

of goggles, spectacles, face shields, masks and others, have been the means of preventing many serious eye injuries, such as attested by the following incident:

Department—Seamless Ship-
ping.

Occupation—Car Loader.

Detail—Employee was driving a nail into a piece of hard blocking timber in a gondola car when the nail flew and struck and shattered the left lens of his goggles. His eye was not injured in any way.

Protective clothing of wool, asbestos and leather coats, shirts, pants and leggings worn to guard against hot metal splashes have been most helpful in accident prevention over the years.

Adequate and modern equipment for detecting concentrations of explosive and toxic gas and for protecting employees against these elements is available.

Three emergency hospitals, staffed by nine full-time registered nurses and one full-time Doctor, so located as to assure prompt and convenient service to injured employees, are located at this Works. Hospital facilities, with a special staff for J. & L. patients are available.

That this program has justified itself is evidenced by the progress in the prevention of accidents over the years.

Accident statistics at the Aliquippa Works were first placed on a frequency and severity basis in

1923. An average for the first five years, 1923 to 1927, shows the following as compared with the five year average, 1942 to 1946, which included the greater part of World War II activity.^a

These figures show a gratifying improvement; but in spite of this, it is appreciated by those responsible for the prevention of accidents that so long as injuries occur at this Plant, every possible effort must be made through the medium of Engineering, Education, Enforcement and Enthusiasm to bring about further improvement.

In the labor contract recently signed by the Union and the Jones & Laughlin Steel Corporation, the importance of Safety and Health received particular emphasis. This new contract makes provisions for the safety and health of its employees during hours of employment, for protective devices, wearing apparel and equipment, for the settling of disputes arising out of claimed unsafe or unhealthy working conditions and the establishment of Joint Safety Committees. Cooperation by Labor and Management in furthering the interests of accident prevention should result in a continued reduction of Frequency and Severity Rates at this Plant.

For additional illustrations of the up-to-the-minute safety work in this Jones & Laughlin plant, see pages 24 and 25.

*Years	Partial Permanent Disability	Totals	Lost Time Cases	Frequency	Severity
1923—1927	18	8	671	27.85	3.09
1942—1946	10	4	172	7.48	1.83
Percent of Improvement	18-2/3%	50%	74%	73%	47%