

20

Occupational Safety and Health

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20-1. Reduce deaths from work-related injuries.

20-1a. All industry.

National Data Source	Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI), DOL, BLS.
State Data Source	Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI), DOL, BLS.
Healthy People 2000 Objective	10.1 (Occupational Safety and Health).
Measure	Rate per 100,000 workers.
Baseline	4.5 (1998).
Numerator	Number of work-related injury deaths among workers aged 16 years and older.
Denominator	Average annual number of workers aged 16 years and older.
Population Targeted	U.S. resident population; U.S. civilian, noninstitutionalized population.
Questions Used To Obtain the National Data	From the 1999 Current Population Survey: [DENOMINATOR:] ➤ <i>Last week did you have a job, either full or part time?</i>
Expected Periodicity	Annual.
Comments	CFOI uses multiple data sources including death certificates, workers' compensation reports, reports to various regulatory agencies, police reports, medical examiner records, as well as newspaper reports, to identify and verify work-related fatalities. The number of workers is reported in CPS, a monthly household survey that collects data on the employment status of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population aged 16 years and older. The number of workers includes full- and part-time workers, and is averaged over the calendar to account for seasonal and other variation.

Information on the type of industry for the numerator is based on employer responses from CFOI. For the denominator, type of industry is determined from the response of the next of kin on the death certificate. The type of industry responses from CFOI and the death certificate are then converted to Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes.

See Appendix A for focus area contact information.



20.1b. Mining.

National Data Source	Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI), DOL, BLS.
State Data Source	Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI), DOL, BLS.
Healthy People 2000 Objective	10-1a (Occupational Safety and Health).
Measure	Rate per 100,000 workers in the mining industry.
Baseline	23.6 (1998).
Numerator	Number of work-related injury deaths among workers aged 16 years and older in the mining industry (SIC division B).
Denominator	Average annual number of workers in the mining industry (SIC division B).
Population Targeted	U.S. resident population; U.S. civilian, noninstitutionalized population.
Questions Used To Obtain the National Data	See Questions Used To Obtain the National Data provided with objective 20-1a.
Expected Periodicity	Annual.
Comments	See Comments provided with 20-1a for more information.



20-1c. Construction.

National Data Source	Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI), DOL, BLS.
State Data Source	Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI), DOL, BLS.
Healthy People 2000 Objective	10.1b (Occupational Safety and Health).
Measure	Rate per 100,000 workers in the construction industry.
Baseline	14.6 (1998).
Numerator	Number of work-related injury deaths among workers aged 16 years and older in the construction industry (SIC division C).
Denominator	Average annual number of workers in the construction industry (SIC division C).
Population Targeted	U.S. resident population; U.S. civilian, noninstitutionalized population.
Questions Used To Obtain the National Data	See Questions Used To Obtain the National Data provided with objective 20-1a.
Expected Periodicity	Annual.
Comments	See Comments provided with objective 20-1a for more information.



20-1d. Transportation.

National Data Source	Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI), DOL, BLS.
State Data Source	Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI), DOL, BLS.
Healthy People 2000 Objective	10.1c (Occupational Safety and Health).
Measure	Rate per 100,000 workers in the transportation industry.
Baseline	11.8 (1998).

Numerator	Number of work-related injury deaths among workers aged 16 years and older in the transportation industry (SIC division E).
Denominator	Average annual number of workers aged 16 years and older in the transportation industry (SIC division E).
Population Targeted	U.S. resident population; U.S. civilian, noninstitutionalized population.
Questions Used To Obtain the National Data	See Questions Used To Obtain the National Data provided with objective 20-1a.
Expected Periodicity	Annual.
Comments	See Comments provided with objective 20-1a for more information.



20-1e. Agriculture, forestry, and fishing.

National Data Source	Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI), DOL, BLS.
State Data Source	Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI), DOL, BLS.
Healthy People 2000 Objective	10.1d (Occupational Safety and Health).
Measure	Rate per 100,000 workers in the agriculture, forestry, and fishing industry.
Baseline	24.1 (1998).
Numerator	Number of work-related injury deaths among workers aged 16 years and older in the agriculture, forestry, and fishing industry (SIC division A).
Denominator	Average annual number of workers aged 16 years and older in the agriculture, forestry, and fishing industry (SIC division A).
Population Targeted	U.S. resident population; U.S. civilian, noninstitutionalized population.
Questions Used To Obtain the National Data	See Questions Used To Obtain the National Data provided with objective 20-1a.

Expected Periodicity	Annual.
Comments	See Comments provided with objective 20-1a for more information.



20-2. Reduce work-related injuries resulting in medical treatment, lost time from work, or restricted work activity.

20-2a. All industry.

National Data Source	Annual Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (ASOII), DOL, BLS.
State Data Source	Annual Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (ASOII), DOL, BLS.
Healthy People 2000 Objective	10.2 (Occupational Safety and Health).
Measure	Rate per 100 full-time workers.
Baseline	6.2 (1998).
Numerator	Number of reported nonfatal injuries among workers in all industries.
Denominator	Total number of hours worked by workers in all industries.
Population Targeted	Workers in private industry establishments—see Comments.
Questions Used To Obtain the National Data	<p>From the 1998 Annual Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses:</p> <p>[NUMERATOR:]</p> <p><i>Copy these totals from your OSHA No. 200 form:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Injuries with days away from work, restricted workdays or both _____</i> ➤ <i>Injuries without lost workdays _____</i> <p>[DENOMINATOR:]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>How many hours did your employees (salaried as well as hourly employees) actually work during 1998?</i>
Expected Periodicity	Annual.

Comments

The Annual Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses is a Federal/State program in which employer reports are collected from approximately 164,000 private industry establishments. The survey measures nonfatal injuries and illnesses only and excludes the self-employed, farms with fewer than 11 employees, private households, and employees in Federal, State, and local government agencies.

Nonfatal occupational injuries are defined as any injury involving loss of consciousness, restriction of work or motion, transfer to another job, or medical treatment other than first aid. For this objective nonfatal occupational injuries include those to workers regardless of age that involve days away from work as well as those without lost workdays.

The rate per 100 full-time workers is computed by (1) dividing the number of occupational injuries reported by the total number of hours worked by all employees during the calendar year, and (2) multiplying the result by 200,000. The factor 200,000 represents the hours worked in a year by 100 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours work per week, 50 weeks a year).

Information on the type of industry for the numerator is based on employer responses and converted to Standard Industrial Classification codes.

See Appendix A for focus area contact information.

**20-2b. Construction.**

National Data Source	Annual Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (ASOII), DOL, BLS.
State Data Source	Annual Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (ASOII), DOL, BLS.
Healthy People 2000 Objective	10.2a (Occupational Safety and Health).
Measure	Rate per 100 full-time workers in the construction industry.
Baseline	8.7 (1998).

Numerator	Number of reported nonfatal injuries among workers in the construction industry (SIC division C).
Denominator	Total number of hours worked by workers in the construction industry (SIC division C).
Population Targeted	Workers in private industry establishments—see Comments.
Questions Used To Obtain the National Data	See Questions Used To Obtain the National Data provided with objective 20-2a.
Expected Periodicity	Annual.
Comments	See Comments provided with objective 20-2a for more information.



20-2c. Health services.

National Data Source	Annual Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (ASOII), DOL, BLS.
State Data Source	Annual Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (ASOII), DOL, BLS.
Healthy People 2000 Objective	10.2b (Occupational Safety and Health).
Measure	Rate per 100 full-time workers in the health services industry.
Baseline	7.9 (1997).
Numerator	Number of reported injuries among workers in the health services industry (SIC Major Group 80).
Denominator	Total number of hours worked by workers in the health services industry (SIC Major Group 80).
Population Targeted	Workers in private industry establishments—see Comments.
Questions Used to Obtain the National Data	See Questions Used To Obtain the National Data provided with objective 20-2a.
Expected Periodicity	Annual.
Comments	See Comments provided with objective 20-2a for more information.

20-2d. Agriculture, forestry, and fishing.

National Data Source	Annual Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, DOL, BLS.
State Data Source	Annual Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, DOL, BLS.
Healthy People 2000 Objective	10.2c (Occupational Safety and Health).
Measure	Rate reported per 100 full-time workers among workers in the agricultural, forestry, and fishing industry.
Baseline	7.6 (1998).
Numerator	Number of reported injuries in the agriculture, forestry, and fishing industry (SIC division A).
Denominator	Total number of hours worked by workers in the agriculture, forestry, and fishing industry (SIC division A).
Population Targeted	Workers in private industry establishments—see Comments.
Questions Used To Obtain the National Data	See Questions Used To Obtain the National Data provided with objective 20-2a.
Expected Periodicity	Annual.
Comments	See Comments provided with objective 20-2a for more information.



20-2e. Transportation.

National Data Source	Annual Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (ASOII), DOL, BLS.
State Data Source	Annual Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (ASOII), DOL, BLS.
Healthy People 2000 Objective	10.2d (Occupational Safety and Health).
Measure	Rate per 100 full-time workers in the transportation industry.

Baseline	7.9 (1997).
Numerator	Number of reported injuries among workers in the transportation industry (SIC division E).
Denominator	Total number of hours worked by workers in the transportation industry (SIC division E).
Population Targeted	Workers in private industry establishments—see Comments.
Questions Used To Obtain the National Data	See Questions Used To Obtain the National Data provided with objective 20-2a.
Expected Periodicity	Annual.
Comments	See Comments provided with objective 20-2a for more information.



20-2f. Mining.

National Data Source	Annual Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (ASOII), DOL, BLS.
State Data Source	Annual Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (ASOII), DOL, BLS.
Healthy People 2000 Objective	10.2e (Occupational Safety and Health).
Measure	Rate per 100 full-time workers in the mining industry.
Baseline	4.7 (1998).
Numerator	Number of reported injuries among workers in the mining industry (SIC division B).
Denominator	Total number of hours worked by workers in the mining industry (SIC division B).
Population Targeted	Workers in private industry establishments—see Comments.
Questions Used To Obtain the National Data	See Questions Used To Obtain the National Data provided with objective 20-2a.
Expected Periodicity	Annual.

Comments See Comments provided with objective 20-2a for more information.



20-2g. Manufacturing.

National Data Source	Annual Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (ASOII), DOL, BLS.
State Data Source	Annual Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (ASOII), DOL, BLS.
Healthy People 2000 Objective	Adapted from 10.2 (Occupational Safety and Health).
Measure	Rate per 100 full-time workers in the manufacturing industry.
Baseline	8.5 (1998).
Numerator	Number of reported injuries among workers in the manufacturing industry (SIC division D).
Denominator	Total number of hours worked by workers in the manufacturing industry (SIC division D).
Population Targeted	Workers in private industry establishments—see Comments.
Questions Used To Obtain the National Data	See Questions Used To Obtain the National Data provided with objective 20-2a.
Expected Periodicity	Annual.
Comments	The Annual Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses is a Federal/State program in which employer reports are collected from approximately 164,000 private industry establishments. The survey measures nonfatal injuries and illnesses only and excludes the self-employed, farms with fewer than 11 employees, private households, and employees in Federal, State, and local government agencies.

Nonfatal occupational injuries are defined as any injury involving loss of consciousness, restriction of work or motion, transfer to another job, or medical treatment other than first aid. For this objective nonfatal occupational injuries include those to workers regardless of age that involve days away from work as well as those without lost workdays.

The rate per 100 full-time workers is computed by dividing the number of occupational injuries reported by the total number of hours worked by all employees during the calendar year, multiplied by 200,000. The factor 200,000 represents the hours worked in a year by 100 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours work per week, 50 weeks a year).

Information on the type of industry for the numerator is based on employer responses and converted to Standard Industrial Classification codes.

This objective differs from Healthy People 2000 objective 10.2, which tracked nonfatal, work-related injuries in various industries. This objective tracks nonfatal, work-related injuries in the manufacturing industry, which was not previously a separately tracked industry.

See Appendix A for focus area contact information.



20-2h. Adolescent workers.

National Data Source	National Electronic Injury Surveillance System (NEISS), CPSC and NIOSH.
State Data Source	Not identified.
Healthy People 2000 Objective	10.2f (Occupational Safety and Health).
Measure	Rate per 100 adolescent workers.
Baseline	4.8 (1997).
Numerator	Number of work-related injuries among workers aged 15 to 17 years as reported in hospital emergency department records.
Denominator	Total number of hours worked by workers aged 15 to 17 years.

Population Targeted	U.S. resident population; U.S. civilian, noninstitutionalized population.
Questions Used To Obtain the National Data	<p>From the 1999 Current Population Survey:</p> <p>[DENOMINATOR:]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Last week did you have a job, either full or part time?</i> ➤ <i>Last week how many hours did you actually work at your job?</i>
Expected Periodicity	Periodic.
Comments	<p>NEISS data are based on work-related injury data reported in a national sample of hospital emergency departments. Coders report only those injuries that are designated as “work-related.”</p> <p>The denominator is taken from the Current Population Survey, a monthly household survey that collects data on the employment status of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population. Unpublished data are available for persons aged 15 years; these data are combined with the standard CPS data for persons aged 16 to 17 years.</p> <p>The rate per 100 full-time adolescent workers is computed by multiplying the number of injuries reported to workers aged 15 to 17 years divided by the total hours worked by employees aged 15 to 17 years during the calendar year, multiplied by 200,000. The factor 200,000 represents the hours worked in a year by 100 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours work per week, 50 weeks a year).</p> <p>The baseline data are based on fiscal year 1997, though labeled 1996. Future rates will be based on calendar years due to changes in the weighting strategy for the NEISS hospitals.</p> <p>See Appendix A for focus area contact information.</p>



20-3. Reduce the rate of injury and illness cases involving days away from work due to overexertion or repetitive motion.

National Data Source	Annual Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (ASOII), DOL, BLS.
State Data Source	Annual Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (ASOII), DOL, BLS.
Healthy People 2000 Objective	10.3 (Occupational Safety and Health).
Measure	Rate per 100,000 workers.
Baseline	675 (1997).
Numerator	Number of reported nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses due to overexertion or repetitive motion involving days away from work among workers aged 16 years and older.
Denominator	Total number of hours worked by workers aged 16 years and older.
Population Targeted	Workers in private industry establishments—see Comments.
Questions Used To Obtain the National Data	<p>From the 1998 Annual Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses:</p> <p>[NUMERATOR:]</p> <p><i>Copy these totals from your OSHA No. 200 form:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ <i>Injuries with days away from work, restricted workdays or both _____</i>➤ <i>Injuries without lost workdays _____</i>➤ <i>Disorders associated with repeated trauma _____.</i> <p>[DENOMINATOR:]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ <i>How many hours did your employees (salaried as well as hourly employees) actually work during 1998?</i>
Expected Periodicity	Annual.
Comments	<p>See Comments provided with objective 20-2a for more information.</p> <p>The computation of this measure is the same as for 20-2a except the multiplication factor is 200,000,000 instead of 200,000, in order to produce a rate per 100,000.</p>

See Appendix A for focus area contact information.



20-4. Reduce pneumoconiosis deaths.

National Data Source	National Surveillance System for Pneumoconiosis Mortality (NSSPM), CDC, NIOSH.
State Data Source	National Surveillance System for Pneumoconiosis Mortality (NSSPM), CDC, NIOSH.
Healthy People 2000 Objective	10.17 (Occupational Safety and Health).
Measure	Number of deaths.
Baseline	2,928 (1997).
Numerator	Number of deaths for occupation-related pneumoconiosis (ICD-9 codes 500-505).
Denominator	Not applicable.
Population Targeted	U.S. resident population.
Questions Used To Obtain the National Data	Not applicable.
Expected Periodicity	Annual.
Comments	Data are restricted to those decedents aged 15 years and older in order to represent working members of the population and to exclude those unlikely to be associated with occupational exposure. See Appendix A for focus area contact information.



20-5. Reduce deaths from work-related homicides.

National Data Source	Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI), DOL, BLS.
State Data Source	Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI), DOL, BLS.

Healthy People 2000 Objective	10.16 (Occupational Safety and Health).
Measure	Rate per 100,000 workers.
Baseline	0.5 (1998).
Numerator	Number of deaths due to work-related homicides among workers aged 16 years and older.
Denominator	Average annual number of workers aged 16 years and older.
Population Targeted	U.S. civilian, noninstitutionalized population.
Questions Used To Obtain the National Data	See Questions Used To Obtain the National Data provided with objective 20-1a.
Expected Periodicity	Annual.
Comments	See Comments provided with objective 20-1a for more information. See Appendix A for focus area contact information.



20-6. Reduce work-related assaults.

National Data Source	National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS), DOJ, BJS.
State Data Source	Not identified.
Healthy People 2000 Objective	Not applicable.
Measure	Rate per 100 workers.
Baseline	0.85 (1987–92).
Numerator	Number of persons who report being the victim of an assault (see Comments) while working or on duty.
Denominator	Average annual number of workers aged 16 years and older.
Population Targeted	U.S. civilian, noninstitutionalized population.
Questions Used To Obtain the National Data	From the 1998 National Crime Victimization Survey:

[NUMERATOR:]

- *What were you doing when this incident occurred?*

[Response categories include:]

_____ *Working or on duty*

- *Other than any incidents already mentioned, has anyone attacked or threatened you in any of these ways:*

a) With any weapon, for instance, a gun, or knife-

b) With anything like a baseball bat, frying pan, scissors, or stick-

c) By something thrown, such as a rock or bottle-

d) Include any grabbing, punching, or choking-

e) Any rape, attempted rape, or other type of sexual attack-

f) Any face to face threats-

OR

g) Any attack or threat or use of force by anyone at all?

Please mention it even if you are not certain that it was a crime.

(Briefly describe incident.)

From the 1998 Current Population Survey:

[DENOMINATOR:]

- *Last week did you have a job, either full or part time?*

Expected Periodicity

Annual.

Comments

For this objective, assault includes a response of “yes” to any of the assault categories listed in the questions above and a response that the assault occurred while working or on duty. Assault occurring on the way to or from work was not included.

See Comments provided with objective 20-1a for more information.

See Appendix A for focus area contact information.



20-7. Reduce the number of persons who have elevated blood lead concentrations from work exposures.

National Data Source

Adult Blood Lead Epidemiology and Surveillance Program (ABLES), CDC, NIOSH.

State Data Source

Adult Blood Lead Epidemiology and Surveillance Program (ABLES), CDC, NIOSH.

Healthy People 2000 Objective	Adapted from 10.8 (Occupational Safety and Health).
Measure	Rate per million persons.
Baseline	93 (1998) (25 States—see Comments).
Numerator	Number of adults aged 16 to 64 years with blood lead levels >25 µg/dL in States that participate in the ABLES program.
Denominator	Number of adults aged 16 to 64 residing in ABLES States.
Population Targeted	Selected States—see Comments.
Questions Used To Obtain the National Data	Not applicable.
Expected Periodicity	Annual.
Comments	<p>Twenty-five States reported 10,501 adults aged 16 to 64 years with blood lead levels of 25 µg/dL or greater in 1998. This objective differs from Healthy People 2000 objective 10.8 in that it tracks the rate per million in ABLES States as a measure; 10.8 tracked the number of adults with blood lead levels greater than 25 µg in ABLES States.</p> <p>See Appendix A for focus area contact information.</p>



20-8. Reduce occupational skin diseases or disorders among full-time workers.

National Data Source	Annual Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (ASOII), DOL, BLS.
State Data Source	Annual Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (ASOII), DOL, BLS.
Healthy People 2000 Objective	10.4 (Occupational Safety and Health).
Measure	Rate per 100,000 full-time workers.
Baseline	67 (1997).
Numerator	Number of reported nonfatal occupational illnesses due to work-related skin disease and disorders among workers in all industries.

Denominator	Total number of hours worked by workers in all industries.
Population Targeted	Workers in private industry establishments—see Comments.
Questions Used To Obtain the National Data	From the 1998 Annual Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Copy the totals from your OSHA No. 200 form: ➤ Skin diseases or disorders ____
Expected Periodicity	Annual.
Comments	See Comments provided with objective 20-2a for more information. The computation of this measure is the same as for 20-2a except the multiplication factor is 200,000,000 instead of 200,000, in order to produce a rate per 100,000. For this objective nonfatal occupational skin diseases or disorders include those to workers regardless of age that involve days away from work as well as those without lost workdays. See Appendix A for focus area contact information.



20-9. Increase the proportion of worksites employing 50 or more persons that provide programs to prevent or reduce employee stress.

National Data Source	National Survey of Worksite Health Promotion Activities (NSWHP), Association for Worksite Health Promotion and OPHS, ODPHP.
State Data Source	Not identified.
Healthy People 2000 Objective	6.11 (Mental Health and Mental Disorders).
Measure	Percent.
Baseline	37 (1992).
Numerator	Number of worksites that provide programs to prevent or reduce employee stress.
Denominator	Number of worksites surveyed.

Questions Used To Obtain the National Data

From the 1992 National Survey of Worksite Health Promotion Activities:

- *During the past 12 months, did your worksite offer any information or activities concerning stress management?*

If yes:

- *Which of the following was offered related to stress management?*

Individual classes

Group classes

Resource materials, such as brochures, pamphlets or videos

Job redesign, personnel reassignment

Expected Periodicity

Periodic.

Comments

The baseline was set using data from the 1992 National Survey of Worksite Health Promotion Activities, which collected data from the private sector and may not accurately reflect the practices of public sector organizations.

Data from the 1999 National Worksite Health Promotion Survey reported that only 26 percent of worksites offered worksite-based stress management programs, but that 48 percent offered stress management either in the worksite or through their health care programs. NIOSH is currently planning data collection efforts to better understand stress prevention activities in both public and private workplaces.

See Appendix A for focus area contact information.



20-10. Reduce occupational needlestick injuries among health care workers.

National Data Source

National Surveillance System for Hospital Health Care Workers (NaSH), CDC, NCID.

State Data Source

Not identified.

Healthy People 2000 Objective

Not applicable.

Measure

Number of needlestick injuries.

Baseline	600,000 (1996).
Numerator	Number of needlestick injuries among health care workers.
Denominator	Not applicable.
Population Targeted	Health care workers.
Questions Used To Obtain the National Data	Not applicable.
Expected Periodicity	Annual.
Comments	<p>Estimates for the United States will be based on the sample of U.S. hospitals that voluntarily participate in the NaSH program.</p> <p>See Appendix A for focus area contact information.</p>



20-11. (Developmental) Reduce new cases of work-related, noise-induced hearing loss.

Comments	<p>An operational definition could not be specified at the time of publication.</p> <p>The proposed national data source is Annual Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, BLS, DOL.</p> <p>This objective is adapted from Healthy People 2000 objective 10.7 which used data from the U.S. Air Force Hearing Conservation database.</p> <p>See Appendix A for focus area contact information.</p>
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