# Trucking Is a Risky Business

By Jena Pratt

he overall health of the trucking industry is vital to our economy, but research shows it's still plagued by higher death and injury rates than many other industries—and not just as the result of highway collisions. Truckers need to be as careful on foot as they are behind the wheel.

As of 2007, according to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, there were 1.4 million truck transportation workers. And each year, one in 18 is injured or made ill by the job.

Trucking has an injury rate 30% higher than other U.S. industries and, on average, BLS reports, more than 500 truckers are killed on the job each year. In fact, truckers are six times more likely to be killed on the job than other workers.

We already know many trucking-related deaths are caused by highway collisions, but the Washington State Department of Labor and Industries in 2008 reported 42 deaths from "contact with objects and equipment," making them second only to transportation incidents in frequency. In waste collection, for example, 28% of worker deaths are caused by contact with objects and equipment.

This is an often-overlooked area where prevention activities can and should be focused.

Here are a few examples from claims in Washington state:

- A forklift driver whose view was obscured by his load placed 1,000 pounds of steel directly on top of a truck driver who was adjusting the dunnage on a flatbed, causing massive injuries to the trucker's neck, back and hips.
- The tie-down bar slipped from a truck driver's hand, breaking his cheekbone and crushing his sinuses and nerves.
- A dockworker was loading boxes when the top box fell on his shoulder, spraining his rotator cuff.
- A backing forklift pinned a warehouse worker to the wall, crushing his leg.
- A truck driver exiting his cab was struck by a passing motorist. He lived but had multiple injuries to his back and limbs.

According to a new study by the state of Washington — "Preventing Injuries in the Trucking Industry: Focus Report, 1997-2005" — each year, one of every 100 trucking-industry workers in the state will have a workers' compensation claim and lose work time after being struck by or against an object.

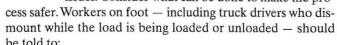
That's equivalent to 13% of all lost-work time claims.

Clearly, employers and workers alike should take ownership of the problem and commit to working on it. Sometimes, people think injuries are just part of the job or that a certain number are acceptable. In reality, nearly every injury can be

prevented by communication, preparation, maintenance and staying alert to surroundings.

If you see a hazard or an incident that didn't cause an injury but could have — fix it. Brainstorm ideas to prevent future problems. Small investments in time and resources can have a big payoff in lives saved and injuries avoided.

The loading/unloading process can be particularly hazardous. It is not uncommon to see many distractions in a warehouse or close calls during the loading/unloading process. Don't ignore these issues. Consider what can be done to make the pro-



- Be aware of the forklift and beware of the forklift.
- No one should ride in or on the forklift except the driver.
- Turn off music in the warehouse.
- Don't wear ear buds.
- Have a communication plan with the forklift driver and a safe place to stand if you are directing the loading or unloading of a truck.

Then there's load shift, the cause of many injuries. For safety's sake:

- Pallets should be shrink-wrapped or banded for transport, both by forklift and trailer.
- The driver should open only one side door of the trailer and stand behind the other latched door. That will protect most of his or her body from falling cargo.

Many of these injury prevention tips can be implemented inexpensively, and some are free. Yet, the investment in safety is priceless. Commit to a safe work environment. Everyone comes out ahead. •

Jena Pratt is a research investigator for the Safety and Health Assessment and Research for Prevention Program at the Department of Labor and Industries, Washington State. SHARP works with Washington's trucking industry to reduce job-related illness and injury.

Pratt

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