# **ACCIDENT / INCIDENT REPORT**

School District EVERETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS  EMPLOYEE SECTION		Site			
EMPLOYEE SECTION			Claim Num	ber:	
NAME:JOBTITLE:					
DATE OF ACCIDENT/INCIDENT:		DATERE	PORTED:		
TIME OF INJURY:	WHERE	DID	INCIDENT	OCCUR?	
	ACCIDENT F	REPORTED TO	WHOM:		
DOING IMMEDIATELY PRECEEDING THE ACCIDENT/INCIDENT?					
DESCRIBE INCIDENT IN DETAIL:					
TYPE OF INJURY: BODY	FINJURY:BODYPART:				
NAME(S) OF WITNESSES:			PHONE:		
EMPLOYEE'S SIGNATURE:  Should you wish to file a claim for Workers' Compensation benefits you have one year from the date of incident to file. For details on claim submission, see your district contact. (If additional space is needed please use a second sheet of paper.)					
SUPERVISOR SECTION			ACCIDENT	INVESTIGATION	
HOW TO COMPLETE THE "FIVE WHYS" OF A	N ACCIDENT/I	NCIDENT INVI	ESTIGATION?	Material	
STEP ONE: Meet face to face with the employee and review the accident/incident description. It will help you formalize the problem and describe it accurately and completely. Determine the main contributor or causal factors (one causal factor may lead to another).					
STEP TWO: Ask WHY the incident occurred and write the answer down. If the answer does not identify the root cause of the incident that you wrote down, ask WHY again, and write down that answer.  STEP THREE: Loop back through step two until the root cause is identified. This may take fewer or					
STEP THREE: Loop back through step two until the root cause is identified. This may take fewer or more times than the indicated <b>five whys</b> . If you did not identify the root cause, your investigation is incomplete. You may refer to the back of this form for a guide to completing your analysis.  CAUSALFACTORSOF INCIDENT/INJURY					
DID YOU DO AN ONSITE INVESTIGATION? DID YOU MEET FACE TO FACE WITH THE EMPLOYEE?					
WHAT WAS THE ROOT CAUSE?					
WAS A WORK ORDER REQUIRED TO MITIGA	TE THE HAZAF	RD?	WORK OR	DER #?	
IF NO, WHAT ACTIONS WERE TAKEN TO CORRECT/PREVENT FUTURE, OR SIMILAR, ACCIDENTS/ INCIDENTS?					
DATE ACTIONTAKEN:	BY WHO	M:			
DIDEMPLOYEE:  RECEIVE FIRST AID?					
REQUIRE HOSPITALIZATION?			ENCY ROOM?		
HAS EMPLOYEE MISSED ANY WORK DUE TO ACC	IDENT?	VISIT PHYSIC DATES:	IAN?		
Supervisor's Name:					
Signature:			Date:		

## Distribution

Supervisor: After completing the accident investigation portion of this form, please retain the original copy and submit a photocopy to the following:

Copy 1 - Employee

Copy 2 - District Claims Liaison

District Claims Liaison: After receiving a copy of this report, please forward a copy to the following:

Copy 3 - Safety Committee

Copy 4 - Puget Sound Workers' Compensation Trust, 800 Oakesdale Ave SW, Renton, WA 98057

### **ACCIDENT CAUSATION GUIDE**

# DIRECT CAUSES OF ACCIDENTS Energy Sources

1. Mechanical:

machinery, compressed gases, moving objects, tools, explosives, strain (self)

2. Electrical:

un-insulated conductors, high voltage sources

3. Chemical: 7.

acids, fuels, bases, reactive materials

- 4. Thermal
- 5. Radiation:

x-rays/lasers, microwave, radioactivity, noise

#### **Hazardous Materials**

Compressed or liquefied gases:

flames, hot surfaces

- 2. Corrosive materials 3.
- 3. <u>Flammable materials</u>: solid, liquid, gas
- 4. Oxidizing materials
- 5. Poisons or Toxics
- 6. Radioactive materials 7.
- Etiological agents 8.
- 8. Dust 9.
- 9. Explosives 10.

# INDIRECT CAUSES OF ACCIDENTS Unsafe Acts

- 1. Failing to use personal protective equipment
- 2. Failing to warn co-workers or to secure equipment
- 3. Engaging in horseplay
- 4. Lifting improperly
- 5. Loading equipment or supplies improperly
- 6. Rendering safety devices inoperable

  Operating equipment at improper speeds
- 8. Operating equipment without authority
- 9. Servicing equipment in motion
- 10. Improper work position
- 11. Using alcoholic beverages
- 12. Using drugs
- 13. Using defective equipment
- 14. Using equipment improperly

#### **Unsafe Conditions**

- 1. Congestion of workplace
- 2. <u>Defective tools, equipment, or supplies</u>

Excessive noise

- 4. Fire and explosion hazards
- Hazardous atmospheric conditions: gases, dusts, fumes, vapors
- 6. Inadequate supports or guards

Inadequate warning system

Poor housekeeping

Poor illumination

Poor ventilation

11. Radiation exposure

## **BASIC CAUSES OF ACCIDENTS**

### **Management Safety Policies and Decisions**

 Health and safety policy is not: in writing, reviewed periodically; signed by top management, distributed to each employee

Health and Safety procedures do not provide for:

 a written manual; accident investigation;
 safety meetings; job safety analysis;
 adequate housekeeping; medical surveillance;
 preventive maintenance; reports; safety inspections

- Health and safety not considered in procurement of: supplies; equipment; services, materials
- Inadequate personnel practices regarding: employee selection; communication; training; assigned responsibility; assignment; accountability; job observation

#### **Personal Factors**

1. Behavior factors:

frequent accidents; risk taking; lack of hazard awareness

Experience factors:

insufficient knowledge; lack of training; accident record inadequate skills; unsafe practices

3. Physical factors:

size; strength; stamina

4. Mental factors:

emotional; alcoholism; depression; drug use

- Motivational factors: needs; capabilities
- 6. Attitude factors:

people; company; job

#### **Environmental Factors**

1. Unsafe facility designs:

mechanical layout; access ways; electrical systems material handling; hydraulic systems; illumination air conditioning; noise

- Unsafe or lack of operating procedures
- 3. Unsafe projections:

physical plant; equipment; procedures; supplies

L. Unsafe location factors:

geographic area; surroundings; terrain; weather