Working Together on Prevention

Safety Management: a Systems Approach

Compliance with the law.
Occupational Health and Safety Act
Bill C-45

Moral obligations *"Safety is the first basic human need. If you don't feel safe in your environment, how can you possibly do a good job?"* Mike Simms, Plant Manager, Wainwright Industries

Cost Reduction
average claim length:

1992 35 days
2004 over 100 days

Cost Reduction

 Costs covered by compensation (insured costs) are only one cost.

There are hidden (uninsured costs) costs like:

- Equipment damage
- Employee retraining
- Lost production
- Fines

The list can be long.

The only sure way to minimise the effects of incidents and injuries is to prevent them from happening.

LTC rate:

with safety management systems 3.0
 without safety management systems 4.9
 This shows progressive companies include safety in their management systems.

What Does it Look Like

1. Demonstrate commitment. **2**. Control hazards. **3**. Prepare for emergencies. **4**. Assign responsibilities. **5**. Inspect your workplace. Control chemical and biological substances. **6**. Train supervisors and workers. **7**. Investigate incidents. **8**. Involve your workers. **9**. Make your health and safety system better. **1**0.

Conclusion

High injury rates and compensation claim costs affect production and company bottom line.
 Shifting from reacting to accidents to preventing them will lower injury rates and associated costs.

Conclusion

Introduce best practices.

Safety management means planning not to have accidents.

Our Goals

Affect a cultural change making safety the number one priority in Yukon workplaces.
 For all Yukon Employers to have a safety management system in place by 2008.

Your input is important to us. Thank You

What is an Incentive Program?

In Canada there are two types:
 1. Experience Rating
 2. Best Practices



Incentive Programs in Other Jurisdictions

Newfoundland and Labrador
NWT/Nunavut
Prince Edward Island



Newfoundland & Labrador – PRIME Primary Goal

Promote healthier, safer workplaces and early and safe return-to work practices by:
Linking payments to employer practices
Rewarding good practices
Addressing poor accident performance

Newfoundland & Labrador – PRIME

Rewards efforts as well as results

Increased accountability

More responsive and easier to use

How PRIME Works Part 1: Practice Incentive

Reward for complying with legally required health and safety practices, and implementing return-towork best practices.

Employers who meet the Practice Incentive criteria get back 5% of their assessment.

Calculated annually.

To earn the practice incentive Prevention

1. Occupational health and safety committee or worker representative in place

2. Occupational health and safety training completed

3. Occupational health and safety program or policy in place

To earn the practice incentive Return-to-work

4. Injury reporting system in place5. Early and safe return-to-work program or policy in place

How PRIME Works Part 2: Experience Incentive

Only employers who earn a practice incentive under Part 1 are entitled to receive a refund under Part 2.

Part 2 applies only to employers who have been in operation for two years

 Employers will be given a range against which their claims payments will be compared
 Claims payments below the range
 Claims payments above the range
 Claims payments in the range
 No impact

PRIME – Summary

Prime is a two-part program

Practice incentive of 5% based on workplace practices

Experience incentive based on claims payment experience

NWT/Nunavut

Applies only if undiscounted assessments are over \$40,000

- About 100 Employers, or 3% of all employers
- Covers about two-thirds of total assessment

Incentive is a *Refund* or a *Penalty*

NWT/Nunavut

Two parts to the evaluation:

1. Cost Experience

- range against which claims payments would be compared
- range depends on the amount of assessment
- 2. Management Practice
- Evaluated on prevention and return-to-work policies & programs

NWT/Nunavut Impact of Experience Rating

Result	Number of Employers	Average Amount	Average Percent
Refund	47	\$15,000	6%
Penalty	38	18,000	12%
Neither	14		
Total	99		

Illustration based on a 2004 implementation Assumes all employers meet practice standards

Largest refund and largest penalty about \$200,000

NWT/Nunavut Summary of Experience Rating

A focused program aimed at about 100 employers

- Represents about two-thirds of assessments
- Represents over 80% of assessments for employers with above average costs

Refunds and penalties for experience that is significantly different from average

 Employers must meet acceptable practice standards in order to receive a refund

 Failure to meet acceptable practice standards can result in increased penalties

Prince Edward Island

Experience rating

Group Average, surcharges or discounts
 Discounts and surcharges are capped

Prince Edward Island

Cost Ratio lower than group average = discount

Cost Ratio higher than group average = surcharge

Summary

		NF	PEI	NT/NV
1.	Employers involved	Sm < 45K Lg > 45K	\$1000 avg over 3 years	> 40K
2.	Number of employers	13,000	1,650	100
3.	Experience Rating		1	
4,	Experience Rating/Management Practices	1		~



YUKON WORKERS' COMPENSATION HEALTH AND SAFETY BOARD Working Together On Prevention

What kind of Incentive Program do we want?

We need to develop an incentive program that suits the special needs of the Yukon



YUKON WORKERS' COMPENSATION HEALTH AND SAFETY BOARD



Some Facts About the Yukon

- Small Jurisdiction
- Most of the employers have fewer than 20 workers
- 50% of employers pay less than \$700 in assessment premiums
- Only 5% of employers pay more than \$10,000 in assessment premiums (120 employers out of 2400)

The top 5% of employers covers about 75% of the total assessment revenue.



YUKON WORKERS' COMPENSATION HEALTH AND SAFETY BOARD



In Conclusion: Some Questions to Think About

1. In order to achieve our goal of safe and healthy workplaces, should we reward workplace <u>results</u>, (lower claim payments) or workplace <u>practices</u> that give those results (audited safety program)?

2. Should it be available to all employers or just large employers?





Some Questions to Think About

- 3. Should the program be tailored to the size of employer?
- 4. Should an incentive program be revenue neutral?

Indoor Air Quality: Environmental Tobacco Smoke (ETS)

WHAT IS ETS?

A source of indoor air pollution Easiest indoor air pollutant to remove Gaining increasing attention WHAT IS YWCH&SB'S INTEREST? Committed to creating healthier and safer workplaces Working gether

On Prevention

Canadian Trends

Substantial reduction in tobacco consumption occurring across Canada

90% of workplaces now have smoking restrictions



What's Driving These Trends?

Knowledge and Attitudes
Health Considerations
Business Considerations
Legislation
Employee Satisfaction
Liability

Working Together

Social Demographics

Yukon 3rd highest consumption rate in Canada at 27.5%

- BC lowest at 18.7 %
- Younger workers more likely to be exposed
 Hospitality and service sectors, blue-collar occupations and small firms



Current Measures In Place

CDN JurisdictionsVariety of approaches

Yukon

- Government of Yukon
- Municipalities -City of Whitehorse and Town of Dawson City



Options for Employers

Employer Smoking Ban

 Supports and Safety Systems



Roles for Health Agencies and Government

 Governments/Municipalities – education, programs or legislation

YWCHSB
Education and awareness
Supports and safety systems
Regulation & legislation



What Works?

Public Support

Comprehensive
 Efforts



We Want Your Input!

Should WCB play a role, and if so what kind of role?

Thank You!



How Can You Provide Input to These Issues?

Submissions are welcome
How to make a

submission

How submissions will be used

