

# Survey of Electrician Work Practices

Presented at the 135<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting  
and Exposition of APHA  
November 5, 2007



Michael McCann, PhD, CIH  
Director of Safety Research  
The Center to Protect Workers' Rights  
[mmccann@cpwr.com](mailto:mmccann@cpwr.com)

Jeffrey Potts, MPH  
Occupational Health & Safety Specialist  
The Catholic University of America  
[potts@cua.edu](mailto:potts@cua.edu)

# Methods

- Purpose of this study was to determine energized work practices among construction electricians.
- A questionnaire was mailed to 5,000 IBEW construction electricians
- Completed questionnaires were returned to CPWR

# Results

- 1,329 responses were received (26.6%)
  - 127 apprentices (9%)
  - 1,138 journeymen (85%)
  
- Years of experience as an electrician
  - 1-10 years 22%
  - 11-20 years 26%
  - Over 20 years 52%

# Work on Energized Circuits

- Worked on energized (live) circuits in last month
  - Yes 76%
  - No 22%
  - No response 2%
  
- Voltage ranges when worked live (1006 responses)
  - 240 v or less 66%
  - 240-600 v 53%
  - Over 600 v 6%

# Training on Working Live

- Was trained on working on live circuits
  - Yes 79%
  - No 12%
- Who did training? (1051 yes responses)
  - NJATC 61%
  - Employer 61%
  - Consultants 18%
  - Military 3%
- How long was training?
  - 4 hrs or less 39%
  - Over 4 hours 61%

# Written Electrical Safety Program for Working Live

- Does employer have written program?
  - Yes 48%
  - No 43%
- Does the written program have the following (632 yes responses)

	600 v or less	over 600 v
■ Permit system	59%	45%
■ Specify when can work live	67%	45%
■ Specify PPE	80%	55%
■ Specify procedures	75%	52%
■ Job briefing before start work	65%	50%

# PPE Use When Working Live

Type PPE	600 v or less		Over 600	
	Never	Over 50% of time	Never	Over 50% of time
■ Hard hat	5%	71%	2%	48%
■ Safety glasses	3%	77%	10%	50%
■ FR face shield/hood	47%	21%	16%	26%
■ Insulating gloves	22%	36%	4%	45%
■ Insulating sleeves	46%	18%	15%	27%
■ FR clothing	48%	22%	19%	22%
■ Flash suits	63%	11%	27%	16%
■ Safety shoes	22%	59%	8%	40%

# Equipment Used When Working Live

Type Equipment	600 v or less		Over 600 v	
	Never	over 50% of time	Never	Over 50% of time
■ Insulated hand tools	11%	67%	3%	47%
■ Insulated blankets, etc.	20%	44%	4%	44%
■ Fiberglass Ladders	1%	89%	1%	52%
■ Temporary protective grounds	22%	43%	4%	44%
■ Voltage rated instruments	2%	84%	1%	51%



# Working on Live Circuits

Specific job duties	All respondents (1329)	Respondents saying “no” to live work (290)
Voltage testing	94%	63%
Operating circuit breaker/fused switch with cover open	85%	47%
Opening hinged covers to expose bare, energized parts	82%	47%
Removing/installing circuit breakers/fused switches	80%	38%
Working on energized parts	80%	29%

# Working on Live Circuits

Specific job duties	All respondents (1329)	Respondents saying “no” to live work (290)
Removing bolted covers to expose bare, energized parts	78%	44%
Working on control circuits with energized parts exposed	71%	39%
Installing/repairing light fixture while energized	69%	28%
Connecting equipment to energized panel or bus	60%	21%
Repairing energized circuits	56%	16%

# Effect of Written Safety Program:

% wearing PPE over 50% of time under 600 volts

Type PPE	Safety program specifying PPE (503 respondents)	No safety program (576 respondents)
Hard hat	81%	66%
Safety glasses	91%	71%
Rubber insulating gloves	57%	27%
Flame resistant clothing	39%	15%

# Effect of Written Safety Program:

% using safety equipment over 50% of time  
under 600 volts

Type of safety equipment	Safety program specifying PPE (503 respondents)	No safety program (576 respondents)
Insulated hand tools	77%	64%
Insulating blanket, etc.	64%	36%
Nonconductive ladders	96%	91%
Voltage-rated test instruments	93%	85%

# Discussion

- Small number of respondents working on energized circuits at over 600v.
- Inaccurate recall? Or were individuals not aware they were working on energized circuits.
- Of those individuals who originally answered “No”, nearly 85% eventually indicated that they had worked live in some capacity.
- 576 (43%) of respondents indicated their employer did not have a written electrical safety program.
- Workers performing “High-risk” job duties.
- De-energizing may create a hazard.
- Problems exist for even those employers who do have a written safety program.

# Discussion: Policy Recommendations

- Promote the adoption of an industry standard for a live-work permit system.
- Adoption of a standardized training program for contractors.
- More specific guidance and regulation from OSHA in the current Construction Standard.

# For Further Information

- Electronic Library of Construction Safety and Health (eLCOSH):

<http://www.elcosh.org>

- Center to Protect Workers' Rights

<http://www.cpwr.com>

This research was funded as part of a grant with the Center to Protect Workers' Rights (CPWR) from the National Institute for occupational Safety and Health, NIOSH (NIOSH Grant CCU310982). The research is solely the responsibility of the authors and does not necessarily represent the official views of NIOSH. CPWR is the research arm of the Building and Construction Trades Department, AFL-CIO.