

Appendix D

HAWAII STATE OSHA ANNUAL REPORT (SOAR) FY 2009

I. Summary of Annual Performance Plan Results

The Hawaii Occupational Safety and Health Division's (HIOSH) FY 2009 strategic goals were the required minimum – to reduce fatalities, injuries, and illnesses. The strategic goals were:

- 1.0 Reduce the rate of workplace injuries and illnesses in construction, general industry, and local government by 15% by 2010.
- 2.0 Reduce the number of fatalities from falls from three (3) in 2003 to zero (0) by 2010.

HIOSH's FY 2009 annual performance goals were:

- 1.1 Reduce the rate of workplace injuries and illnesses in 23 Construction by 3%.
- 1.2 Reduce the rate of workplace injuries and illnesses by 3% in the following general industries:
 - 31-33 Manufacturing
 - 48-49 Transportation & Warehousing
 - 71 Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation
 - 22 Utilities
 - 11 Agriculture
 - 562 Waste Management & Remediation Services
 - 721 Accommodations
- 1.3 Reduce the rate of workplace injuries and illnesses in Local Government by 3%.
- 2.0 Reduce the number of fatalities from falls by one (1).

Strategic activities for the HIOSH involved enforcement inspections, a local emphasis program for fall protection in construction, consultations visits, and recognition and exemption programs. HIOSH informed the emphasis industries that they were on the enforcement inspection-scheduling list by posting the list of emphasis industries on the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations' Web page. HIOSH directed its strategic activities to the above listed emphasis industries.

The Annual Performance Plan (APP) activities and results were as follows:

A. Program Activity

	Projected No.	Actual No.	Result
Private Sector Inspections			
Safety	561	298	53.1%
Health	234	73	31.2%
Public Sector Inspections			
Safety	28	29	103.6%
Health	12	14	116.7%
TOTAL INSPECTIONS	835	414	49.6%

B. Annual Performance Goals

	Projected No.	Actual No.	Result
1.1 Construction NAICS			
No. of inspections	300	220	73.3%
No. of hazards corrected		136	
1.2 General Industry NAICS			
No. of inspections	237	98	41.4%
No. of hazards corrected		85	
1.3 Local Government			
No. of inspections	15	11	73.3%
No. of hazards corrected		7	
2.0 LEP – Fall Protection in Construction			
No. of inspections	36	66	183.3%
No. of employers w/o violations in subsequent inspections		NA	

The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) 2003 baselines and 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, and 2008 Total Recordable Case (TRC) and Days Away, Restricted, or Transferred (DART) rates for the emphasis industries for Annual Performance Goals 1.1 – 1.3 were as follows:

Industries	TRC					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
23 Construction	10.1	8.3	7.9	6.8	6.0	6.1
31-33 Manufacturing	5.8	7.6	7.1	5.8	5.9	4.9
48-49 Transportation & Warehousing	10.5	9.2	10.5	9.2	9.1	7.9
71 Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	5.8	6.2	7.0	6.4	6.4	6.2
22 Utilities			6.2	5.4	6.5	4.4
11 Agriculture				5.0	4.6	4.8
562 Waste Management & Remediation Services				10.7	8.2	6.0
721 Accommodation				6.6	6.7	6.2
Local Government	7.6	7.2	6.5	5.5	9.3	7.7

Industries	DART					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
23 Construction	6.7	4.9	4.9	3.9	3.6	3.9
31-33 Manufacturing	3.6	4.7	5.5	3.9	4.0	3.5
48-49 Transportation & Warehousing	6.8	5.5	7.9	6.5	7.5	5.3
71 Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.3	4.0	3.7
22 Utilities			4.0	3.1	3.6	2.7
11 Agriculture				3.4	2.7	3.5
562 Waste Management & Remediation Services				8.6	5.3	4.6
721 Accommodation				4.4	4.5	4.2
Local Government	5.0	5.2	5.2	4.3	6.4	5.7

The percent change in the 2008 TRC and DART rates from their 2003, 2005, or 2006 baseline rates were as follows:

Industries	TRC					DART				
	2003	2005	2006	2008	% Chg	2003	2005	2006	2008	% Chg
23 Construction	10.1			6.1	-39.6	6.7			3.9	-41.8
31-33 Manufacturing	5.8			4.9	-15.5	3.6			3.5	-2.8
48-49 Transportation & Warehousing	10.5			7.9	-24.8	6.8			5.3	-22.1
71 Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	5.8			6.2	+ 6.9	3.5			3.7	+ 5.7
22 Utilities		6.2		4.4	-29.0		4.0		2.7	-32.5
11 Agriculture			5.0	4.8	- 4.0			3.4	3.5	+ 2.9
562 Waste Management & Remediation Services			10.7	6.0	-43.9			8.6	4.6	-46.5
721 Accommodation			6.6	6.2	- 6.1			4.4	4.2	- 4.5
Local Government	7.6			7.7	+ 1.3	5.0			5.7	+14.0

The percent change in the 2008 TRC and DART rates from the start of the strategic goals were as follows:

Industries	TRC				DART			
	2005	2007	2008	% Chg	2005	2007	2008	% Chg
23 Construction	7.9		6.1	-22.8	4.9		3.9	-20.4
31-33 Manufacturing	7.1		4.9	-31.0	5.5		3.5	-36.4
48-49 Transportation & Warehousing	10.5		7.9	-24.8	7.9		5.3	-32.9
71 Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	7.0		6.2	-11.4	3.7		3.7	0.0
22 Utilities		6.5	4.4	-32.3		3.6	2.7	-25.0
Local Government	6.5		7.7	+18.5	5.2		5.7	+ 9.6

The fatalities from falls to lower level for Annual Performance Goal 2.0 were as follows:

Event or Exposure	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Fatalities from Fall to Lower Level	1	1	3	2	0

II. Progress toward Strategic Plan Accomplishments

Comparing the 2008 TRC and DART rates for the emphasis industries to their baselines, HIOSH exceeded its goal for the 23 Construction, 48-49 Transportation & Warehousing, and 22 Utilities industries. These industries' TRC and DART rates are making progress toward reducing the rate of workplace injuries and illnesses by 15% by 2010.

HIOSH exceeded its goal for the TRC rate for 11 Agriculture, 562 Waste Management & Remediation Services, and 721 Accommodation and the DART rate for 562 Waste Management & Remediation Services and 721 Accommodation, but did not meet its goal for the DART rate for 11 Agriculture, which was 3% for both rates in FY 2009. HIOSH added 11 Agriculture, 562 Waste Management & Remediation Services, and 721 Accommodation to its APP emphasis industry list for general industry in FY 2009.

The TRC rate for 31-33 Manufacturing seems to be making progress toward reducing the rate of workplace injuries and illnesses by 15% by 2010. However, this industry's DART rate is far from the goal of a 15% reduction by 2010 if 2003 is used as the baseline. If 2005, the start of the strategic goal for 31-33 Manufacturing is used as the baseline, then the percent change in the TRC and DART rates are -31.0 and -36.4, respectively. Therefore, 31-33 Manufacturing is also making progress toward reducing the rate of workplace injuries and illnesses by 15% by 2010.

HIOSH did not meet its goal for 71 Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation and Local Government.

Except for the steady reduction in TRC and DART rates in 23 Construction and 562 Waste Management & Remediation Services, the performances of the other emphasis industries and of Local Government continue to be inconsistent. The 2008 TRC and DART rates for 23 Construction show that they may be on an upward trend after years of steady reduction from 2003 to 2007.

HIOSH's strategy for FY 2010 is to continue to direct its strategic activities towards 23 Construction, 48-49 Transportation & Warehousing, 562 Waste Management & Remediation Services, 71 Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation, and Local Government. For FY 2010, HIOSH replaced 11 Agriculture, 22 Utilities, 31-33 Manufacturing, and 721 Accommodation with 42 Wholesale Trade and 623 Nursing & Residential Care Facilities

In FY 2011, HIOSH will revise its strategic goal 1.0 from reduce the rate of workplace

injuries and illnesses in construction, general industry, and local government to reduce the rate of workplace injuries and illnesses in the Goods Producing and Service Providing industries and Local Government. This revision will give us a better corollary between our strategic activities and the BLS data.

HIOSH met its goal of reducing the number of fatalities from falls by one (1) for Annual Performance Goal 2.0. However, the trend for this goal shows inconsistent progress.

III. Special Accomplishments

In FY 2009, HIOSH co-sponsored the OSHA – Hawaii Workshop with the ASSE – Hawaii Chapter and the AIHA – Hawaii. HIOSH sent more than 4,600 invitations to employers in emphasis industries 42 Wholesale Trade and 48-49 Transportation & Warehousing and to employers in the industries targeted by the NEP for lead. Two hundred seventy (270) employers, 20 more than the capacity for the venue, attended the workshop. Many of the attendees were smaller employers who do not attend the Biennial Governor’s Pacific Rim Safety and Health Conference. The workshop presentations were as follows:

- Welding Health Hazards: What You Don’t Know Might Hurt You
- Evaluation of S&H Management Programs using the OSHA Form-33
- Understanding NFPA 70E and Arc Flash Hazards
- HIOSH’s Top 15 Most Frequently Cited Conditions
- Worker Safety and Health in Developing Economics of Asia
- Healthcare Security Emergency Response at the Queen’s Medical Center
- H1N1 Influenza – What Employers and Employees Need to Know about H&S
- What’s the Latest on Lead Regulations and What Does It Mean to Me?
- Enablers vs. Enforcers
- Job Hazard Analysis (JHA), a Rose by Any Other Name
- EM385-1-1 Major Changes in the 15 Sep 2008 USACE Const. Safety Manual
- Fleet Safety Essentials

According to the September 11, 2009 edition of the *Pacific Business News*, Hawaii’s workers compensation loss costs will drop 4.1% in 2009 and push many premiums down. The basis for the reduction is a continuing decrease in the number of claims filed in 2007. The Hawaii Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs’ Insurance Division said that workers’ compensation insurance rates have declined 65.5 percent over the last five years. Hawaii Insurance Commissioner J. P. Schmidt said, “These lower rates show that Hawaii’s employers are effectively providing a safer work place for our workers. We continue to encourage employers to implement work place safety programs and thereby qualify for insurer’s discounts.” Mr. Schmidt said that the Hawaii Department of Labor and Industrial Relations and the Hawaii Occupational Safety and Health Division have partnered with businesses and labor organizations to enforce workplace laws, resulting in fewer claims being filed. (See attachment for the news article.)

IV. Adjustments or Other Issues

HIOSH based the projected number of safety and health inspections on having six (6) safety and six (6) health inspectors, hiring three (3) safety and three (3) health inspectors, and the safety supervisor and safety and health branch managers conducting a number of inspections. During FY 2009, the safety branch manger, one (1) safety inspector, and one (1) health inspector left HIOSH. Also one (1) health inspector was on leave for most of the year. Because of a hiring freeze, HIOSH was not able to hire the three (3) safety and the three (3) health inspectors. Therefore, HIOSH ended FY 2009 with five (5) front-line safety inspectors and one (1) safety supervisor and four (4) front-line health inspectors and one (1) health branch manager. The loss of the safety and health inspectors and the safety branch manager in FY 2009 affected the number of inspections conducted.