

Building a fleet safety program

DRIVER MANAGEMENT QUICK TIPS WEBINAR



RISK CONTROL

REDUCE RISK. PREVENT LOSS. SAVE LIVES.

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Fatality rates for top industry sectors

PERFORMANCE DATA

In 2014:

- The traumatic fatality rate* was 62.74 for the construction sector and 66.96 for the transportation sectors
- The occupational disease fatality rate* was 156.84 for the construction sector and 26.79 for the manufacturing sector⁶
- There were 19 traumatic fatalities associated with motor vehicle incidents and eight traumatic fatalities associated with falls from heights³².
- From 2005 to 2014 for Schedule 1 employers:
- 28.3 percent of traumatic fatalities and 28.0 percent of occupational disease fatalities occurred in the construction sector⁴. In 2014, the construction sector accounted for 7.0 percent of total employment under provincial jurisdiction⁴.
- 24.1 percent of traumatic fatalities occurred in the transportation sector⁵.
- 54.6 percent of traumatic fatalities were caused by motor vehicle incidents and falls⁵.
- Occupational disease fatalities accounted for 63.0 percent of total fatalitiesⁿ.
- Fatality Rates for Top Two Sectors as a Ratio of the All-Sector Rate (Schedule 1) 7.00 6.00 5.00 2. 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00 0.00 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 Construction Occupational **Disease Fatalities** 4.23 3.50 380 4.41 5.32 3.43 4.14 3.54 4.16 3.44 (Year of Entitlement) Manufacturing Occupational Disease Fatalities **— 0.93** 1.11 1.17 0.98 0.92 0.95 0.95 1.12 0.71 0.71 (Year of Entitlement) Construction Traumatic -- 4.02 5.96 2.98 3.39 5.09 4.55 3.99 3.02 3.34 4.34 Fatalities (Year of Death) Transportation Traumatic *** 3.90 4.58 3.01 4.67 4.64 4.83 5.50 5.06 4.48 2.46 Fatalities (Year of Death) Source: Workplace Salety and Insurance Board, By the Numbers, 2014 Notes:
 Fatality rates are calculated based on the number of Workplace Safety and Insurance Board allowed tatalities divided by Workplace Safety and Insurance Reard covered employment by Industry sectors. · Fatality rates for top two traumatic latality and occupational disease fatality sectors shown as a ratio of all-sector fatality rates for occupational disease and traumatic tatalities. For example, in 2014, the traumatic tatality rate in construction was 4.34 times the all-sector rate
- * Fatality rates are calculated based on the number of Workplace Safety and Insurance Board allowed tatalities divided by Workplace Safety and Insurance Board covered employment by Industry sectors.

Source: Workplace Safety and Insurance Board; By the Numbers; 2014.

- Traumatic fatality rate was
 66.96% for transportation
- Traumatic fatality rate for transportation is 4.64 times the all sector rate



Collision statistics for Ontario

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2010-2014	All vehicles	Trucks only	% Involving trucks
Fatal	2,459	583	24%
Injury	212,638	12,456	6%
Property	756,899	63,897	8%
Total	971,996	76,936	8%

Fatal collisions where the truck driver was not driving properly is 28.3%

Ontario Road Safety Annual Reports 2010 - 2013



Collision statistics for MEARIE



	SIONS 2010-2014
At fault	67%
Not at fault	33%
Light vehicles	90%
Heavy vehicles	10%

Ontario Road Safety Annual Reports 2010 - 2013



Auto liability concepts

- Theories of liability for commercial auto include:
 - Respondent superior (vicarious liability)
 - Negligent hiring
 - Negligent entrustment
 - o Joint and several Liability
 - o Burden of proof





What kind of claims have we had?

Examples:





Building a fleet safety program - Key components

- Driver selection and hiring
- Driver management
- Safety policies and procedures
- Driver training





Driver, roadway or vehicle?



National Motor Vehicle Crash Causation Survey, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, 2008.



Who are your drivers?



Anyone working on behalf of your organization who drives a company-owned vehicle, a rented vehicle or a personal vehicle.



Driver selection and hiring – Best practices





Driver selection and hiring – Best practices



Driver management – Best practices

- Ongoing qualification
- Periodic motor vehicle record (MVR) review
- Driving performance review





Driver management – Best practices

• Utilize technology





Driver management – Best practices

- Corrective action policies and procedures
- Consistency





Safety policies and procedures





Driver training – Best practices

- Adult learning should be:
 - Short duration, high frequency
 - Visually engaging
 - Interactive
- Be positive and encouraging
- Make sure they understand "why"
- Match the training method to the type of employee
- Make it relevant





Driver training methods





When to provide training

- Orientation
- Ongoing safety training (e.g., weekly, monthly or quarterly)
- Post-accident

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
2-6		7 am tool box talk					
9- 13							
16-20					12 pm lunch & learn		
23- 27							
30- 4							
27 30-							



Safety program and training resources

- Model fleet program guides
- Training material/guides
- Computer based training programs
- Risk Control On-Demand sessions



TRAVELERS



RISK CONTROL

REDUCE RISK. PREVENT LOSS. SAVE LIVES.

Summary: Building a fleet safety program

- Driver selection and hiring
- Driver management
- Safety policies and procedures
- Driver training



Remember to always monitor your program effectiveness and revise as needed!



Questions?



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