Pennsylvania's Results from the 2020 National T&E Education Safety Survey How Does Pennsylvania Compare to the National Averages?

What are the Implications for School Systems?

Tyler S. Love, Ph.D. Ken R. Roy, Ph.D.

TEEAP Webinar April 14, 2021



Permissions

These findings were derived from a larger data set and will appear in an upcoming TEEAP article:

- Love, T. S., & Roy, K. R. (2020). K-12 technology and engineering education safety and facilities survey. [Data set]. National Safety Consultants, LLC.
- Love, T. S., Roy, K. R., & Sirinedes, P. (2021). What factors have the greatest impact on safety in Pennsylvania's T&E courses? *Technology and Engineering Education Association of Pennsylvania Journal*, 69(1), 5-22.

Tyler Love - tsl48@psu.edu

Ken Roy - safersci@gmail.com

Presenter: Tyler Love, Ph.D.

CURRENTLY

- -Assistant Professor of Elementary/Middle STEM Education at Penn State Harrisburg
- -Safety Editor for ITEEA
- -NSTA Safety Advisory Board Member
- -OSHA Authorized Trainer for General Industry
- -2018 CareerSafe® Safety Educator of the Year

PREVIOUS EXPERIENCES

- -Coordinator and Associate Professor of T&E Ed in MD
- -Technology and Engineering teacher in Maryland's Public School System
- •tsl48@psu.edu





Presenter: Ken Roy, Ph.D.

CURRENTLY

- -ON STAFF AT Glastonbury Public Schools (CT)
 - -Director of Environmental Health & Safety/Chemical Hygiene Officer

PRIVATE SAFETY PRACTICE

- -National Safety Consultants, LLC General Manager/Senior Safety Consultant
- -National Science Teaching Association (NSTA)
 - Chief Science Safety Compliance Adviser and Blogger
- -National Science Education Leadership Association (NSELA)
 - Safety Compliance Officer
- -International Council of Associations for Science Education (ICASE)
 Safety Committee Member
- -Author of over 10 safety books and ~ 800 Professional Journal Articles on Safety

*Background Info

- -Last national survey on T&E safety is unknown
- -Large focus on safety in T&E education due to:
 - Liability
 - Alternative certification
 - STEM/Makerspaces
 - After school clubs

*Previous Research - CTE

- -Recent studies on safety in various CTE areas by Threeton and Evanoski (2014, 2015, 2019)
 - 57 CTE teachers from 30 counties in PA
 - 93% had safety plan in place
- -Top 5 obstacles to implementing safety in CTE classes
 - 1. Chronic student absences
 - 2. SPED modifications/accommodations
 - 3. Lack of funding
 - 4. High class enrollment surpassing occupancy loads
 - 5. Small classroom/lab space

*Previous Research - Science Ed

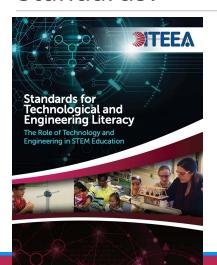
-Stephenson, West, Westerlund, & Nelson (2003)

- 856 science teachers in TX
- 81 incident/accident report forms returned

-Incidents/Accidents increased:

- 1. 8% to 62% as **class size** increases from <14 to >24 students
- 2. 11% to 66% as **room size** decreased below 60 sq. ft per student
- 3. 11% to 47% as room size decreased below 800 sq. ft
- 4. 35% did not have adequate training
- 5. Only 69% had a written safety policy
- -Study redone in 2014, similar findings

*Safety – Embedded in Our Standards!



-Love, T. S., Duffy, B. C., Loesing, M. L., Roy, K. R., & West, S. S. (2020). Safety in STEM education standards and frameworks: A comparative content analysis. Technology and Engineering Teacher, 80(3), 34-38.



T&E 2020 National Safety Survey

-**TEE-FASS** (T&E Ed Facilities and Safety Survey)

Adapted from Stephenson et al. study

April 2020 - sent out to ITEEA/TEEAP members

718 responses from 42 states, 67 PA responses

-Questions on:

- Info and Demographics
- Experience and Certification
- Classroom Conditions
- T&E facilities
- Teacher and Student Safety Training
- Recent Incidents/Accidents

Demographics

Answer	%	Count	
Male	<mark>84%</mark>	56	
Female	16%	11	
Total	100%	67	
White	97 %	65	
Black	0 %	0	
Two or More Races	2 %	1	
Asian	0 %	0	
Hispanic or Latino	0 %	0	

	Certif	ication(s)	
<u>Pennsylvania</u>			
Answer	Percent	Count	
Alternative or Emergency	0%	0	
Elementary Education	6%	5	
Technology Ed or T&E Education	<mark>73%</mark>	61	
A Science Education area	6%	5	
CTE area	1%	1	
Other (please specify)	<mark>14%</mark>	12	
<u>National</u> - Very similar			

<u>Pennsylvania</u>	<u>1</u>		
Answer	%	Count	
0-3	5%	3	
4-8	16%	11	
9-15	18%	12	
16-25	39%	26	
26+	22%	15	
<u>ational</u>			
0-3	10%	70	
4-8	20%	142	
. 0	20%	143	
9-15	2070		
	28%	201	
9-15		201 162	

Grade Level	%	Count	
<- 5	5%	3	
Middle School	<mark>31%</mark>	21	
High School	<mark>52%</mark>	35	
6-12 (Middle & High School)	5%	3	
< -12	8%	5	

Courses and Enrollment

Course Preps

<u>Preps</u>	<u>Pennsylvania</u>	<u>National</u>
1	2%	3%
2	13%	14%
3	34%	31%
4	<mark>25%</mark>	<mark>25%</mark>
5	9%	13%
>5	16%	14%

*Primary Focus of Your Courses

Pennsylvania

- 1. Engineering Design, T&E Literacy
- 2. Materials Processing Woods
- 3. CAD, 3D modeling, Architecture

National

- 1. Engineering Design, T&E Literacy
- Tie Materials Processing (woods and metals)
 CAD
 Electronics/Programming/Robotics
- Pre-engineering (ex. PLTW)

*Enrollment in your classes: Average and Largest Class sizes

<u>Pennsylvania</u>

Average: 53% said 16-20 19% said 21-24 8% said 25-30 6% said more than 30

Largest: 25% said 25-30 9% said more than 30

National Comparison

Average: 33% said 16-20 25% said 21-24 22% said 25-30 8% said more than 30

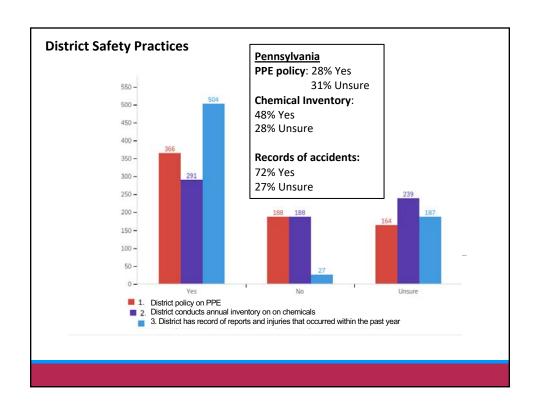
Largest: 34% said 25-30 23% said more than 30

<u>sylvania</u>			
Answer	%	Count	
0-5%	9%	6	
<mark>6-15%</mark>	45%	30	
16-25%	34%	23	
26-50%	9%	6	
More than 50%	3%	2	
<u>onal</u>			
0-5%	20%	146	
6-15 <mark>%</mark>	<mark>41%</mark>	297	
16-25%	27%	191	
26-50%	10%	73	
More than 50%	2%	11	
	100%	718	

Administrative and District Support

Answer	%	Count	
Poor	2%	1	
Fair	15%	10	
Good	<mark>42%</mark>	28	
Excellent	42%	28	
National Poor	12%	79	
Fair	21%	152	
Good	<mark>42%</mark>	303	
Excellent	26%	184	

Answer	%	Count	
Yes	<mark>64%</mark>	43	
No	36%	24	
<u>National</u>			
National Answer	%	Count	
_	% 53%	Count 380	



*Does your district conduct annual safety audits of T&E facilities?

Answer	<u>Pennsylvania</u>	<u>National</u>
Yes	39%	43%
No	<mark>36%</mark>	37%
Unsure	<mark>25%</mark>	21%

Do the Following Have A Written Safety Policy?

Answer	<u>Pennsylvania</u>	<u>National</u>
T&E Classes	81%	82%
T&E Department	55%	56%
School District	<mark>28%</mark>	44%

How does your district dispose of hazardous chemicals?

Answer	<u>Pennsylvania</u>	<u>National</u>
Hazardous waste contractor	45%	26%
Municipality	8%	11%
Down the drain/trash	<mark>8%</mark>	6%
Unsure	<mark>31%</mark>	37%
Do not use hazardous chemicals	9%	18%

Recommendations

- -Work with your district safety compliance officer, legal counsel, fire marshal, administrators/supervisors, and teachers to develop a safety program, including protocols, inspections, training, etc.
- Work with your Board of Education to help develop a safety policy.
- Ask your district's chemical hygiene officer or safety officer how to properly dispose of chemicals
- -Refer to legal resources (e.g. OSHA, NFPA) and professional resources (e.g. ITEEA, NSTA) for additional information in developing the safety program.

-Enforce consistently and fairly

Safety Training

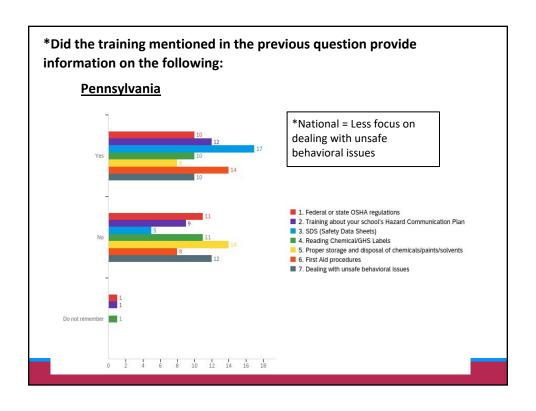
*Did you receive any form of safety training during the following?

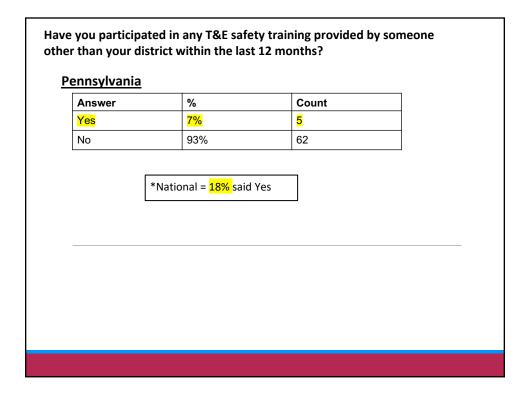
Answer	<u>Pennsylvania</u>	<u>National</u>
UG tech/eng or lab courses	81%	62%
UG teaching methods courses	<mark>75%</mark>	54%
Grad tech/eng or lab courses	19%	28%
Grad teaching methods courses	22%	32%

When initially hired did your district provide safety training?

Answer	<u>Pennsylvania</u>	<u>National</u>
Yes	9%	32%
No	<mark>91%</mark>	68%

Answer	Pennsylvania	National
<6 months	9%	15%
6 months -1 year	7%	<mark>21%</mark>
1-2 years	6%	7%
2-5 years	1%	5%
>5 years	9%	7%
Never received training from my district	67%	44%





Who delivered the safety training you attended within the past 12 months?

PA Answer	PA %	PA Count	National %
Local training source (not my school district)	0%	0	26%
State teachers association	<mark>20%</mark>	1	12%
State department of education	0%	0	<mark>6%</mark>
National teachers association	0%	0	3%
A university	<mark>0%</mark>	0	11%
OSHA	0%	0	<mark>17%</mark>
Other (please describe)	80%	4	25%
Total	100%	5	

Recommendations

According to OSHA

- -Safety Training must be administered upon initial hire, again any time a new hazard is introduced (chemical, equipment, etc.), change in teaching assignment, and/or updates in safety plans
- -Under duty of care the employer (school) has a legal and professional responsibility to provide these trainings
- -Employee can request in writing to receive these trainings

Facility Characteristics

*In what type of room did you primarily conduct your T&E activities	5
this past year?	

Answer	Pennsylvania	National
Portable Classroom	0%	0.28%
Regular Classroom/computer room	<mark>13%</mark>	17%
T&E classroom/lab combo	63%	66%
T&E Lab	<mark>18%</mark>	12%
Makerspace	4%	2%
Varied due to floating	1%	3%

*Approximate size of the instructional area?

Answer (Fire Code Capacity)	Pennsylvania	National
Less than 600 square feet (<12 students)	4%	8%
600-800 square feet (12-16 students)	12%	20%
800-1,000 square feet (16-20 students)	<mark>25%</mark>	22%
1,000-1,200 square feet (20-24 students)	24%	24%
Greater than 1,200 square feet (>24 students)	34%	26%

Review:
Average Enrollment:
14% more than 24

Largest Enrollment:
34% more than 24

Soldering Ventilation

	<u>Pennsylvania</u>	<u>National</u>
Do soldering activities	52%	52%
Under external vented fume hood	<mark>14%</mark>	15%
Under internal fume extractor	<mark>9%</mark>	12%

*3D Printer Ventilation

	<u>Pennsylvania</u>	<u>National</u>
Have 3D printer(s)	79%	75%
Built in filter (HEPA)	9%	17%
Used inside of a fume hood	2%	2%
Used near internal vent system (ex. electrostatic air filter)	11%	6%
No ventilation used	<mark>77%</mark>	<mark>75%</mark>

*Laser Engraver

	<u>Pennsylvania</u>	<u>National</u>
Have a laser engraver	60%	44%
Internal Exhaust	13%	31%
External Exhaust	85%	64%
No ventilation	<mark>3%</mark>	<mark>5%</mark>

Recommendations

Fire code NFPA 101 Life Safety Code requires 50 sq. ft. per student (net square footage) in academic labs and shops

Research suggests at a minimum 60 sq ft. limits accident rates

Conduct at a minimum annual safety inspections to make sure your facilities have proper safety controls and space (ITEEA website and NIOSH have excellent checklists)

Make sure the instructional space meets all OSHA, NFPA, and other legal safety standards and better professional safety practices like ANSI/ISEA, ITEEA, etc. to make it safer for both teachers and students.

Use non-lead based solder when possible with ventilation at the source.

Source: https://www.iteea.org/102756.aspx

Classroom Management Safety Practices

*How often are all students in your T&E class required to: (PA/Ntl)

Question	Never	Rarely	Usually	Always
Sign a safety acknowledgement form?	24% (PA)	6%	6%	64%
	16% (US)	6%	10%	69%
Be tested for their knowledge of safety procedures prior to participating in new hazardous T&E activities/using new hazardous equipment?	5%	5%	12%	79%
	8%	5%	12%	76%
3. Safely demonstrate a new procedure or use of a new tool/piece of equipment while directly supervised?	3%	3%	11%	84%
	5%	3%	16%	76%
4. Be tested on safety knowledge on their quizzes/exams?	11%	13%	24%	52%
	10%	15%	24%	52%
5. Be provided both written and oral safety precautions by the instructor prior to each lab?	<mark>42%</mark>	22%	12%	24%
	7%	14%	24%	52%

*How often are all students in your T&E class required to:

Question	Never	Rarely	Usually	Always
6. Secure long hair/tie it back?	6% (PA)	3%	8%	84%
	6% (US)	2%	14%	78%
7. Remove loose jewelry, roll up long sleeves, secure baggy clothing?	6%	3%	11%	81%
	7%	3%	14%	76%
8. Wear close toed shoes?	5%	8%	27%	61%
	7%	4%	20%	69%
9. Wear safety glasses when working with solid hazards	8%	2%	5%	87%
	11%	3%	10%	77%
10. Wear safety goggles when working with liquid hazards	<mark>42%</mark>	22%	12%	24%
	31%	13%	12%	44%

Recommendations

Have all students be safety trained, tested and sign a safety acknowledgement form before starting any work involving hazards (ex. hand and/or power tools)

All students need safety glasses with side shields on when an activity is being conducted in a room or lab (indirectly vented chemical splash goggles for liquid hazards)

Students should be directly supervised when using any equipment (after meeting all other criteria like safety tests)

Include some key safety questions on unit tests/quizzes

Provide written and oral forms of safety instruction/reminders

No open toed shoes or flip flops allowed during lab activities

Always require students to tie back long hair/secure loose clothing and jewelry



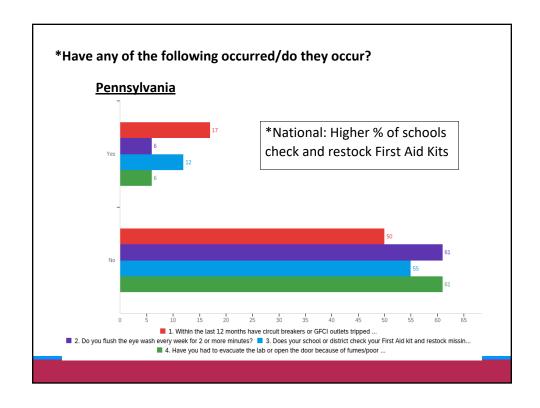
Safety tests and posters used with students?

Answer	Pennsylvania	National
ITEEA's safety website	<mark>7%</mark>	<mark>10%</mark>
Virginia Tech's lab safety resource website	0%	1%
Power Tool Institute resources	1%	3%
School district/department developed resources	12%	15%
State developed resources	<mark>12%</mark>	<mark>4%</mark>
Student developed safety resources	1%	1%
Teacher (my own) developed resources	<mark>60%</mark>	<mark>58%</mark>
I do not use safety tests or posters	<mark>6%</mark>	8%

*Teachers Reported Having the Following:

	<u>Pennsylvania</u>	<u>National</u>
Safety Zones on Floor		48%
Non-skid strips near machines	40%	27%
Eyewash w/in 10 second access		
Plumbed	40%	47%
Portable	22%	22%
Adequate Ventilation	52%	45%
Workspace accessible to wheelchair bound students	52%	47%
Accessible master power shut offs	79%	61%
Sufficient number of outlets	72%	61%

•		
	<u>Pennsylvania</u>	<u>National</u>
Lockable tool storage	<mark>87%</mark>	78%
Sufficient work space per student	<mark>58%</mark>	60%
Sufficient project storage	54%	61%
ANSI Z87.1 glasses for entire class	<mark>88%</mark>	83%
Cabinet to sanitize goggles	54%	50%
A sink in the facility	81%	76%
First Aid Kit	<mark>55%</mark>	61%
Lockable chemical storage cabinet	81%	67%
Finishing or chemical storage room	70%	46%
External exhaust paint booth	72%	83%



Recommendations

Flush out emergency eye wash & shower once a week for 1-3 minutes

Check first aid kit each semester to restock, work with school nurse

Use a U-V goggle sanitizer with a UV-C Germicidal bulb to sanitize eye protection devices after each individual's use.

Have at least one or more sinks with running cold and hot water sources dependent on class enrollment

Have a lockable/secure finishing or chemical storage room and chemical storage cabinet to prevent student access.

Have a lockable/secure tool cabinet to prevent student access when not in use instructionally.

Recommendations

Have appropriate taped or painted safety work zones are all machines.

Have non-skid strips near machines to prevent slip/fall hazards.

Have appropriate ventilation to accommodate particulate and aerosol hazards.

Have a wood dust collection system with the intake vent placement at the machine source of wood dust production to prevent exposure to air-borne wood dust.

Have workspace accessible to wheelchair bound students per ADA requirements.

Have all electrical receptacles GFCI protected.

Have easily accessible emergency power shut-off switches.

Have a sufficient number of electrical receptacles to eliminate use of extension cords.

Accidents

During your time of employment, has your school district been involved in litigation or a settlement because of a T&E laboratory accident?

<u>Pennsylvania</u>

Answer	%	Count
Yes	11%	7
No	73%	49
Unsure	<mark>16%</mark>	11

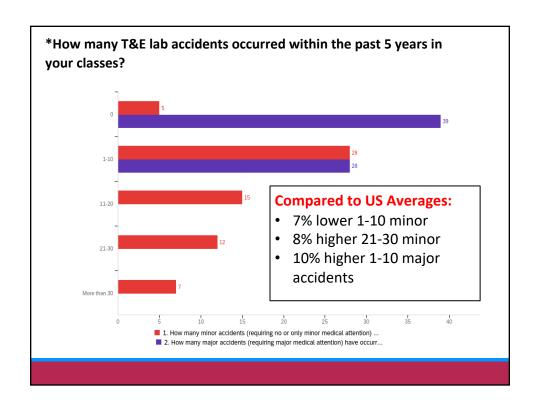
National

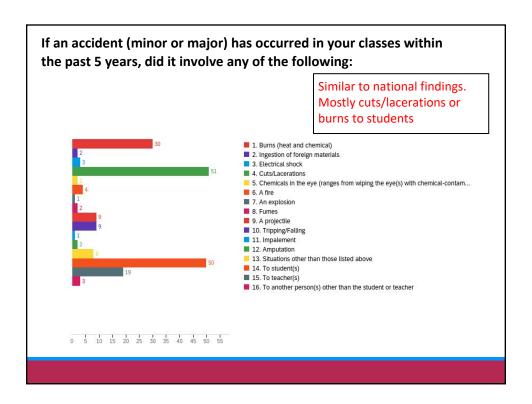
Yes	7%	51	
No	62%	444	
<mark>Unsure</mark>	31%	223	

<u>Pennsylvania</u>			
Answer	%	Count	
0	33%	22	
<mark>1-10</mark>	<mark>67%</mark>	45	
11-20	0%	0	
21-30	0%	0	
More than 30	0%	0	
National	38%	274	
0 <mark>1-10</mark>	<mark>60%</mark>	427	
0 <mark>1-10</mark> 11-20	<mark>60%</mark> 2%	427 15	
0 <mark>1-10</mark>	<mark>60%</mark>	427	

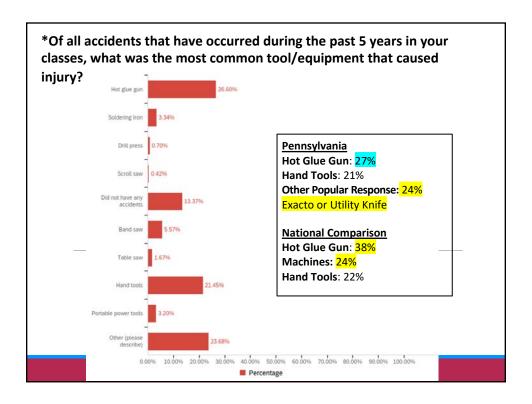
uestion	Involved		Question	Involved	
1. Hot glue gun	<mark>36%</mark>	24	6. Hand or	<mark>18%</mark>	12
2. Broken glass	6%	4	portable power tools (ex.		
3. Spills/splashes (of any kind)	16%	11	cordless drill, Dremel, etc.)		
4. Student	31%	21	7. Fumes	6%	4
Operated Equipment/Machine			8. Fires	0%	0
ry (ex. scroll saw, band saw, etc)			9. Projectiles	13%	9
5. Automated	3%	2	10. Electrical Short	6%	4
equipment (ex. CNC, laser cutter, 3D printer, robotics,			11. Outdoor activities	0%	0

Question	0		1-5		6-10		11-15	
1. How many minor accidents in the past 12 months?	11%	7	60%	40	21%	14	3%	2
2. How many major accidents (requiring major medical attention) occurred in your classes within the past 12 months?	90%	60	11%	7	0%	0	0%	0
				Simil	ar to nat	ional fi	ndings	•





<u>nnsylvania</u>		lost commonly inj	
Answer	%	Count	
Did not have any accidents	12%	8	
Fingers/hands	<mark>87%</mark>	58	
Eyes/face	0%	0	
Arms	0%	0	
Legs	0%	0	
Other body part	2%	1	
ational		·	
Did not have any accidents	13%	93	
Fingers/hands	<mark>86%</mark>	615	
Eyes/face	0.4%	3	
Arms	0.1%	1	
Legs	0%	0	
Other body part	0.8%	6	



Have a table saw 75% 65% GawStop brand 50% 56%			<u>National</u>
SawStop brand 50% 56%	ve a table saw	<mark>75%</mark>	65%
	wStop brand	50%	<mark>56%</mark>
nstructor only use 30% 34%	tructor only use	<mark>30%</mark>	34%
Student use with strict guidance 32% 31%	udent use with strict guidance	32%	31%
Student use with Teacher in Lab 38% 35%	udent use with Teacher in Lab	<mark>38%</mark>	35%

*Top 3 Factors for Unsafe Conditions/Accidents in a T&E lab?

Pennsylvania

- 1. Student Failure to follow safety protocols
- 2. Overcrowding
- 3. Classroom management/discipline

National

- 1. Student Failure to follow safety protocols
- 2. Overcrowding
- 3. Classroom management/discipline
- 4. Percentage of Students with Disabilities in class
- 5. Inadequate facilities

Correlations and Predictors of Accidents

*Statistically Significant Factors Contributing to Accident Rates

Polychoric correlation tests (p = 0.05)

Contributing Factors

Type of course taught (more hazardous, greater risk)

Ex. 24% more likely to have minor accident, 30% more likely to have major accident

Greater than 25% of class doing hands-on T&E activities

Hybrid classroom/lab higher than other facility designs

Independent student use on table saw

*Statistically Significant Factors **Reducing** Accident Rates

Polychoric correlation tests (p = 0.05)

Protective Factors

Safety glasses for every student in class

Ex. 16% less likely minor accident, 25% less likely major accident

Dust collection connected directly to equipment

Fire extinguisher within 25 feet

Circuit breakers that had tripped

Have GFCI outlets

Lockable flammables cabinet

Lockable tool storage cabinet

Master shut off switch

*Statistically Significant Factors **Reducing** Accident Rates cont.

Polychoric correlation tests (p = 0.05)

Protective Factors cont.
Safety zones on the floor around equipment
Non skid strips on the floor around equipment
Type of Table Saw: SawStop
Finishing/chemical storage room separate from lab/classroom
Appropriate gloves for all students when needed
Appropriate aprons for all students when needed
Sink in lab/classroom

*Statistically Significant Predictors of Accidents

Logistic regression tests (p = 0.05)

Contributing Factors cont.	Statistically Significant?
Undergraduate T&E methods course	N
Comprehensive training (undergrad or graduate safety coursework + training from district upon initial hiring + training updates from district within past 5 years)	Y*
*37% lower odds of ≥1 accidents occurring	
Comprehensive training + years of teaching experience	N

Questions?

Tyler Love - <u>tsl48@psu.edu</u> Ken Roy – <u>safersci@gmail.com</u>



https://sites.google.com/view/ 2020-te-safety-study/

TEEAP Spring 2021 Digital Journal Article