

# NORA Construction Council Sector Meeting *Top Issues Facing Laborers*November 2019

THE POWER TO PROTECT

#### **Top Five Impactful Issues**



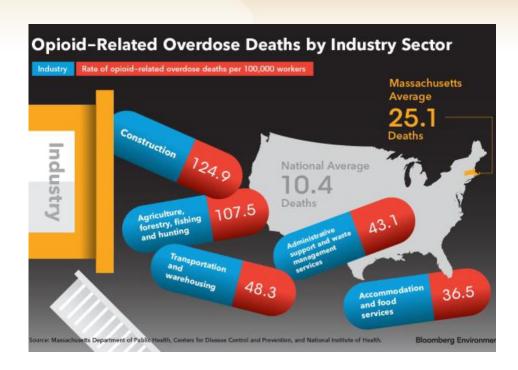
- 1. Opioids, Addiction, & Mental Health
- 2. Worker Impairment
- 3. Workplace Violence
- 4. Runover/Backover/Work Zone Intrusions
- 5. Pre-qualification & Compliance Services



### Opioids, Addiction, and Mental Health



- MA Laborers: Laborers
   Escaping Addiction Now
   (LEAN) program
- NABTU Taskforce
- Mental Health and Suicide rates in construction
- CPWR webpage
  - https://www.cpwr.com/research/opioidresources





# Creating a Stigma-Free Workplace



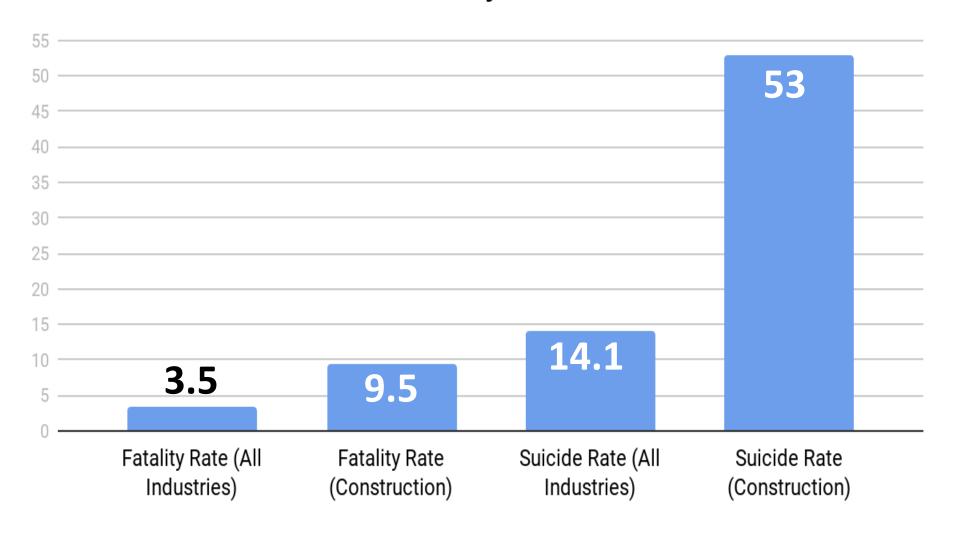
- Need to step out of our comfort zones and challenge ourselves
  - Addressing substance use disorders
  - Leadership/Contractor support is critical
  - Raise awareness/education around mental health issues

#### Mental health in the workplace:

creating a stigma-free culture



#### Construction Worker Risk by the Numbers



Rate per 100,000 Workers

#### **Worker Impairment**

- Drugs (legal or illegal)
- Worker Fatigue
- Medical Conditions
- Mental/Personal health
- Workplace policies must ensure workers understand expectations
- NSC Toolkit
  - https://www.nsc.org/membership/trainingtools/toolkits/fatigue-at-work-employer-toolkit









#### **Workplace Violence**

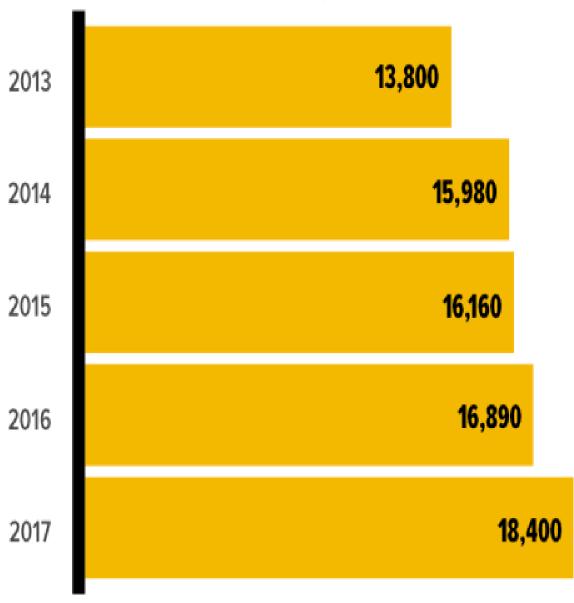


- Workplace violence (WPV) is a serious & growing problem
- Two million workers in the U.S. are victims each year, including construction workers
- OSHA estimates 25 percent of incidents go unreported
- WPV is the third leading cause of death on the job
- 1/6 of all workplace deaths were caused by WPV more than from equipment or fires and explosions
- Currently, there is no OSHA standard for WPV
- WPV is a recognized hazard, it's foreseeable, and it's preventable



#### **WORKPLACE VIOLENCE CLIMBS**

Incidents of violence in the private sector



# Health Effects of Experiencing Workplace Violence



- Mental health
  - High stress, low selfesteem, mood swings
  - Anxiety and depression
  - Suicidal thoughts and actions
- Physical health
  - High blood pressure
  - Headaches
  - Decreased appetite
  - Trouble sleeping

- Job performance-related
  - Inability to concentrate
  - Lower morale and productivity
  - Difficulty making decisions





#### **Workplace Violence**



- Workplace violence is any threat of physical violence, harassment, intimidation or other threatening and disruptive behavior that occurs at the worksite
- Can affect and involve workers, clients, customers, visitors and the general public
- Threats
- Ganging up, bullying, intimidation
- Fighting
- Robbery
- Malicious damage to property
- Concealing or brandishing a weapon
- Active shooter situations



#### What's Being Done?



- H.R. 1309 Bill for Healthcare and Social Service Workers Act
- What does these mean for Construction
  - Scope & Definition, it's more than Active Shooter
- Harassment vs. Physical Violence
- Safety and Health Management Systems approach



Safety and Health Management System Element	Overview	Workplace Violence Prevention Program Element
Management leadership	Managers demonstrate their commitment to improved safety and health, communicate this commitment, and document safety and health performance. They make safety and health a top priority, establish goals and objectives, provide adequate resources and support, and set a good example.	Management commitment and worker participation
Employee participation	Employees, with their distinct knowledge of the workplace, ideally are involved in all aspects of the program. They are encouraged to communicate openly with management and report safety and health concerns.	
Hazard identification and assessment	Processes and procedures are in place to continually identify work- place hazards and evaluate risks. There is an initial assessment of hazards and controls and regular reassessments.	Worksite analysis and hazard identification
Hazard prevention and control	Processes, procedures, and programs are implemented to eliminate or control workplace hazards and achieve safety and health goals and objectives. Progress in implementing controls is tracked.	Hazard prevention and control
Education and training	All employees have education or training on hazard recognition and control and their responsibilities under the program.	Safety and health training
System evaluation and improvement	Processes are established to monitor the system's performance, verify its implementation, identify deficiencies and opportunities for improvement, and take actions needed to improve the system and overall safety and health performance.	Recordkeeping and program evaluation

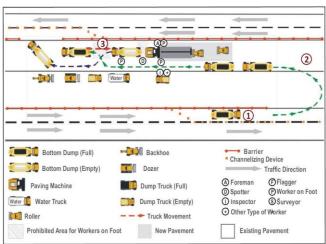
### Runover/Backover/ WZ Intrusion Prevention

- Safety on both sides of the barriers
- ITCP, TCP, Cameras, etc.
- New Tech/More r2p
- Increase the use Positive Protection
- FHWA Low-bid environment
- There's a need for abatements for short-term projects where barriers are not feasible









Example ITCP diagram of material delivery vehicle queuing locations with legend. This layout is designed to reduce backing (Sources: NIOSH/ARTBA/FOF).

## Pre-Qualification & Compliance Services

- ISNetworld, ConstructSecure, Avetta (BROWZ), VeriForce, etc.
- Used by owners and big contractors
- Challenging for small/mid-sized contractors
- Do they work? Do they improve safety performance?
- One study: The Gap Between Tools and Best Practice: An Analysis of Safety Prequalification Surveys in the Construction Industry; Kang-Hung Liu, Jamie Tessler, Lauren A. Murphy, Chien-Chi Chang, and, Jack T. Dennerlein Northeastern University and National Tsing Hua University, Hsinchu, Taiwan









