

Safety for "Low Risk" Jobs

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Objectives:

- Defining "low risk" and "high risk" jobs
- Safety at the UO: Making the case for safety
- Slip/trip/fall prevention
- Building a safety culture
- Working session: how do we increase awareness within our work areas?
- Wrap up





What's a "Low Risk" Job?

High Risk Jobs at UO

- Trades/maintenance
- Exterior/Grounds
- Custodial
- UOPD
- Dining Services
- Printing & Mailing Services
- Zero Waste
- Utilities & Energy
- Athletics
- Childcare

Lower Risk Jobs at UO

- Office settings
 - Multiple departments
- Academic settings
 - 9 Schools and Colleges
 - Classrooms
 - Offices
- Museums
- Studios

Safety at the UO

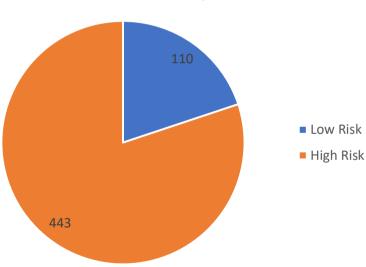
Why should we spend our safety resources on this?



When obviously, we should be spending them on this?



Breakdown of Injuries 2018-3/2019

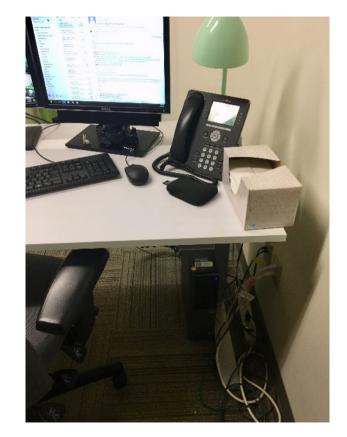


- Makes sense that more injuries occur to high risk jobs than low risk jobs...
- But, would you be surprised to find that higher percentage of low risk jobs result in medical treatment and lost time?

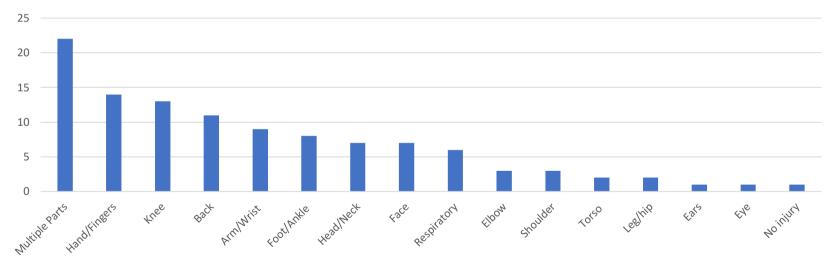
Safety for Low Risk Jobs

Safety Mindset

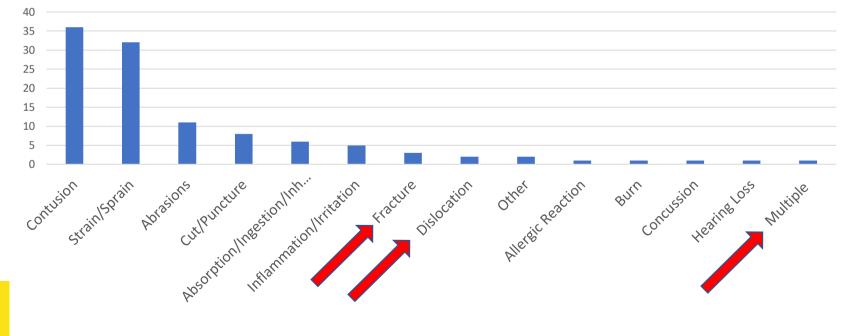
- "High" risk jobs have employees who think about safety EVERY day.
- Safety emphasis is typical for the high hazard industries.
- "Low" risk jobs are not NO risk jobs!
- But... those of us in the lower hazard jobs don't necessarily think about safety every day!



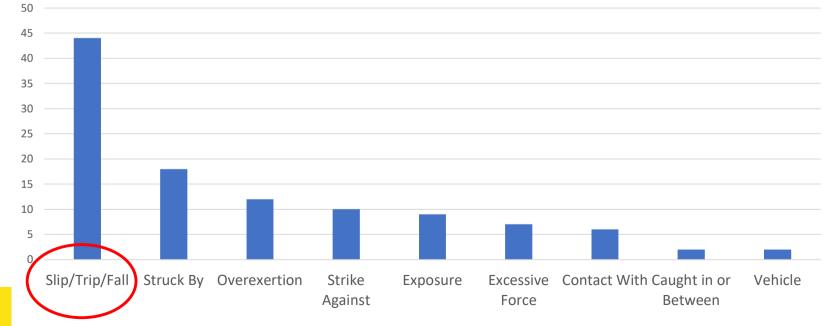
Body Part Injured Low Risk Jobs 2018-3/2019



Nature of Injury Low Risk Jobs 2018-3/2019



Mechanism of Injury Low Risk Jobs 2018-3/2019



Slips, Trips and Falls – Oh My!

STFs have different causes

- Slips loss of friction/traction between footwear and walking surface
- Trips foot/leg comes into contact with an object causing loss of balance
- Falls when the body is too far off its center of balance (slips & trips are often the catalyst)



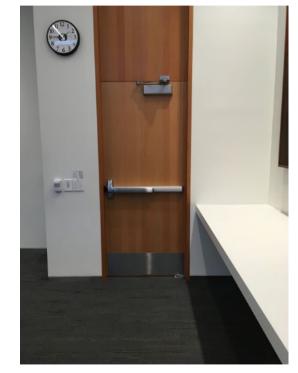
Slip, Trip, Fall Hazards at UO





Slip, Trip, Fall Hazards at UO





STF Prevention!

If no hazard is present, why the slip/trip/fall?

- Eyes in the direction of travel
- Minimize rushing
- Phones in pockets
- Handrails, handrails, handrails!





STF Prevention!

- Practice good housekeeping Offices:
 - Storage
 - Extension cords
 - Open file cabinets

Hallways/shared spaces:

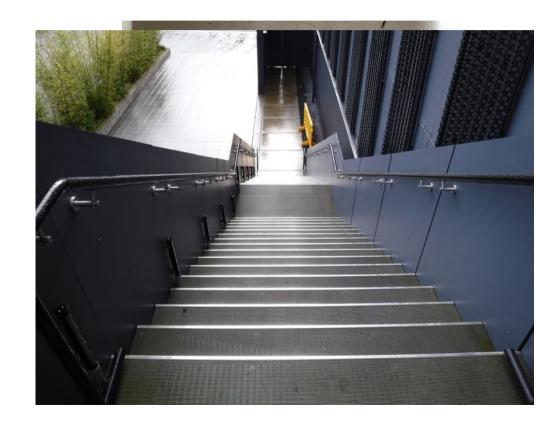
- Minimize distractions at floor transitions
- Walk-off mats
- Clean up spills



STF Prevention!

Practice good habits

- Wear good footwear
- Minimize rushing
- Keep phones in pockets
- Eyes in the direction of travel
- Use handrails



Ladder Types





Not a Ladder

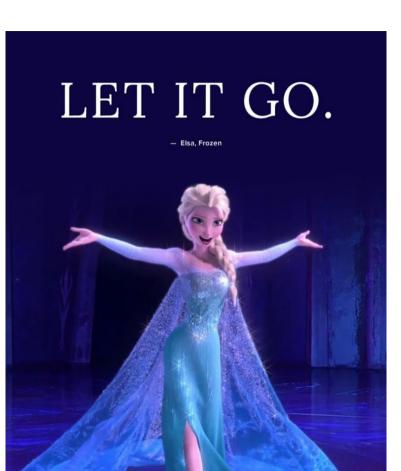




Injury Prevention

What do the following have in common?

- Mangoes
- Camera
- Cart
- Phone
- Briefcase
- Pot of pasta sauce
- Box
- Scissors
- Chair
- Aerial work platform



Take Action!!

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"Did you get my email about the wet floor?"

Building a Safety Culture

What you can do:

- Talk about hazards
- Talk about injuries
- Walk the walk
- Set clear expectations
 - Policy/procedures
 - Reporting hazards/injuries



Reporting Hazards

- Imminent Danger:
 - Ok to intervene directly
 - Or call EHS, UOPD, 911 etc.



- All Other Hazards:
 - If qualified, correct hazard
 - If hazard is a "fix it" item, report to CPFM Work Control (6-2319)
 - All other hazards
 - 1. Report to Supervisor
 - 2. Use the "Report a Concern" online form for EHS assistance

Report A Concern safety.uoregon.edu



UNIVERSITY OF ORECON				
Report a Safety Concern				
Please use this form to report a workplace health or safety concern at the University of Oregon. The concern will be reviewed by the UO Safety Advisory Committee and may be forwarded to other appropriate departments for follow up.				
Please describe your workplace health or safety concern. * Be as specific as possible.				
Please describe the location of your workplace health or safety concern.* Be as specific as possible (e.g., hallway outside Deady Hall room 413).				
If you have a photo of the issue you are reporting you can upload it here.				
file name Upload				
Please provide any recommended solutions.				
Have you notified your supervisor? Check below if your supervisor has been made aware of this concern.				
Contact Information				
Providing your name and contact information will help us respond to this concern.				
Your name				
Your UO email				
Your department				
Thank you for helping to make the UO a safer place!				
Submit				

Reporting Injuries and Near Miss Incidents

- Report all injuries
 - Regardless of severity
 - As soon as possible
- Report Near Miss (Close Call) Incidents
- Report to Supervisor
 - Use Workplace Injury Report
 - Send to <u>workinjury@uoregon.edu</u>

WOF	RKPLACE INJU	JRY REPORT	
Safety and Risk Services 1260 University of Oregon 1715 Franklin Blvd., Suite 2A Instructions: To be completed by employe reports a work-related injur			
Department	Date of Report		
Date of Incident Tir			
Employee Information:			
Employee NameLast		First	Мі
Employee ID#	O Temporary UO O Temporary Ager Working Hours		rker
Injury Information:			
Nature of Injury Burn Inflammation/irritation Bruise Scratches/abrasions Cut Sprain/strain No linjury Other Body Part Affected	Cut by: Contact with: Struck by: <u>fall/Slip/Trip</u> Different level	Sprain/Strain	
Treatment Received 1 st aid Will be seeking medical treatment Beceived medical treatment (to file a workers' compensation claim compilet 801 form) Hospital transport* Fatality*	Same level Floor condition Weather condition Over object On sidewalk/path On stairs Footwear Rushing	Bending/squatting Holding/carrying Pushing/pulling Reaching Repetitive motion Stairs Twisting/turning Walking	
No treatment Other Work Status Left work early Missed work, dates: No missed work	**If an employee was	osed to blood? O Yes** exposed to another person	O No 's blood or bodily fluids, please du/bloodborne-pathogens

Building a Safety Culture

Internal support:

- Bring safety into regular communications
 - Staff meetings
 - Weekly emails
 - Newsletters
 - Safety committee
- Use EHS resources!



Building a Safety Culture

Safety Sheets!

safety.uoregon.edu



Safety Sheets!

- 1 page info sheet on safety topic
- Over 80 topics!

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ERGONOMICS

ERGONOMICS

is the applied science of people interacting safely with objects. Every job is affected by ergonomics to varying degrees. Poor body mechanics during motion can result in musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs) which affect the muscles and corresponding nerves, blood vessels, tendons, and ligaments. EHS offers ergonomic assessments, training, and an ergonomic equipment lending library for employees. Pay attention to your body for signs of muscle fatigue. Stretch, take breaks, and hydrate. Never "push through the pain" to finish a task. Always complete duties keeping good body mechanics in mind.



Practice good body mechanics!

EXAMPLE GOOD BODY MECHANICS: WHEN STANDING

- Knees should be slightly bent
- Maintain the natural curves of the back
- Keep the shoulders relaxed
 WHEN LIFTING
- Place one foot slightly in front of the other
- Place one foot slightly in front of the other
 Maintain the natural curves of the back
- Maintain the natural curves of the b
 Use the abdominal and leg muscles
- Avoid twisting the back or knees
- Keep the load close to the body and minimize reaching WHEN SITTING
- Adjust the chair for support in and upright position
- Keep the shoulders relaxed and wrists neutral(straight)
- Adjust the monitor to avoid tilting the head up/down

WHAT TO DO!

- Practice good body mechanics during all job tasks.
- If unsure, contact EHS for an ergonomic assessment.
- Stretch, take breaks, and stay well hydrated!
- Tell your supervisor if you develop physical symptoms you believe are work related.
- In an emergency, call 91 and UOPD (541-346-2919) for immediate assistance!





Stretch, take breaks, and stay well

Never "push through the pain"!

General Topics

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SLIPS, TRIPS, AND FALLS

are some of the leading causes of injury or death in the workplace. Usually these occur because of loss of traction or contact with a fixed or movable object along a walking or working surface. There are a variety of environmental and behavioral hazards that can set the stage for a slip, trip, or fall, A few common hazard examples include: debris, spills, surfaces in disrepair, the wrong shoes, and weather related conditions. Being aware of these and other possible hazards can help lower the potential for incidents to yourself and your coworkers.

EXAMPLE BEST PRACTICES:

- · Be aware of wet conditions
- · Do not place cords or hoses in pathways
- · Do not use pathways for storage
- · Keep floors dry and free of spills
- · Use caution signs in wet floor areas
- · Use fall protection, if required in the area
- · Wear appropriate shoes with traction
- · Use handrails on stairs when going up and down
- · Look up, face forward, and pay attention
- · Do not text or read while walking
- · When walking inside from outside, take the time to dry your shoes on the mats before proceeding

WHAT TO DO!

- · Follow the example best practices above!
- · Recognize hazards. Address them if your are qualified. If not, contact your supervisor or CPFM's Work Control (541-246-2319).
- · Bring questions and injuries to your supervisor!
- Direct additional guestions to EHS.
- In an emergency, call 911 and UOPD(\$41-346-2919 for immediate assistance!



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Practice good housekeep **EMERGENCY CONTACTS**

Look up, face forward, an

Recognize and address or

In the event of an emergency, establishing an emergency contact(s) allows the University or first responders to notify your loved ones. There are three ways to make this information available. Utilizing all three creates the best chance of a quick notification to your contact(s).

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DUCKWEB

Is the preferred choice for housing emergency contact(s). HR (human resources) securely retains this information and can disperse it to managers, supervisors, first responders, or other necessary parties in the event of an emergency. Upon initial hire, you will receive a prompt to provide this voluntary information, but it can be updated at anytime. Follow these steps:

- · Visit duckweb.uoregon.edu or follow the "duckweb" link at the bottom of the homepage
- Login using your UO ID and PAC Under "Personal Information" click on "Update
- Emergency Contacts"

YOUR SUPERVISOR

Is often on-site in the workplace with you. By sharing your contacts with them, they can guickly notify your loved ones in the event of an emergency. However, if your supervisor is not available, there may be no way for others to access the information

SMARTPHONE'S MEDICAL ID

Many smartphones offer a medical ID feature. Should you be found incapacitated with your phone, the feature can be accessed even while the phone is locked. The layout and setup are unique to the operating system of the phone, i.e. Apple, Android, etc. Some phones will allow allergies or important health information to be displayed with your emergency contact(s).

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BEFORE

- 1. Conduct a "nonstructural" assessment of your space. Identify primary and secondary evacuation mutae
 - Move large or bulky material (boxes, heavy binders, etc.) to lower shelves to prevent falling items from causing injuries. Secure heavy furniture to the wall (contact)

EARTHOUAKE

- CPFM or your facility manager for assistance) to prevent injury or blocked evacuation paths. 2. Identify safe places to drop, cover, and hold in rooms
- or buildings where you regularly spend time.

DURING

Give your supervisor your contact

Update your phone's medical ID.

ental Health and Safety Occupational Safety Officer

old: Take cover under sturdy furniture **EMERGENCY CONTACTS** ecting your neck and head. cover under furniture, drop into the your head down and cross your arms

d head. Stay in this position until the id unsecured objects. haking stops, then evacuate the , purses, and emergency supplies with ot be allowed to reenter. and sprinkler systems to activate. Interlands Let Pass area away from trees, buildings, walls, nd lines. Avoid entering buildings. Update your contacts in Duckweb ving vehicle, pull to the side of the under the "Personal Information" tab.

rities

avoiding overhead hazards such as verpasses, and utility poles. Evacuate to the b point after the sha ildings until declared safe by



Stay away from wir

that could fall.

Drop, take cover under sturdy

furniture, and hold on to it.

UNIVERSITY OF HAZARD REPORTING

WHAT IS A HAZARD?

Activities or environmental factors in the workplace that could potentially lead to ill health effects, injury, or death. Not as common, imminent danger is a hazard that could immediately result in severe physical harm or loss of life. The University consists of numerous workplaces with different and evolving hazards.

WHY SHOULD I REPORT?

Safety is a collective goal. Reporting improves the safety of the University for you, faculty, staff, students, and visitors, Recognize and address or report all hazards. If an injury occurs, tell your supervisor immediately.

WHEN AND HOW DO I REPORT?

- IMMINENT DANGER:
- Examples: on a roof's edge without fall protection. fire, standing on the top rung of a ladder, etc...
- It is okay to make contact with the person doing unsafe work, if doing so will not cause an injury or put yourself in danger.
- Immediately call for support! Examples: your supervisor, EHS, UOPD (541-346-2919) or 911

ADDRESS ALL OTHER HAZARDS:

- 1. If you are qualified and able to address the hazard, do so. Examples: tape down cords, move a chair, clean a known spill, etc...
- 2. If the hazard is something easily addressed through facilities, contact CPFM's Work Control (sa1-246-2210) or Housing Customer Service (houfaccs@uoregon.edu) Examples: light bulb out, broken outlet cover, etc.,
- 3. For all other hazards, tell your supervisor and use the "Report a Concern" form on the Safety & Risk
- Services site: safety.uoregon.edu.





Learn to recognize all hazards!









Report all other hazards to your

apervisor and "Report a Concern"!



Building a Safety Culture

- **EHS Support**
- Training
- Hazard assessments
- Ergonomic assessments
- Workplace inspections



Working Session

- 1. Did I make a case for safety?
- 2. Biggest hazard in your work environment?
- 3. What can you do to increase safety awareness in your work area?
- 4. What can EHS do to help increase safety awareness?



Wrap Up!

What YOU can do to support safety in your work area:

For you:

- Phone in pocket
- Appropriate speed
- Handrails!

For your work area:

- Bring safety and injury prevention into your workplace
- Call EHS for support!



Occupational Safety Team

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QUESTIONS?

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