

Determining the costs

- 1. Use this worksheet to estimate direct and indirect costs for the injury/illness if corrective actions are not taken.
- 2. Briefly list which factors you considered in your estimate in each area.

Determine direct costs

- This does not include workers' compensation premium or the effect the mod rate.
- You can use "OSHA's \$afety Pays Program" to calculate: www.osha.gov/safetypays/estimator
- You can also check your company's average cost with your workers' compensation carrier.

Total estimated direct costs	\$

Determine indirect costs

Indirect cost to business	Total
Damage to equipment, machinery, materials, facility, etc.	\$
Production downtime (due to emergency action or damage). Assume that if any part of production fails, it all halts.	\$
Downtime hours x cost per hour [⊅]	
Losses or costs from other sources (fire, explosion, chemical, emergency response, disposal, weather, etc.)	\$
Loss of product/service (spoilage, defects, damage, etc.)	\$
Demurrage (delays in shipment, filling orders)	\$
Additional OT	¢
# of employees x avg. overtime wages \$ x # of hours	Ψ
Supervisor lost time resulting from accident (inspections, accident investigation, meetings, admin, reports, etc.)	\$
Salary ^{\$} x # of hours	
Other managers' lost time resulting from accident (inspections, meetings, admin, reports, etc.)	\$
# of managers x avg. salary ^{\$} x # of hours	

Employees assisting with accident (first aid, accident investigations, clean-up, repairs)	\$
# of employees 🗴 avg. wage ^{\$} 🗙 # of hours	
Hiring and training replacement workers	\$
Wages of replacement workers	\$
# of employees x avg. wage ^{\$} x # of hours	
Other non-productive time incurred by victim(s) (medical follow-up appointments, etc.)	\$
# of hours x avg. wage ^{\$}	
Potential Oregon OSHA penalties	\$
osha.oregon.gov/OSHARules/div1/div1.pdf#d0155	
Attorney fees	\$
Other:	\$
	\$
	\$
Total estimated indirect costs	\$

Total estimated accident		
(Total estimated direct costs + Total estimated indirect costs = Total estimated accident costs)		ident costs) \$
\$	• * =	

Return On Invest	ment (ROI)		
(Total estimated accident costs ÷ Total investment x 100 = ROI percent)		100 = ROI percent)	% (ROI)
\$	÷ ^{\$}	x 100 =	

Payback pe	eriod	
(Total investm	nent ÷ Total estimated accident costs = Payback period)	years
\$	÷ ^{\$} =	[y 12] = Months (y 52] = Weeks (y 365] = Days
		(x 12) - Month's (x 32) - Weeks (x 300) - Days

Business volume required to cover cost		
(Total estimated accident costs ÷ Profit margin = Business volume)		\$
\$ ÷	% (Profit margin percentage) =	