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## **2008 National Ready Mixed Concrete Association Enhanced Safety Benchmarking Survey Results**

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### ***Executive Summary***

The National Ready Mixed Concrete Association surveyed member companies to compile the 2008 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. Twenty one member companies collectively reported more than 15.93 million employee hours. (This number of hours equals approximately 7,966 employees working for member companies). This is down from member companies reporting 31.8 million employee hours in CY 2006. This year's report includes a 3-year average based on all responses since calendar year 2006. Table 4 illustrates the metrics derived from this year's survey responses, which summarize calendar year 2007 along with an average for 2005, 2006 and 2007.

The companies are divided into three categories based on the number of employee hours: less than 1 million employee hours, 1 - 3 million employee hours and greater 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 twenty illnesses, with the largest category being 'hearing loss' cases, which accounted for fifteen illnesses. The combined industry severity rate (*SR*) was 87.7, which is an increase from the 2006 calendar year data (*SR*=52), indicating that injuries and illnesses required more time away from work in 2007 than in the prior year. This means that 87.7 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 greater than 3 million hours**

Zero companies reported more than three million employee hours.

**Table 1 Data for companies reporting greater 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
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### **Discussion of rates of companies reporting 1 – 3 million hours**

Six companies reported more than one million employee hours. There were 107 injuries/illnesses that incurred days away from work, and 135 cases resulted in the employee being either transferred to another job or on restricted duty. There were 133 incidents that required professional medical treatment but incurred no time away from work, and there were 4,618 days lost as a result of injury/illness.

**Table 2 Data for companies reporting 1 – 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
10,977,336	375	107	135	6.8	1.9	2.5	2.4	84.1

### **Discussion of rates of companies reporting less than 1 million hours**

Fifteen companies reported 4,954,882 employee hours. This group represents the largest category of respondents. There were 63 cases that incurred lost days, and 62 incidents resulted in job transfer or restricted duty. There were 90 medical cases with no lost work days. There were 2,367 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
4,954,882	215	63	62	8.7	2.5	2.5	3.6	95

Number of Employee Hours	Category by Company Size	Number of Injuries/Illnesses	Number of Lost Workdays	Number of Lost Workday Injuries/Illnesses <sup>1</sup>	Number of Lost Workday and Restricted Duty Injuries/Illnesses <sup>2</sup>	Total Case Incidence Rate (TCIR) <sup>3</sup>	DAFWII <sup>4</sup>	LWDII <sup>5</sup>	Medical Case Incidence Rate <sup>6</sup>	Severity Rate
15,932,218	All Industry Data	590	6,985	170	197	7.4	2.1	2.5	2.8	87.7
4,954,882	Less than 1 Million Employee Hours	215	2,367	63	62	8.7	2.5	2.5	3.6	95
10,977,336	1 – 3 Million Employee Hours	375	4,618	107	135	6.8	1.9	2.5	2.4	84.1
0	Greater than 3 Million Employee Hours	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Not available	<i>BLS Statistical Data for NACIS 32732 in 2006</i>	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	6.4	2.7	1.2	2.5	Not available
86,881,837	<i>All Industry Data – CY 2005, 2006, 2007</i>	2538	23,064	685	1105	5.8	1.6	2.5	1.9	53

**Table 4 – All Industry Data 2008**

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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 2007.

<sup>4</sup> DAFWII = (#cases with days away from work)(200,000)/employee hours in calendar year 2007.

<sup>5</sup> LWDII = (#cases with days away from work plus those with job transfer, restricted duty, or both)(200,000)/employee hours in calendar year 2007

<sup>6</sup> Medical Case Incidence Rate =  $\frac{\text{\# of cases that required professional medical attention with no lost days or restricted duty}}{\text{Employee hours, in this case for calendar year 2007}}(200,000)$