National ROPS Rebate Program Saving lives. Saving Money.

If you want to join our Coalition, contribute to the design and success of the NRRP, and make a difference in the lives of farmers and farm families we need you!

The Facts

Tractor overturns are the leading cause of deaths on farms.



Roughly 1/2 of US tractors do not have rollbars.¹





PREVIOUS SUCCESS

Existing programs in select US States have allowed for farmers to retrofit over 1,800 tractors.

* Rebate amount to retrofit a tractor with a rollbar No federally appropriated funds were used to prepare this document



Rollover Protective Structures (ROPS) are 99% effective at saving lives during an overturn when the operator is wearing their seatbelt.

70% up to \$865*



Ś

Mean cost of a tractor overturn is approximately⁴: **\$1,000,000**

Average out of pocket expense for rollbar kit: **\$391**

Success Stories > Rollover Protective Structures (ROPS)



THE PROBLEM

Tractor incidents remain the leading cause of death and injury among farm workers.

Approximately 96 workers die in a tractor overturn incidents each year.²

THE SOLUTION

Previous programs have retrofitted unprotected tractors with over 1,800 ROPS. ROPS are the only proven method for preventing deaths and injuries in tractor rollover events. In more than 100 recorded incidents, farmers who had installed ROPS suffered no injuries.

Cost Analysis > Investment Return

Cost of overturn fatalities annually \$114,589,000 for the United States Approximate cost of one overturn > \$916,712 Average cost of a ROPS > \$1,200 Average out of pocket cost for a \$391 program participant \$1-> \$3.75+ \$100,000 -> 123Rollbars TRACTOR INVESTMENT RETURN REBATES A NIOSH tractor safety project in Funding the ROPS Rebate Program can protect New York generated more than workers and lift the hardships and financial burdens \$3.75 for every dollar invested.⁵ for families, communities and U.S. taxpayers.



1. Murphy DJ, Myers J, McKenzie EA, Cavaletto R, May J, and Sorensen J. 2010. Tractors and rollover protection in the United States. J Agromedicine. 15: 249-263. 2. Myers J and Hendricks K. 2009. Agricultural tractor overturn deaths: assessment of trends and risk factors. Am. J. Ind. Med. 53(7): 662-672.

3. BLS. 2014. Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries charts 1992-2013, preliminary data. Retrieved from http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshwc/cfoi/cfch0012.pdf. Accessed 4 December 2014. 4. CPI adjusted from Biddle EA. 2012. Is the societal burden of fatal occupation injury different among NORA industry sectors? J. Safety Res. 44: 7-16.

5. Sorensen J, Jenkins P, Bayes B, Clark S, and May J. 2010. Cost-effectiveness of a ROPS social marketing campaign. J. Agric. Safety and Health. 16(1): 31-40.

"I was out combining oats and had a full wagon of them. I was driving down the road in high gear when the pin fell through and the wagon came loose. It picked up speed and in an instant the wagon went onto the rear of the tractor. If the roll bar hadn't been there, I would have been crushed."

-ROPS Program Participant

