





Chapter of the National Safety Council

The Invisible Safety Net

Helping Make Life Safer

























































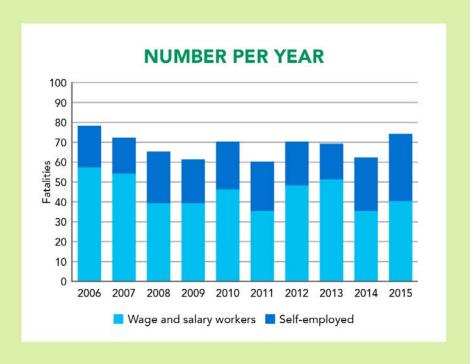








In 2015, one Minnesota worker died every five days.

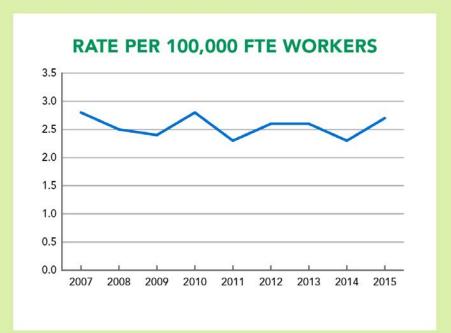








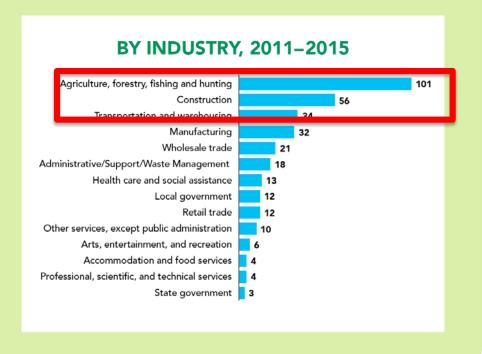
- 2.7: Minnesota's fatal occupational injury rate in 2015.
- **3.4:** National fatal occupational injury rate in 2015.













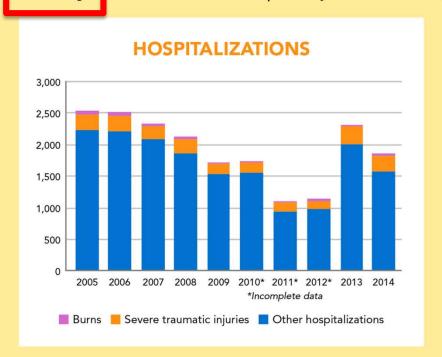


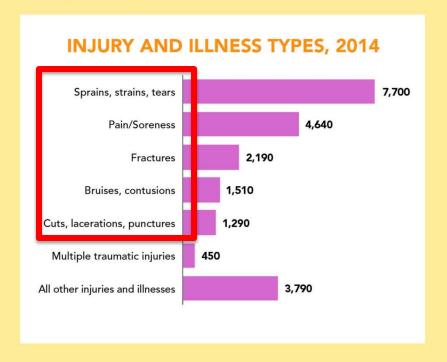


NON-FATAL INJURIES AND ILLNESSES

264/day: Number of nonfatal workplace injuries and illnesses, 2014.

105/day: 1 umber of serious workplace injuries and illnesses requiring time off, job transfer or other restrictions, 2014.





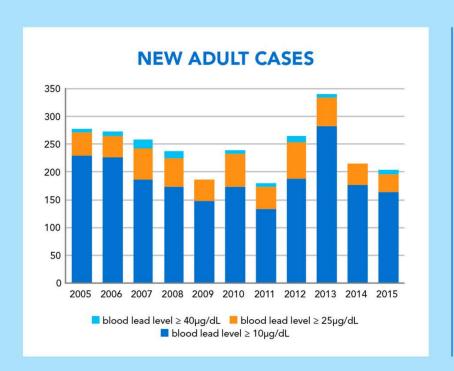


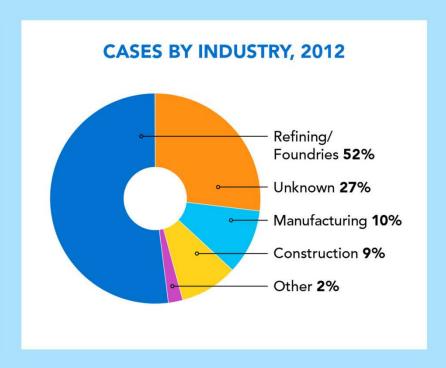




LEAD

Minnesota averages nearly one new work-related lead exposure case every work day.











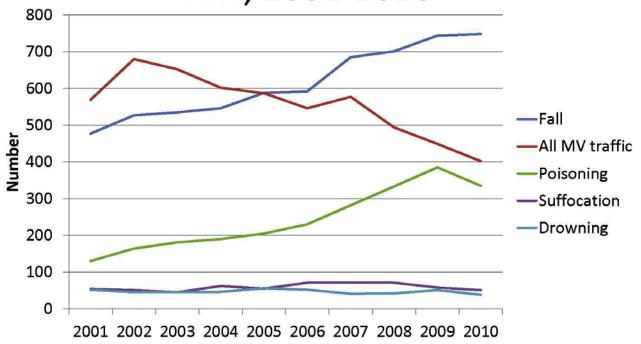








Top Five Causes of Unintentional Injury <u>Death</u> by Year MN, 2001-2010

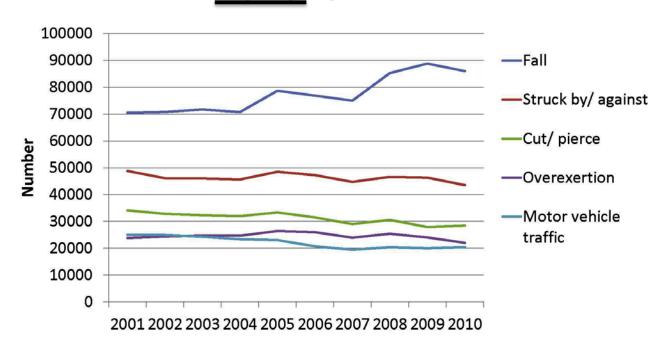








Top Five Causes of Nonfatal Emergency Department-treated Unintentional Injury by Year, MN 2001-2010







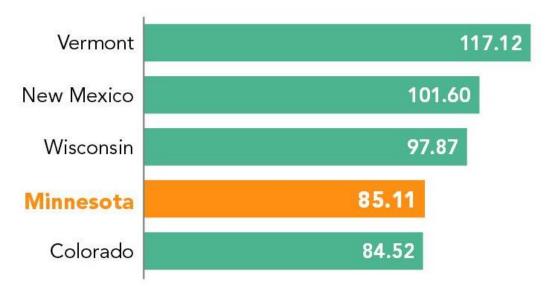




Fall death rates for ages 65+

Highest rates of fall deaths per 100,000 population

TOP FIVE STATES:



In the five states with the lowest rate of fall deaths for ages 65-plus, the rate ranges from 33.06 in New York (fifth lowest), to the lowest rate in the nation, 23.36, in New Jersey.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2009

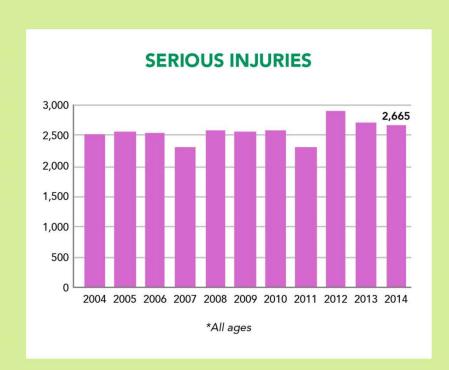


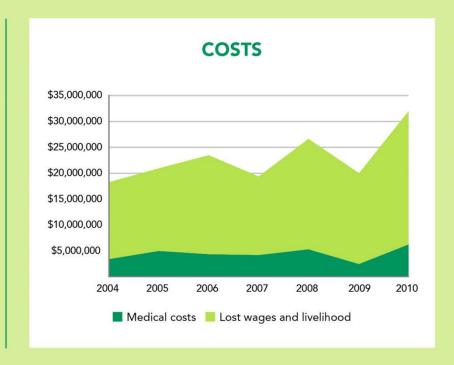




FARM-RELATED INJURIES

Seven people a day are seriously injured on the farm.





















= Underdriving



= Overdriven







1

100

200

\$4,500,000 (On an average MN day)

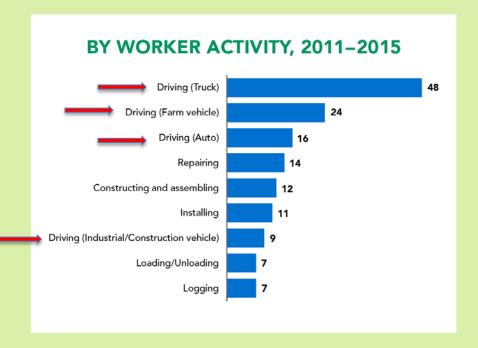








More than one in three fatal workplace injuries involved driving or operating a vehicle.









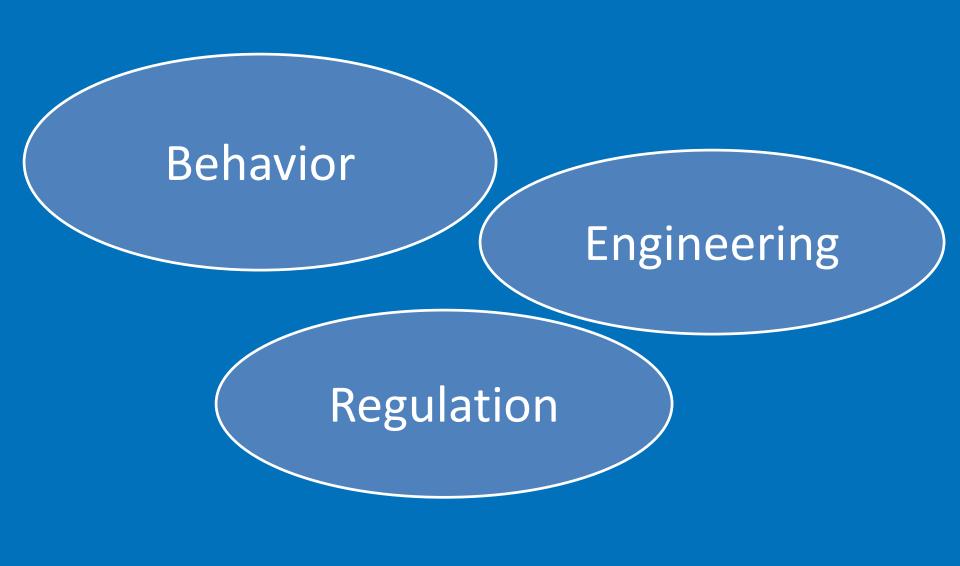
Work SAFE

Live SAFE Drive SAFE

















MN OSHA Most Frequently Cited Standards (All Industries, 2015)

STANDARD	L SCRIPTION	FREQUENCY
MN Rules 5206.0700	Employe & girt-To-Know training	557
1910.1200	rd Community ion (GHS pictograms & SDS)	403
1926.501	Fall pote Continuous construction	280
MN Statutes 182.653 subd. 8	A Workplace Accident and Injury Red (c) on (AWAIR) program	236
1910.212	Machinery and machine guarding – general requirements	205
1910.147	The control of hazardous energy (lockout/tagout)	172
1910.134	Respiratory protection	149
1910.178	Powered industrial trucks	149
1910.305	Electrical wiring methods, components and equipment in general industry	132
MN Rules 5205.0116	Carbon monoxide monitoring	99



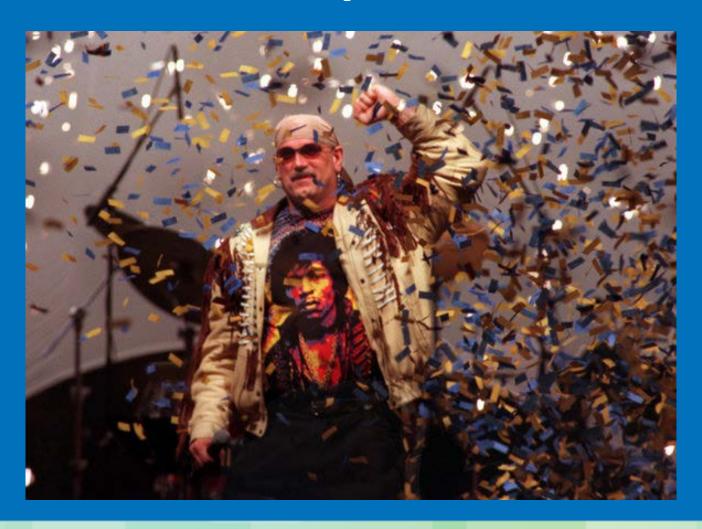








Leadership Matters!

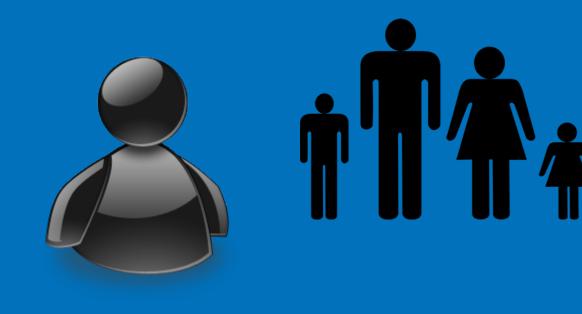


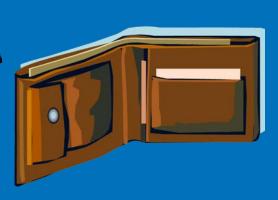






So how can we get the attention of the corner office?











1 every 6 minutes

\$400,000 lost/hour

Just in the MN Work Place!







Leadership Matters!

Two Kinds of Leaders:

Formal Leadership

Social Leadership







It can be very simple...







Safety and Health Leadership Compact

As a leader in my organization and the community, I agree that:

- Protecting the safety and well-being of our employees, customers, visitors, neighbors and residents is our highest priority.
- Strong safety and health programs support good business results.
- Active leadership and interest from the top of our organization is necessary for safety and health programs to succeed.
- Prevention by eliminating or minimizing hazards is the most effective and efficient way to protect health and safety.
- Continuous improvement that includes active employee collaboration, dedicated time and sufficient resources will keep the workplace safe.
- The safety and health of our employees and their families on the road and at home is as important and valuable as safety in the workplace.
- Safety and health leadership includes participating as a member of the broader community by developing, promoting and sharing best practices, strategies and information.

l,	$\underline{\hspace{0.1in}}$, will take action to lead and support efforts that follow these principles in my
workplace and my community.	

Signature: Organization:

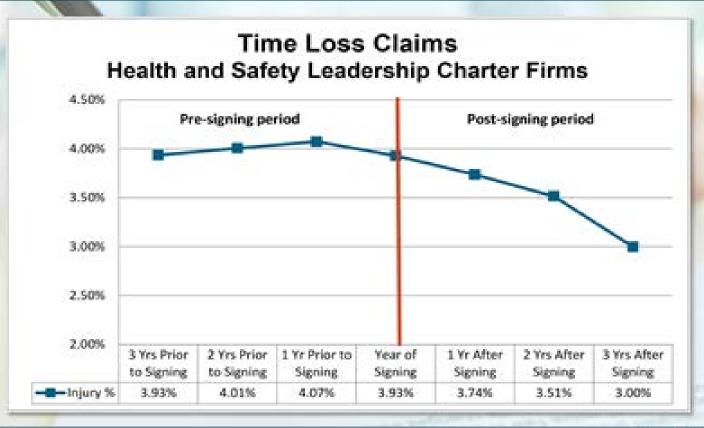








Before & After TLIR



University of Regina









Why does Leadership matter?

Permission = time

Resources = \$ and time

Example = actions speak







Permission = time





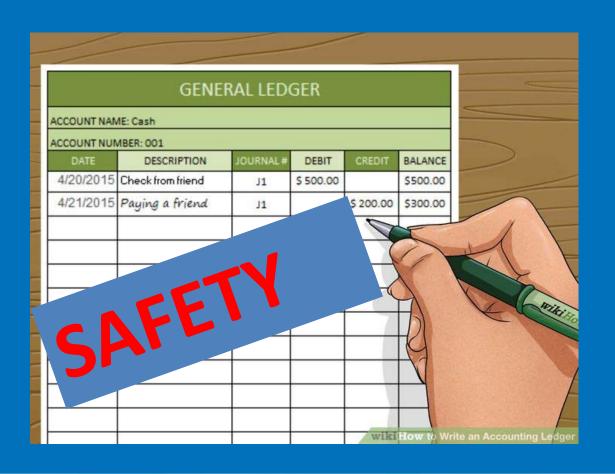








Resources = \$ and time









Example = actions speak

Safety notes

Safety message

Safety messenger









If we are serious about...

having a safe workplace,

Then we would...

talk about impairment.



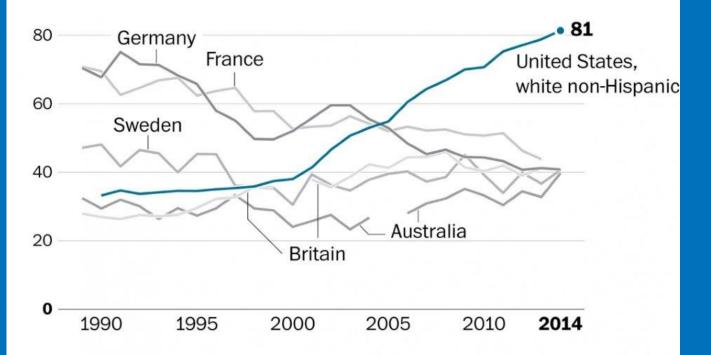






Middle-aged U.S. whites are bucking a global trend

Overdose, suicide and alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 people ages 50 to 54; U.S. white non-Hispanics vs. general population of other countries



No data for the U.S. in 1989, Britain in 2000, Australia in 2005 and France in 2014

Source: "Mortality and morbidity in the 21st century," Anne Case, Angus Deaton, Princeton University.

THE WASHINGTON POST







If we are serious about...

safety at work and on the road

Then we would...

talk about fatigue.







U.S. estimates of work-related all-cause injury incidence (per 100 workers) by usual daily sleep

	Usual Hours Slept / Day	Number of Workers (NHIS 2004-08)		Percent of Workers	Number of est. Work-related Injuries Annually	Number of est. Workers Annually	Est. Annual Injury Incidence per 100 Workers ¹
	< 1 99 h		1,431	1.9	83,730	1,061,759	7 80
	5 - 5.99 h		4,407	5.9	172,462	3,310,950	5.21
	6 - 6.99 h		17,251	22.9	469,756	12,988,074	3.62
	7 ₋ 7 99 h		25,950	34.5	448,458	19,774,245	2 27
П	8 - 8.99 h		22,604	30.0	413,942	16,571,317	2.50
	9 - 9.99 n		2,361	3.1	39,101	1,759,342	2.22
	> 10 h		1,267	1.7	41,694	883,551	4.72
	Total		75,271	100.0	1,669,142	56,349,239	2.96

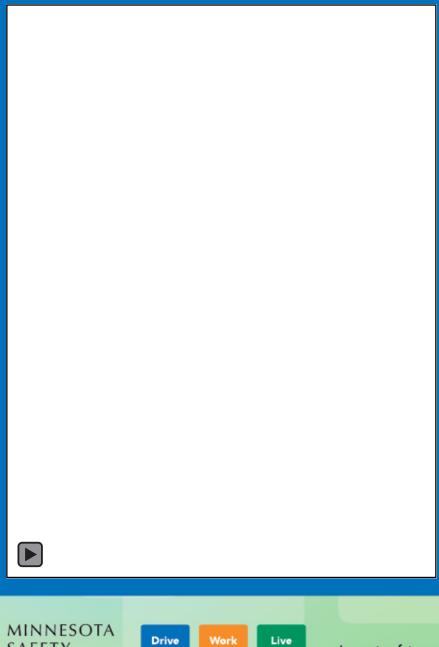
¹Includes individuals reporting employment at a job or business and those who had reported usual sleep hours.

(Source: Lombardi DA, Folkard S, Willets JL. Smith GS. Daily sleep, weekly working hours, and risk of work-related injury: US National Health Interview Survey (2004-2008). Chronobiol Int, 2010 Jul; 27(5):1013-30.









SAFETY COUNCIL





