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2007 National Ready Mixed Concrete Association Enhanced Safety Benchmarking Survey Results

Executive Summary

The National Ready Mixed Concrete Association surveyed member companies to compile the 2007 Safety Benchmarking Survey Report. The report is based on information contained in the OSHA 300A summary log of member companies that responded to the information request. Companies collectively reported more than 31.8 million employee hours. (This number of hours equals approximately 15,900 employees working for member companies). This year's report includes a 3-year standard based on all responses since calendar year 2004. Table 4 illustrates the metrics derived from this year's survey responses, which summarize calendar year 2006.

The companies are divided into three categories based on the number of employee hours: less than 1 million; 1 million – 3 million; and more than 3 million employee hours. The lost-time incidence rate is termed *days away from work injury and illness (DAFWII)*, and days away from work and restricted duty/job transfer are combined to represent the *lost work days injury and illness (LWDII)*. *DAFWII* is a measure of the number of cases that involve days away from work, and *LWDII* includes cases with days away from work plus cases with job transfer, restricted and/or both.

Collectively companies reported sixteen illnesses, with the largest category being 'hearing loss' cases, which accounted for eight illnesses. The combined industry severity rate (*SR*) was 52, which is an increase from the 2005 calendar year data, indicating that injuries and illnesses required more time away from work in 2006 than in the prior year. This means that fifty-two lost days occurred as a result of injury or illness in calendar year 2006 for every one hundred employees.

The most common type of injury continues to be strains and sprains, followed by employees being struck by an object. Both same and different level falls accounted for the remainder of the types of incidents reported in this year's survey.

Definitions of terms used in tables

(All rates are based on incidents per 200,000 employee hours)

- The *total case incidence rate (TCIR)* represents the number of lost day injuries/illnesses, restricted duty day injuries/illnesses and injuries/illnesses that require professional medical treatment without lost or restricted duty days.
- The *days away from work injury/illness incidence rate (DAFWII)* illustrates the number of injuries/illnesses that result in the employee being away from work for one or more full day(s) of work.
- The *lost work days injury/illness incidence rate (LWDII)* shows the number of injuries/illnesses that result in either lost days, restricted duty days, or both.
- The *medical case incidence rate* is a measure of incidents where employees seek professional medical treatment and miss no work days and have no restricted duty days.

The following formula is used to arrive at incidence rates.

$$\frac{(Number\ of\ Incidents)(200,000)}{Number\ of\ Employee\ Hours}$$

The following formula is used to arrive at severity rates.

$$\frac{(Number\ of\ lost\ work\ days)(200,000)}{Number\ of\ employee\ hours}$$

Discussion of rates of companies reporting 3 million hours or more

Four companies reported more than three million employee hours. There were 107 injuries/illnesses that incurred days away from work, and 158 cases resulted in the employee being either transferred to another job or on restricted duty. There were 162 incidents that required professional medical treatment but incurred no time away from work, and there were 4,136 days lost as a result of injury/illness.

Table 1 Data for companies reporting more than 3 million employee hours

	Total Injuries/Illnesses	Lost Work days Injuries/Illnesses	Lost Work days/Restricted duty days Injuries/Illnesses	TCIR	DAWFII	LWDII	Medical Case Incidence Rate	Severity Rate
18,460,171	397	107	158	4.3	1.2	2.9	1.8	45

Discussion of rates of companies reporting between 1 – 3 million employee hours

Six companies reported 10,071,448 employee hours in the 1 – 3 million category. There were 115 injuries/illnesses that resulted in days away from work, and 130 with job transfer or restricted duty. There were also 125 cases where professional medical treatment was called for, but resulted in no days away from work, job transfer or restricted duty. There were 3,358 days away from work.

Table 2 Data for companies reporting 1 – 3 million employee hours

Employee Hours	Total Injuries/Illnesses	Lost Work days Injuries/Illnesses	Lost Work days/Restricted duty days Injuries/Illnesses	TCIR	DAFWII	LWDII	Medical Case Incidence Rate	Severity Rate
10,071,448	361	115	130	7.0	2.3	4.9	2.5	67

Discussion of rates of companies reporting less than 1 million hours

Ten companies reported 3,306,052 employee hours. This group represents the largest category of respondents. There were 16 cases that incurred lost days, and 53 incidents resulted in job transfer or restricted duty. There were 20 medical cases with no lost work days. There were 775 days away from work.

Table 3 Data for companies reporting less than 1 million employee hours

Employee Hours	Total Injuries/Illnesses	Lost Work days Injuries/Illnesses	Lost Work days/Restricted duty days Injuries/Illnesses	TCIR	DAFWII	LWDII	Medical Case Incidence Rate	Severity Rate
3,306,052	101	16	53	6.1	1.0	4.2	1.8	47

Number of Employee Hours	Category by Company Size	Number of Injuries/Illnesses	Number of Lost Workdays	Number of Lost Workday Injuries/Illnesses ¹	Number of Lost Workday and Restricted Duty Injuries/Illnesses ²	Total Case Incidence Rate (TCIR) ³	DAFWII ⁴	LWDII ⁵	Medical Case Incidence Rate ⁶	Severity Rate
31,837,671	All Industry Data	846	8,269	238	341	5.3	1.5	3.6	1.9	52
3,306,052	Less than 1 Million Employee Hours	101	775	16	53	6.1	1.0	4.2	1.2	47
10,071,448	1 Million – 3 Million Employee Hours	350	3,358	115	130	7.0	2.3	4.9	2.5	67
18,460,171	More than 3 Million Employee Hours	395	4,136	107	158	4.3	1.2	2.9	1.8	45
Not available	<i>BLS Statistical Data for NACIS 32732 in 2005</i>	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	7.5	3.2	4.9	2.7	Not available
109,990,935	All Industry Data – CY 2004, 2005, 2006	3,154	32,336	838	1,700	5.7	1.5	4.6	1.9	59

Table 4 – All Industry Data 2007

¹ Lost work day injuries and illnesses are those cases where the individual employee was away from work for one day or more excluding the day of injury.

² Restricted duty injuries/illnesses occur when an employee cannot perform his/her normal work activities for one day or more excluding the day of injury.

³ The total case incidence rate is calculated by summing fatalities, lost day injuries/illnesses, restricted duty injuries/illnesses and medical cases, multiplying by 200,000, and then dividing by employee hours for the period of time, in this case for calendar year 2006.

⁴ DAFWII = (#cases with days away from work)(200,000)/employee hours in calendar year 2006.

⁵ LWDII = (#cases with days away from work plus those with job transfer, restricted duty, or both)(200,000)/employee hours in calendar year 2006

⁶ Medical Case Incidence Rate = (# of cases that required professional medical attention with no lost days or restricted duty)(200,000)
Employee hours, in this case for calendar year 2006