

Calender Year (CY) 2016-2020 UCI OSHA 300A Report Comparative Data Analysis March 11, 2021

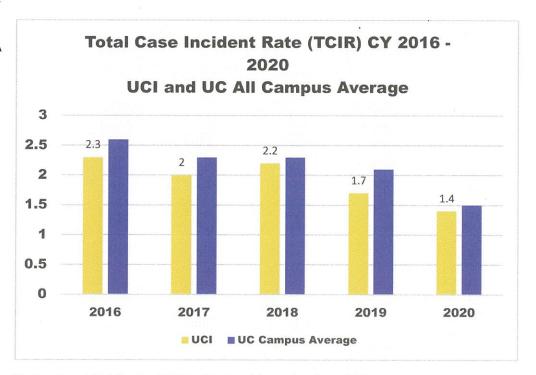
OSHA 300A Comparison Report

The purpose of this report is to provide data and clarification related to Campus injury prevention efforts by analyzing industrial injury and illness reporting data provided by the UC RDMS system.

Total Case Incident Rate

Measures the rate of OSHA recordable injuries.

For UCI there was a 39% reduction between CY 2016 and CY 2020.

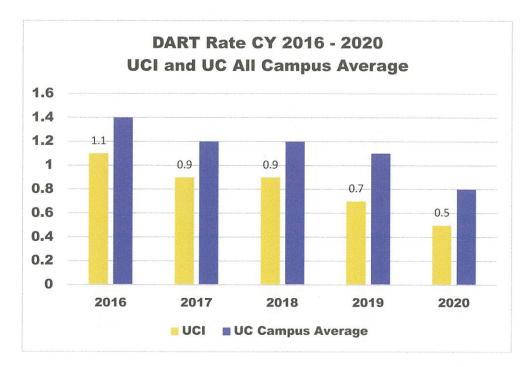


The Total Recordable Injury Rate (TRIR) is a function of the number of recordable injuries and the numbers of hours worked (including salary and hourly) compared to 100 full time employees working 2000 hours per year. TRIR = # of injuries x 200,000 / total # of hours worked

DART Rate

Measures the rate of OSHA DART injuries.

For UCI there was a 55% reduction between CY 2016 and CY 2020.

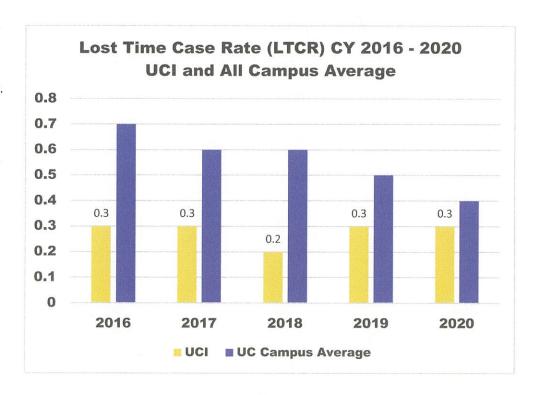


The DART Rate (DART) is a function of the number of DART (Days Away, Restricted, or Transferred) recordable injuries and the numbers of hours worked (including salary and hourly) compared to 100 full time employees working 2000 hours per year. DART = # of DART injuries x 200,000 / total # of hours worked.

Lost Time Case Rate

Measures the rate of OSHA lost time injuries.

For UCI there was <u>no</u> <u>change</u> between CY 2016 and CY 2020.

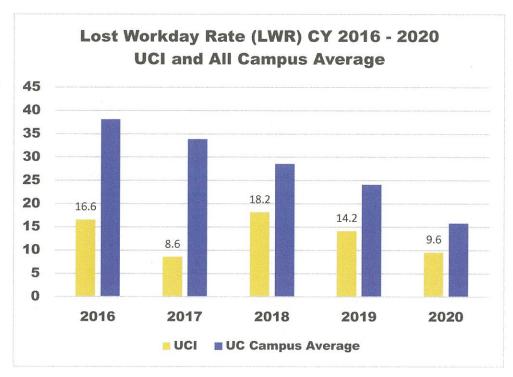


The Lost Time Case Rate (LTCR) is a function of the number of injuries that resulted in lost workdays and the numbers of hours worked (including salary and hourly) compared to 100 full time employees working 2000 hours per year. LTCR = # of lost time injuries x 200,000 / total # of hours worked.

Lost Workday Rate

Measures the number of OSHA lost time workdays.

For UCI there was a 42% reduction between CY 2016 and CY 2020.



The Lost Workday Rate (LWR) is a function of actual lost workdays compared to 100 full time employees working 2000 hours per year. LWR = # of lost days x 200,000 / total # of hours worked.