

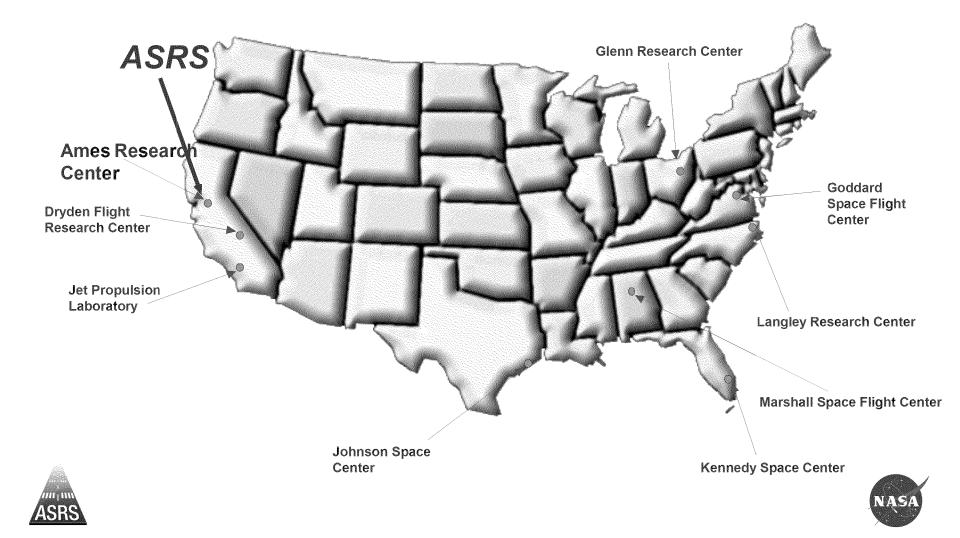
Confidential Safety Incident Reporting: NASA Aviation Safety Reporting System

September, 2012

AVIATION SAFETY REPORTING SYSTEM

Linda Connell, NASA ASRS Director Human Systems Integration Division NASA Ames Research Center

NASA Aviation Safety Reporting System









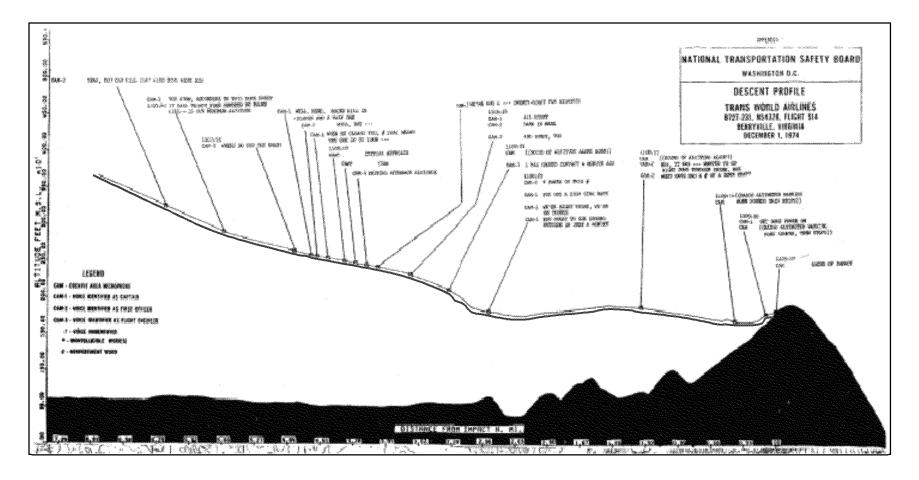
ASRS History and Background

September, 2012

AVIATION SAFETY REPORTING SYSTEM

MAG

Aviation Tragedy Leads to Genesis of ASRS



TWA 514, December 1, 1974

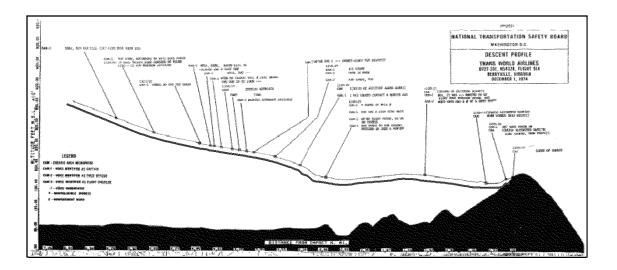




SB GT&S 0882353

ASRS History

- The ensuing investigation revealed that six weeks prior, a United Airlines crew had experienced an identical ATC misunderstanding and narrowly missed the same mountain.
- At the time there was no method of sharing the United pilot's experience with TWA and other airline operators.
- This solidified the idea of a national aviation reporting program that would enable information sharing.
- In April 1976, NASA and FAA implemented the Aviation Safety Reporting System (ASRS)





NTSB Identification: DCA75AZ005



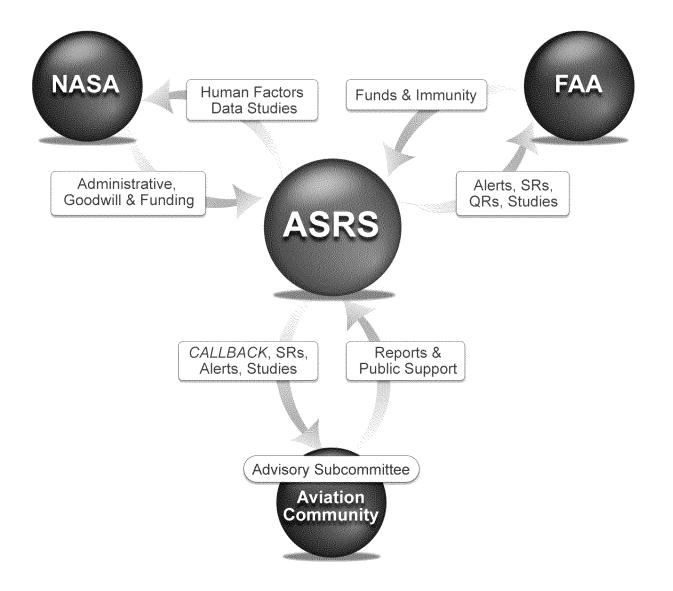
MOA signed by Administrators for FAA and NASA

.... To provide information to the FAA and the aviation community to assist them in reaching the goal of identifying and eliminating unsafe conditions to prevent accidents.





ASRS Beneficiaries & Providers







NAS

What is Safety Reporting?





SB GT&S 0882357

ASRS Principles

VOLUNTARY PARTICIPATION

Aviation personnel voluntarily submit reports concerning events related to safety for the purpose of system alerting, understanding and learning

CONFIDENTIALITY PROTECTION

Protection of identity is provided by NASA through de-identification of persons, companies, and any other information

NON-PUNITIVE

FAA will not use, nor will NASA provide, any report submitted for inclusion under ASRS guidelines or information derived therein for use in any disciplinary or other adverse action (14CFR91.25 & AC 00-46E)

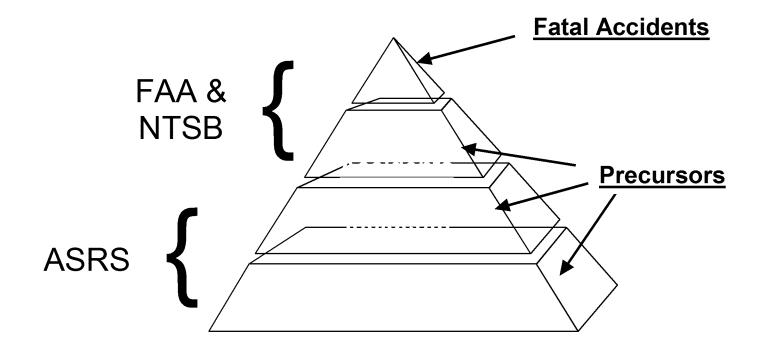
INDEPENDENT

Necessary for trust building and unbiased dissemination of safety information





System-Wide Event Occurrences



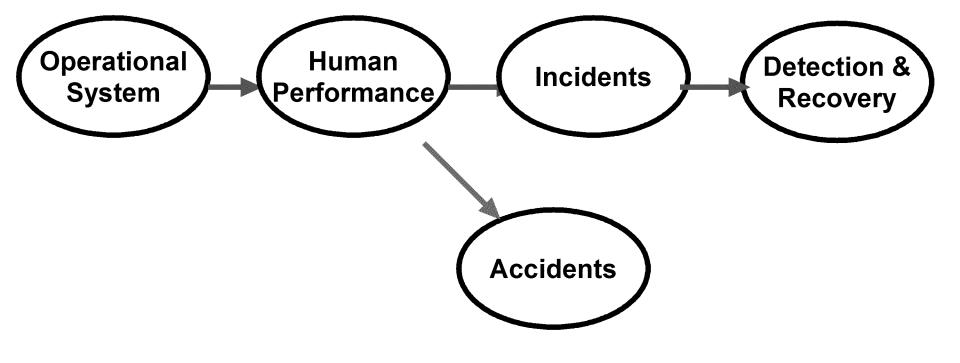
ASRS is Complementary to Other Systems of Reporting





MAG

Simplified Event Chain







THE HUMAN FACTOR

Human Performance Contributions to Errors





















Why Safety Reporting is Essential for Safety?





WHY CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING WORKS

- When organizations want to learn more about the occurrence of events, the best approach is simply to ask those involved.
- People are generally willing to share their knowledge if they are assured:
 Their identities will remain protected
 There is no disciplinary or legal consequences
- A properly constructed *confidential*, *voluntary*, *nonpunitive*, *independent* reporting system can be used by any person to safely share information





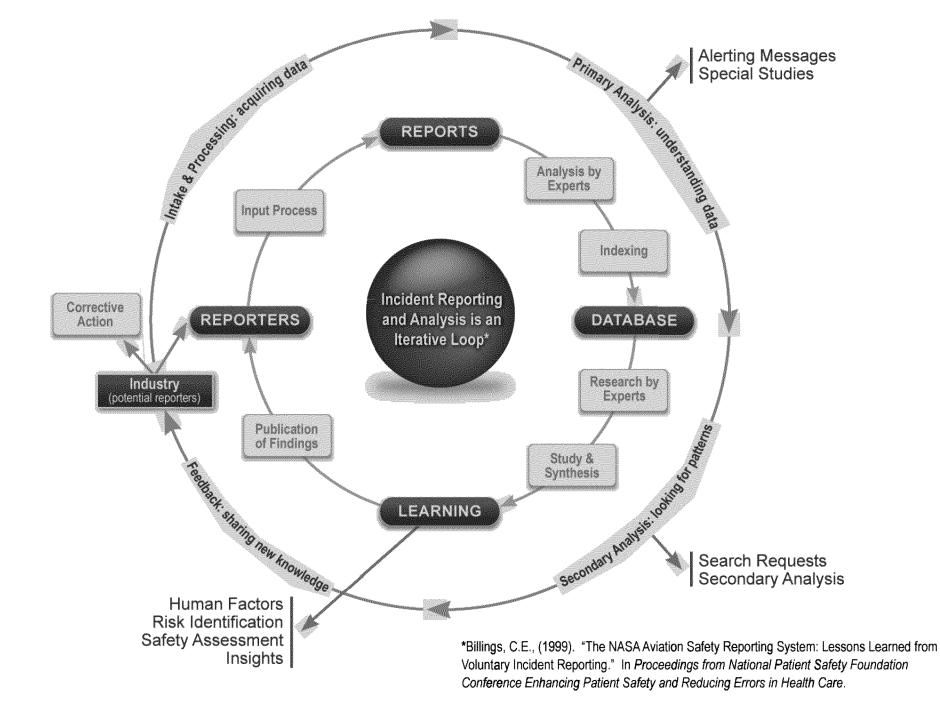
ASRS Purpose and Mission

Identify deficiencies and discrepancies in the National Airspace System

Provide data for planning and improvements to the future National Airspace System

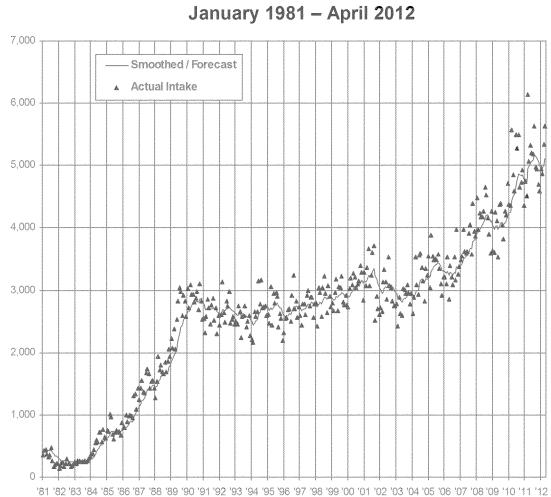






ASRS Reporting Profile

- 36 years of confidential safety reporting
- Over 1,000,000 reports received
- Over 5,550 alert messages issued
- Averaging 5,084 reports/mo, 234 per working day
- **TOTAL** report intake for 2011 was 61,018
- 2012 projections to 70,000 reports







Total Intake

U.S. Aviation Statistics *

FAA Aviation Personnel *

- Pilots 618,707
- Air Traffic Controllers 14,305
- Dispatchers 21,664
- Mechanics 314,931
- Flight Attendants 170,155
- Active Aviation Labor Force **
 - Pilots Commercial/ATP 99,980
 - Aircraft Mechanics 35,070
 - Flight Attendants
 87,190

Potential Aviation Reporters

TOTAL (Est.) 1,139,795

Flight Volume ***

62,000 Flights/Day (Air Carrier, Cargo, Military)

27,178 Flights/Day (General Aviation)



*July 2012 FAA Certification Database ** 2011 Bureau of Labor Statistics *** RITA Statistics



System Recognition for Effectiveness

US News and World Report 2006 praises systemFAA credited for a positive, proactive approach to safety

THE WINNER'S CIRCLE

Management gurus Jeffrey Pfeffer and Robert Sutton give these companies kudos for using hard evidence to profit and grow

DAVITA. Facility managers at this health services company, which runs 1,200 dialysis centers in 41

the casino in 1998 and began running experiments that challenged the industry's conventional website, Yahoo! can run controlled experiments to constantly evaluate customer tastes. Small tweaks matter, the company has discovered: By moving the search box from the side of the page to the center, Yahoo! found it could proto spot successes and failures. "Every day, every hour, every minute, they're adjusting in real time," says Pleffer.

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION. Proof that government agencies don't

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HARRAH'S. C the compan

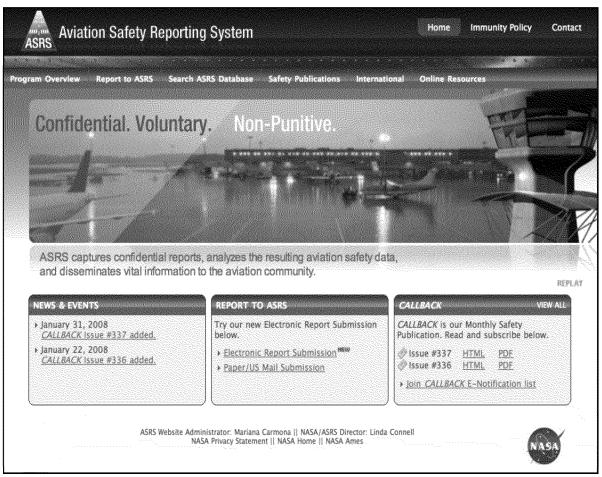
EEG USAEMSA



Proof that government agencies don't have to act like big-footed oafs, the FAA (and NASA) has a system that allows pilots and air traffic controllers to report problems anonymously, It's a "Let's learn, let's fix it" sort of culture. The goal is to find systemic problems and solve them rather than assign blame. Most errors and mistakes are caught early, and accidents are rare.



ASRS Web Site





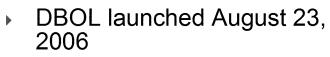
http://asrs.arc.nasa.gov

- Launched October 2007
 - Over 10 million sessions in 2008
- File an ASRS Report
 - Electronic
 - Print and Mail
- Database Online
- ASRS Publications
- Program Information
- Immunity Policies



ASRS Database Online (DBOL)

***	() New Search () Help
Begin Results View	Contact_Sup
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Date & Report Number	Place
Report Number (ACN) was [number]	Continue (Control Control C
Oate of Incident was between [date] and [date]	State was [abbreviation]
Environment	Person
Flight Conditions were [conditions]	Reporter Organization was [type]
C Lighting was [condition]	C Reporter Function was [position]
Weather was [element]	Event Assessment
Aircraft	© Event Type was (anomaly) © Detector was (equipment / human)
 Federal Aviation Regs (FAR) Part was [regulation] Flight Plan was [type] 	Primary Problem was [most prominent factor]
C Flight Phase was [phase]	Contributing Factors were [problem areas]
Make / Model was [type]	Human Factors (since 6/09) were [factor]
Mission was [operation]	Result was [consequence]
Text: Narrative	e / Synopsis
Text contains	
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- Over 70,000 total online queries completed to date
- Over 20,966 queries completed in 2009
- Fixed field and text search capability
- Data formats (export)
 - MS Word, Excel, CSV HTML
- Experts version (DBOL II) being proposed



http://asrs.arc.nasa.gov



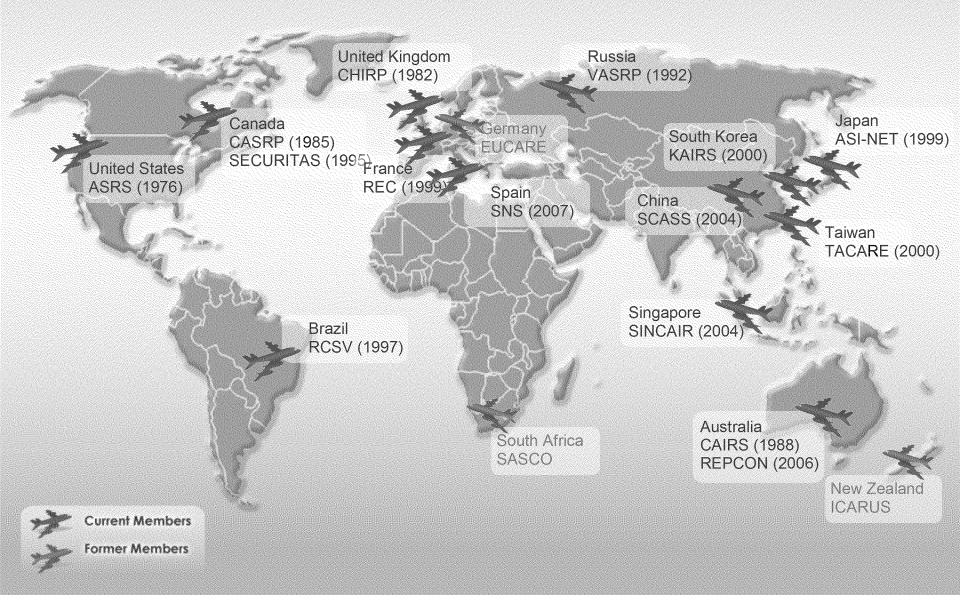


September, 2012

AVIATION SAFETY REPORTING SYSTEM

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International Confidential Aviation Safety Systems (ICASS)



ASRS Model Applied to Other Industries

Confidential Close Call Reporting System (C3RS)

- Railroad Safety Reporting System was modeled after ASRS
- Under development at NASA ASRS through collaboration with Federal Rail Administration and Volpe National Transportation System Center

Fire Fighters Near Miss Reporting System

- Launched August, 2005 was modeled after ASRS
- Development Task Force included FAA and NASA ASRS

Patient Safety Reporting System (PSRS)

- Dept of Veterans Affairs requested that NASA develop a medical reporting system modeled after the ASRS with external, independent, voluntary, confidential, & non-punitive features
- FAA and NASA were highlighted in the Institute of Medicine (IOM) report, "To Err is Human" in 2000 which was launched nationwide concerning patient safety efforts.





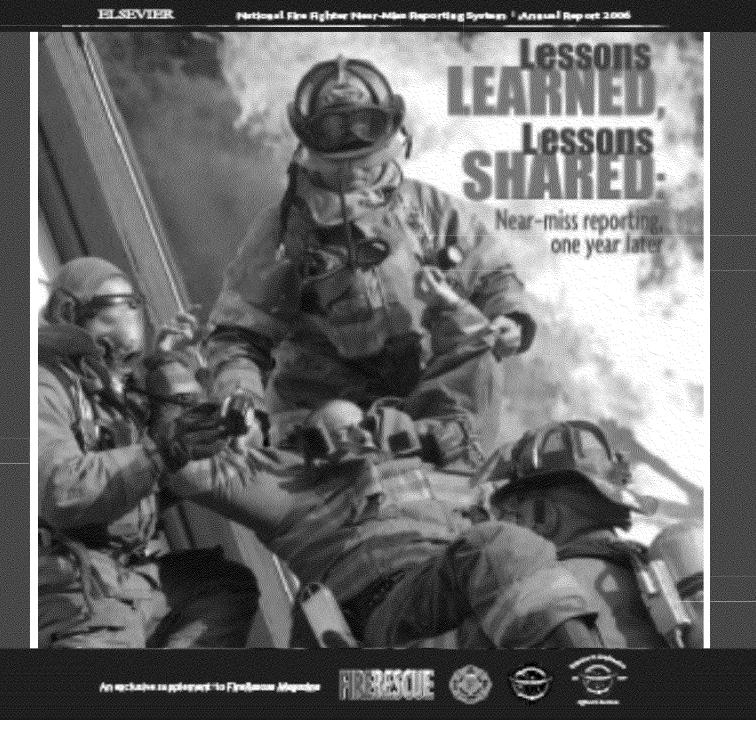
NASA ASRS and Federal Railroad Administration Interagency Agreement signed on May 21, 2010



Confidential Close Call Reporting System in the U.S Railroad Industry







Your Voice Counts!



See It. Report It. Make a Difference.

VOLUNTARY · CONFIDENTIAL · NON-PUNITIVE



PSRS is a cooperative program between VA and NASA.



Unique Aspects of ASRS Confidential Reporting Model

System-Wide Perspective - capability to identify hazards identified by aviation personnel and match reports from all segments of aviation community

• ASRS was catalyst for recent FAA focus on Teterboro Departures

System-Wide Alerting - both national and international capability to provide ASRS Alert Messages to industry and government

Data Processing through Aviation Expert Analysts

- ASRS Office staff include Aviation Expert Analysts with a combined total of 380 years of experience in aviation (air carrier pilots, corporate pilots, general aviation pilots, air traffic control, and maintenance)
- Experts read and review 100% of reports and reliably code information to databases

Comprehensive and Time Tested Coding Taxonomy

• Fixed Field Codes combined with Narrative Text yields qualitative data for further secondary analysis techniques (Perilog, special studies, focused analytic techniques, etc)





Unique Aspects of ASRS Confidential Reporting Model

Strong Immunity and Legal Provisions

- Federal Law specifically addressing ASRS (14 CFR 91.25)
- FAA Advisory Circular 00-46D
- ASRS Addressed by Congress in 1980's

Information Sharing - both nationally and internationally with industry and government

- Database Search Requests, Database Publically Available, Topical Studies, Structured Telephone Callback Studies, Collaborations with Industry and Gov't (FAA, NTSB, NASA, TSA, etc.)
- Largest source of airline ASAP data collected in central location

National and International Reputation

- ASRS Recognized Model for Proactive Contribution to Safety Process
- ASRS Model Being Utilized by Other Domains for Safety Improvements





Close to Home by John McPherson



"I'm serious! Watch! I hit the left arrow, the plane banks left, hit the right arrow and ..." Contact Information: Linda Connell, NASA ASRS Director Linda.J.Connell@nasa.gov (408) 541-2827 ASRS Office (650) 604-0795 NASA Office

> ASRS Website: http://asrs.arc.nasa.gov



