U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Evaluation of the Voluntary Protection Program Findings Report September 2005

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> **U.S. Department of Labor Occupational Safety and Health Administration**

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

In November 2003, Gallup was contracted by the U.S. Department of Labor to design an evaluation of the Voluntary Protection Programs (VPP) — cooperative programs that the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) uses to recognize employers who demonstrate excellent voluntary safety and health programs. Over the ensuing year and a half, the Gallup and OSHA project teams worked in conjunction to establish an evaluation that would accomplish the following objectives:

- 1. Measure the overall impact of the VPP sites' worker safety and health programs as a result of outreach and mentoring programs on:
 - a. the corporation overall
 - b. other work sites
- 2. Measure the injury and illness reductions at VPP sites from the early decision and inception phase to full participation in the VPP process
- 3. Assess the feasibility of doing a business case for the VPP

The following report summarizes the findings of this project in terms of the first two objectives. A separate report was written for the third objective. The final data analysis plan (see Appendix D) outlines the analysis that follows.

2.0 METHODOLOGY

To perform this analysis, two distinct methodologies were used. One was a Web questionnaire to gather data for the first two objectives, measuring outreach and mentoring and measuring injury and illness reductions, and the other was a paper questionnaire for the third objective, the feasibility analysis. All federal VPP participants were eligible for the Web questionnaire; OSHA invited all Web questionnaire participants to participate in the feasibility analysis and forwarded potential participants to Gallup. This report focuses solely on the Web questionnaire data. Final results from the feasibility analysis are in a follow-up report.

In total, OSHA provided a population of 834 names and addresses of current federal VPP sites for the Web questionnaire. Of those 834 eligible respondents, 283 completed the questionnaire and an additional 97 partially completed the questionnaire for a questionnaire response rate of 46%. Due to the nature of this questionnaire (divided into three non-contiguous sections) it was determined that a partially completed questionnaire would be acceptable. In addition, as of the December 31, 2004, OSHA had 1,107 federal sites in their database. For extrapolation calculations contained within this document, the 1,107 federal sites are used.

For the Web questionnaire, invitation letters with access codes were sent to eligible respondents on February 28, 2005 (see Appendix B). Data collection occurred between March 1 through May 27, 2005. Gallup conducted reminder phone calls 10 days after respondents received their invitations, from March 11 through March 18 (see Appendix B for reminder call script). OSHA conducted reminder calls on numerous occasions in April and May.

2.1 Respondent Characteristics

Respondents for this questionnaire were representative of the entire federal VPP population in many respects. Overall, the majority of respondents were new entrants into VPP and were mainly in the manufacturing sector. Characteristics of these sites including number of years in VPP, the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code, and number of employees were as follows:

Number	Total VPP	% of Total VPP
of Sites	Database of Sites	Sites Received
35	175	20%
50	107	47%
37	89	42%
14	83	17%
19	91	21%
29	92	32%
23	64	36%
19	72	26%
8	67	12%
134	267	50%
368	1,107	33%
	of Sites 35 50 37 14 19 29 23 19 8 134	of Sites

		Total VPP	% of Total
	Number of	Database of	VPP Sites
SIC Division	Respondents	Sites	Received
Not given	41	204	20%
Division A: Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing	9	14	64%
Division B: Mining	1	4	25%
Division C: Construction	16	46	35%
Division D: Manufacturing	232	627	37%
Division E: Transportation, Communications,			
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	48	119	40%
Division F: Wholesale Trade	5	14	36%
Division G: Retail Trade	0	2	0%
Division H: Finance, Insurance, and Real			
Estate	1	1	100%
Division I: Services	27	76	36%
Division J: Public Administration	0	0	0%
Total Respondents	380	1,107	34%

	Number
Size of Site	of Sites
Small (0-99 employees)	61
Medium (100-499	
employees)	92
Large (500+	
employees)	38
Total Respondents	191

3.0 MENTORING EFFORTS

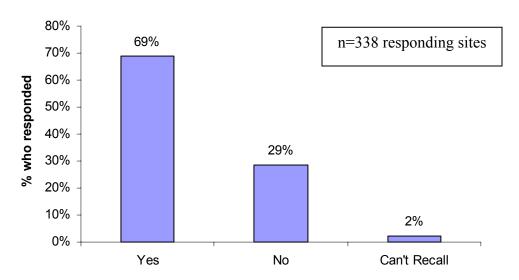
3.1 The Overall Impact of Mentoring

Respondents were first asked about the mentoring activities that they (and their own company) had conducted. Mentoring is one-on-one assistance from a VPP participant to a prospective participant, either within or outside of a particular organization, to help the organization improve its safety and health management systems, prepare an application for VPP, or prepare for an onsite evaluation by OSHA.

NOTE: In most questions asked, at least one "outlier" was found. For these purposes, an "outlier" is considered to be any data point more than two standard deviations from the mean." When a listing of data are presented, all data, including outliers, are shown. However, for purposes of statistical analysis, outliers were eliminated. Outliers throughout this document are indicated by an asterisk "*".

Of the 338 respondents who answered the question, 69% said they had conducted some mentoring activities in the past 12 months.

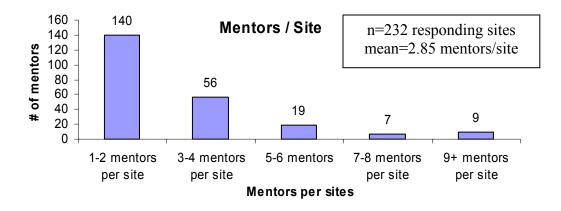
Did Anyone at Your Site Conduct Mentoring in the Past 12 Months



Question asked: Did you or anyone at your site perform any mentoring activities related to the Voluntary Protection Programs (VPP) in the one-year period from January 1, 2004 through December 31, 2004 either within or outside your company?

From there, respondents were asked specifics about their current mentoring activities.

FINDING: In the majority of cases (60%), mentoring is conducted by one or two persons per site. An additional 18% have three persons conducting mentoring.

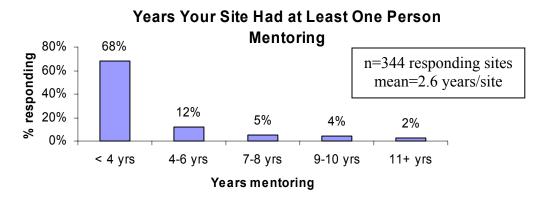


Question asked: How many people at your site, including yourself, performed mentoring activities related to VPP in the one-year period from January 1, 2004 through December 31, 2004 either within or outside your company? (see full data table in Appendix C)

FINDING: In total, respondents reported 812 mentors working during calendar year 2004. If the outlier is dropped and the mentors are extrapolated to the entire federal VPP population, Gallup conservatively estimates that in calendar year 2004, 2,365 people mentored in some capacity.

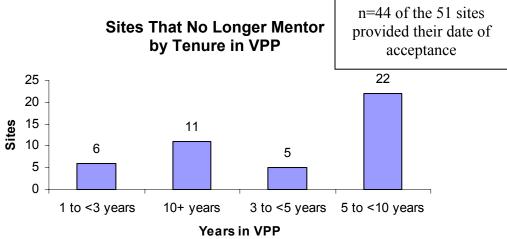
Finally, a last question asked the number of years the respondent's site had been mentoring.

FINDING: Mentoring is an activity that has attracted significantly more participation recently; over two-thirds of mentors (68%) say they have been conducting mentoring at their site for three years or less.



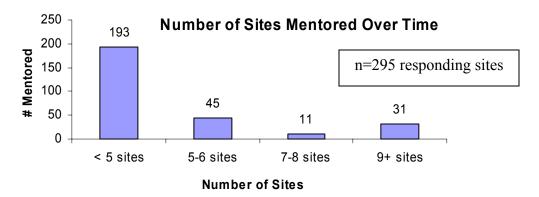
Question asked: Since your site was approved for VPP, how many years has your site had at least one person conducting mentoring either within or outside of your company? (see full data table in Appendix C)

Of the 335 sites that said they have performed mentoring in the past, 51 sites, or 15%, said they used to conduct mentoring, but no longer do. This indicates that since inception, the VPP has lost approximately 15% of its mentors. Looking closer at those 51 sites, 44 of them provided their date of acceptance into VPP and we can see that one-half (50%) were in VPP between 5 and 10 years.



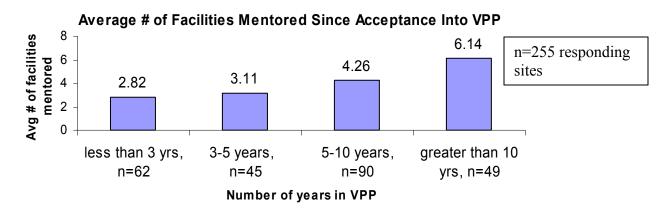
NOTE: This includes mentoring both inside and outside a site's company.

Corresponding to the recent influx of mentors, the majority of mentoring sites have mentored a few sites each. Over two-thirds, 66%, have mentored less than five sites since their approval into the VPP program. Dropping the outlier, the average site has mentored 1.19 facilities since its inception into VPP.



Question asked: Since your site was approved for VPP, approximately how many facilities has your VPP site mentored either within or outside of your own company?

It is also worth considering the amount of mentoring being undertaken by length of tenure with VPP. Gallup divided length of tenure with VPP into four categories: under 3 years, 3 to 5 years, 5 to 10 years, and over 10 years.



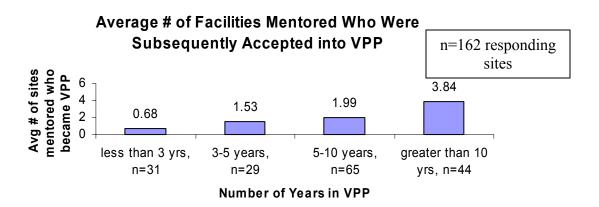
NOTE: This includes mentoring both inside and outside a site's company.

As the graph above shows, the longer a site is in VPP, the more facilities it is likely to mentor. However, there appears to be a drop-off rate over time (or a decreasing rate of return) such that older sites tend to mentor fewer facilities as they age with the program — it appears that over time, enthusiasm for mentoring may wane among participants.

Respondents were next asked how many of those sites they mentored had been accepted into VPP subsequent to their mentoring activities (excluding the outlier). Of the 1,295 sites reported to have been mentored over time, 593 were accepted into VPP for a 46% acceptance rate.

FINDING: Of those reportedly mentored in the past, 46% were accepted into VPP.

When considered by tenure, it is also the case that the longer a site has been in VPP, the more facilities it mentored are accepted into VPP.



NOTE: This includes mentoring both inside and outside a site's company.

Mentoring was considered next by industry type in response to asking the question, "Does mentoring differ by SIC code?" Because of the array of SIC codes indicating industry type, Gallup divided the SIC codes into the 10 SIC divisions. Respondents for this questionnaire fell into the following divisions:

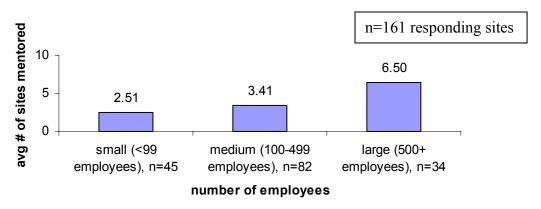
	Number of
SIC Division	Respondents
Not given	41
Division A: Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing	9
Division B: Mining	1
Division C: Construction	16
Division D: Manufacturing	232
Division E: Transportation, Communications,	
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	48
Division F: Wholesale Trade	5
Division G: Retail Trade	0
Division H: Finance, Insurance, and Real	
Estate	1
Division I: Services	27
Division J: Public Administration	0
Total Respondents	380

By SIC division, there is sufficient sample to complete an analysis for Manufacturing, Transportation/Communications/Electric/Gas/Sanitary Services, and Services. To conduct the analysis by industry, Gallup held tenure constant so that the length of time with VPP would not be a factor. Based on these three divisions, it appears that sites in the manufacturing division conduct fewer mentoring activities than do those in the other two divisions. Manufacturing VPP sites, over time, mentored an average of 3.4 sites while services VPP sites mentored an average of 6.1 sites.

	Mean Number of Sites
SIC Division	Mentored Since Inception
Division D: Manufacturing	3.4 sites
Division E: Transportation, Communications,	5.3 sites
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	
Division I: Services	6.1 sites

The number of sites mentored was also considered by the number of employees at the site. Since Gallup did not have the exact number of current employees at a site, a proxy was used — the number of employees at a given site the year they were approved into VPP.

Since Your Site Was Approved for VPP on Average How Many Sites Have You Mentored? by Number of Employees



Question asked: Since your site was approved for VPP, approximately how many facilities has your VPP site mentored either within or outside of our own company?

It appears that the larger a site is, the more mentoring it is practicing.

3.2 Specifics About Recent Mentoring Experiences

The next series of questions asked respondents about specific mentoring experiences over the past year (2004). Respondents were asked three questions about their most recent mentoring experiences: 1) Name of the site they mentored, 2) Number of employees working at that site, and 3) If the facility was inside or outside their own company.

Respondents reported they had mentored 544 sites in 2004. For these 544 sites, respondents noted there were a total of 181,784 employees working at those sites for an average of 334 employees being mentored per site.

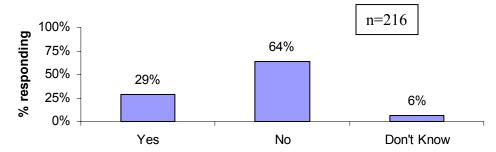
FINDING: Of the 544 sites mentored in 2004, 50% were reported to be within the mentor's own company and 50% were reported to be outside of the mentor's company.

If we first extrapolate the number of sites from the 544 to the entire population, we estimate that 1,584 sites were mentored in some capacity in 2004.

FINDING: An estimated 1,584 sites were mentored in some capacity in 2004. If that number is multiplied by the employees touched by those efforts, Gallup conservatively estimates that 529,000 employees were touched in some way by VPP mentors in calendar year 2004.

Respondents were asked if they were **required** to do mentoring within their own companies. Almost one-third (29%) said yes, they were required to perform mentoring activities internally.

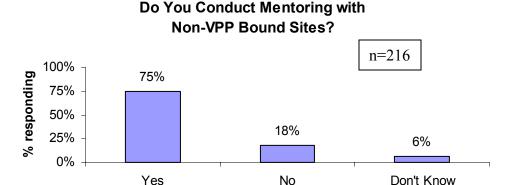
Does Your Company Require You To Mentor Facilities Within Your Own Company?



Question asked: Does your company require you or others at your site to mentor facilities within your company?

The next set of questions asked mentors how much mentoring they did for sites that were not focused on acceptance into the VPP.

FINDING: Seventy-five percent of respondents who conducted mentoring reported working in some capacity with sites NOT working toward acceptance into the VPP.



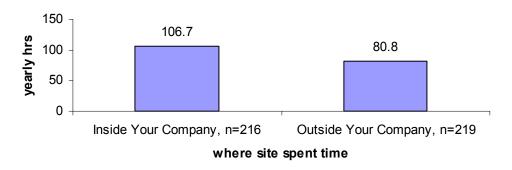
Question asked: Does your site perform any mentoring activities with facilities both within and outside your company that are not working towards approval into the VPP, for example, facilities that just want advice on improving the safety and health of their worksites?

The question was followed up with an hourly estimate. The following chart compares the mentoring activities and how those respondents who conduct mentoring reported the number of hours spent per year conducting each of the activities.

When asked about the hours they spent on each of these activities, respondents reported spending 6.7 hours per month/80.8 hours per year mentoring OUTSIDE their company sites, and 8.9 hours per month/106.7 hours per year mentoring INSIDE their company.

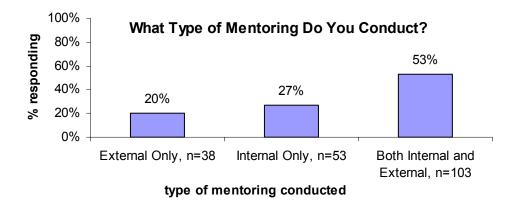
FINDING: Although respondents reported an equal number of **sites** being mentored within and outside of their company in the past 12 months, mentors are spending more **time** mentoring within rather than outside of their own companies.

Yearly Hours Spent on Mentoring



Among those conducting mentoring with non-VPP bound sites, the average amount of time spent was approximately 30 hours per year (n=163 sites).

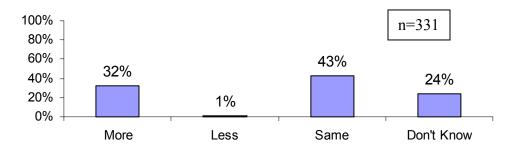
The next section analyzed whether those who were conducting the mentoring were overlapping and conducting both internal and external mentoring. Were those who were conducting mentoring doing it with both internal and external sites or just one type of site? It turns out, about one-half were mentoring both internal and external sites whereas the other half were mentoring one type.



A final set of questions asked respondents about the quantity of mentoring they planned on conducting in the future. To what extent did mentors believe that they would be conducting more, less, or about the same amount of mentoring in the future as they have in the past 12 months?

The majority of respondents said they would either do the same (43%) or more (32%) mentoring than in the past. Only 1% respondents said they would do less.

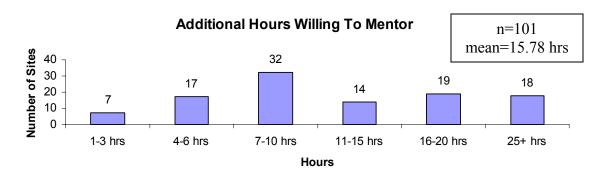
Does Your Site Plan to do More, Less, or About the Same Amount of Mentoring in the Future?



Question asked: In the next three years does your site plan to do more, less, or about the same amount of mentoring that you did in the past 12 months for facilities both within and outside your company?

Further exploration of the 32% who said they would be willing to do "more" mentoring revealed a similar population to the current VPP population, namely newer to VPP (54% were in VPP for under five years), and they tended to be employed at the larger sites (75% had over 100 employees).

For those respondents who planned on doing more mentoring, when asked how much more mentoring, an average 15.78 hours per month was given by 101 respondents.



Question asked: How many hours per month would your site be willing to mentor other facilities both within and outside your company in the future?

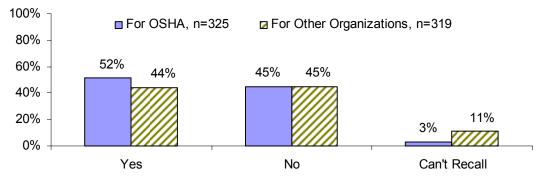
4.0 OUTREACH EFFORTS

4.1 The Overall Impact of Outreach

Respondents were asked if they conducted outreach activities in the past 12 months either at the request of OSHA or for other organizations (non-OSHA related). Outreach includes assistance and information provided to prospective VPP applicants such as conducting VPP workshops and training, holding community safety days, and serving as an advocate for the VPP. Outreach also includes assistance and information provided to internal or external corporate entities to promote safety and health principles and practices, including OSHA Strategic Partnerships and Alliances, making presentations on safety and health at conferences, or conducting training workshops. Outreach includes those activities conducted at the request of OSHA or at the request of other organizations.

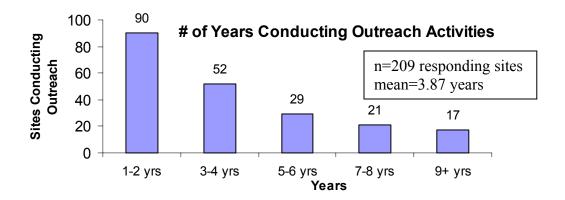
FINDING: One-half of respondents said they conducted outreach activities in the calendar year 2004 at the request of OSHA and 45% conducted outreach activities at the request of other organizations.

Did Anyone at Your Site Perform Outreach Activities in the Past 12 Months (either for OSHA or for Other Organizations)



Question asked: Did you or anyone at your site perform outreach activities either at the request of OSHA or at the request of Other Organizations in the one year period January 1, 2004 through December 31, 2004.

As with mentoring activities, a majority of respondents noted they have been conducting outreach activities recently. The average is 3.87 years of outreach activities per site.

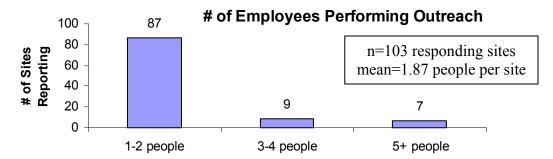


Question asked: Since your site was approved for VPP, how many years has your site had at least one person conducting outreach activities either at the request of OSHA or at the request of other organizations? Please only count years when outreach occurred?

Of the 209 sites who said they have performed outreach in the past, 52% said they conducted outreach in the past 12 months for OSHA (the other 48% said they did not) while an additional 44% said they conducted outreach in the past 12 months for other, non-OSHA related organizations (the other 56% said they did not).

FINDING: Among those who said they have conducted outreach in the past, one-half have done some outreach in the past 12 months for either OSHA or other organizations.

When asked how many employees conducted outreach at the request of OSHA, over one-half said one person.



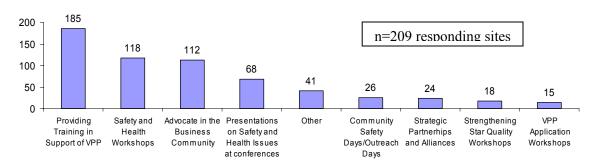
People Conducting Outreach Per Site

Question asked: How many people at your site, including yourself performed outreach activities at the request of OSHA in the one year period January 1, 2004 through December 31, 2004

4.2 Specific Outreach Activities Conducted at the Request of OSHA

Respondents were asked what kind of activities they had conducted in the 2004 calendar year at the request of OSHA. Eight specific activities were queried and an additional open-ended answer allowed respondents to add more activities.

Which Outreach Activities Did You Conduct in the Past 12 months



Question asked: How many times in the one year period January 1, 2004, through December 31, 2004 did you and others at your site conduct the following activities at the request of OSHA. Note: Multiple responses were allowed by each site.

These numbers can be extrapolated to the VPP population at large.

FINDING: Gallup estimates that among all VPP participants, some 2,200 activities were conducted during calendar year 2004 at the request of OSHA.

Of the 753 activities mentioned by respondents (multiple responses were allowed by each site), one-quarter were for providing training in support of VPP.

For those sites that conducted additional "other" outreach activities (29 mentions), the following list provided the additional outreach activities.

Outreach events reported at the request of OSHA

- Advocate at Pratt & Whitney
- Attended VPPPA workshop/conference (2 mentions)
- Calls to discuss VPP program (6 mentions)
- Electrical workshop at TSTC Safety Expo; mentored two out-of-state electrical utilities; local safety seminars
- Hispanic taskforce presentation
- Hosting Region 5 VPP meeting
- Onsite and conference call
- Providing info for safety team (3 mentions)
- Region 6 VPPPA Web site
- Serving as VPPPA board members
- Serving on Region 3 VPPPA Board of Directors aiding in annual conference
- SGE duties (11 mentions)
- The site, at the request of OSHA, hosted a delegation from Ireland who have now adopted their own version of VPP

When asked how much time the outreach coordinators spent on outreach activities, responses varied by type of activity. The table below has each of the eight activities listed and information about each. However, respondents did not necessarily report information for every event. The table shows the number of times that activity was conducted overall, and then information on hours and attendees for some of the events. An average was calculated for those who reported information on a given event.

Extrapolated outreach information at the request of OSHA

	Total events reported	(A) Total hours	(B) # events where hours were reported in (A)	(C) = (A)/(B) Avg # of hours spent per event	(D) Total attendance reported	(E) # of events where attendance is reported in (D)	(F) = (D)/(E) avg # of people per event reported
Providing training in support of VPP	185	3,787	164	23.09	6,272	105	60
Community Safety Days/Outreach Days	68	1,070	63	16.98	9,406	64	147
Advocate in the business community	112	957	101	9.48	3,731	88	42
Strengthening Star Quality Workshops	26	597	22	27.14	837	20	42
Safety and health workshops Strategic	118	1,888	98	19.27	5,861	89	66
Partnerships and Alliances Presentations on safety and health	41	319	21	15.19	849	26	33
issues at conferences VPP application	109	1,665	96	17.34	9,416	94	100
workshops Other	20 <u>74</u> 753	166 <u>1,827</u> 12,276	16 <u>67</u> 648	10.38 27.27	796 <u>3,166</u> 40,334	4 <u>48</u> 538	199 66

When the number of activities, the hours, and attendance were extrapolated to the entire VPP population, the table below shows Gallup's estimate of activity in calendar year 2004 at the request of OSHA.

	(G) # events extrapolated to entire VPP population	(H)=(G) × (C) Total hours spent on this event extrapolated to entire VPP population	(I) =(G) × (F) Total attendance at activity, extrapolated to entire VPP population
Providing training in support of VPP	539	12,446	32,340
Community Safety Days/Outreach			
Days	198	3,362	29,106
Advocate in the business community	326	3,090	13,692
Strengthening Star Quality Workshops	76	2,063	3,192
Safety and health workshops	344	6,629	22,704
Strategic Partnerships and Alliances	119	1,808	3,927
Presentations on safety and health			
issues at conferences	318	5,514	31,800
VPP application workshops	58	602	11,542
Other	216	5,890	14,256
	2,194 events	41,404 hrs	162,599 attendees

NOTE: Column G is calculated by multiplying the total extrapolated number of events (see above in FINDINGS box) by the percentage of occurrence for that event in 2004.

FINDING: Gallup estimates that, at the REQUEST OF OSHA, approximately 2,200 outreach activities were conducted at a cost of 41,400 hours of activity for 163,000 attendees during calendar year 2004.

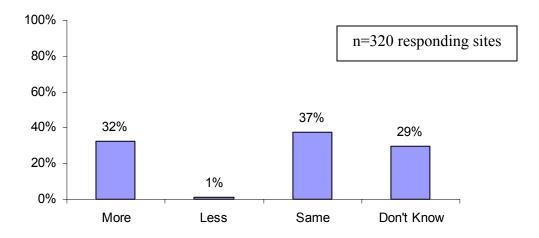
The next question in this section asked respondents if the activities they were conducting were within their company or outside of their company. The responses varied by activity. For example, just under one-half (45%) of those conducting safety and health workshops did so within their own companies.

	% of activities conducted within own company
Providing training in support of VPP	45%
Community Safety days/Outreach days	39%
Advocate in the business community	13%
Strengthening Star Quality workshops	9%
Safety and health workshops Strategic partnerships and	48%
alliances	18%
Presentations on safety and health issues at conferences	31%
VPP application workshops Other	28% 8%

Question asked: Was this activity within your own company?

The final question asked respondents if they are planning on doing more, less, or about the same amount of outreach activities at the request of OSHA in the next three years as they have done in the past year.

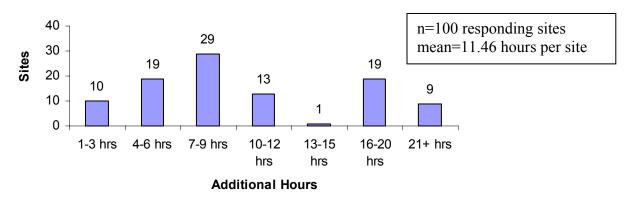
Would You Do More, Less, or About the Same Amount of Outreach Activities in the Next 3 Years



Question asked: In the next three years does your site plan to do more, less, or about the same amount of outreach activities at the request of OSHA than you did in the past 12 months?

When people were asked how much more outreach activities they were interested in conducting, the following chart outlines the responses. The average was an additional 11.5 hours a year that respondents were willing to spend.

Additional Hours Sites Are Willing To Spend



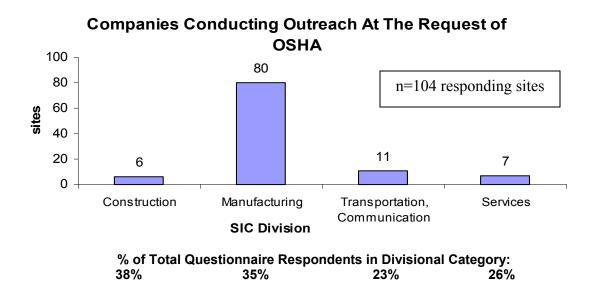
Question asked: On average, how many hours per month would your site be willing to provide related outreach activities at the request of OSHA in the future?

Further exploration of the 32% who said they would be willing to do "more" outreach activities revealed a similar population to the current VPP population, namely newer to VPP (57% were in VPP for under five years), and they tended to be employed at the larger sites (75% had over 110 employees).

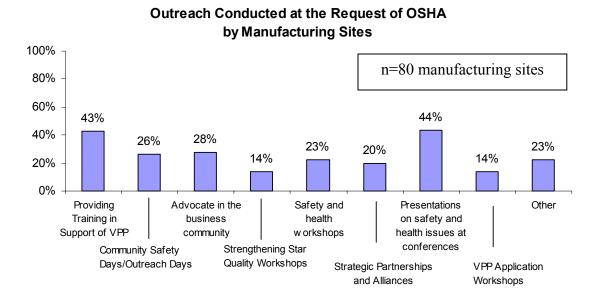
4.2.2 Characteristics of Those Conducting Outreach at the Request of OSHA

We next considered who the people were that were conducting outreach activities at the request of OSHA, what characteristics did they share, and what types of activities and amount of activities were they conducting.

Segmentation by SIC code was considered, however, due to the lack of diversity in SIC codes, only one division was available for further analysis namely, manufacturing. However, from the graph below, we see that all SIC divisions did, in fact, participate about equally in outreach activities with construction companies participating slightly more than other divisions.

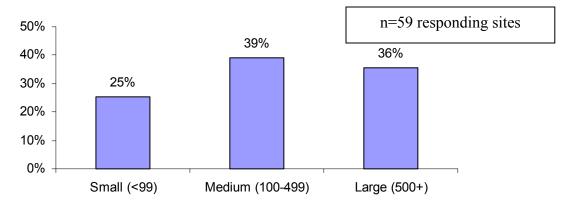


Among manufacturing sites, those that performed outreach were providing more *training in support of VPP* and *presentations on safety and health issues at conferences* than other outreach activities.



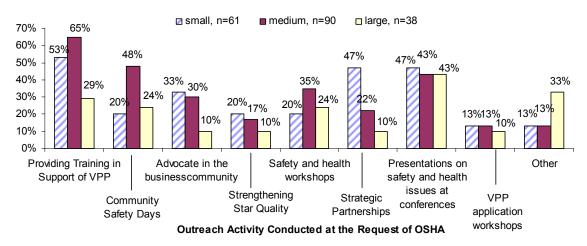
Another way to consider these outreach data are by employee size. It appears that those that performed outreach work at sites of various sizes, as seen below.

Breakdown by Employee Size



Having looked at the specific outreach activities by employee size, some differentiation was apparent.

Outreach Conducted at the Request of OSHA by Employee Size

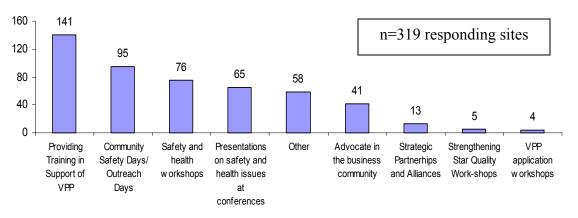


Smaller and medium-sized sites preferred providing training in support of VPP and presentations on safety and health issues at conferences, while larger sites preferred presentations on safety and health issues at conferences and other activities. Smaller sites also showed a preference for strategic partnerships while medium-sized sites did more community safety and outreach days.

4.3 Specific Outreach Activities Conducted at the Request of Other Organizations

Respondents were asked what kind of activities they had conducted in the 2004 calendar year at the request of other organizations (not OSHA). Eight specific activities were queried and an additional open-ended answer allowed respondents to add more activities.

How Many Times Was This Activity Conducted in 2004?



Question asked: How many times in the one year period January 1, 2004, through December 31, 2004 did you and others at your site conduct the following activities at the request of Other Organizations.

Note: Multiple responses were allowed by each site.

These numbers can be extrapolated to the population at large.

FINDING: Gallup estimated that among all federal VPP participants, some 1,551 outreach activities were conducted during calendar year 2004 at the request of organizations other than OSHA.

Of the 498 activities mentioned by respondents (multiple responses were allowed by each site), over one-quarter (28%) were for *providing training in support of VPP*.

For those sites that conducted additional "other" outreach activities (58 mentions), the following activities were mentioned as comprising that category (not all respondents filled in the outreach activities they completed).

Outreach events reported at the request of organizations other than OSHA

- Advocate at local business safety meetings
- Assisted in work permit system development
- Assisted with planning safety workshop
- Contractor safety meetings
- Earth Day, and other community activities
- Gave other business perspective on how we attained VPP (2 mentions)
- Helped with OSHA Challenge through ABC and Mid-America OSHA
- Logging safety
- Mentored (2 mentions)
- Middle Georgia Occupation Health Nurse Association
- OSHA requested we participate at local corporate training session
- Other training on different safety topics
- Outreach for SRP Centennial Power; Weststar Energy; (3) Texas Genco Power Plants
- Preparation for VPPPA regional conference
- Provided information to other sites applying for OSHA Star (2 mentions)
- Region 6 VPPPA Web site
- Site safety audit (2 mentions)
- Spoke to Hattiesburg chapter of ASSE
- TCC Outreach Committee
- Conducted tours

When asked how much time the outreach coordinators spent on outreach activities, responses varied by type of activity. The table below has each of the eight activities listed and information about each. However, respondents did not necessarily report information for every event. The table shows the number of times that activity was conducted overall, and then information on hours and attendees for some of the events. An average was calculated for those who reported information on a given event.

Extrapolated outreach information at the request of organizations other than OSHA

Total events reported	(A) Total hours reported	# events for those hours reported in (A)	(C) = (A)/(B) avg # of hours spent per event	(D) Total attendance reported	(E) # of events for those reporting attendance in (D)	(F) = (D)/(E) avg # of people per event reported
141	2,519	119	21.17	4,422	119	37
95	1,470	64	22.97	9,217	72	128
41	287	35	8.20	859	41	21
5	38	5	7.60	138	5	28
76	1,087	71	15.31	3,395	71	48
13	62	11	5.64	295	11	27
65	1,249	65	19.22	3,908	64	61
4 <u>58</u>	78 <u>1,422</u> 8,212	4 <u>57</u> 431	19.50 24.95	796 <u>1,627</u>	4 <u>55</u> 442	199 30
	reported 141 95 41 5 76 13	Total events reported Total hours reported 141 2,519 95 1,470 41 287 5 38 76 1,087 13 62 65 1,249 4 78 58 1,422	Total events reported (A) Total hours reported in reported in (A) for those hours reported in (A) 141 2,519 119 95 1,470 64 41 287 35 5 38 5 76 1,087 71 13 62 11 65 1,249 65 4 78 4 58 1,422 57	Total events reported (A) Total hours reported in lours reported in lours reported in lours spent per event (C) = (A)/(B) avg # of hours spent reported in per event 141 2,519 119 21.17 95 1,470 64 22.97 41 287 35 8.20 5 38 5 7.60 76 1,087 71 15.31 13 62 11 5.64 65 1,249 65 19.22 4 78 4 19.50 58 1,422 57 24.95	Total events reported (A) Total hours reported in reported in (A) (C) = (A)/(B) avg # of hours spent per event (D) Total attendance reported attendance reported 141 2,519 119 21.17 4,422 95 1,470 64 22.97 9,217 41 287 35 8.20 859 5 38 5 7.60 138 76 1,087 71 15.31 3,395 13 62 11 5.64 295 65 1,249 65 19.22 3,908 4 78 4 19.50 796 58 1,422 57 24.95 1,627	Total events reported (A) (A) (A) (B) hours reported in reported in reported (B) (B) avg # of hours avg # of hours spent reported in reported

When the number of activities, the hours, and attendance were extrapolated to the entire VPP population, the table below shows Gallup's estimate of activity in calendar year 2004 at the request of other organizations.

	(G) # events extrapolated to entire VPP population	(H)=(G) × (C) Total hours spent on this event extrapolated to entire VPP population	(I) =(G) × (F) Total attendance at activity, extrapolated to entire VPP population
Providing Training in	p o p and a second	h ah anaman	h a h a mana a m
Support of VPP	411	8,700	15,273
Community Safety			
Days/Outreach Days	377	8,659	48,261
Advocate in the business community	119	976	2,493
Strengthening Star Quality	110	010	2,400
Workshops	15	114	414
Safety and health			
workshops	221	3,383	10,568
Strategic Partnerships and	00	044	4.040
Alliances Presentations on safety and	38	214	1,019
health issues at			
conferences	189	3,632	11,541
VPP application workshops	12	234	2,388
Other	169	4,216	4,999
	1,551 events	30,129 hours	96,956 people

NOTE: Column G is calculated by multiplying the total extrapolated number of events (see above in FINDINGS box) by the percentage of occurrence for that event in 2004

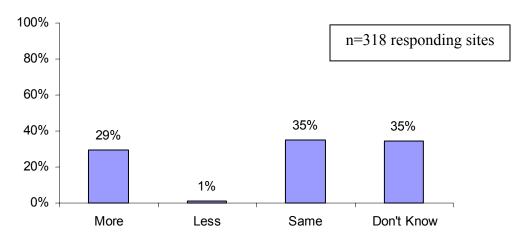
FINDING: Gallup estimates that at the REQUEST OF ORGANIZATIONS OTHER THAN OSHA approximately 1,500 outreach activities were conducted at a cost of 30,000 hours of activity for 100,000 attendees during calendar year 2004.

The next question in this section asked respondents if the activities they were conducting were within their company or outside of their company. The responses varied by activity. For example, about one-half (49%) of those conducting safety and health workshops did so within their own companies.

	% of activities conducted within
	own company
Providing training in support of VPP	49%
Community safety days/Outreach days	21%
Advocate in the business community	24%
Strengthening Star Quality workshops	20%
Safety and health workshops	50%
Strategic partnerships and alliances	36%
Presentations on safety and health	
issues at conferences	22%
VPP application workshops	0%
Other	22%

The final question in this section asked respondents if they were planning on doing more, less, or about the same amount of outreach activities at the request of other organizations in the next three years as they have done in the past year. Just under one-third (29%) said they would be willing to do more outreach.

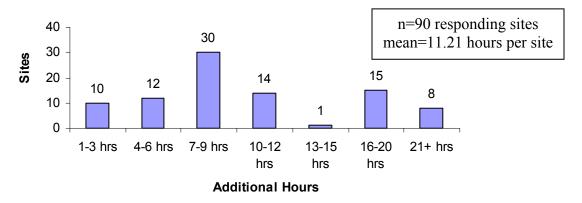




Question asked: In the next three years does your site plan to do more, less, or about the same amount of outreach activities at the request of other organizations than you did in the past 12 months?

When those who said they were willing to do more outreach activities were queried as to how much more, the following chart shows their responses.

Additional Hours Sites Are Willing To Spend



Question asked: On average, how many hours per month would your site be willing to provide related outreach activities at the request of organizations other than OSHA in the future?

Those who said they would be willing to conduct more outreach tended to be newer to VPP (61% were in VPP for under five years). They also tended to work in slightly larger companies (75% had over 125 employees).

4.3.2 Characteristics of Those Conducting Outreach at the Request of Other Organizations

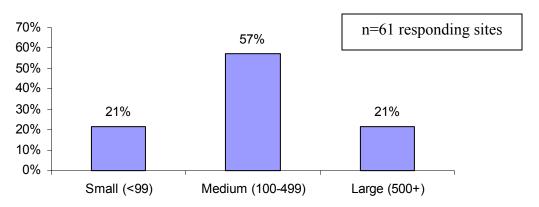
As with sites conducting outreach at the request of OSHA, the vast majority of sites were in manufacturing, which provided the only adequate sample that can be used to analyze the type of outreach activities performed.

Similar to those manufacturing sites conducting outreach at the request of OSHA, most activities provided at the request of other organizations are for *providing training in support of VPP* and *presentations on safety and health issues at conferences*. However, this group appeared to do less *advocating in the business community* than was done for OSHA. This group also conducted fewer *strategic partnership and alliance* work but more *VPP application workshop* work than they did at the request of OSHA.



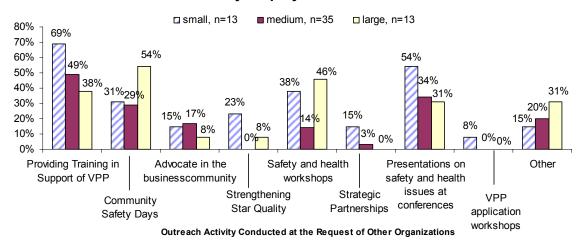
When segmenting these data by employee size, some smaller sample sizes appeared. However, we present these data because when considered overall, a much lower number of respondents conducted outreach at the request of other organizations and therefore, this sample may be representative of those who have done these activities.

Breakdown by Employee Size



When segmenting outreach activities for other organizations by employee size of site, some differences were apparent. Small- and medium-sized sites did more of providing training in support of VPP and presentations on safety and health issues at conferences while larger sites did more community safety days/outreach days and safety and health workshops for other organizations.

Outreach Conducted at the Request of Other Organizations by Employee Size



5.0 PAST DATA COLLECTION EFFORTS

The third and final section of the Web questionnaire consisted of data collected on the sites' injury and illness data prior to their approval into VPP. Gallup collected data from sites for the five years prior to acceptance into the program. In total, of the 380 sites that responded to the questionnaire, approximately 80 were approved into VPP after December 31, 2002, which would require them to submit data for this questionnaire on OSHA 300 logs [NOTE: 300 logs were required as of January 1, 2002, however, because we collected data starting with the year prior to approval, for those who were approved in 2002 and before, we would have only collected 200 log data]. Thirty sites responded to the questionnaire who were approved in 2004 and 50 sites were approved in 2003. Of the 80 sites that qualified to use at least one year of 300 logs, only 25 sites filled out the 300 logs on the questionnaire for the years needed. For that reason, the analysis provided below is for only those sites who submitted all their injury and illness data on OSHA 200 logs, which would be those sites approved into VPP on or before December 31, 2002, for a total of 295 sites or 92% of all sites that provided data.

The final part of this section discusses how these same sites have performed on their injury and illness data once they were accepted into the VPP. Gallup did not collect these data, but these data were submitted to Gallup by OSHA. We present the data for comparative purposes only.

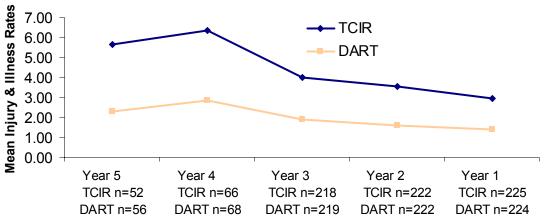
The remainder of the analysis for this section was based on time-sensitive information and specifically asked the question, to what extent does time prior to VPP acceptance play a role in the injury and illness rates of a given site. Or, in other words, is it the case that the further away from VPP acceptance a given site is, the worse its injury and illness rates are? In addition, in the analysis, our intention was to review individual differences from year-to-year to understand if any given year had more of a change in injury and illness rates than any other year.

To answer these questions, several statistical analyses were undertaken. For all analyses, Total Case Incident Rate (TCIR) and Days Away from work, Restricted work, or job Transfer injury and illness (DART) rates were used as proxies for injury and illness rates.

READING THE CHARTS BELOW: Because we asked respondents for data from the five years prior to their acceptance in VPP, year 1 indicates one year prior to their acceptance into VPP, year 2 indicates two years prior to acceptance into VPP, etc.

First, we examined the mean scores of both TCIR and DART rates for the five years prior to acceptance into VPP.

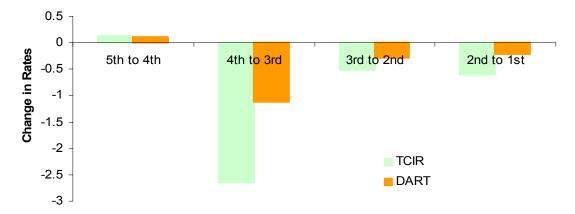




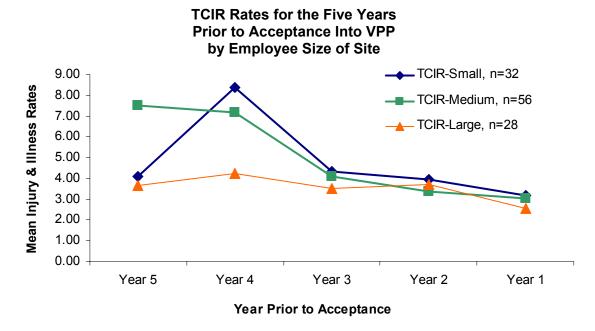
Year Prior to Acceptance and Sample Sizes

FINDING: There was a clear "bump" in the injury and illness rates in year 4 (four years prior to VPP approval). The most dramatic change in all five years occurs between year 4 and year 3, as shown in the following chart. This can be explained because once sites start preparing for VPP, injury and illness rates tend to increase because sites start implementing better record keeping and reporting procedures. This usually can be identified four years prior to VPP approval. Additionally, as sites' safety and health management systems improve, injury and illness rates tend to decline in the three years prior to VPP approval.

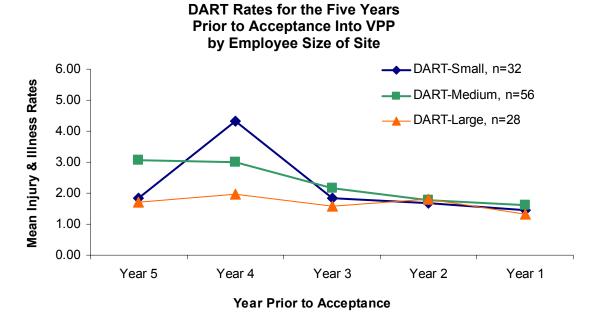
Changes in TCIR and DART Rates for the Five Years Prior to Acceptance Into VPP



Additional analysis was performed to see if the fourth year phenomenon occurred regardless of size of company and SIC code. Although the pattern was much more distinct among the small sites, the trend of a fourth year drop in sites' injury and illness rates was also clear in the medium and large sites.



*NOTE: Small is <99 employees, medium is 100-499 employees, large is 500+ employees per site

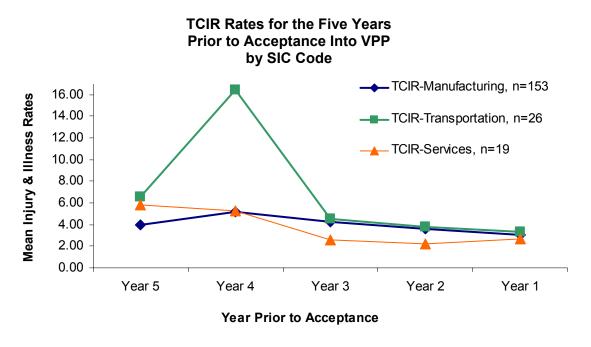


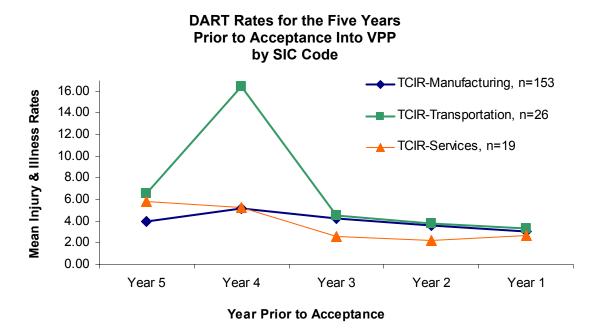
*NOTE: Small is <99 employees, medium is 100-499 employees, large is 500+ employees per site

When examining sites by SIC codes, only three SIC divisions had sufficient sample for analysis — manufacturing, transportation, and services — they were grouped as follows.

Division	Major Groups Included
Division D: Manufacturing	Food and Kindred Products, Tobacco Products,
	Textile Mill Products, Apparel, Lumber,
	Furniture, Paper, Printing, Chemicals,
	Petroleum, Rubber, Leather, Stone, Primary
	Metals, Fabricated Metal Products, Industrial
	and Commercial Machinery, Electronics,
	Transportation Equipment, Measuring,
	analyzing, and Controlling Instruments
Division E: Transportation, Communication,	Railroad, Transit, Motor Freight, USPS, Water
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	Transportation, Air Transportation, Pipelines,
	Transportation Services, Communications,
	Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services
Division I: Services	Hotels, Personal Services, Business Services,
	Automotive Repair, Miscellaneous Repair,
	Motion Pictures, Amusement, Health Services,
	Legal Services, Educational Services, Social
	Services, Museums, Membership
	Organizations, Engineering, Accounting,
	Research, Private Households, Miscellaneous
	Services

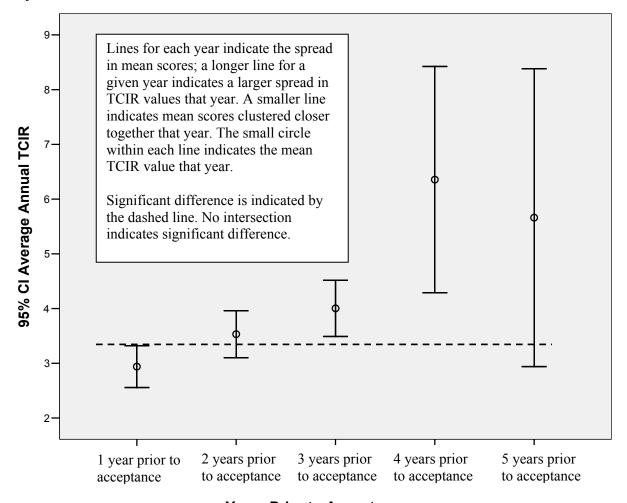
The most dramatic difference was seen in the transportation industry where there was a large bump in injury and illness rates. A similar bump in the manufacturing industry was shown, while the service industry showed a gradual decline over time.





But were these jumps in rates significant if we compared them over time? The answer, as shown in the following graph, is yes.

The following graph shows mean TCIR rates for each of the years 1 through 5 prior to VPP approval. The line for each year indicates the spread of the means (a listing of all the means) for that year.



Years Prior to Acceptance

From this chart, we note several items of interest. First, the fourth year prior to acceptance has significantly different TCIR rates than rates in either the first or second years prior to acceptance (there is no intersection between these years). And the third year prior to acceptance is significantly different from the first year prior to acceptance (again, no intersection). From this, we deduce that the fourth year is indeed a significant "bump" from the first and second years and, that by the third year prior to acceptance, there is still significant work to be done to achieve those rates needed to be accepted into VPP (if we assume that rates seen in year one prior to acceptance are nearly the same as rates needed for acceptance). The second point of interest is that the spread of the means (the line) for the fifth year is the longest of any year with the fourth year being the second longest. It is not until three years out from VPP acceptance that the mean TCIR rates for sites appear to converge. However, recall that a significant difference occurs between the third and first year such that although TCIR rates are converging, they are only converging together, not necessarily declining significantly.

These same charts were computed by SIC and by size of company. No other significant differences were noted.

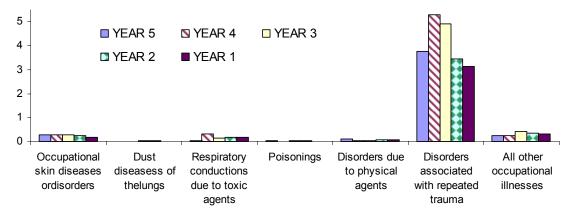
So, what is happening in year 4 that is causing such dramatic behavior? Although dates of events are unknown, respondents were asked if any of the following lists of events or activities had occurred.

Event or Activity	# of Respondents Indicating Event Occurred				
Increase in workers' comp	48				
Changes in management/ownership	45				
Special emphasis program in					
industry	26				
OSHA inspection, other	21				
OSHA consultation	14				
Increase in casualty rates	12				
OSHA inspection for fatality	8				
OSHA cooperative program	8				
OSHA inspection for catastrophe	<u>1</u>				
TOTAL	183				

An increase in workers' compensation and changes in management/ownership were the two events that occurred most often among those sites that applied for VPP acceptance. Since the dates when these activities occurred are unknown, this information is provided merely for the reader's interest.

The information available for each of the years presents a subset of what comprised the TCIR and DART rates. Less than one-half of respondents who gave TCIR and DART rate information also gave specifics on the log data they submitted, and it is through this information that further analysis can be performed by year. Reviewing the specifics within the OSHA 200 logs, the identical pattern to the TCIR and DART data emerges among one variable, Question 7f, Total Number of Disorders Associated With Repeated Trauma.

Average number of yearly diseases by years out from VPP acceptance



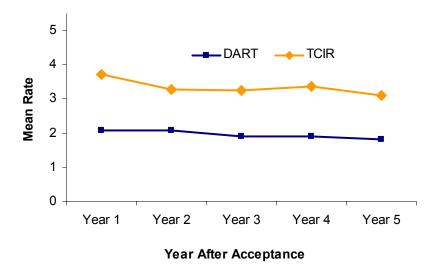
Data shown is from the 200 Log Data

With 7f, the pattern is similar to the TCIR and DART rates that showed a bump in the fourth year prior to VPP acceptance, and then tapered off to the first year prior to VPP acceptance. In none of the other disease categories did this same pattern occur. Due to low response rates among these specific injury categories, these data cannot be further broken down by either SIC or by number of employees.

FINDING: It is with the *disorders associated with repeated trauma* injury that an analogous pattern of an increase in TCIR and DART rates emerges in the fourth year prior to VPP approval. This finding is possibly associated with sites' increased injury and illness record-keeping and reporting that tends to occur four years prior to VPP approval as sites prepare for VPP.

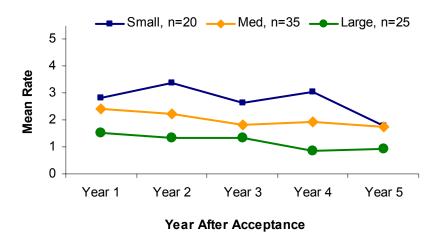
5.1 "Future" TCIR and DART Rates

The final step in this section is to look at these same sites and their progression once they obtained VPP status. The OSHA team provided data from 1995 approval dates and later. The following chart shows TCIR and DART rates overall for the five years following a given site's acceptance into VPP.



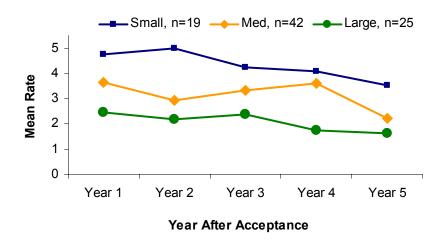
As the chart shows, once the site is admitted into VPP, its rates remained fairly flat with a slight decrease over time. This small decrease is seen more clearly when broken down by employee size of site.

DART Rates After Acceptance



As the DART and TCIR rates show, over time, there was a decrease shown by five years out from VPP acceptance in all categories, most notable in the small- and medium-sized firms.

TCIR Rates After Acceptance



Sample sizes were not sufficient to perform this analysis by SIC code.

6.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

6.1 Mentoring Program — Conclusions

- The mentoring program, although not recent, has shown a renewed interest among new participants in the VPP. Because of that, there is an opportunity to use these "new" mentors to recruit new participants into the VPP.
- There is an attrition rate among mentors. After approximately five years in VPP, the amount of mentoring conducted by a site falls off. OSHA needs to be aware of this timeframe and consider interventions that can be used to reinvigorate interest and commitment among this group.
- There is also a burden issue to be aware of. Respondents were willing to mentor about one site each. Therefore, knowing who is currently mentoring a site and who is not can help predict the availability of potential mentors.
- The acceptance rate into VPP by those who have been mentored is at 46% acceptance, and there is a potential to convert more mentees to VPP status, especially since 75% of respondents said they conducted mentoring with non-VPP bound sites.
- It is interesting to note that overall, manufacturing sites mentor less than do other SIC codes. There is a potential to increase the amount of mentoring occurring among manufacturing sites, particularly because that is the majority of the sites who are in VPP.
- Not surprisingly, the larger a site is, the more mentoring it does.
- Mentors appear to be dividing their time equally between mentoring inside and outside their companies, although most spend more time mentoring inside their companies. Onethird said they were required to mentor within their own company.

6.2 Outreach Program — Conclusions

- As with mentoring, there is a renewed interest in outreach activities (although to somewhat of a lesser extent than with mentoring). Since many respondents are fairly new to VPP, the number of years they have conducted outreach activities is approximately four years.
- While 69% of respondents said that there was someone at their sites that had done mentoring in the past year, less than one-half said they had done outreach.
- In general, medium-sized sites (those between 100 and 499 employees) tended to do more outreach activities than sites of other sizes.
- There are some distinct preferences that exist between the size of the sites and what type of outreach activity they prefer to perform (see charts and graphs inside this report for a full list of preferences by size of company).
- The activity most participated in, regardless of whom it was for, was *providing training* in support of VPP.
- Most of the outreach activities are conducted outside of the respondent's own company. The only exception was with conducting *safety and health workshops* and *providing training in support of VPP* where just under one-half are conducting these workshops within their own companies.
- There is also room for growth in outreach. Respondents, in general, said they would be willing to do an additional 11 hours of outreach activities per site on behalf of OSHA and an additional 11 hours per site on the behalf of non-OSHA organizations.

6.3 Past Data Collection — Conclusions

- There is a significant increase in TCIR rates that occurs four years out from a site's acceptance into the VPP. The rates increase from the fifth to the fourth year and then drop from there until the site reaches its acceptance date.
- This pattern is most prevalent among the transportation industry respondents, although it also exists in the manufacturing industry as well.
- It is only within the service sector where a steady decline occurs, starting from five years out and no bump is apparent.
- The bump pattern occurs most dramatically with smaller sites, although it is present among medium and large sites as well.
- When examining the log data further, a fourth-year bump pattern also occurs with the injury of *disorders associated with repeated trauma*.

6.4 Recommendations for Future Data Collection Efforts

This cross-sectional study was designed to collect data at one point in time only. Collecting data in a one-time effort produced instructive information, albeit information that required extensive effort from respondents. The following list includes recommendations that Gallup has for OSHA to continue collecting these data over time so that future efforts will be focused solely on analysis and not on data collection.

- 1. Mentoring and outreach activities can be incorporated into the yearly log data that VPP participants submit to OSHA and collects on a yearly basis. The questions asked will depend on what type of data OSHA is interested in collecting.
- 2. Information on secondary participation at mentoring and outreach activities could also be captured on an annual basis by VPP participants submitting yearly logs to OSHA.
- 3. Sufficient data are currently being captured by OSHA to assess change over time. However, these data need to be kept in a database that ensures the goodness of the data, which allows the sites to change names, etc. over time, and to keep an accurate record of the data. The existing database, which OSHA maintains, is what should be focused on to ensure quality data.
- 4. Currently, all VPP acceptances need to provide the logs for three years prior to acceptance into VPP. Given the bump that appears in the fourth year prior to acceptance, OSHA may seek to expand that data collection to the four or five years prior to acceptance into VPP.
- 5. In terms of providing guidance for other OSHA programs, there are some developments to share. But nearly all of the data elements gathered in the third section of this study could have been gathered by OSHA by expanding the information that VPP sites submit before they are accepted into the program. Other information gathered in this effort, i.e. mentoring and outreach, are both specific to the VPP. Programs such as the *Strategic Partnership Program*, should gather data specific to their programs before they begin and comparatively assess if there is a change once the programs finish (because there is a start and stop date). TCIR and/or DART rates can work as can the other log data collected. We recommend that OSHA collect as much log data as possible for analysis.
- 6. It is also important to note that collecting data retrospectively is a difficult, inexact and burdensome process. To the extent that data can be collected throughout the life of a program, the data will be that much more reliable and accurate.

7.0 VERBATIMS

The final question in the OSHA questionnaire asked respondents to give any information on successes they had achieved in the past year. The following is a list of responses received by the participants.

- VPP has given our safety program a benchmark to work with. It also has given us a chance to see other excellent safety programs to help us improve our program.
- Through the VPP program there is a greater participation in plant and company safety programs.
- Drilling Specialties Company Alamo Plant continued its outstanding safety performance in 2004 by completing the year without an OSHA recordable injury. This makes the fifth consecutive year without a recordable injury, a significant accomplishment. As of December 31, 2004, the plant's employees had worked 2,120 days without a recordable injury. OSHA recognized Drilling Specialties Company Alamo Plant A Division of Chevron Phillips Chemical Company LP, outstanding safety record by awarding its Star of Excellence to the facility in 2004. Drilling Specialties Company Alamo Plant A Division of Chevron Phillips Chemical Company LP, earned the CPChem Safety Excellence Award for the fourth consecutive year.
- VPP is a wonderful program. We are totally committed to what VPP stands for. It has helped us achieve a tremendous improvement in safety and health at our facility. Our current statistics are: Recordable rate 0.63, DAWC rate 0.21 and our DART rate is 0.21.
- VPP has raised the facilities safety awareness and increased employee participation greatly.
- Incident rates 80% below national average for similar facilities. Completed 22nd consecutive year as a STAR site, longest in the VPP.
- VPP has allowed continued involvement with union employees and management.
 Recently, our VPP Coordinator, Richard Marion, has joined the Board of Directors for the City of Fond du Lac's Safety Council.
- Led to us getting the National Safety Council 2004 Industry Leader Award.
- We have seen our colleagues more involved in safety and health issues. Our
 colleagues own the program now. We are pleased to be able to mentor another site
 this year. I am also an SGE, and I participate on two assessments of other sites as a
 SGE twice per year.
- Though not directly related to our participation in the VPP, Pfizer would like to share the
 news that the White Hall site has been accepted into EPA's National Environmental
 Performance Track. We feel that by developing the health and safety management
 systems that we needed for the VPP, we also advanced the caliber of our
 environmental management systems.
- Two LP sites mentored by LP Houlton have pending applications and two more sites will apply in 2005. All LP OSB sites will apply for VPP status by 2007.
- The VPP is an excellent program. Participation in the program has made us a safer and stronger organization. It has also promoted teamwork.
- Attaining VPP Star status has set the bar high at the Illinois Refining Division. In 2004, we had our safest year on record! Also, we developed an internal VPP STAR Team after achieving VPP Star status in 1999. This team has been extremely effective in promoting VPP throughout the year.
- Because of the emphasis that VPP places on management commitment and employee participation, we are now seeing an environment where employees take responsibility and have authority for reporting hazards and unsafe conditions. Employee participation increases every year. We have not seen a lost time injury for 2 years now.
- The VPP process is an excellent program that has helped to take our safety and health program from the written form to a living form on the work floor of our facility. It has helped make the program more about the people it was meant to help than that of just

- being told this is how you will do it. It has empowered the employees of our facility to take ownership of and responsibility for our safety and health program and has helped to take the us and them (labor and management) idea out and replace it with us.
- AMAT-Austin is well on the path toward developing a total environmental, health and safety (EHS) culture. Heightened employee awareness, involvement, and ownership continue to drive success. During 2004, the Volume Manufacturing Organization (VMO) became ISO 14001 certified and was recommended for the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) National Leader program as well as the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Performance Track Leadership program. Applied Materials, Inc. is the first semiconductor equipment company to achieve all three designations. In addition to becoming ISO 14001 certified, the Harris Branch and Spectrum Drive facilities were awarded the Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA) Voluntary Protection Program (VPP) 'Superstar Among Stars' award for achieving a lost-time injury incidence rates 75% lower than the North American semiconductor industry average. At least 10 Austin manufacturing departments have reached the impressive milestone of 1000 days without lost-time injury and the savings from improved safety performance continue to add to the Company's bottom line. During 2004, AMAT-Austin received an Award of Honor from the Texas Safety Association for "outstanding service and worthy accomplishments in accident prevention contributing to a safer Texas in 2003." In addition, ITT Hartford, (AMAT-Austin's Workers' Compensation insurance carrier) recognized AMAT-Austin for achieving 3.5 million hours worked without a lost-time accident. Finally, AMAT-Austin reduced its OSHA Lost-Time Severity Rate (SR) by 25% resulting in over \$420k savings in direct and indirect accident cost. The current business environment will continue to challenge the organization. Maintaining ISO 14001 certification will require continual process improvement. There is still more to do to achieve our vision of worldclass EHS performance. We must integrate environmental management into the mainstream of our company through increased awareness, involvement and ownership of environmental issues and opportunities. During 2005, AMAT-Austin will expand its environmental focus while maximizing stakeholder awareness, involvement and ownership. The benefits to the company will be lower cost, increased efficiency, and higher morale."
- We achieved 83% total employee participation in the safety program, the highest ever.
- VPP has impacted our facility in very positive way. Employees were energized through the process and it served as a catalyst to bring our facility together to achieve a common goal. Its benefits outweigh the negatives. I highly recommend the process to all who are interested.
- We started a committee to help other sites within our company apply and obtain VPP status.
- One of our resident contractors was approved for STAR status.
- The VPP Site at PPL Holtwood, LLC has not had an OSHA recordable event since 2001. We received our approval into VPP in November 2002. Other PPL work sites with small numbers of employees in Pennsylvania, New York, Connecticut, New York, and Maine have reduced their number of OSHA recordable events since being introduced to the VPP program.
- Perhaps, one of the most outstanding successes we have achieved in the last year has been the Recognition of our Second Consecutive National VPPPA Achievement Award Winner. Not only does this award speak well of the employee but it also speaks well of all the employees which support this individual. In addition, last year we experienced a significant increase in our management leadership and employee involvement. Lastly, I would like to point out the cooperative relationship we have driven with OSHA, other companies and the VPPPA.
- The site has seen a reduction in their business risk insurance premium of 1 million dollars a year as the result of changes made to site programs and procedures that were implemented as part of the VPP initiative. In addition, the site has realized a reduction of \$250,000 dollars a year in workers compensation premiums. The site

- safety culture has been improved and employees are excited to work at a VPP facility.
- I feel the VPP program has added to the component of Safety at this workplace. Value is always needed to reinforce the core of Safety. It is my hope that OSHA continues to hold these companies to a higher level and not try to expand the VPP numbers just for the sake of numbers. VPP should be a level that is hard to attain. We at Monsanto mentor each site through the process of VPP. We discuss this topic at different intervals throughout the year. Non-VPP sights gain insight to the process through the help of locations currently holding the VPP status. Mason City Monsanto helps to relay Safety through Community projects and by inviting a regional seed company to our Safety meetings. The hope here is to spread the awareness of our program to these areas.
- In the short time since we have become a Star VPP site there has been a noticeable increase in employee awareness and participation in all safety activities. This has shown up as well in their private lives as well as their professional ones. As the first Star site in the National Park Service the staff at the monument feel that this program is well worth the effort involved.
- In December of 2004 we went from Merit to Star in less than 2 years.
- As mentor in Region VI Outreach organization, both organizations, being mentored, were recommended for STAR status. This site has two participating SGE (Special Government Employee). Three new SGEs were trained are available for VPP audits. Used networking with other VPP sites to increase our safety and health programs (sharing experience). We, as well, were able to provide our experience to other sites.
- During 2004, we had only one recordable injury. We won first place for our sic code in Manufacture Alabama Safety Achievement Program. We received a rating of OUTSTANDING based on Corporate Safety Audit and scored the highest score in our company.
- After entering The VPP program we have experienced one recordable-lost time injury, Dec. 2004, resulting from a slip on ice. Employee cut his ear which required stitches and days away from work.
- Expanded activities in Interdependent Stage of Safety Journey: 2004 Implemented 'Off The Job Home & Safety' employee awareness program, Virtual Incident Investigation event, and monthly Behavioral Safety Samplings. 2005 Goals Receive Responsible Care certification. Achieve 100% employee participation in one or more safety team responsibilities. Received the 2004 Governor's Award for Safety Excellence from the Department of Labor & Industry for demonstrated commitment to providing a safe working environment for Pennsylvania workers through the successful implementation of comprehensive accident and illness prevention programs and practices. Governor Rendell's safety initiative provides Pennsylvania employers and employees with the information and technical assistance needed to develop comprehensive safety practices in the workplace. It also recognizes the successful employer-employee joint safety programs, which result in the achievement of safety excellence. Received Rohm and Haas Corporate Safety Achievement Award for zero injuries from September 2002 - August 2004. Received the American Chemistry Council award for outstanding safety performance during calendar year 2003. Received Certificate of Recognition from the Berks County Board of Commissioners for being the recipient of the 2004 Governor's Award for Safety Excellence. The event aired live on Berks Community Television (BCTV). Received Certificate of Radiological Safety from Applied Health Physics, Inc. regarding the use of the SEM Philips XL30 for imaging and elemental analysis of powder coatings. The inspection results comply with accepted radiological safety standards as specified by the appropriate state and federal regulations. The R&D Center received the Perfect Record Award from the National Safety Council (Alan C. McMillan - President) for operating 75,141 employee hours without occupational injury or illness involving days away from work January 1 through December 2003. The R&D Center received the Excellence Achievement Award from the National Safety Council (Alan C. McMillan - President) for recognition of outstanding efforts in occupational safety performance 2004. The R&D Center LAMINEER program was nominated for

and received the American Chemical Society's 2004 Regional Industrial Innovation Award. This award distinguishes the successful innovations of industrial chemists and chemical engineers that contribute to the health of their local and regional economy. Awards are given to individuals and teams whose creative innovations have contributed to the commercial success of their company and, consequently, to the good of the community and society. The VPP experience has been a rewarding and worthwhile process. It has helped us focus and take a good program to an even better one. Employee involvement with management commitment is the key to success.

- We were recommended to continue as a VPP Star site in October 2004 by our VPP Review Team and received approval from OSHA in February 2005. Our employees reached a milestone of working 1,000,000 consecutive hours without an employee missing a day of work due to a work related injury or illness on September 24, 2004 dating back to October 17, 2000. This is the 2nd highest work hour record in our history with our all time record being 1,535,000 hours set in February 1998.
- Our VPP program has proved very successful. It challenges us to raise the bar each
 year, and has helped drive new programs to enhance our division's safety. We saw the
 successful implementation of several programs, including a pre-task safety checklist
 and a hazard recognition program.
- At our site we have gone two years without a recordable and are closing in on 2000 days without any lost time. Since becoming A VPP Star site safety awareness has increased greatly on the job and at home as well. Employees are more involved with all safety aspects at the site. Becoming a VPP Star site was one of the best changes that has happened to us.
- We have had 2 years with no LTA's as of February 27, 2005. Employees are aware of the importance of safety and health in the workplace and are doing things the right way not rushing to get a job done, rather focusing on the safe and sure way to complete a task. Our facility has been recognized for 2 Best Practices by OSHA in 2004, at the time of our sites re-certification of STAR status. Employee safety is a top priority of our facility. A group effort to work as a team and open communications between management and employees benefits us greatly.
- Have been a VPP site since 1993. Started manufacturing in 1992. In the last 10 years TCIR is 1.2 (~ 1/3 BLS for SIC). TCIR = Zero last two years. All Site resident contractors are VPP (or waiting approval); 1) maintenance contractor, J.E.Merit, is VPP for many years, and 2) warehouse group, WSI was recommended for approval in Jan. 2005. We have never had a lost days away from work case ever!! VPP is working well for us!!
- Successful star re-certification. We have been a Star site for over 20 years making it difficult to provide information on rates prior to becoming a Star site.
- In our January 2003 VPP Re-Approval On-Site, a Compliance Officer team member speculated that we might be challenged when integrating new-hires into our workforce, since it was mature and made up of experienced dedicated employees transferred to the facility under the terms of existing Labor and Wage Agreements as a result of manufacturing mill closures and the resultant restructuring of our business. We are pleased to report that, thanks to a very comprehensive candidate selection process and the efforts of our policy/program Champions from the Bargaining Unit, we have successfully managed to bring several new employees through the orientation and integration process and have them on board as safe, efficient, productive additions to our workforce.
- Have worked with two companies started in VPP. Participated as an SGE on an audit during March 2005.
- Our CEO Chuck McElrea, has committed our entire organization to becoming VPP Certified (including our two sales centers). As an organization, we offer workplace safety and health coaching to our customers.
- Our site finished 2004 with its lowest injury frequency in history (2.4). It also had an
 injury-free streak between 2003 and 2004 of 228 days! The site behavioral based
 safety program, involving peer-to-peer feedback, has increased significantly. The site

- has better than 75% participation by employees.
- SUCCESS STORIES: OP2 Completed 636 days without a recordable as of 1/13/05. Plant Maintenance Services: Completed over 46 months with a recordable injury to company personnel. Completed 22 months of 100% participation in the EAGLES process. Lab: Significant reduction in number of evacuations: Air in-take improvement. Replaced lab hoods. Completed pre-job checklists, identified deficiencies in both procedures and equipment. Installed an enclosed funnel system for PFO sample dumping. Labeled gas cylinders at manifold for better identification. Implemented Level 1 permit for gas delivery. Mid Plant: Mid Plant concentrated a large portion of its resources in 2004 on Safety and environmental priorities. One new program that was added during the year was the pre-job planning audits. Specific industry high risk areas related to safety were focused upon during the year. Slips, Trips, and Falls: A list was generated on structural at risks associated with platforms, handrails, ladders, and grating. Modifications to date include platform revisions or additions, ladders modified, landings added, straps added to ladder cages, and grating replacement. Resolution of list continues into 2005, currently revising ladders in IPOH. Waste Water project engineered solutions to mitigate flooding and trapped water. These will be implemented in 2005-06. SMA alley way was resurfaced to allow for run off and avoid algae accumulation. Chain operators, pipe revisions, and temporary scaffolding platforms were installed to make equipment more accessible. Thermal Exposures: Area inspection conducted to identify and mitigate thermal exposures. In 2004 10 items were closed. Steam trap drains were revised as well as wire cages installed to prevent contact. Added insulation to newly identified burn hazards. Rerouted some PSV discharge piping, PPE: Designated goggle areas were re-assessed in 2004. Redefined areas were painted and required signs installed. Specific job tasks were reviewed. PPE requirements were adjusted as necessary. Procedure revisions were made to capture any PPE requirement changes. Fire Suppression Systems: Replaced MP firewater tank and upgraded pumps. Replaced several underground header main valves with new easy open style. Upgraded several fire monitors. Electrical: Identified equipment where old grounding grid design was inadequate. Implemented project to upgrade grounding in all areas that are deficient by today's standards. Installed continuity indicators on all truck loading/unloading stations in MP. Completed all identified conduit and junction boxes in need of repair. Process: Implemented controls to prevent high O2 in PolyBd refining section. Reliability: Increased PolyBd and SMA to record reliability eliminating at risk tasks. Replaced/upgraded several tank floating roof seals.
- Facility surpassed 4 years w/o lost time incident. Facility has currently worked over 1500 days w/o lost time incident. There has been an increase in hourly employee safety activities and attendance to the SC meetings. More hourly employees involved with inspections. The VPP has improved involvement and changed the way the facility employees look at safety and safety participation.
- Re-enactment Accident Video, VPP Mentoring, Annual Health Fair, Safety Behavioral Audits are some of our success stories from last year.
- Re-certification of VPP Star status.
- Excellent program, keeps getting better.
- VPP has initiated a safety culture in our workplace that wasn't there prior to VPP.
- The site VPP lead has become a BOD for Region II, the site has also been recognized by OSHA and the DOH as having an outstanding self-evaluation program."
- I feel that VPP is a great program and it promotes a strong safety presence in our facility.
- We have been re-certified last Sept. 2004. Participating in VPP is beneficial in that it
 holds managements feet to the fire to walk the talk. It has also increased employee
 awareness and participation in their own safety through employee created procedures
 and continuous improvement projects through hazard ID.
- VPP has been a focus point for our safety program. It is a well deserved tribute to a

- group of employees working together to make their workplace as safe as it could be. This is an excellent program.
- The VPP program has been a great tool to get the employees involved in our safety program. It has also been a good outreach tool for other plants in our area. It's a great program.
- Great program. We actually did more outreach but didn't want to double dip with our sister site for this survey.
- Great program. Really got our employees involved in safety. Good outreach program to other sites.
- Continuous Star among Superstar status with 85.6% below BLS average for 2004.
- Our site is a medium size chemical plant with about 450 employees and have been a VPP STAR site since 1995. Every year we assemble a cross functional team of about 12 employees to conduct our Self Evaluation. We typically conduct surveys/interviews and collect data to assess all of our safety processes/programs and we average 25 recommendations per year to help us improve. Our recommendations are reviewed and approved by our Plant Safety Counsel and are critical for setting the safety direction of our plant. The VPP requirement to conduct this Self Evaluation every year ensures its priority and management commitment to excellence and continuous improvement ensures a thorough job is done each year. Were it not for VPP, we would not voluntarily commit the resources needed to conduct this value added Self Evaluation every year.
- During the onsite pre-approval evaluation held from August 18-21, 2003, the facility was commended for 3 Best Practices. They included: Machine Guarding, Housekeeping and Ergonomics.
- Installed fall protection system that now incorporates all work areas where fall protection is required.
- Since attaining VPP Star our annual TIR has steadily declined to a record of 0 for 2004.
- Our facility recently celebrated three million man hours without a lost time accident.
 Since we are a small facility (currently 170 employees), this represents almost ten years. We feel that becoming a part of the VPP has played an important part in helping us to be injury free. We place special emphasis on working safely every day.
- Was re-certified as a Star site in April 2004.
- Although VPP is a good tool, we implemented VPP at the same time we were implementing a management system so not all credit can be given to VPP causing the turnaround of our site. It was a part of the whole. I agree with the principles of VPP but feel I have to do more now than I had to do prior to VPP to continue to be in VPP. It is almost a disincentive to join as we can implement the concepts and have a safe site but without the hassle. OSHA should consider lessening the burden for those sites that prove they have an acceptable program and focus on the industries that continue to have injuries above the industry rate. The whole purpose of VPP should be to prove to OSHA that we are managing our site and they do not have to worry about us and then they can focus on the people that are not interested in safety and health.
- VPP is employee driven and provide a point of pride for the organization for their effort.
- Success is in participation. All levels are engaged in Safety & Health, both at work and at home. Continuous improvement in many aspects, other than recordables.
- In the course of constantly trying to improve our process, we have implemented a Residual Risk Reduction process in which we take tasks in the plant, analyze them and quantify the risk level, find countermeasures for the highest risk parts of the job, and then measure the % improvement. This gives us a great process for quantifying the risk levels of tasks, and measuring improvements. We fully implemented this process the end of 2003 and are now reaching 2 full years without a recordable injury.
- We are proud to be a VPP Star site and continue to strive to provide a safe work
 environment for our employees. Our facility converted the emergency codes to the
 universal codes recommended by the Florida Hospital Assn. The code system was
 very useful and came in handy when the hurricanes hit the state and other facilities had

to evacuate patients. The coding system facilitated the influx to our hospital. We also received grant money for Emergency Preparedness for decontamination in the event of bio-terrorism.

- The main achievement in the past year is the vast improvement we have in employee participation in the safety process.
- We received recognition as a VPP Star Site in 2004. We are proud of this
 accomplishment. We work closely with industry in the area and the contractors on-site
 to ensure that we are promoting continuous improvement in safety. Although we do not
 spend many hours specifically mentoring on VPP, we spend at least 15 hours a month
 promoting safety improvements with visitors, contractors or other sites within our
 organization.
- The VPP is a great process because it forces you to track safety data and follow up on your safety program. It causes you to take a good look at continuous improvement knowing that you will be measured on the outcomes.
- Our facility is going through a lot of changes during 2004 and 2005. We are going from a Manual Operation to Automation. One of the biggest successes we have seen in our facility is employee involvement. The Management together with the Unions and VPP Coordinators has shown to the employees that their voice counts. Management has involved the employees on making decisions for the best of the Operation and the Safety of our employee. Employees at this facility no longer think Management does not care when it comes to safety.
- VPP as a whole has been instrumental in decreasing our plants illness and injury rate
 by instituting a formula and cooperation among management and employees. Basic
 safety thought processes are deeply instilled in our employees and through continuous
 efforts by both employees and management have made working in the plant a safer
 environment.
- The disciplined approach VPP instills in a company H&S management system allows for continuous improvement from year to year.
- GE Rail Sayre was recognized by OSHA during the 2004 VPP Star recertification as having 3 'Best Practices.' They are published in the 2005 VPPPA Best Practice Directory. Programs recognized are: Employee Involvement, Tracking of H&S Systems, Ergonomics
- This is an organized union work site. Employees view the VPP Program as a mechanism to formally involve them in the workplace safety and health process.
- VPP has improved labor/management relations. In addition to providing a safer work
 environment, we have had improvements made in other areas as well, such as
 production and employee morale.
- Our VPP Team meets semi-annually to review how we are doing. They are active in trying to keep VPP alive. Our 'Safety Pays' questions seem to help keep people interested in VPP. We ask 3 VPP questions each week and the person who is asked that question, gets a small prize if they answer it correctly
- Our VPP Team meets semi-annual to review how we are doing. They are active in trying to keep VPP alive. Our 'Safety Pays' questions seem to keep people interested in VPP. We ask 3 VPP Questions each week and the person who is asked the question, gets a small prize if they answer it correctly.
- JRC was re-certified in 2004 with only minor findings.
- The VPP has been a huge part of the overall success of the Occidental Taft Plant. In the past year the facility has completed 4 years without a recordable incident. The VPP program as well as other plant programs have played a huge part in this success.
- Recertification recommendation given in January 2005.
- VPP is a great thing for all it has helped change the thinking of management in the postal service which in turn has helped to prevent some injuries.
- Success stories for our site 10 months without OSHA recordable Safe maintenance TA and Hurricane Ivan - No reportable spills or releases - October fire drills - VPP has been very positive for our site as to employee safety.
- Very worthwhile program that has seen many successes at our site. Employee

- involvement in the safety program has dramatically increased while injuries and illnesses have decreased.
- TCIR 2004 7.18, DART 2004 4.19, LTI 2004 .79; Received the OSHA-STAR Designation.
- In 2004 we reached a milestone of 500,000 man hours without a lost time accident. Because of the low number of employees it took us 10 years to reach this milestone.
- Number of employees in 1995 & 1996 are estimates.
- We continue to maintain our Level of Zero OSHA Recordables and Zero Lost-Time Incidents, having past 2,100 consecutive days without an OSHA Recordable or Lost-Time Incident. Working with sister Sites in Shady Hills, Florida and Franklin, Georgia with their VPP Application.
- Because of efforts to improve over 2003 we instrumented a rate reduction plan and monitored all activities very closely. The rate was reduced and the efforts are continuing.
- VPP has challenged our entire project to enhance our safety observation process, and a transition into more behavior based observations is in process now, and additional quality on supervisory and management observation processes is also in place.
- As a corporate contact for VPP, I have seen our sites continue to improve their injury/illness rates, get more employees involved in the ownership of the safety processes, and the severity and costs associated with these events decline.
- Valero Management continues to demonstrates its commitment in safety & health by sponsoring/supporting: Monthly safety meetings, Job Safety Analysis, Safety and Health Committees (Valero & Contractor), Safety Network Team, Valero Volunteer Committee, VPP Promotions Committee, Health Wellness Assessments Program, Voluntary Asbestos Medical Monitoring Program, beginning all meetings with a safety topic, Weekly toolbox meetings, Environmental Health and Safety Walk-A-Round's, Monthly Clean Sweep Housekeeping Program. In addition the Refinery Vice President/General Manager and Union President jointly signed a Letter of commitment to VPP. Also, Corporate Management has hired a Director of VPP to guide each Valero refinery in their pursuit of VPP.
- Being a part of the VPP program has helped our plant and company tremendously. We have achieved safety numbers in our company that we did not think were possible but through the help of our VPP and OSHA teams we have made great strides in injury reduction.
- We have only been a VPP site for less than 1 year. We have made presentations to our corporate EH&S group in an attempt to increase VPP interest at the corporate level.
 We have also made a presentation to Arkansas VPPPA members on employee involvement.
- As we just became a VPP facility a few months ago, we have not had much chance to mentor others. We did host a visit from Houston's Veteran's Administration Hospital and plan to visit there to do a presentation on VPP in the near future. I have also added an OSHA/VPP presentation to the agenda of the Texas Association of Healthcare Facilities Management annual conference, which will be attended by approximately 200 hospital representatives. Look for more hospitals in Texas to be VPP in the next 3-4 years.
- We have improved the status of the facility equipment guarding, and we have seen increased interest in the VPP program from our contractors and other Covanta facilities.
- The VPP effort has caused all our associates to become much more involved in the
 plant safety process. All associates seem to pay much closer attention to each others
 actions than prior to the process. We have placed detailed audits into operation, that
 looks at specific operational behaviors; thus removing unsafe behaviors from the
 production floor.
- Working without having a recordable incident. Identifying and implementing Engineering Controls that enhanced the operation and safety at the site. Continually improving safety awareness.

- Our success in the last year is with employee involvement, and thanks to Bill Harrington with OSHA who is there to constantly give us support and offer suggestions to keep our employees involved.
- VPP is a great program that allows employees to drive the safety in the facility. Our facility has improved tremendously since becoming a VPP site.
- Site had zero injuries and illnesses for Solutia employees for the first time in our history. Combined injury/illness rate for company employees and contractors an all time low (0.62).
- Great program, plant is seeing a reduced injury rate as well as more employee involvement in the safety program since we became a VPP site.

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APPENDIX A: Equations for Mentoring and Outreach

Mentoring Equations

In order to estimate totals, the following calculations are provided. To estimate total hours mentoring for a year, multiply the average for that year (given in the equation) by the number of sites. Equations are given only where sample sizes were at least 30 completes.

Overall

Mentoring **Within** Own Company

All Sites	Projected Hrs = 7.38 hrs x # of Site	es

Mentoring **Outside** Own Company

All Sites	Projected Hrs = 5.53 hrs x # of Sites

SIC Code

Mentoring Within Own Company

Division D: Manufacturing	Projected Hrs = 6.30hrs x # of Sites
Division E: Transportation	Projected Hrs = 7.39hrs x # of Sites

Mentoring **Outside** Own Company

Division D: Manufacturing	Projected Hrs = 4.80hrs x # of Sites
Division E: Transportation	Projected Hrs = 3.11hrs x # of Sites

By Employee Size

Mentoring Within Own Company

Small, site has <100 employees	Projected Hrs = 6.19hrs x # of Sites
Medium, site has 100-499 employees	Projected Hrs = 8.75hrs x # of Sites
Large, site has 500+ employees	Projected Hrs = 2.46hrs x # of Sites

Mentoring **Outside** Own Company

Small, site has <100 employees	Projected Hrs = 3.16hrs x # of Sites
Medium, site has 100-499 employees	Projected Hrs = 4.17hrs x # of Sites
Large, site has 500+ employees	Projected Hrs = 3.33hrs x # of Sites

Outreach Equations

In order to calculate the number of hours being spent on outreach, the calculation needs to occur on a per outreach activity basis. To calculate the amount of outreach, multiply the average number of hours (shown in the equation) by the number of outreach programs conducted that year. Yearly averages are given.

Overall

Provide training in support of the VPP	Projected Hrs = 20.82hrs x # of programs
Participate in Community Safety Days/Outreach Days	Projected Hrs = 32.63hrs x # of programs
Serve as an advocate in the business community for the VPP	Projected Hrs = 8.01 hrs x # of programs
Conduct Strengthening Star Quality Workshops (VPPPA)	Insufficient sample to estimate
Conduct Safety and Health Workshops	Projected Hrs = 16.82hrs x # of programs
Participate in OSHA Strategic Partnerships and Alliances	Insufficient sample to estimate
Make presentations on safety and health issues at conferences	Projected Hrs = 20.42hrs x # of programs
Conduct VPP application workshops (VPPPA)	Insufficient sample to estimate
Other	Projected Hrs = 38.81hrs x # of programs

SIC Code

Insufficient sample to estimate

By Employee Size

Insufficient sample to estimate

US	Department of	fLabor	Occupational 6 4 1	l Safety and	l Health	Administration -	Results of	f the Web	Ouestionnaire

APPENDIX B: Web Questionnaire

WEB

Application ID: 3026380

URL: https://gx.gallup.com/oshasafety.gx

FIELD FINAL - FEBRUARY 23, 2005

(ALL Revisions highlighted in blue) (2/18 Revisions highlighted in green)

PROJECT REGISTRATION #140212

OSHA N TRANSLATIONS

City Center: Government

VPP Safety Officers Survey X INSTRUMENT DESIGN: Deb Brown

Simon/Jensen

Edward Purvis, Programmer

December, 2004 n=700

[Deleted Banner]

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) is working on a project to document the work that the Voluntary Protection Programs (VPP) participants do to promote safety and health. To accomplish this, OSHA is working with The Gallup Organization to collect VPP site injury and illness data and information on mentoring and outreach activities through this online questionnaire. The information we are requesting would ordinarily be included in the success stories portion of your annual submission.

This online questionnaire will allow OSHA to accurately measure VPP's contributions to workplace safety and health in terms of the mentoring and outreach provided by participants, and in terms of reduced injury and illness rates experienced at sites. This will help OSHA demonstrate VPP benefits and promote program growth. Growth of the VPP will increase the number of employees who go home each day safe and healthy.

There are three parts to this questionnaire: a) Mentoring Section; b) Outreach Section; and c) Data Collection Section. Before starting this questionnaire, please locate your calendar to retrieve the mentoring and outreach activities that you completed in the last 12 months (2004). You will also be asked questions about the mentoring and outreach activities completed by others at your site during the past 12 months, so you may want to consult with others who perform these activities before starting this questionnaire. Also, please locate the injury and illness logs for your site(s) for the five

years prior to joining the VPP.

This online questionnaire allows you to complete what you can, stop, and return to the questionnaire as many times as necessary.

OSHA will protect information provided in this questionnaire by VPP participants to the greatest extent permitted by law. OSHA, however, will provide the VPP participant with prompt, written notice of a request for disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act and afford the VPP participant a reasonable period of time to object to the disclosure.

Thank you for participating. If you are ready to begin, please enter the Access Code found on your letter from Acting Assistant Secretary Jonathan Snare.

Please enter your unique Access Code and click the "Begin Questionnaire" button to continue.

<Begin Questionnaire>

(PROGRAMMER NOTE: If incorrect Access Code, display the following error message:)

The Access Code you have entered is invalid. Please carefully re-enter your Access Code.

(PROGRAMMER NOTE: If no Access Code is entered, display the following error message:)

You must enter an Access Code to continue.

New Screen

(PROGRAMMER NOTE: If completed survey found in database for this Access Code, display the following error message:)

A questionnaire has already been completed with this Access Code. Thank you for your participation.

If you feel you have received this message in error, please contact gallup.com or call Gallup Client Support at 1-888-297-8999.

(PROGRAMMER NOTE: Display the following at the bottom of each screen:)

If you need assistance in completing this questionnaire, please contact Gallup Client Support by sending an e-mail to galluppoll@gallup.com or by calling 1-888-297-8999 from 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. Eastern Time, Monday through Thursday, or 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Eastern Time, on Fridays.

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New Screen

This first section asks about VPP mentoring activities you and/or others at your site perform with companies or other organizations that are working towards acceptance into the VPP. Mentoring is one-on-one assistance from a VPP participant to a prospective participant from another company or organization (either within your own company or a different company) to help them improve their safety and health management systems, prepare an application for VPP, or prepare for OSHA site visits to be approved for VPP status. Mentoring includes both those activities performed through the VPPPA's mentoring program and mentoring done on your own.

Mentoring may include (either within your own company or with another company):

- Conducting mentoring workshops
- Conducting field visits at potential VPP sites
- Conducting mock on-site reviews with potential VPP sites
- Helping potential VPP sites with their application development
- Helping potential VPP sites analyze problem areas
- Sharing your knowledge of resources with potential VPP sites
- Sharing techniques and preparation strategies with potential VPP sites
- Advising mentees

(There is no question #1)

New Screen

- 2. Did you or ANYONE AT YOUR SITE perform any mentoring activities related to the Voluntary Protection Programs (VPP) in the one year period from January 1, 2004, through December 31, 2004, either within or outside your company?
 - 1 Yes
 - 2 No
 - 3 Can't Recall

(If code 2, 3, or no response in #2, Skip to #3a; Otherwise, Continue)

New Screen

3. How many people at your site, including yourself, performed mentoring activities related to VPP in the one year period from January 1, 2004, through December 31, 2004, either within or outside your company? (Fill in response) (Allow 3 digits)

(Error message:)

A response is required to continue.

New Screen

3a. Since your site was approved for VPP, how many years has your site had at least one person conducting mentoring either within or outside your company? Please only count years where mentoring occurred (do not include decimal places)? (Fill in response) (Allow 2 digits)

(Error message:)

Please enter numbers only.

(If code 0 or no response in #3a, AND code 2, 3, or no response in #2, Skip to #11; If code 0 or no response in #3a, AND code 1 in #2, Skip to #6aa; Otherwise, Continue)

New Screen

4. Since your site was approved for VPP, approximately how many facilities has your VPP site mentored either within or outside of your own company? (Fill in response) (Allow 3 digits)

(If code 0 in #4
AND code 2, 3, or no response in #2,
Skip to #11; If code 0 in #4,
AND code 1 in #2, Skip to #6aa;
Otherwise, Continue)

(Error message:)

Please enter numbers only.

New Screen

5. And of those <u>(response in #4)</u> facilities your site mentored, how many became VPP Sites? (Fill in response) <u>(Allow 2 digits)</u>

(If code 2, 3, or no response in #2, Skip to #11; Otherwise, Continue)

New Screen

6aa. In the one year period from January 1, 2004, through December 31, 2004, please tell us how many facilities either within or outside of your company your site has mentored. Please enter your number here: (Allow 3 digits)

(Error message:)

A response is required to continue.

New Screen

In the one year period from January 1, 2004, through December 31, 2004, what were the names or locations of the facilities that your site mentored, both inside and outside your company, and the approximate number of employees at each facility? (PROGRAMMER NOTE: Display 1-3 as a set together) (Allow 100 responses)

- 6a1. NAME OR LOCATION: (Fill in response) (Allow 100 characters)
- 6a2. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES: (Fill in response)
 (Allow 6 digits)
- 6a3. Was this facility within your company or an outside company?
 - 1 Within my company
 - 2 Outside company
- 6b1. NAME OR LOCATION: (Fill in response) (Allow 100 characters)
- 6b2. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES: (Fill in response) (Allow 6 digits)
- 6b3. Was this facility within your company or an outside company?
 - 1 Within my company
 - 2 Outside company
- 6c1. NAME OR LOCATION: (Fill in response) (Allow 100 characters)
- 6c2. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES: (Fill in response)
 (Allow 6 digits)
- 6c3. Was this facility within your company or an outside company?
 - 1 Within my company

2 Outside company

- 6d1. NAME OR LOCATION: (Fill in response) (Allow 100 characters)
- 6d2. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES: (Fill in response)
 (Allow 6 digits)
- 6d3. Was this facility within your company or an outside company?
 - 1 Within my company
 - 2 Outside company
- 6e1. NAME OR LOCATION: (Fill in response) (Allow 100 characters)
- 6e2. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES: (Fill in response) (Allow 6 digits)
- 6e3. Was this facility within your company or an outside company?
 - 1 Within my company
 - 2 Outside company

- 7. Since your site was approved for VPP, on average, how many facilities does your site mentor every year, OUTSIDE your own company? (Fill in response) (Allow 2 digits)
- 8. Since your site was approved for VPP, on average, how many hours PER MONTH does your site spend on mentoring activities with facilities OUTSIDE your own company? (Fill in response) (Allow 3 digits)

New Screen

15. Since your site was approved for VPP, on average, about how many hours PER MONTH do mentors at your site spend mentoring facilities WITHIN YOUR OWN COMPANY? (Fill in response) (Allow 3 digits)

- 15a. Since your site was approved for VPP, on average how many facilities does your site mentor every year WITHIN YOUR OWN COMPANY? (*Allow 2 digits*)
- 16. Does your company REQUIRE you or others at your site to mentor facilities within your company?
 - 1 Yes
 - 2 No
 - 3 I'm not sure

- 9. Does your site perform any mentoring activities with facilities both within and outside your company that are NOT working towards approval into the VPP, for example, facilities that just want advice on improving the safety and health of their worksites?
 - 1 Yes
 - 2 No
 - 3 Don't know

(If code 2, 3, or no response in #9, Skip to #11; Otherwise, Continue)

New Screen

10. Since your site was approved for VPP, on average, how many hours PER YEAR does your site spend mentoring facilities that ARE NOT working towards approval into VPP? (Fill in response) (Allow 3 digits)

- 11. In the next three years does your site plan to do more, less, or about the same amount of mentoring that you did in the past 12 months for facilities both within and outside your company?
 - 1 More
 - 2 Less
 - 3 Same
 - 4 Don't know

(If code 1 in #11, Continue; If code 2 in #11, Skip to #12b, Otherwise, Skip to text before #17)

New Screen

12a. (If code 1 in #11:) How many hours PER MONTH would your site be willing to mentor other facilities both within and outside your company in the future? (Fill in response) (Allow 2 digits)

(All in #12a, Skip to text before #17)

New Screen

- 12b. (If code 2 in #11:) Why would mentors at your site prefer to provide less mentoring services than you did in the past 12 months both within and outside your company? (Click all that apply)
 - We're already spending as much time on mentoring as we can
 - 2 Our company restricts the amount of time we spend on mentoring
 - 3 Our company is leaving VPP
 - 4 Mentoring did not benefit our careers or positions in our company
 - 5 Some other reason (Fill in response)

(Question #13 deleted)

(There is no question #14)

(Questions #15-#16 moved to after #8)

New Screen

The next questions are about outreach activities you, and/or others at your site, have conducted. Outreach includes assistance and information provided to prospective VPP applicants such as conducting VPP workshops and training, holding community safety days, and serving as an advocate for the VPP. Outreach also includes assistance and information provided to internal or external corporate entities to promote safety and health principles and practices, including OSHA's Strategic Partnerships and Alliances, making presentations on safety and health at conferences, or conducting training workshops. Outreach includes those activities conducted at the request of OSHA, (i.e., OSHA outreach) or at the request of other organizations (non-OSHA outreach).

Outreach activities may include:

- Providing training in support of the VPP
- Participating in community safety days/outreach days
- Serving as an advocate in the business community for the VPP
- Conducting Strengthening Star Quality Workshops (VPPPA)
- Conducting safety and health workshops
- Participation in OSHA Strategic Partnerships and Alliances
- Making presentations on safety and health issues at conferences
- Conducting VPP application workshops (VPPPA)
- Some other activity (Fill in response)

- 17. Since your site was approved for VPP, how many years has your site had at least one person conducting outreach activities either at the request of OSHA or at the request of other organizations? Please only count years when outreach occurred (do not count decimal places)? (Allow 2 responses)
- 18. Did you or ANYONE AT YOUR SITE perform outreach activities at the request of OSHA in the one year period January 1, 2004, through December 31, 2004?
 - 1 Yes (Continue)
 - 2 No
 - 3 Can't Recall

(If code 2, 3, or no response in #18, Skip to #21; Otherwise, Continue)

New Screen

18a. How many people at your site, including yourself, performed outreach activities at the request of OSHA in the one year period January 1, 2004, through December 31, 2004? (Fill in response) (Allow 2 digits)

[Deleted Note]

- 19. In the one year period January 1, 2004, through December 31, 2004, using the list of activities below, please indicate which outreach activities your site participated in at the request of OSHA. (Click all that apply)
 - 1 Providing training in support of the VPP
 - 2 Participating in community safety days/outreach days
 - 3 Serving as an advocate in the business community for the VPP
 - 4 Conducting Strengthening Star Quality Workshops (VPPPA)
 - 5 Conducting safety and health workshops
 - 6 Participation in OSHA Strategic Partnerships and Alliances
 - 7 Making presentations on safety and health issues at conferences
 - 8 Conducting VPP application workshops (VPPPA)
 - 9 Some other activity

(If BLANK to 1-9 in #19, Skip to #21; Otherwise, Continue)

(PROGRAMMER NOTE: For each code 1-9 selected in #19, Display #20, #20a, #20b, and #20c as a set together for each occurrence)

- 20. <u>(For each code 1-9 selected in #19:)</u> How many times in the one year period January 1, 2004, through December 31, 2004, did you and others at your site: <u>(display A-I, as appropriate)</u>? <u>(Allow up to 20 occurrences for each A-I for each occurrence)</u>
 - A. (If code 1 in #19:) Provide training in support of the VPP (Fill in response) (Allow 3 digits)
 - B. (If code 2 in #19:) Participate in community safety days/outreach days (Fill in response) (Allow 3 digits)
 - C. (If code 3 in #19:) Serve as an advocate in the business community for the VPP (Fill in response) (Allow 3 digits)
 - D. (If code 4 in #19:) Conduct Strengthening Star Quality Workshops (VPPPA) (Fill in response) (Allow 3 digits)
 - E. (If code 5 in #19:) Conduct safety and health workshops (Fill in response) (Allow 3 digits)
 - F. (If code 6 in #19:) Participate in OSHA Strategic Partnerships and Alliances (Fill in response) (Allow 3 digits)
 - G. (If code 7 in #19:) Make presentations on safety and health issues at conferences (Fill in response) (Allow 3 digits)
 - H. (If code 8 in #19:) Conduct VPP application workshops (VPPPA) (Fill in response) (Allow 3 digits)
 - I. (If code 9 in #19:) (Response in #19) (Fill in response) (Allow 3 digits)

(Error message:)

A response is required to continue.

- 20a. (For each code 1-9 selected in #19, ask:) How many hours, including preparation time, did you and others at your site: (display A-I, as appropriate)?
 - A. (If code 1 in #19:) Provide training in support of the VPP (Fill in response) (Allow 3 digits)
 - B. (If code 2 in #19:) Participate in community safety days/outreach days (Fill in response) (Allow 3 digits)
 - C. (If code 3 in #19:) Serve as an advocate in the business community for the VPP (Fill in response) (Allow 3 digits)
 - D. (If code 4 in #19:) Conduct Strengthening Star Quality Workshops (VPPPA) (Fill in response) (Allow 3 digits)
 - E. (If code 5 in #19:) Conduct safety and health workshops (Fill in response) (Allow 3 digits)
 - F. (If code 6 in #19:) Participate in OSHA Strategic Partnerships and Alliances (Fill in response) (Allow 3 digits)
 - G. (If code 7 in #19:) Make presentations on safety and health issues at conferences (Fill in response) (Allow 3 digits)
 - H. (If code 8 in #19:) Conduct VPP application workshops (VPPPA) (Fill in response) (Allow 3 digits)
 - I. (If code 9 in #19:) (Response in #19) (Fill in response) (Allow 3 digits)

20b. (For each code 1-9 selected in #19:) (Display A-I, as appropriate)

A.	(If code 1	in	#19:)	Was	this	within	your	own
	company?							

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- B. (If code 2 in #19:) Was this within your own company?
 - 1 Yes
 - 2 No
- C. (If code 3 in #19:) Was this within your own company?
 - 1 Yes
 - 2 No
- D. (If code 4 in #19:) Was this within your own company?
 - 1 Yes
 - 2 No
- E. (If code 5 in #19:) Was this within your own company?
 - 1 Yes
 - 2 No
- F. (If code 6 in #19:) Was this within your own company?
 - 1 Yes
 - 2 No
- G. (If code 7 in #19:) Was this within your own company?
 - 1 Yes
 - 2 No

20b. (Continued:)

- H. (If code 8 in #19:) Was this within your own company?
 - 1 Yes
 - 2 No
- I. (If code 9 in #19:) Was this within your own company?
 - 1 Yes
 - 2 No

20c. (For each code 1-9 selected in #19, ask:) (Display A-I, as appropriate)

- A. <u>(If code 1 in #19:)</u> Approximately, how many people attended? (Fill in response) (Allow 5 digits)
- B. <u>(If code 2 in #19:)</u> Approximately, how many people attended? (Fill in response) <u>(Allow 5 digits)</u>
- C. <u>(If code 3 in #19:)</u> Approximately, how many people attended? (Fill in response) <u>(Allow 5 digits)</u>
- D. (If code 4 in #19:) Approximately, how many people attended? (Fill in response) (Allow 5 digits)
- E. <u>(If code 5 in #19:)</u> Approximately, how many people attended? (Fill in response) <u>(Allow 5 digits)</u>
- F. (If code 6 in #19:) Approximately, how many people attended? (Fill in response) (Allow 5 digits)
- G. (If code 7 in #19:) Approximately, how many people attended? (Fill in response) (Allow 5 digits)
- H. (If code 8 in #19:) Approximately, how many people attended? (Fill in response) (Allow 5 digits)
- I. (If code 9 in #19:) Approximately, how many people attended? (Fill in response) (Allow 5 digits)

- 21. In the next three years, does your site plan to do more, less, or about the same amount of outreach activities at the request of OSHA as you did in the last 12 months?
 - 1 More
 - 2 Less
 - 3 Same
 - 4 Don't know

(If code 1 in #21, Continue; If code 2 in #21, Skip to #21b, If code 3, 4, or NO RESPONSE in #21, Skip to #22)

New Screen

21a. (If code 1 in #21:) On average, how many hours PER MONTH would your site be willing to provide related outreach activities at the request of OSHA in the future? (Fill in response) (Allow 3 digits)

(Error message:)

Please enter numbers only.

(All in #21a, Skip to #22)

New Screen

- 21b. (If code 2 in #21:) Why would your site plan to provide less outreach activities at the request of OSHA than you did in the last year? (Click all that apply)
 - We're already spending as much time on outreach as we can
 - Our company restricts the amount of time we spend on outreach activities
 - 3 Our company is leaving VPP
 - 4 Outreach activities did not benefit our career or positions in our company
 - 5 Some other reason (Fill in response)

- 22. Did you or anyone else at your site perform outreach activities at the request of OTHER ORGANIZATIONS in the one year period January 1, 2004, through December 31, 2004?
 - 1 Yes
 - 2 No
 - 3 Can't Recall

(If code 2, 3, or no response in #22, Skip to #24; Otherwise, Continue)

New Screen

- 23. In the one year period January 1, 2004, through December 31, 2004, using the list of activities below, please indicate which outreach activities your site participated in at the request of OTHER ORGANIZATIONS: (Click all that apply)
 - 1 Provided training in support of the VPP
 - 2 Participated in community safety days/outreach days
 - 3 Served as an advocate in the business community for the VPP
 - 4 Conducted Strengthening Star Quality Workshops (VPPPA)
 - 5 Conducted safety and health workshops
 - 6 Participated in OSHA Strategic Partnerships and Alliances
 - 7 Made presentations on safety and health issues at conferences
 - 8 Conducted application workshops (VPPPA)
 - 9 Some other activity (Fill in response)

(If none are selected in #23, Skip to #24; Otherwise, Continue)

(PROGRAMMER NOTE: For each code 1-9 selected in #23, Display #23a-1, #23a, #23b, and #23c as a set together for each occurrence)

- 23a-1. (For each code 1-9 selected in #23:) How many times in the one year period January 1, 2004, through December 31, 2004, did your site: (display A-I, as appropriate)? (Allow up to 20 occurrences for each A-I for each occurrence)
 - A. (If code 1 in #23:) Provide training in support of the VPP (Fill in response) (Allow 3 digits)
 - B. (If code 2 in #23:) Participate in community safety days/outreach days (Fill in response) (Allow 3 digits)
 - C. (If code 3 in #23:) Serve as an advocate in the business community for the VPP (Fill in response) (Allow 3 digits)
 - D. (If code 4 in #23:) Conduct Strengthening Star Quality Workshops (VPPPA) (Fill in response) (Allow 3 digits)
 - E. (If code 5 in #23:) Conduct safety and health workshops (Fill in response) (Allow 3 digits)
 - F. (If code 6 in #23:) Participate in OSHA Strategic Partnerships and Alliances (Fill in response) (Allow 3 digits)
 - G. (If code 7 in #23:) Make presentations on safety and health issues at conferences (Fill in response) (Allow 3 digits)
 - H. (If code 8 in #23:) Conduct application workshops (VPPPA) (Fill in response) (Allow 3 digits)

- I. (If code 9 in #23:) (Response in #23) (Fill in response) (Allow 3 digits)
- 23a. <u>(For each code 1-9 selected in #23, ask:)</u> How many hours, including preparation time, did you and others at your site: <u>(display A-I, as appropriate)</u>?
 - A. (If code 1 in #23:) Provide training in support of the VPP (Fill in response) (Allow 3 digits)
 - B. (If code 2 in #23:) Participate in community safety days/outreach days (Fill in response) (Allow 3 digits)
 - C. (If code 3 in #23:) Serve as an advocate in the business community for the VPP (Fill in response) (Allow 3 digits)
 - D. (If code 4 in #23:) Conduct Strengthening Star Quality Workshops (VPPPA) (Fill in response) (Allow 3 digits)
 - E. <u>(If code 5 in #23:)</u> Conduct safety and health workshops (Fill in response) <u>(Allow 3 digits)</u>
 - F. (If code 6 in #23:) Participate in OSHA Strategic Partnerships and Alliances (Fill in response) (Allow 3 digits)
 - G. (If code 7 in #23:) Make presentations on safety and health issues at conferences (Fill in response) (Allow 3 digits)
 - H. (If code 8 in #23:) Conduct application workshops (VPPPA) (Fill in response) (Allow 3 digits)
 - I. (If code 9 in #23:) (Response in #23) (Fill in response) (Allow 3 digits)

(For each code 1-9 selected in #23, ask:) (Display A-I, as 23b.

appro		<u>:e)</u>	SCI	ecteu n	II #23.	, ask.	<u>.) (Disp</u>	iay A	-1, as
A.		code 1 npany?	in	#23:)	Was	this	within	your	own
	1 2	Yes No							
B.	_	code 2 npany?	in	#23:)	Was	this	within	your	own
	1 2	Yes No							
C.		code 3 npany?	in	#23:)	Was	this	within	your	own
	1 2	Yes No							
D.		code 4 npany?	in	#23:)	Was	this	within	your	own
	1 2	Yes No							
E.		code 5 npany?	in	#23:)	Was	this	within	your	own
	1 2	Yes No							
F.		code 6 npany?	in	#23:)	Was	this	within	your	own
	1 2	Yes No							
G.	(If	code 7	in	#23:)	Was	this	within	your	own

1

company?

Yes

23b. (Continued:)

- H. (If code 8 in #23:) Was this within your own company?
 - 1 Yes
 - 2 No
- I. (If code 9 in #23:) Was this within your own company?
 - 1 Yes
 - 2 No

23c. (For each code 1-9 selected in #23, ask:) (Display A-I, as appropriate)

- A. <u>(If code 1 in #23:)</u> Approximately, how many people attended? (Fill in response) (Allow 5 digits)
- B. (If code 2 in #23:) Approximately, how many people attended? (Fill in response) (Allow 5 digits)
- C. (If code 3 in #23:) Approximately, how many people attended? (Fill in response) (Allow 5 digits)
- D. <u>(If code 4 in #23:)</u> Approximately, how many people attended? (Fill in response) <u>(Allow 5 digits)</u>
- E. (If code 5 in #23:) Approximately, how many people attended? (Fill in response) (Allow 5 digits)
- F. (If code 6 in #23:) Approximately, how many people attended? (Fill in response) (Allow 5 digits)
- G. (If code 7 in #23:) Approximately, how many people attended? (Fill in response) (Allow 5 digits)
- H. (If code 8 in #23:) Approximately, how many people attended? (Fill in response) (Allow 5 digits)
- I. (If code 9 in #23:) Approximately, how many people attended? (Fill in response) (Allow 5 digits)

- 24. In the next three years, does your site plan to do more, less, or about the same amount of outreach activities at the request of OTHER ORGANIZATIONS as you did in the last 12 months?
 - 1 More
 - 2 Less
 - 3 Same
 - 4 Don't know

(If code 1 in #24, Continue; If code 2 in #24, Skip to #25b, Otherwise, Skip to #26)

New Screen

25a. (If code 1 in #24:) On average, how many hours PER MONTH would your site be willing to provide outreach activities at the request of OTHER ORGANIZATIONS in the future? (Fill in response) (Allow 3 digits)

(All in #25a, Skip to #26)

New Screen

- 25b. (If code 2 in #24:) Why would your site plan to provide less outreach activities at the request of OTHER ORGANIZATIONS than you did in the last year? (Click all that apply)
 - We're already spending as much time on outreach as we can
 - Our company restricts the amount of time we spend on outreach activities
 - 3 Our company is leaving VPP
 - 4 Outreach activities did not benefit our careers or positions in our company
 - 5 Some other reason (Fill in response)

- 26. In this third and final section of the OSHA Web questionnaire, we are going to ask for site information about injury and illness rates from the five years prior to being approved into VPP. Please help us by providing this information to the best of your ability. Because we know this data may difficult to obtain, please feel free to answer what you can now, off-line additional to gather information, and return to enter the information.
 - A. What is your DUN's number? (Fill in response) (Allow 15 digits)
 - B. What is your SIC Code? (Fill in response) (Allow 6 digits)
 - C. What is your NAICS Code? (Fill in response) (Allow 10 digits)

New Screen

- 26E. What, if any, of the following events or activities occurred prior to the time your site started applying for VPP?
 - a. Increase in casualty insurance rates
 - b. Increase in workers' compensation rates
 - c. Changes in management/ownership
 - d. OSHA Consultation
 - e. OSHA cooperative program (OSHA Alliances; OSHA Strategic Partnerships)
 - f. Special Emphasis Program in your industry
 - g. OSHA inspection for Fatality
 - h. OSHA inspection for Catastrophe
 - i. OSHA inspection, other reasons
- 26D. On what date was your company first approved in to VPP? (PROGRAMMER NOTE: Provide drop down menu for month and year 2004)

(Error message:)

The date you have entered is not valid.

27. Based on that date, please enter your company's injury/illness data for the following years as described below:

We are interested in collecting data from your site for five years prior to the year of your approval into VPP. So, if you were officially approved into VPP on November 15, 2000, the first full year of data we like to collect would be from 1999. We would then like the previous four years of data before that year (1998, 1997, 1996, and 1995 in this example).

OSHA would like to gather all of this information, which should be easily obtained from your OSHA 200 and/or 300 logs. However, if it is not possible to provide all of the details of the injury and illness data requested, please, at a minimum, complete the highlighted areas (denoted by **) which are critical to OSHA's data analysis efforts.

(PROGRAMMER NOTE: For each of the year's listed, insert two check boxes at the top of the page that say the following:)

Not in Business this year Data lost/not available this year

(These will be check boxes that the respondent will be able to use if they choose. If they check one of these boxes, they are STILL ABLE TO FILL OUT THE INFORMATION FOR THAT YEAR IF THEY SO CHOOSE.)

ONE YEAR PRIOR TO INITIAL APPROVAL: (PROGRAMMER NOTE: This will automatically be the year PRIOR to the year of their acceptance—the year should automatically come up)

TWO YEARS PRIOR TO APPROVAL: (PROGRAMMER NOTE: This will automatically be the year TWO YEARS PRIOR to the year of their acceptance—the year should automatically come up)

THREE YEARS PRIOR TO APPROVAL: (PROGRAMMER NOTE: This will automatically be the year THREE YEARS PRIOR to the year of their acceptance—the year should automatically come up)

FOUR YEARS PRIOR TO APPROVAL: (PROGRAMMER NOTE: This will automatically be the year FOUR YEARS PRIOR to the year of their acceptance—the year should automatically come up)

FIVE YEARS PRIOR TO APPROVAL: (PROGRAMMER NOTE: This will automatically be the year FIVE YEARS PRIOR to the year of their acceptance—the year should automatically come up)

(PROGRAMMER NOTE: There will be two different sets of data to collect. in Display years bold type prior 2002, the Log Display 200 sheets. use years in bold for 2002 type and use the 300 log) subsequent,

- A. Total number of employees
- B Total hours worked

INDEX FOR 200 LOGS: (Display question #s as shown) (Allow 4 digits)

(PROGRAMMER NOTE: Indicate to respondent that questions labeled ** are CRITICAL QUESTIONS)

- 1. Total number of fatalities
- 2. **Total number of Checks for injuries involving days away from work or days of restricted work activity or both
- 3. Total number of Checks if injury involved days away from work
- 4. Total Number of days away from work
- 5. Total Number of days of restricted work activity
- 6. **Total number of Injuries without lost workdayscheck if no entry was made in column 1 or 2 but the injury is recordable as defined above
- 7a. Total number of Occupational skin diseases or disorder
- 7b. Total number of Dust diseases of the lungs
- 7c. Total number of Respiratory conductions due to toxic agents
- 7d. Total number of Poisoning (systematic effect of toxic materials)
- 7e. Total number of Disorders due to physical agents (other than toxic materials)
- 7f. Total number of Disorders associated with repeated trauma
- 7g. Total number of All other occupational illnesses
- 8. Total number of Illness related deaths
- 9. **Total number of Checks for illness that involved days away from work or days of restricted work activity or both
- 10. Total number of Checks for illness that involved days away from work
- 11. Total Number of days away from work
- 12. Total Number of days of restricted work activity
- 13. **Total illness without lost workdays-(check if no entry was made in column 8 or 9)

PLEASE FILL IN THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION FOR THE FIVE YEARS PRIOR TO YOUR APPROVAL INTO VPP INTO THESE SUMMARY LOGS:

27A. ONE YEAR PRIOR TO INITIAL APPROVAL:

a.	Year:
b.	Total Hours Worked:
c.	Response in #1:
d.	Response in #2:
e.	Response in #3:
f.	Response in #4:
g.	Response in #5:
h.	Response in #6:
i.	Response in #7a:
j.	Response in #7b:
k.	Response in #7c:
1.	Response in #7d:
m.	Response in #7e:
n.	Response in #7f:
0.	Response in #7g:
p.	Response in #8:
q.	Response in #9:
r.	Response in #10:
S.	Response in #11:
t.	Response in #12:

u. Response in #13:

27B. TWO YEARS PRIOR TO APPROVAL:

a. Year: b. Total Hours Worked: Response in #1: c. d. Response in #2: e. Response in #3: f. Response in #4: Response in #5: g. h. Response in #6: i. Response in #7a: j. Response in #7b: k. Response in #7c: 1. Response in #7d: Response in #7e: m. Response in #7f: n. Response in #7g: o. Response in #8: p. Response in #9: q. Response in #10: r.

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Response in #11:

Response in #12:

Response in #13:

S.

t.

27C. THREE YEARS PRIOR TO APPROVAL:

a. Year: b. Total Hours Worked: Response in #1: c. d. Response in #2: e. Response in #3: f. Response in #4: Response in #5: g. h. Response in #6: i. Response in #7a: j. Response in #7b: k. Response in #7c: 1. Response in #7d: Response in #7e: m. Response in #7f: n. Response in #7g: o. Response in #8: p. Response in #9: q. Response in #10: r. Response in #11: S.

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Response in #12:

Response in #13:

t.

27D. FOUR YEARS PRIOR TO APPROVAL:

a. Year: b. Total Hours Worked: Response in #1: c. d. Response in #2: e. Response in #3: f. Response in #4: Response in #5: g. h. Response in #6: i. Response in #7a: j. Response in #7b: k. Response in #7c: 1. Response in #7d: Response in #7e: m. Response in #7f: n. Response in #7g: o. Response in #8: p. Response in #9: q. Response in #10: r. S. Response in #11:

Response in #12:

Response in #13:

t.

27E. FIVE YEARS PRIOR TO APPROVAL:

a. Year: b. Total Hours Worked: Response in #1: c. d. Response in #2: e. Response in #3: f. Response in #4: Response in #5: g. h. Response in #6: i. Response in #7a: j. Response in #7b: k. Response in #7c: 1. Response in #7d: Response in #7e: m. Response in #7f: n. Response in #7g: o. Response in #8: p. Response in #9: q. Response in #10: r.

Response in #11:

Response in #12:

Response in #13:

S.

t.

INDEX FOR 300 LOGS: (Display question #s as shown) (Allow 4 digits)

(PROGRAMMER NOTE: Indicate to respondent that questions labeled ** are CRITICAL QUESTIONS)

- A. **Total number of employees
- B. **Total hours worked
- G. Total number of Deaths
- H. Total number of Days away from work
- I. **Total number of Job transfer or restriction (Remained at work)
- J. **Total number of Other recordable cases (Remained at work)
- K. Total number of on the job transfer or restriction days (Number of days for injured or illness worker)
- L. Total number of Days away from work (Number of days for injured or ill worker)
- M1. **Total number of Injuries
- M2. Total Skin Disorders
- M3. Total Respiratory Condition
- M4. Total Poisonings
- M5. **Total of All Other Illnesses

PLEASE FILL IN THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION FOR THE FIVE YEARS PRIOR TO YOUR APPROVAL INTO VPP:

27F. ONE YEAR PRIOR TO INITIAL APPROVAL:

- a. Year:
- b. Total Hours Worked:
- c. Response in #G:
- d. Response in #H:
- e. Response in #I:
- f. Response in #J:
- g. Response in #K:
- h. Response in #L:

i.

j.

Response in #M1:

Response in #M2:

	-	-					
	k.	Response in #M3:					
	1.	Response in #M4:					
	m.	Response in #M5:					
27G.	. TWO YEARS PRIOR TO APPROVAL:						
	a.	Year:					
	b.	Total Hours Worked:					
	c.	Response in #G:					
	d.	Response in #H:					
	e.	Response in #I:					
	f.	Response in #J:					
	g.	Response in #K:					
	h.	Response in #L:					
	i.	Response in #M1:					
	j.	Response in #M2:					
	k.	Response in #M3:					
	1.	Response in #M4:					
	m.	Response in #M5:					
27H.	THRE	E YEARS PRIOR TO APPROVAL:					
	a.	Year:					
	b.	Total Hours Worked:					

	c.	Response in #G:
	d.	Response in #H:
	e.	Response in #I:
	f.	Response in #J:
	g.	Response in #K:
	h.	Response in #L:
	i.	Response in #M1:
	j.	Response in #M2:
	k.	Response in #M3:
	1.	Response in #M4:
	m.	Response in #M5:
	FOLID	WEARC BRIOD TO ARRESTAL
27I.	FOUR	YEARS PRIOR TO APPROVAL:
27I.	a.	Year:
27I.		
27I.	a.	Year:
27I.	a. b.	Year: Total Hours Worked:
27I.	a.b.c.	Year: Total Hours Worked: Response in #G:
27I.	a.b.c.d.	Year: Total Hours Worked: Response in #G: Response in #H:
271.	a.b.c.d.e.	Year: Total Hours Worked: Response in #G: Response in #H: Response in #I:
271.	a.b.c.d.e.f.	Year: Total Hours Worked: Response in #G: Response in #H: Response in #I: Response in #J:
271.	a.b.c.d.e.f.g.	Year: Total Hours Worked: Response in #G: Response in #H: Response in #I: Response in #J: Response in #K:
271.	a.b.c.d.e.f.g.h.	Year: Total Hours Worked: Response in #G: Response in #H: Response in #I: Response in #J: Response in #K: Response in #K:

	1.	Response in #M4:
	m.	Response in #M5:
27J.	FIVE	YEARS PRIOR TO APPROVAL:
	a.	Year:
	b.	Total Hours Worked:
	c.	Response in #G:
	d.	Response in #H:
	e.	Response in #I:
	f.	Response in #J:
	g.	Response in #K:
	h.	Response in #L:
	i.	Response in #M1:
	j.	Response in #M2:
	k.	Response in #M3:
	1.	Response in #M4:
	m.	Response in #M5:
		New Screen
ОРТІ	ONAL	OUESTION

OPTIONAL QUESTION

28. If you choose, please provide any additional information about successes you have achieved in this past year in the VPP. You may include any other comments you wish about the VPP as well. (Fill in response)

(PROGRAMMER NOTE: Right above the "Submit Survey" button, display:)

Please submit your questionnaire to Gallup by clicking the "Submit Questionnaire" button below. Once you close your browser, you will no longer be able to view the questionnaire or change your responses.

<Submit Questionnaire>

New Screen

THANK YOU FOR PARTICIPATING IN THIS QUESTIONNAIRE.

The information you provided will be very helpful to understanding the positive impacts of the VPP on companies and their employees.

You may now close your browser or go to another Web page.

REVISIONS

12/7/04 Revised: Wording in Introduction, Wording

in Mentoring Introduction, Wording in questions #2, #3, #4, #5, #6a1-#6e3, #7, #8, #9, #10, #11, #12a, #12b, #13, #15, #16, Wording in Outreach Introduction, Wording in questions #18, #19, #20, #20a, #21, Note after #21, #21a, #21b, #22, #23, #23a-1, #23a,

#24, #25a, #25b, #27

Added: #3a, #18a, Critical Question

description to Index for 200 Logs - #2, #6, #9, #13, Critical Question description for 300 Logs - A, B, I,

J, M1, M5, #28,

Deleted: Names and e-mail address

information - #1a-#5c, #6, Outreach participant information

#17a1-#17e2,

Revisions (Continued:)

12/20/04 **Revised:** Wording in Introduction, Wording

> in #2, Wording in #3, Wording in #4, Wording before #6a1, Wording in #13, Wording in #18-#20, Wording in #22-#23a-1, Skip pattern in #4, Skip pattern in #9, Skip pattern in #13, Skip pattern

in #18a, Skip pattern in #22

Deleted: Skip pattern in #3

Added: Skip pattern to #2, Skip pattern to

#3a, Skip pattern to #5, Skip

pattern to #18

12/27/04 Added: **Question #6aa**

> **Revised:** Note after #3, Wording in #23

1/7/05 **Deleted:** Banner in Introduction,

> **Revised:** Wording in introduction, Date in

> > #2, #3, #6aa, Text before #6a1, #13, #18, #18a, #19, #20, #22, #23, #23a-1, Wording in note after #3a, Wording in #4, Wording in #6aa, Wording in text before #18, Wording in #19, Wording in #26-

#27

Added: Error message after #4, error

> message after #6aa, error message after #20, error message after #21a

1/10/05 **Revised:** Note after #3a, Note after #4 1/25/05 Revised: Introduction, Wording in #2, #3a,

Note after #3a, Wording in #4, Note after #4, Note after #5, Wording in #6aa, #7, #8, Wording in #15 and #16-also moved to after #8, Wording in #9-#11, Note after #11, Wording in #12, Note after #12, Wording in #12b, Text before #17, Wording in #18-#18a, Wording in #19-#20a, #21-#23a, Wording in #24-#26, #27-#27J, Text in Submit Survey page, Text in Thank you page

Added: Question #15a, #17, #26E,

Deleted: Question #13, Note after #13, Note

after #18a

2/16/05 Added: Error message after #3a, error

message after #26D

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US	Department of	fLabor	Occupational	Safety and	l Health	Administration -	Results of	the Web	Ouestionnaire

APPENDIX C: Invitation Letter

FIRST NAME, LAST NAME ADDRESS 1 ADDRESS 2 CITY, STATE, ZIP

Dear VPP Coordinator/Contact:

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) is working on a project to document the value of the Voluntary Protection Programs (VPP). To accomplish this, OSHA is working with The Gallup Organization to collect VPP site injury and illness data, and information on mentoring and outreach activities via a Web questionnaire. If you participate, you will not need to complete the Success Stories portion of your 2005 Annual Submission (submitted February 15, 2006), and you will type "Completed Gallup Questionnaire" in this section.

Your participation is voluntary but very important. The Web questionnaire will allow OSHA to accurately measure VPP's value, demonstrate the programs' benefits, and promote program growth. Growth of the VPP will increase the number of employees who go home each day safe and healthy.

There are three parts to this questionnaire: a) Mentoring Section; b) Outreach Section; and c) Data Collection Section.

Before entering the Web site to complete the questionnaire, it is suggested that you locate your calendar to retrieve the mentoring and outreach activities that you conducted in 2004. You will also be asked questions about the mentoring and outreach activities completed by others at your site during 2004, so you may want to consult with others who performed these activities. Additionally, you will need the injury and illness logs for your site(s) for the five years prior to joining VPP.

Your Access Code is: < >
The Web site is: https://gx.gallup.com/oshasafety.gx

Next, use your computer's Web browser to go to the Web site and type the Access Code listed above. This voluntary questionnaire should take you approximately 15 minutes to complete. OSHA will protect information provided in this questionnaire by VPP participants to the greatest extent permitted by law and is conducting this questionnaire in conformance with the Paperwork Reduction Act.

If you are the VPP Coordinator/Contact for more than one site, you will be receiving a questionnaire for each site. If you are completing more than one questionnaire, please be careful not to double count your mentoring and outreach activities. Either complete all mentoring and outreach activities for all of your sites on the first questionnaire or complete the mentoring and outreach sections on each individual questionnaire for each specific site.

Please feel free to contact Gallup Client Support at 1-888-297-8999 or galluppoll@gallup.com if you have any questions. Your participation is appreciated.

Sincerely,

Jonathan L. Snare

Acting Assistant Secretary

APPENDIX D: Call Script Used for Reminder Call

Hello, may I please speak with	raska. You were recently inistration (OSHA) asking you do with the Volunta of completed the on-line	r sent a letter from the ng you to participate in an ary Protection Programs. To questionnaire. Your			
NOTE TO INTERVIEWERS: Some respondents have multiple sites that they will be filling out a questionnaire for. They are being asked to fill out one questionnaire PER SITE (so if they have three sites, they should fill out three questionnaires). For those folks, there are multiple access codes, one for each site.					
Website					
Location	Access Code				
Location	Access Code				
Location	Access Code				
Location	Access Code				
Location	Access Code				

115	Danartmant	of Labor	Occupational	Safaty and	Health	Administration -	Regults of the	o Woh	Ouestionnaire
(/.r	i. Denarimeni	oi Labor.	Occupational	Saieiv ana	пеани	Aamunistration -	– Kesuus oi m	e wen	i mestionnaire

APPENDIX E: Full Data Tables

Mentors per Site

Number of Mentors per Site	Percentage of Total	
1	35%	n=232 responding sites
2	25%	mean=2.85 mentors/site
3	18%	
4	6%	(excluding outlier)
5	6%	
6	3%	
7	3%	* Indicates Outlier = (>2 statistical
8	0.4%	deviations from the norm)
10	1%	deviations from the norm)
12	1%	
15	1%	
20	0.4%	
23	0.4%	
150*	0.4%	

Question asked: How many people at your site, including yourself, performed mentoring activities related to VPP in the one-year period from January 1, 2004 through December 31, 2004 either within or outside your company?

Years Mentoring

ears Mentoring		
Number of Years	Percentage of	
Mentoring	Total	
<1 year	14%	
1 year	22%	
2 years	19%	
3 years	13%	n=344 responding sites
4 years	8%	mean=2.6 years/site
5 years	8%	
6 years	4%	
7 years	3%	
8 years	2%	
9 years	2%	
10 years	2%	
11 years	0.3%	
12 years	1%	
15 years	0.3%	
17 years	0.3%	
20 years	0.3%	
		1.0

Question asked: Since your site was approved for VPP, how many years has your site had at least one person conducting mentoring either within or outside of your company?

Additional Hours Willing to Mentor

Additional Hours	Number of
Willing to Mentor	Sites
1 hour	2
2 hours	3
3 hours	2
4 hours	10
5 hours	6
6 hours	1
8 hours	23
10 hours	9
12 hours	3
15 hours	2
16 hours	10
20 hours	9
23 hours	1
24 hours	2
25 hours	1
30 hours	1
32 hours	2
40 hours	10
50 hours	1
60 hours	2
80 hours	1
oo nours	

n=101 responding sites mean=15.78 additional hours per site

Question asked: How many hours per month would your site be willing to mentor other facilities both within and outside your company in the future?

Number of Sites Mentored

runiber of Sites Ment	,or cu	
Number of Sites Mentored Over Time	Percentage of Total	n=295 responding sites
1	19%	mean=1.19 sites
2	20%	mentored per site
3	13%	(excluding outlier)
4	14%	(excluding outlier)
5	9%	
6	6%	
7	2%	
8	2%	* Indicates Outlier = (>2 statistical
9	1%	deviations from the norm)
10	3%	deviations from the norm)
12	1%	
14	1%	
15	2%	
17	1%	
20	1%	
22	0.3%	
25	0.3%	
33	0.3%	
35	0.3%	
100*	0.3%	

Question asked: Since your site was approved for VPP, approximately how many facilities has your VPP site mentored either within or outside of your own company?

Number of Years Conducting Outreach

Number of Years Conducting		
Outreach Activities	Number of Sites	
1	52	
2	38	
3	34	
4	18	n=209 responding sites
5	18	mean=3.87 years per site
6	11	
7	10	
8	11	
9	3	
10	8	
11	3	
15	1	
16	1	
22	1	

Question asked: Since your site was approved for VPP, how many years has your site had at least one person conducting outreach activities either at the request of OSHA or at the request of other organizations? Please only count years when outreach occurred?

Number of Employees Conducting Outreach

Number of Employees Conducting Outreach	Number of Sites	
1	57	100
2	30	n=103 responding sites
3	6	mean=1.87 people per site
4	3	
5	3	
6	1	
7	1	
8	1	
10	1	

Question asked: How many people at your site, including yourself performed outreach activities at the request of OSHA in the one year period January 1, 2004 through December 31, 2004

Number of Additional Hours Willing to Spend on Outreach

# of hours	# of respondents mentioning increased hrs	
1	3	
2	6	
3	1	
4	11	
5	6	n=100 responding sites
6	2	mean=11.46 hours per site
8	29	
10	10	
12	3	
15	1	
16	9	
20	10	
24	2	
25	1	
30	1	
32	1	
40	3	
60	1	

Question asked: On average, how many more hours per month would your site be willing to provide related outreach activities at the request of OSHA in the future?

Number of Additional Hours Willing to Spend on Outreach

	Number of	ars willing to spend	
	respondents		n=90 responding sites
Number of	mentioning increased		mean=11.21 hours per site
hours	hours		
1	4		
2	5		
3	1		
4	8		
5	3		
6	1		
7	1		
8	29		
10	13		
12	1		
15	1		
16	8		
20	7		
24	2		
25	1		
30	1		
32	1		
40	2		
60	1		

Question asked: On average, how many more hours per month would your site be willing to provide related outreach activities at the request of other organizations in the future?

U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration – Results of the Web Questionnaire	

APPENDIX F: Data Analysis Plan

OSHA –VPP Gallup Evaluation Revised Data Analysis Plan November 1, 2004

Mentoring Analysis

- 1. How many sites conduct mentoring currently (or have in the past 12 months)? What percentage of all VPP sites does this represent?
- 2. How many sites have conducted mentoring in the past but no longer conduct mentoring currently (or have in the past 12 months)?
- 3. The number of people who have conducted mentoring in the past 12 months (average by site might be interesting also)
- 4. Number of sites (average and/or median) mentored by a given facility (can do this by years in VPP as well which might be of more interest)
- 5. How many total hours and how many average hours are spent on mentoring activities by the mentor per month and per year?
- 6. What is the average number and the total number of employees at each site and by all sites affected by mentoring?
- 7. Do mentoring activities increase with amount of time in VPP? (conducted on a site-by-site basis)
- 8. Is there a difference in number of hours spent mentoring based on VPP designation (Star or Merit)?
- 9. What is the breakdown, percentage and number, on sites mentored and hours spent mentoring sites within the corporation vs. sites outside of the corporation within the past 12 months?
- 10. How does the amount of mentoring vary by site size, industry, and length of time in VPP?
- 11. Does the number of years as a mentor correspond with the number of sites mentored that become VPP (analysis by site)?
- 12. Of all sites mentored, how many (percentage and number) applied for and became VPP sites?
- 13. Of the sites you have mentored in the last 12 months, how many people are affected directly by the VPP mentors (# of employees per site)?

- 14. Within the last 12 months, do these numbers differ significantly inside/outside the corporation? Provide a breakdown of these numbers.
- 15. How many sites conduct mentoring for non-VPP bound companies (by industry)?
- 16. How many hours are spent on mentoring for non-VPP bound companies (by industry)?
- 17. Do sites believe they are spending too much time or too little time on mentoring and what are their projections for spending future amounts of time (# of hours) on it (by industry)?
- 18. Why would sites want to give up or downsize their amount of mentoring activity?
- 19. In the past year, how many sites mentored facilities within their own company (by industry)?
- 20. How many sites are required to mentor other sites within their own companies?
- 21. How many more hours per month/year would mentors be willing to spend on mentoring activities?
- 22. Estimate a model to show the projected number of hours needed to service future VPP-bound sites
- 23. Estimate a model to show the amount of mentoring to be performed on a yearly basis(by industry and/or by employee size, if data exists).

Outreach Analysis

- 1. How many sites (percentage and average number) conduct outreach (by industry)?
- 2. How many people (percentage and average number) attend any given outreach (by activity type & on average)?
- 3. How many hours are spent on these activities by the outreach worker in a onemonth period? In a twelve-month period? By site
- 4. Do outreach activities increase with amount of time in VPP? Provide this breakdown.
- 5. Is there a difference in number of outreach activities based on VPP designation (Star or Merit)

- 6. What is the breakdown of outreach activities conducted in sites within the corporation vs. sites outside of the corporation?
- 7. Does this type of outreach activity vary by site characteristics of the person providing the outreach? Define site characteristics.
- 8. Which types of outreach activities are done the most and least? How does this vary by site characteristics?
- 9. To what extent are people inclined to work on only one type of outreach program or do they participate in multiple outreach programs?
- 10. Do outreach activities increase with the amount of time in VPP?
- 11. To what extent are sites inclined to participate in only one type of outreach activities or do they participate in multiple outreach programs?
- 12. Do these numbers differ significantly when outreach program is sponsored by VPP vs. non-VPP sponsorship?
- 13. Do these outreach workers believe they are spending too much time, too little time on outreach and what are their projections for spending future amounts of time on it?
- 14. Why would people want to give up or downsize their amount of outreach activities?
- 15. How many additional hours per month/year would people be willing to spend on outreach activities?
- 16. Estimate a model to show the amount of outreach to be performed on a yearly basis(by industry and/or by employee size, if data exists).

Injury and Illness Data (each of these questions are contingent on gathering sufficient data) Major Research Question: What are the Injury and Illness Reductions at VPP Site?

1. Gallup will look at prior-VPP data over time to see if any loss or improvement occurs consistently. For example, between year 2 and 3 prior to acceptance into VPP, is there a larger change than between two other years? Also, is there a big difference between injury and illness data year 2 compared to year 3? This analysis will be conducted by employee size and by industry grouping to understand what happens as a company becomes eligible for VPP.

- 2. Plot a performance curve for each participant grouping (employee size and industry grouping) based on the number of days away from work, number of other recordable cases (and any other items deemed important) from the baseline looking for change in scores over time.
- 3. Calculate regression coefficients over time by industry and/or employee size once accepted into VPP (given the goodness of this existing data that OSHA has on these sites). The regression equation will be used to estimate rates at a given point in time. For instance, the coefficients will tell us what we would predict for days away from work at three years into the program compared to two years into the program. This analysis will also be conducted by star and merit categories.
- 4. Determine whether VPP applicants improved their records *compared to their industry peers* (by comparing to BLS SIC average illness and injury rates for each site in the analysis data set) for the five years prior to acceptance into VPP and the five years of data subsequent to acceptance into the program provided by OSHA. A statistical test of averages will be conducted by SIC code to determine if any significant differences exist.
- 5. Calculate TCIR/DART/injury and illness rates per site per year by employee size and industry type.
- 6. Is there a point in time when sites tend to shift in terms of a significant change from previous injury and illness rates or does it depend on the site? A statistical test of diminishing returns will be performed to see what point in time a significant shift occurred.
- 7. Do some of the injury and illness rates change more/less dramatically than others over time? If so, what are the characteristics of these sites whose rates change more or less?
- 8. Was there an event that occurred prior to their acceptance into VPP which effected how quickly their numbers changed? An analysis will be conducted that compares those sites with a significant event occurring to those sites without a significant event occurring in terms of their changes over time.

- 9. Consider this information gathering in terms of other OSHA programs; specifically the Strategic Partnership Program, and develop a model that estimates changes over time that could be used for other OSHA programs.
- 10. Propose a model that OSHA can use to estimate potential gains in injury and illness rates given length of time in VPP.
- 11. Propose additional data for OSHA to collect to continue to be able to calculate interval gains for VPP participants.

Business Case Analysis

- 1. Identify list of costs by SIC code
- 2. Identify list of gains by SIC code
- 3. Identify and collect the data that would need to be collected for to obtain Total Costs, Total Benefits, and ROI for each of the sites
- 4. Identify potential number of models that can be generated based on number of sites per SIC code and per number of employees.
- 5. Document the cost savings in the models for VPP sites by completing an ROI analysis.
- 6. Assess Discuss the usefulness of these models for other OSHA programs.