Results of the 2008 Safety Survey

Presented October 6, 2008 The Hydraulic Power Committee Lancaster, PA

The 2008 Survey

Eleven member companies responded
Questions centered around (2000-2007):

Number safety incidents
Severity safety incidents
Hours worked
Age at the time of the incident
Contributing factors

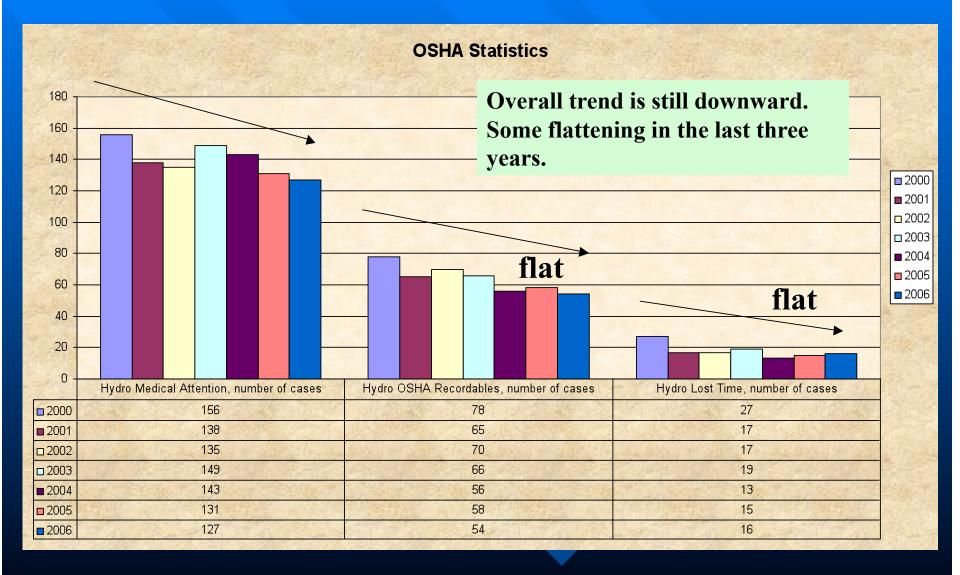
- Trends?

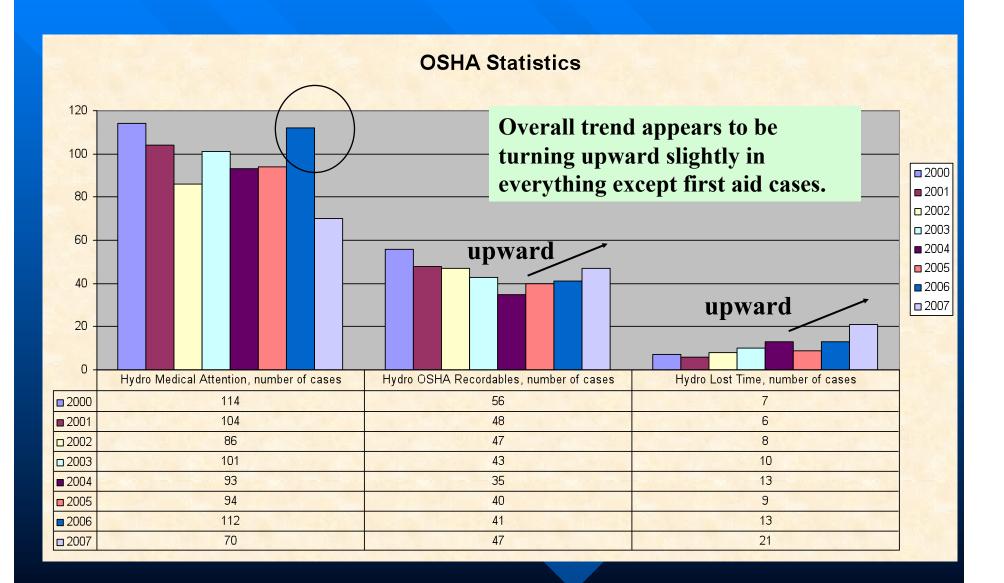
General Trends

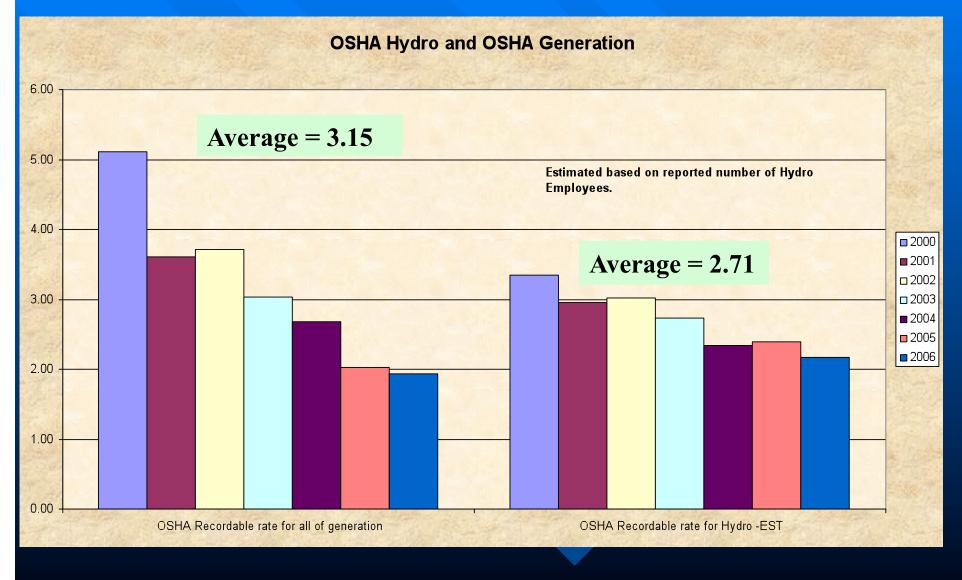
Number of medical attention/injuries decreasing.

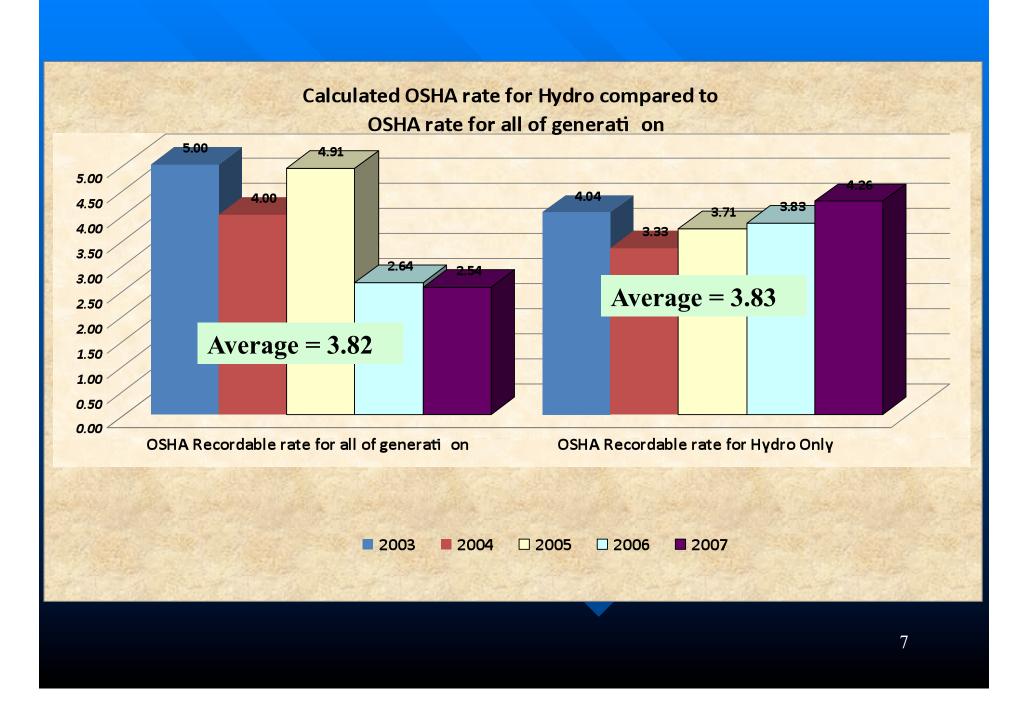
- Number of lost time cases shows upward trend.
- OSHA Recordables shows upward trend

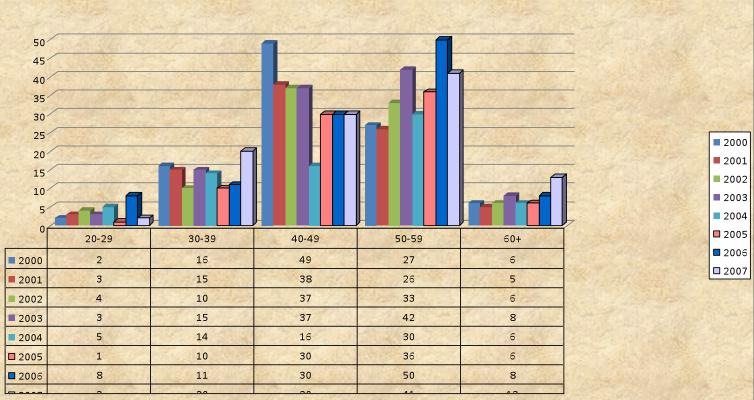
Hydro Generation losing its edge over fossil safety performance by comparison.







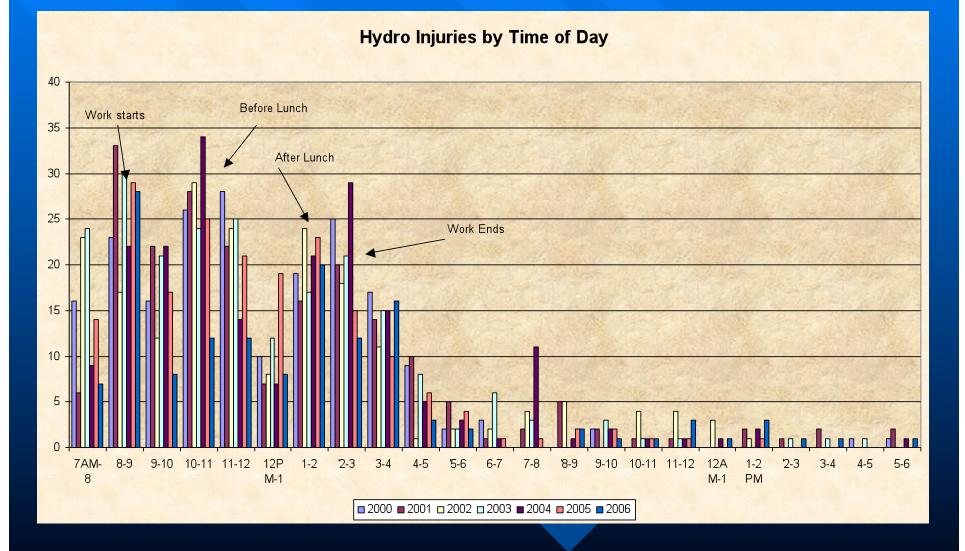


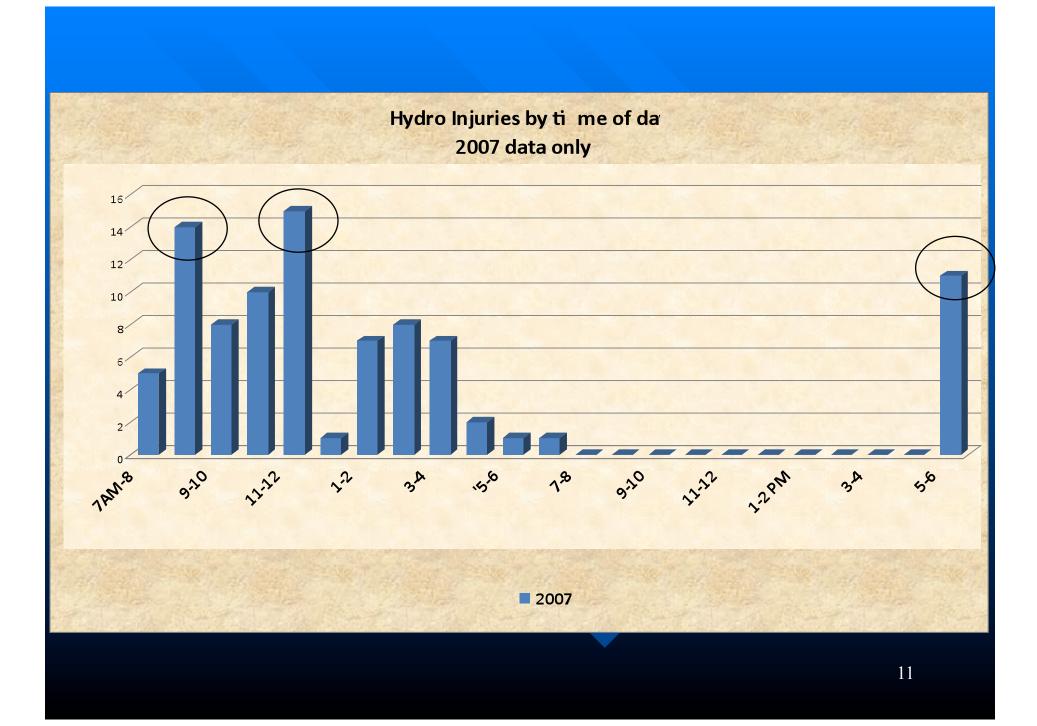


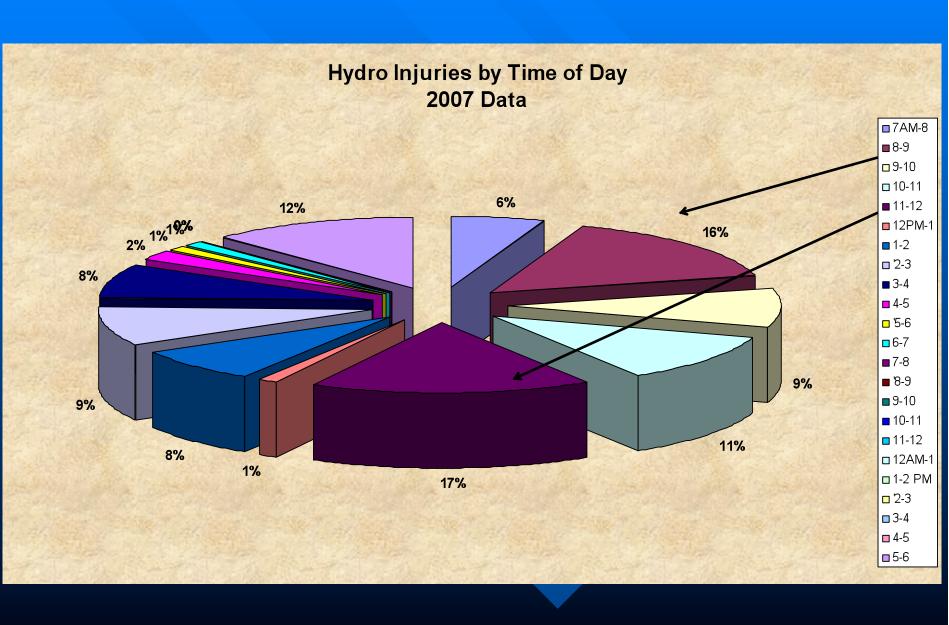
Number of Incidents by Age Category

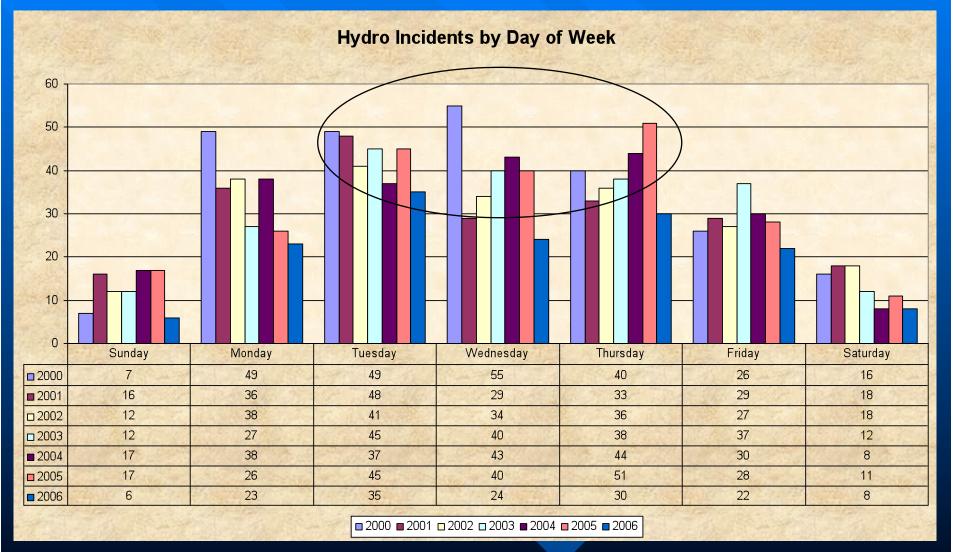
Continuous Improvement

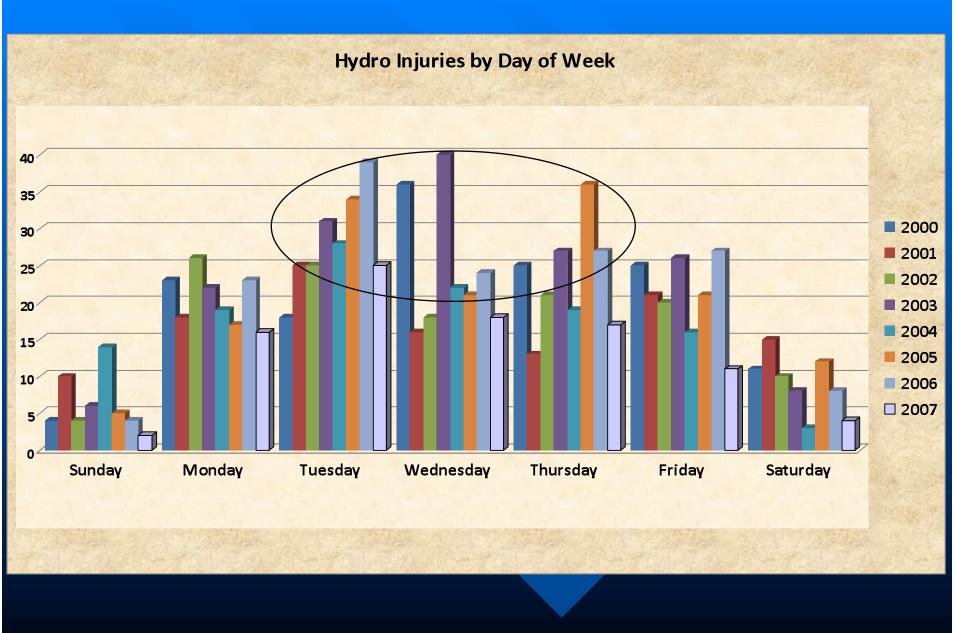
What does this mean? ■ Where should we direct our efforts? ■ Is there a general profile? Is there a more dangerous – Time of day? - Working Age? – Day of week? Are there contributing factors?

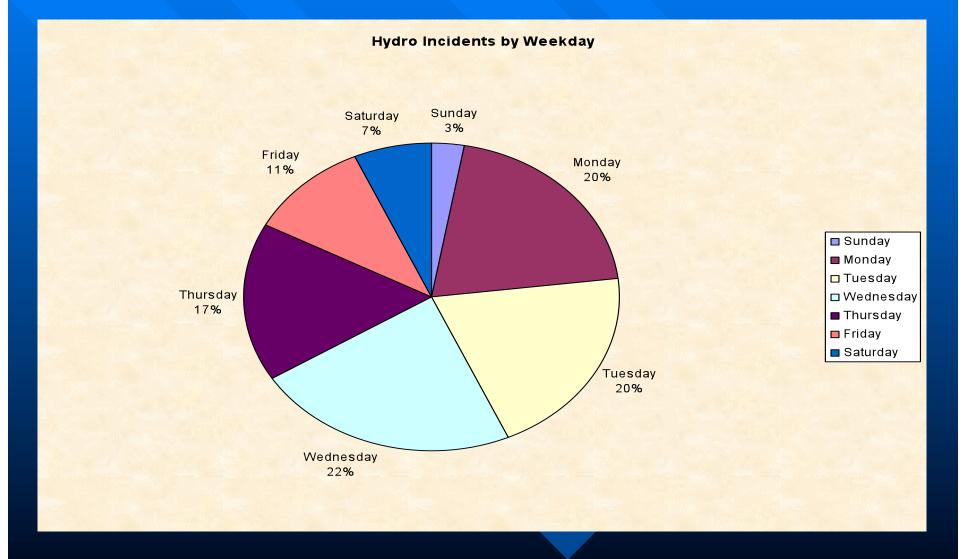


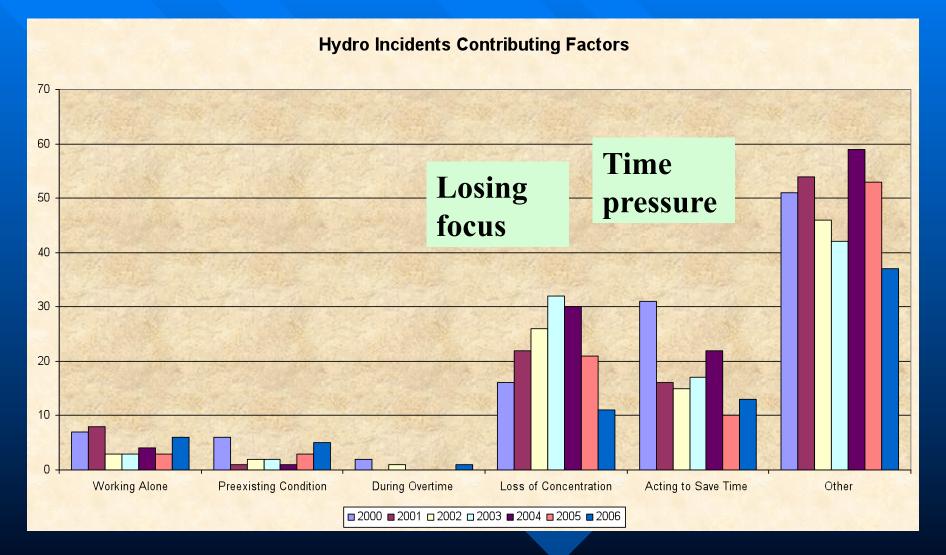


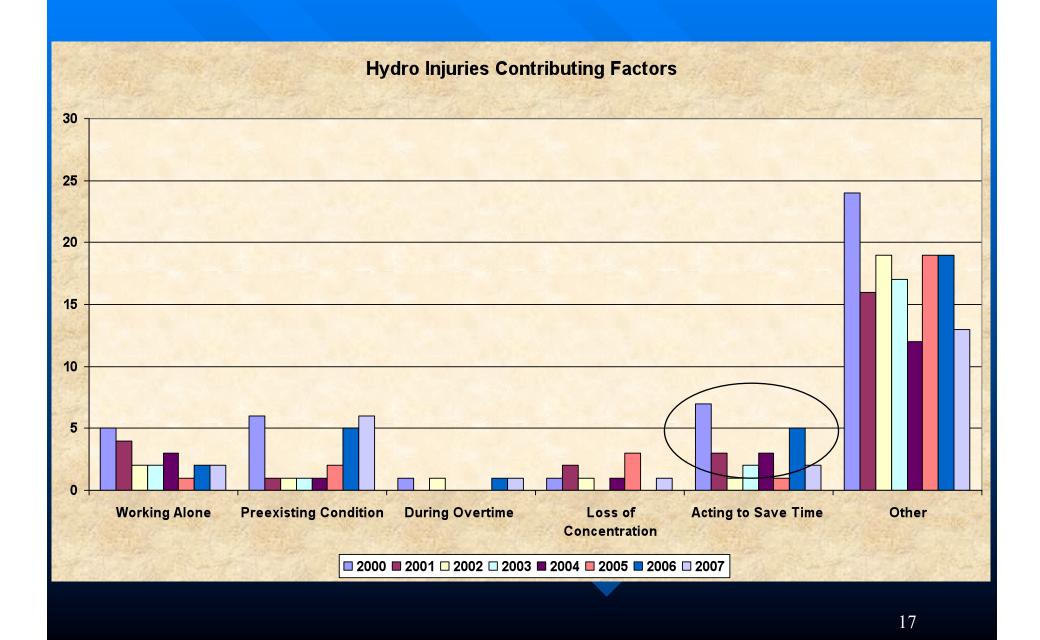


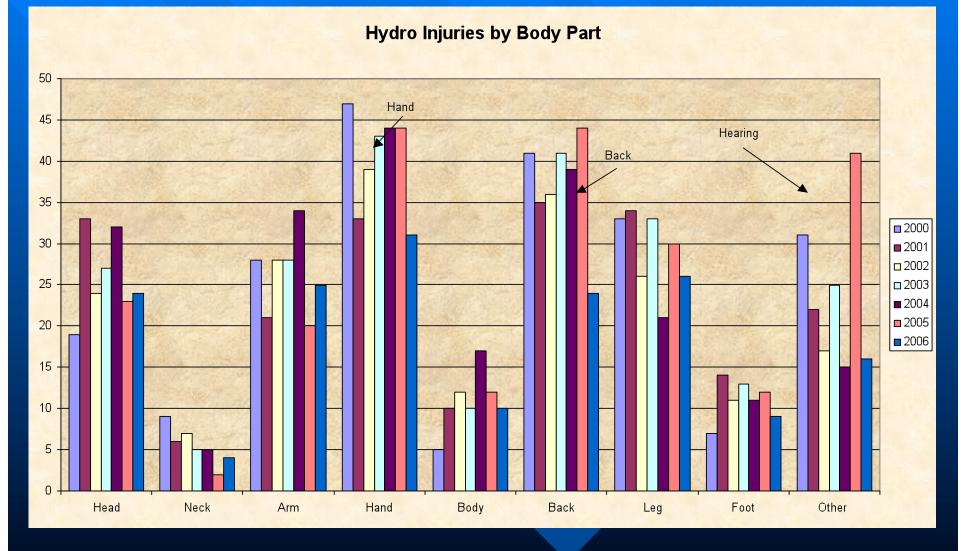


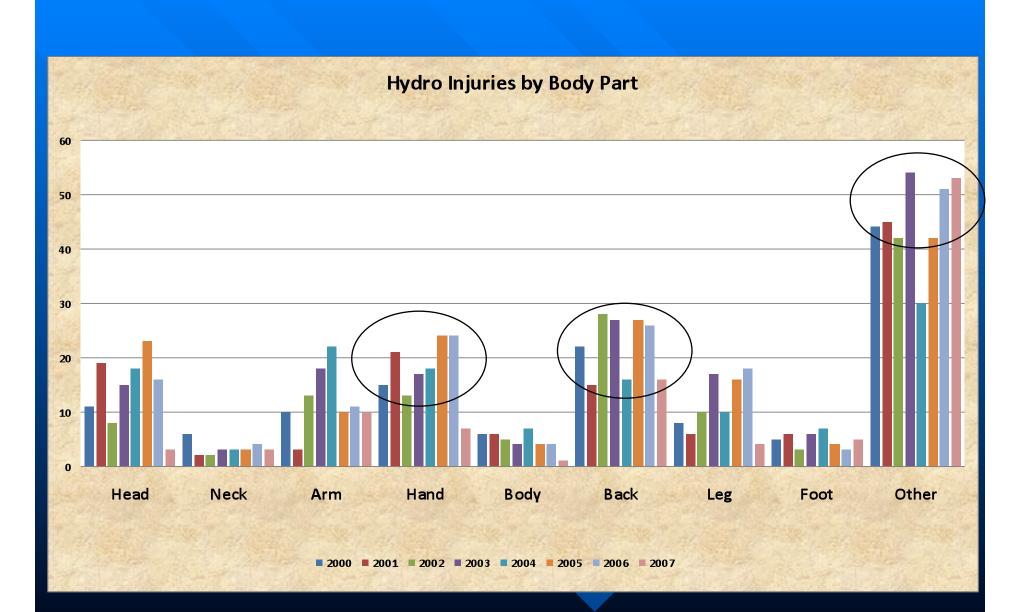


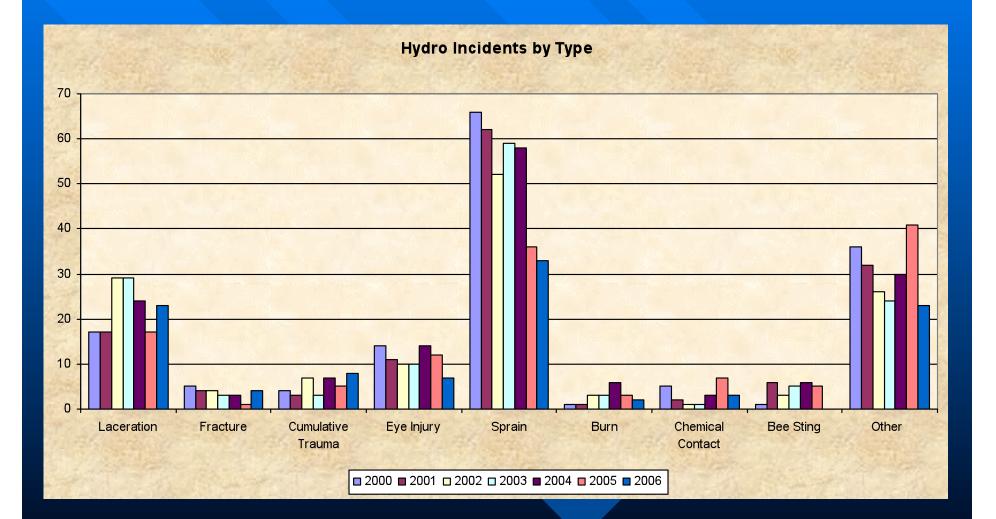


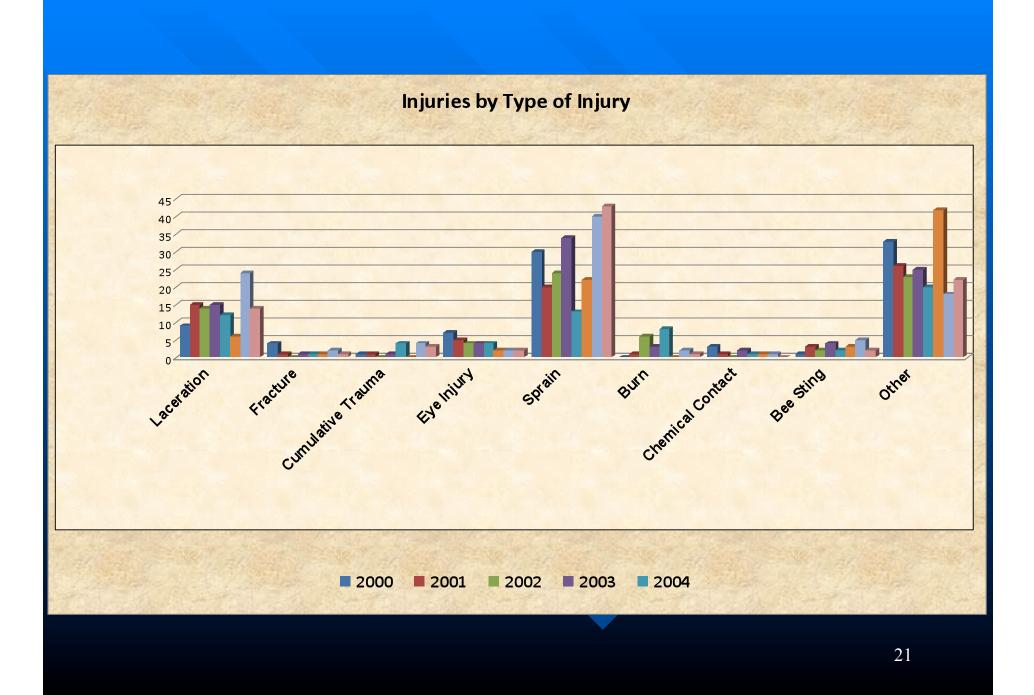






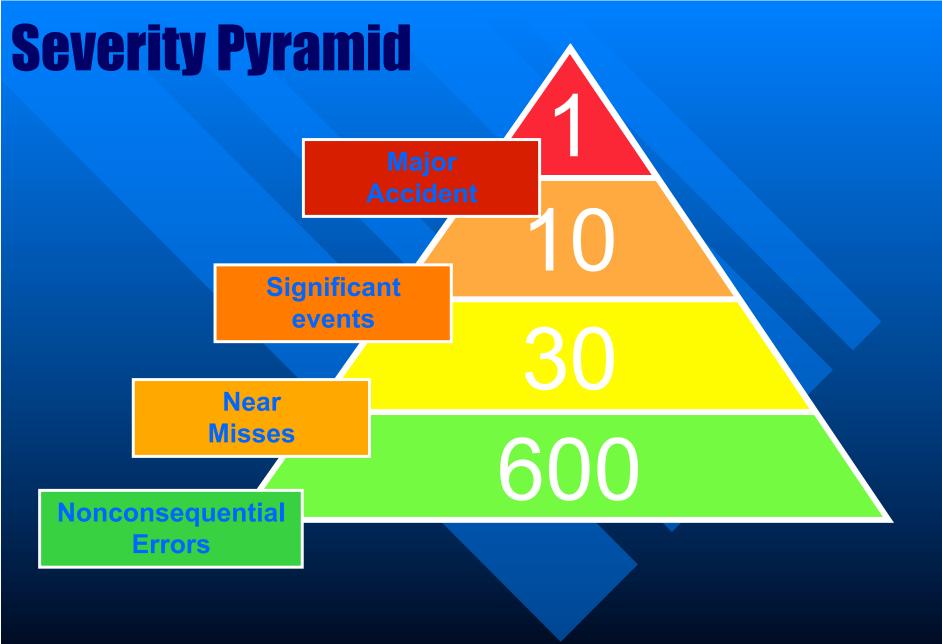






Statistical Profile

Tuesday
Before Lunch/Break
50 year old worker
Trying to get finished by the end of the day (time pressure)
Sprained Back/Cut Hand



Source: Frank Bird, Jr., *Practical Loss Control Leadership*, Det Norske Veritas (formerly International Loss Control Institute), 1969. 23

Action Plan/ Business Plan Ideas

- Make employees aware of this trend around lunch or breaks.
- Hold Safety Stand-downs mid-week.
- Hold soft tissue prevention workshops for employees on safety days.
- Encourage stretching before work begins. Hang posters with stretching exercises.
- Have supervisors and foremen learn basic stretching techniques to lead crews in stretching exercises.
- Share data with Employees for heightened awareness.
- Hold employee focus groups to review data and look for other opportunities.

Next Year?

Discussion