In 2015, we held focus groups with fishermen to help design our survey. 426 fishermen, including 365 crabs, filled out our survey. Results for crabbing related injuries in the 2014-2015 season are shown here.

Type of Injury
Of 36 limiting injuries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Body Part Injured</th>
<th>Injuries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Head</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neck</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hands/Arms/Shoulder</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trunk</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legs/Feet</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multiple Body Parts</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Injury was defined as required first aid at the time of or after the injury, or caused time away from fishing or required you to change how you work. Limiting injuries require you to take time off work or require you to change how you work. These definitions are different than that used by the United States Coast Guard.

Work Task when Injured
Of 36 limiting injuries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Work Task</th>
<th>Injuries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prepping Fishing Gear</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Setting Gear</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emptying Crab Pots</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hauling Gear</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Tasks/Unknown</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FLIPP SURVEY RESULTS
Fisherman Led Injury Prevention Program

FLIPP is an innovative project that includes commercial fishermen, researchers, extension agents, and coastal community members. The goal of FLIPP is to understand non-fatal injuries in the Dungeness crab fishery and to test ideas to reduce or prevent these injuries. This poster shares the results of our survey on crabbing-related injuries and fishermen’s insights on safety.

With over 1,200 individual responses, they were grouped into categories, with some examples shown here.

We asked fishermen: “What are two things you think are most important for staying safe while commercial fishing?”

Good Captain and Crew
“Communication with crew”
“Experienced crew”
“Trust the guys you work with”

Best Marine Practices
“Don’t fish in bad weather”

Well Maintained Boat & Gear
“Boat in good condition”
“Gear in good condition”
“Clean, orderly work area and deck”

Good Judgement
“Common sense”
“Think before you do”

We asked fishermen: “What do you think contributes most to commercial fishing injuries?”

Not Paying Attention
“People not being alert”
“Lack of focus”
“Stuff out of your control”
“Wrong place wrong time”

Weather & Sea Conditions
“Slippery”
“Challenging environment”
“Rough sea”

Unsafe Vessel or Gear
“Misuse of vessel”
“Misuse of vessel”
“Overworked and design of vessel”

Being Unsafe
“Unsafe actions”
“Unnecessary risk”

Poor Physical Shape
“Being in lousy physical shape”
“Working when not 100%: this increases your risk”

The next phase of the project will be to solicit and test ideas to reduce injuries. This is a study by Dr. Laurel Kincl at Oregon State University in collaboration with Oregon Sea Grant looking at injury prevention in the Dungeness crab fleet. Go to this website to provide us feedback on what you think would help prevent injuries: blogs.oregonstate.edu/flip