

ACTION Form

Accident/Incident Analysis: a step-by-step approach that simplifies the analysis process

Company: _____ Department: _____ Supervisor: _____

Employee: _____ Job title: _____ Date hired: _____

Date/time of incident: _____ Date/time reported: _____ Incident location: _____

Witnesses: _____

Incident/near miss

Accident

First Aid

*File 801 if these boxes are checked

*Medical care

*Time loss

*Fatal

Describe accident/incident:

A-C-T-I-O-N

Establishing accident analysis procedures are not only required, but also beneficial to your business. Having a process in place will allow you to recognize the contributing factors involved and prevent future injuries. In order to simplify the analysis process, here is an approach using six easy ACTION steps. Each step requires action, either by the employer or safety committee members.

Accident/incident scene preservation

This is the beginning of your analysis. Your primary goal is to secure the scene. The scene must be secured as soon as possible in order to preserve critical physical clues.

Is the hazard sufficiently controlled to prevent further injury? Yes No N/A

Was first-aid provided to ensure well being of injured employee? Yes No N/A

Is the scene secured to protect clues for analysis purposes? Yes No N/A

Protect tools and equipment from being relocated.

Collect the facts

Focus on finding the facts about the event. Remember to gather valid information without drawing conclusions or assigning blame.

Document your observations. Take photos and check video surveillance if available.

Interview employees and witnesses.

Review relevant records, such as maintenance, training, policies, procedures, etc.

Track sequence of events

Review the information gathered and determine the series of events. Reconstructing an accurate timeline is critical to conducting an effective analysis.

Document what happened before, during and after the event.

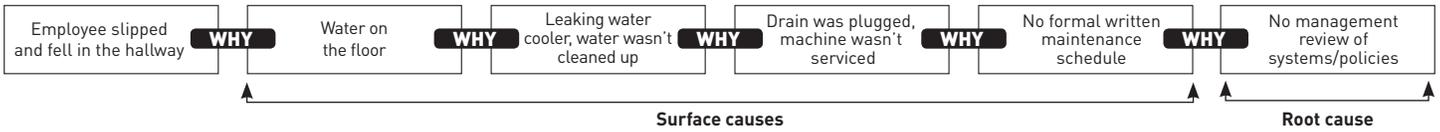
Arrange this information to accurately determine the order of events.

OSHA requirements: All work-related fatalities and catastrophes must be reported to Oregon OSHA within eight hours.

Report a work-related inpatient hospitalization, loss of an eye, or an amputation or avulsion within 24 hours.

Call 800.922.2689 or call your nearest Oregon OSHA area office.

Contributing factors example



Identify contributing factors

Every accident/incident is caused by a set of contributing factors. These factors represent the surface or root causes that led to the event. The goal is to identify these by analyzing how/why each consecutive event happened.

Use the diagram above as an example.

Surface cause: unsafe behaviors and hazardous conditions.

Root cause: underlying problems with policies/procedures.

Organize possible solutions

Once the surface and root causes have been determined, you are ready to identify possible solutions. These should be prioritized based on their level of effectiveness. Remember to list multiple solutions.

Engineering controls:

Management controls:

Personal protective equipment (PPE):

Use guarding, less hazardous material or a different design to remove/reduce the hazard.

Use work practices, scheduling, or job rotations to remove/reduce the exposure.

Place a barrier, such as safety glasses, gloves, ear plugs, between employee and hazard.

Note corrective measures

The last ACTION step is to use your notes from the steps above to complete this form.

Your recommendations should be relevant and concise.

Identify who will be responsible for completing the action items on your list.

Report your findings to members of management who have the authority to act.

Remember to keep accident reports on file for record keeping purposes.

How will you correct the issues addressed in the boxes above?	Person assigned:	Completion date:

Supervisor/prepared by: _____

Date: _____

Copy: Safety Committee, Management Team, Owner/President

Employee: _____

Date: _____

This is only an accident/incident analysis form. You will need to complete the workers' compensation claim form (801) if the injury required medical treatment beyond first aid. There are also other Oregon record keeping requirements for recording and reporting work-related fatalities, injuries, and illnesses.

Please reference <http://www.orosha.org/subjects/recordkeeping.html> for additional information on these requirements.