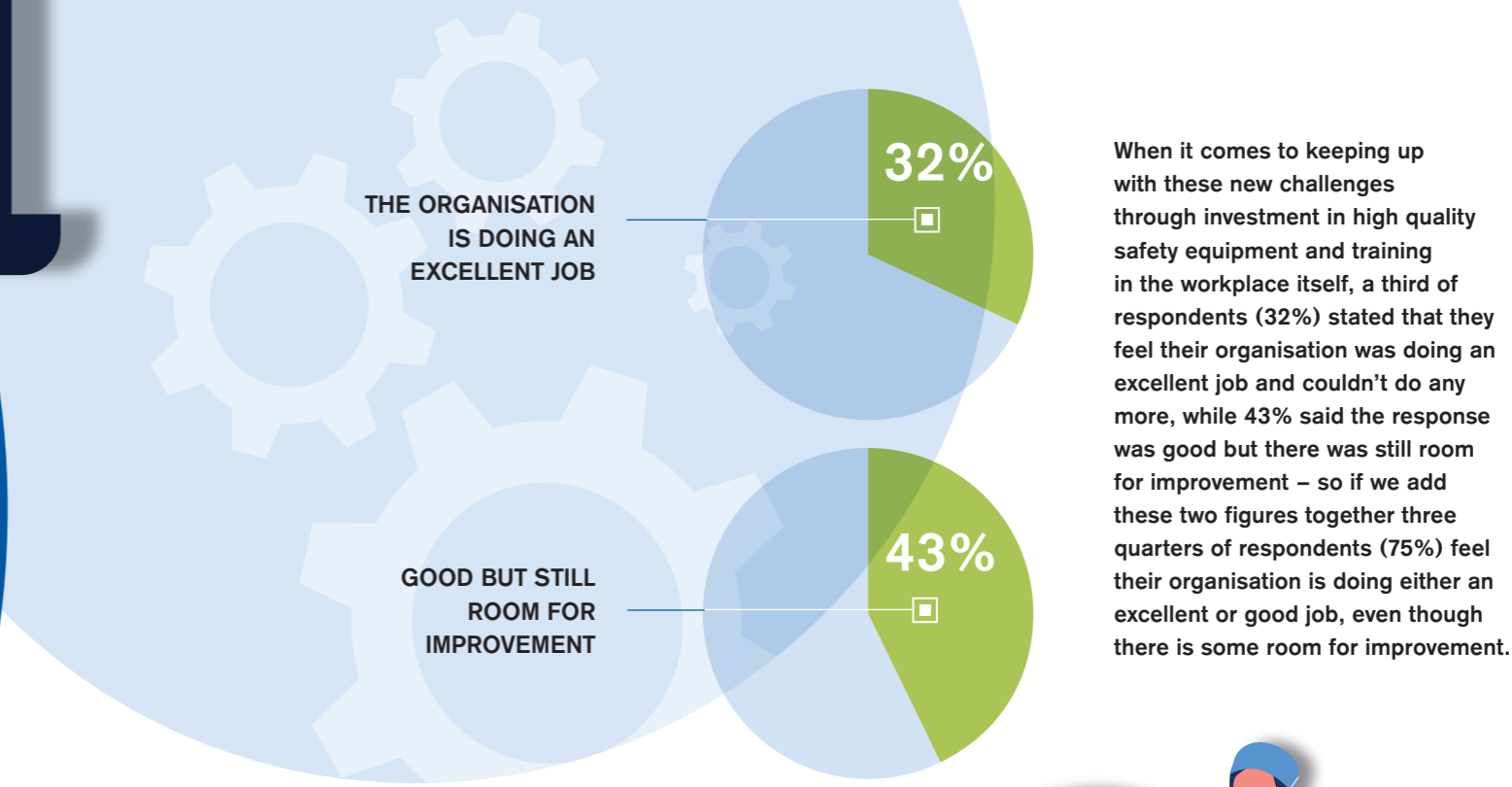
VIEWPOINT
Richard Ryan, Marketing Manager Dräger Hire

Dräger has been driving innovation in safety technology for over 130 years and it is essential that we continue to listen and respond to the changing ways that our customers want to do business. At the moment more than ever before, businesses want the latest safety equipment on hand exactly when its needed, without the burdens that can sometimes come with ownership – maintenance, calibrating, testing etc. We hope that by offering greater flexibility to customers through the launch of Dräger Hire we can support UK businesses at a challenging time, helping them to keep workers safe, and allowing them to do business in whichever way suits them best.

As a result, safety expenditure can be funded on a project-by-project basis rather than requiring large capital investment up-front which may help more cash-strapped organisations, without compromising employee safety.

UNDOUBTEDLY THERE IS A CHANGING HAZARD LANDSCAPE OUTSIDE OF THE PANDEMIC AND SOME INDUSTRIES FIND THEMSELVES NEEDING TO INVEST IN NEW SAFETY EQUIPMENT TO PROTECT THEIR WORKFORCE FROM THESE EMERGING HAZARDS.

We have seen a move to remote working which has brought its own challenges. The dramatic and sudden change to homeworking has left significant gaps. Workplace assessments were part of the landscape in the office environment but now employees are often only seen as an image on a computer screen. Some companies have imposed home visits to check on workspace suitability and safety issues such as electrical safety compliance. However, this strays into a minefield of new 'grey areas', with legal and cost implications.



Safety and the UK Renewables Rush: The forgotten frontier?

The UK's commitment to 2050 Net Zero emissions has given fresh emphasis to the drive for cleaner energy over the past two years, and whilst the ultimate goal remains some way off, some recent major milestones clearly indicate the direction – and pace – of travel.

One such milestone was the announcement in January 2021 that annual electricity generation from renewable sources outstripped fossil fuels for the first time in 2020, providing 42% of the UK's electricity ([The Guardian, January 2021](#)).

Another; the government's commitment to fund two UK carbon capture hubs ([Energy Voice, February 2021](#)).

Meanwhile work on the largest offshore wind farm in Scotland is well underway, which once complete, will generate enough electricity to power 1 million homes, significantly furthering the UK's ambition to deliver 40GW of offshore wind by 2030. ([Seagreen Wind Energy, June 2020](#)).

But whilst the urgency around Net Zero accelerates the UK's rush for renewable fuel sources, and as the 26th UN Climate Change Conference (COP26) prepares to take place in Glasgow later this year, there is a steadily developing sense of urgency on another, related, frontier: safety in the renewable energy sector.

Thirty-three years after the Piper Alpha disaster of 1988 served as a significant wake up call for safety improvements across the oil and gas sectors, the slow pace of progress regarding safety standards in the UK's clean and renewable energy sector is becoming a major cause for concern.

Although concerns about a major safety incident are by no means limited to the renewables industry, the potential gravity of such incidents in oil, gas and renewable environments, combined with the high profile nature of previous major incidents such as Piper Alpha, perhaps account for why such incidents are more front of mind for those working in these sectors.

61% of managers across all industries stated corporate concerns about the risk of a major safety incident at work occurring in the next five years.

SAFETY IN THE RENEWABLE SECTOR

DON'T FORGET THE PAST

This perhaps explains the fact that the importance of reminding employees of the risks of major safety disasters in their industry is a sentiment expressed most strongly by managers in the oil, gas, renewables and utilities industries (93% compared to an average across all industries of 87%), and why the same group also emphasise the importance of ensuring that safety knowledge is passed on to the next generation of workers, with 80% of managers in oil, gas, renewables and utilities agreeing with this statement. Such issues are particularly front of mind at the moment given the significant maintenance backlog issues within offshore environments as a result of Covid-19 restrictions and spending cuts ([Offshore Engineer, January 2021](#)).

Aside from the obvious vital lifesaving reasons that safety must catch up with broader progress in the UK's renewables sector, there are other reasons for companies to pay attention to the concerns around the risk of a major incident.

OVER TWO THIRDS (68%) OF EMPLOYEES SAY THEY WOULD NOT WORK FOR AN ORGANISATION THAT HAS HAD A MAJOR SAFETY DISASTER IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS

THIS RISES TO 72% IN THE UNDER-35s

CONVERSELY, THE SAFETY RECORD OF A COMPANY AND GOOD SAFETY MEASURES AT WORK INFLUENCE A VARIETY OF FACTORS FOR EMPLOYEES, INCLUDING A POSITIVE WORKING ENVIRONMENT (89%), STAYING WITH AN EMPLOYER FOR THE LONG TERM (88%), AND FEELINGS OF GOODWILL AND WILLINGNESS TO 'GO THE EXTRA MILE' (87%).

Three quarters of those involved in the study (75%) think that businesses should invest more in safety equipment and training in order to avert a major safety incident, with – on average – 54% of the responsibility for employee safety seen to rest with the employer as opposed to employee.

It is clear that the safety challenges presented by new and emerging industries such as clean energy need greater and more urgent focus:

87% of managers in the oil, gas, renewables and utilities industry – the highest of any sector and a full 10 percentage points greater than the pan-industry average – feel that safety today requires a different approach and different skills to five years ago.

Future focus: Is mental health the biggest threat to workplace safety?

SUMMARY: Despite growing awareness around mental health in the workplace, it is often still seen as a distinctly separate issue from physical health when it comes to workplace safety. However, the growing mental health crisis following Covid-19, combined with a lack of awareness regarding the potential side-effects caused by common medical treatments, suggests that the issue is set to become a major challenge to workplace safety in the future.

Following the Covid-19 lockdowns of the past year, much media attention has focused on concerns in relation to the state of mental health and the resultant increases in alcohol consumption ([British Medical Journal 2020](#)).

While the research indicates that there is a good level of awareness of the dangers of drugs and alcohol in the workplace (nearly three quarters (72%) of managers stated that they are fully aware of the risks of workplace impairment), there is significantly less understanding of the dangers of prescribed medications - only 54% of managers stated that they were fully aware.

Awareness of the risks of alcohol / drug use

Not Aware	Somewhat Aware	Fully Aware	
3%	25%	72%	Manager
9%	24%	68%	Employee
6%	26%	68%	Emergency services, defence & security
7%	23%	69%	Hospitals & healthcare
8%	23%	69%	Oil, gas, renewables & energy
6%	21%	69%	Manufacturing & industrial
6%	23%	74%	Transport & logistics
12%	30%	57%	Other

Awareness of the risks of prescribed medication use

Not Aware	Somewhat Aware	Fully Aware	
6%	41%	54%	Manager
11%	33%	56%	Employee
6%	41%	52%	Emergency services, defence & security
9%	31%	61%	Hospitals & healthcare
11%	30%	59%	Oil, gas, renewables & energy
8%	34%	58%	Manufacturing & industrial
8%	34%	58%	Transport & logistics
16%	43%	40%	Other

VIEWPOINT

David Davies, Director,
Parliamentary Advisory
Council for Transport Safety
(PACTS)

The recent PACTS research into drink and drug driving has shown that alcohol problems, often linked to mental health problems, are significant in many drink drive cases, and that there appears to be a poor understanding of the dangers involved. The problems of alcohol and drug use, including drugs taken legally for medicinal purposes, often linked to mental health problems, have evidently increased during the lockdowns of 2020 and 2021.

The PACTS study suggests that this poses new risks and challenges for those involved in workplace safety. A study of drug driving across Europe suggests that lawful drugs, in particular benzodiazepines, often used to treat anxiety, are more common in the general driving population than illicit drugs. While specific to the transport and logistics sector, interviews with police officers and drug driving experts suggest that drug driving may be higher in those who work long hours and night shifts, such as delivery drivers. The cuts in roads policing and adds to the need for employers to actively safeguard themselves, their businesses, and employees against drink and drug driving.

Almost three quarters (74%) of managers questioned say their organisation is quite or extremely concerned about workplace impairment, and resulting injuries and accidents, due to alcohol and drug use. It is perhaps not surprising, that this concern is highest in the transport and logistics sector (93%) although this figure falls to 88% for prescribed medicines.

It is no coincidence that the [Parliamentary Advisory Council for Transport Safety \(PACTS\)](#) has recently published two reports on the impact of drug and drink driving on road safety (at the end of 2020 and beginning of 2021 respectively).

As demonstrated earlier, the gulf in understanding and awareness of the potential impact on workplace safety of prescribed medications compared to drugs and alcohol is significant, and further evidenced in other ways.

Just a third (36%) of managers say that their organisation is extremely concerned about workplace impairment caused by prescribed medication, and resulting injuries, or accidents and that the subject is included in workplace policies and procedures. While there is heightened awareness in the transport and logistics sector (45%) and also in oil, gas, renewables and utilities (43%), this compares with an alarming two-thirds of managers (64%) who are not taking any active steps to curb this growing problem. This group reports that their organisation is quite concerned but has not yet factored this issue into safety policy and procedures, or say they are not concerned about this issue.

74%

CONCERNED ABOUT
WORKPLACE IMPAIRMENT

MANAGERS

63%

RISKS FROM
PRESCRIBED
MEDICATION

63% of managers acknowledge that workplace impairment due to a rise in prescribed medication poses a serious risk within their industry.

The stark reality, as previously mentioned, is there has been a dramatic increase in the prescription of benzodiazepines and antidepressants – prescriptions of these medications are at record levels.

IN THE THREE MONTHS TO DECEMBER 2020, 20 MILLION ANTIDEPRESSANTS WERE PRESCRIBED

20

**MILLION
ANTIDEPRESSANTS
PRESCRIBED**



In addition, the UK has an ageing workforce which can result in increased risk of medication. Clearly there is no question that there is the need for these prescriptions but there should be an awareness in the workplace that some medications can be highly addictive and can lead to cognitive impairment leading to drowsiness, increased reaction time and an impact on motor coordination.

Given the increase in mental health concerns, it is perhaps not surprising that more than half (58%) of respondents think there is a need to review how mental health is managed in relation to traditional or physical safety in their organisation. This figure was higher for managers (68%) and highest in emergency services and defence (65%).

Taking into account the growing awareness of this aspect of employee health, it is interesting to observe that there is evidence that those organisations which recognise the importance of supporting employees with mental health issues are likely to see a return on their investment as evidenced by the government commissioned report [Thriving at Work, October 2017](#). This set out to understand how employers can better support employees with mental health conditions and included an evaluation by Deloitte of workplace interventions in supporting mental health.

This indicated a return on investment of between 1.5 and 9 for every for every £1 spent on employees with mental health conditions.



Industry 4.0: The implications for safety at work

SUMMARY: Industry 4.0, and the growing digitalisation of traditional manufacturing and industrial practices using modern smart technology, including cyber physical systems (CPS) and the internet of things, is having a significant impact on workplace safety, with the resulting data offering a real opportunity to make a positive change. This research suggests that the pandemic has further accelerated the take up of these new technologies. However, the speed of adoption has not been universal and there is concern that some sectors are being left behind.

As new technologies gather pace in the workplace, this has had a direct impact on how health and safety is practiced so that many 4.0 technologies are already being used directly to improve the management of employee risks. For example, the use of wireless technology and wearable devices and sensors to ensure the safety of workers operating in hazardous environments such as the oil and gas and manufacturing sectors; sensors on safety monitoring equipment to inform maintenance and servicing schedules, or devices to monitor drug and alcohol impairment.



During the pandemic we have seen greater use of technology such as the introduction of temperature-monitoring devices which have been used in, for example, hospitals and health centres to identify a person's risk of carrying the virus, therefore protecting staff as well as other patients. At the same time, employee connectivity has seen significant progression which has had an impact in areas such as safety training enabling it to be carried out at a virtual level to maintain skill sets without impacting on social distancing.

It seems there are inequalities when it comes to organisations accessing and acting on the increased availability of safety data. Less than a third, (28%) of managers questioned believe that their organisations are advanced in this respect, a figure which was slightly higher in the manufacturing and industrial sector where it was just over a third (34%) and where there may be more obvious uses for safety data in managing hazardous environments.

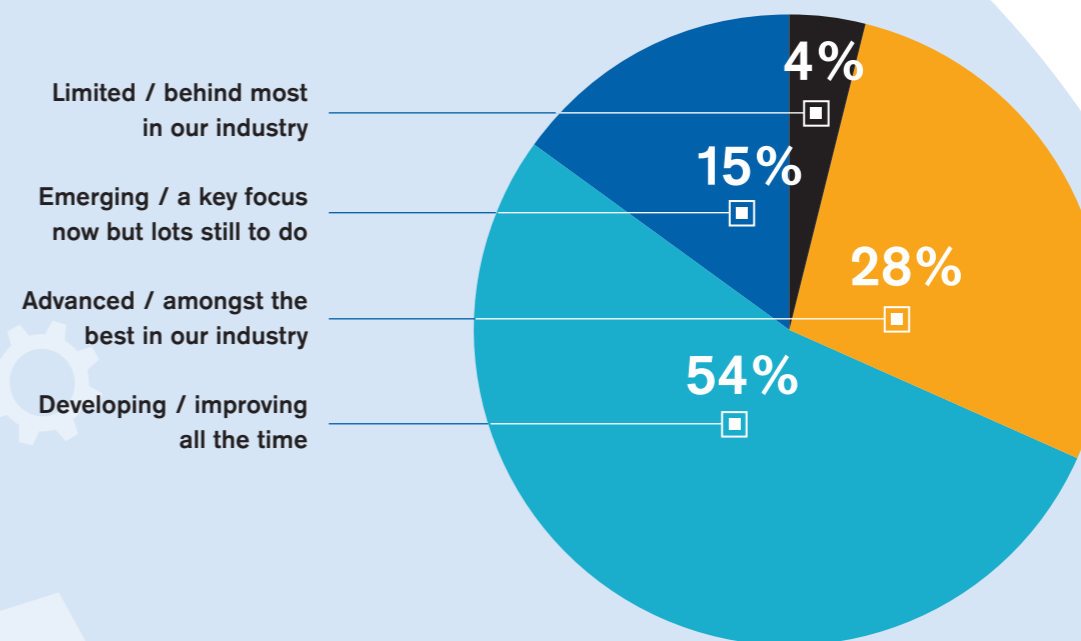
On a more optimistic note, there are signs that this position may be starting to change as a more encouraging 54% of managerial staff questioned say that their organisations are developing and improving all the time when it comes to accessing and acting on increased availability of safety data.

This figure rises to 66% in the transport and logistics sector where the use of data from telematics tracking systems is improving the efficiency of not only fleet operation but also driver safety, for example enabling employers to intervene when they identify high risk behaviours in their fleet drivers. However, overall, given the opportunity to improve protection of staff by maximising the use of available data, it seems we have more work to do in this area before Industry 4.0 technology can truly prove its worth. We can only hope that organisations will build on the advances made during the pandemic to make this happen.

54%
ACTION ON
SAFETY DATA



MANAGERS: Perceived maturity in accessing and acting on increased availability of safety data



Advanced / amongst the best in our industry	Developing / improving all the time	Emerging / a key focus now but lots still to do	Limited / behind most in our industry	
25%	52%	20%	2%	Emergency services, defence & security
28%	47%	16%	10%	Hospitals & healthcare
27%	47%	23%	3%	Oil, gas, renewables & energy
34%	48%	14%	3%	Manufacturing & industrial
20%	66%	11%	2%	Transport & logistics
29%	67%	5%	-	Other
24%	58%	14%	4%	50 - 499 employees
32%	49%	15%	4%	500+ employees

About this research

This report is based on research conducted in the United Kingdom via an online survey of 1033 people; comprised of 751 employees and 282 line managers (managing at least 5 people) in UK businesses.

Respondents were screened for company size (50 employees or more) and for a mix of industries.

The research was conducted for Dräger Safety UK Limited in February and March 2021 and managed by Insight Avenue, an independent research consultancy based in Windsor, UK.



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