

Services

Larger Sub Sectors

<u>Sub Sector</u>	<u>No. Workers</u>
■ Education	12 million
■ Food & Accommodations	11 million
■ Government	9 million
■ Administrative & Business	8 million
■ Professional/Scientific/Tech	7 million
■ Finance & Insurance	6 million
■ Information	3 million
■ Real Estate & Rental	2 million

Services Sector Goals

Entire Service Sector

- Violence
- MSDs
- Illnesses and Exposures
- Work Organization & Stress
- Health Disparities
- Injuries

Public Safety Sub-sector

- Injuries
- Illnesses and Exposures
- Work Organization & Stress

Public Safety Sub-sector

Percent of Fatalities within Occupation Total



Rand 2004 (NFPA, NLEOMF, NEMSMS)

Public Safety Sub-sector

Goal 1: Injury

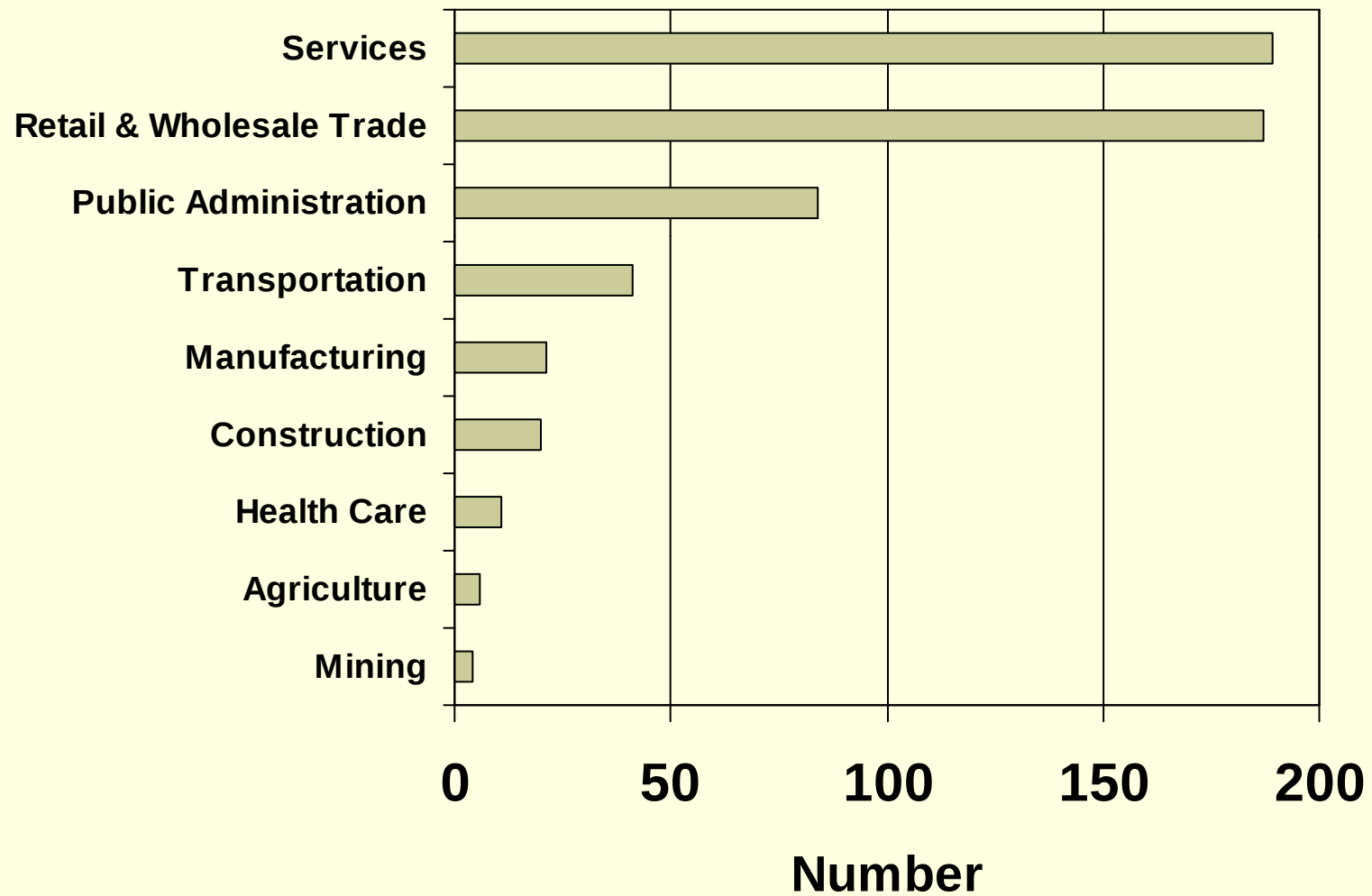
- Transportation
 - Restraints for emergency vehicles
 - Struck by vehicles
 - Aircraft accidents
 - Fire and emergency services operations

Goal 2: Illness & Injury

- Reduce exposures to hazardous substances
- Develop new PPE
- Identify and evaluate factors that increase risk of disease
 - CVD
 - Respiratory disease

Goal 1: Violence

Workplace Homicides 2005

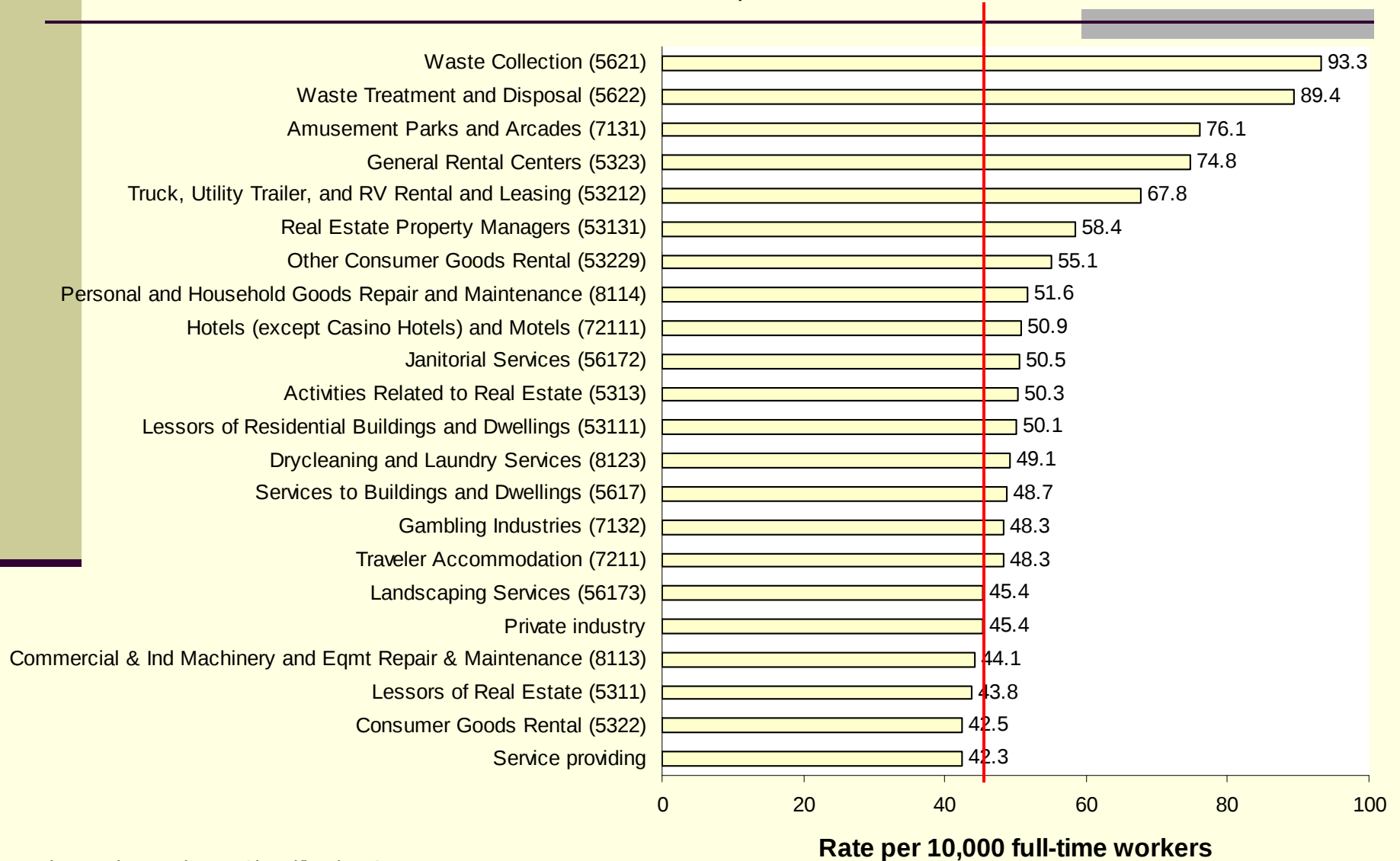


Goal 1: Violence

- Identify factors for workplace violence
 - Restaurant and bar workers
 - Automotive repair
 - Teachers/Administrators
 - Private security
- Improve surveillance data (non-fatal)
 - Focus on high risk populations
 - Develop partnership for data collection
- Interventions
 - Validate existing methods
 - Develop partnerships for implementation (overcome barriers)

Goal 2: Musculoskeletal Disorders

**Average rate of occupational musculoskeletal disorders involving days away from work,
Services sectors *, 2003–2005**

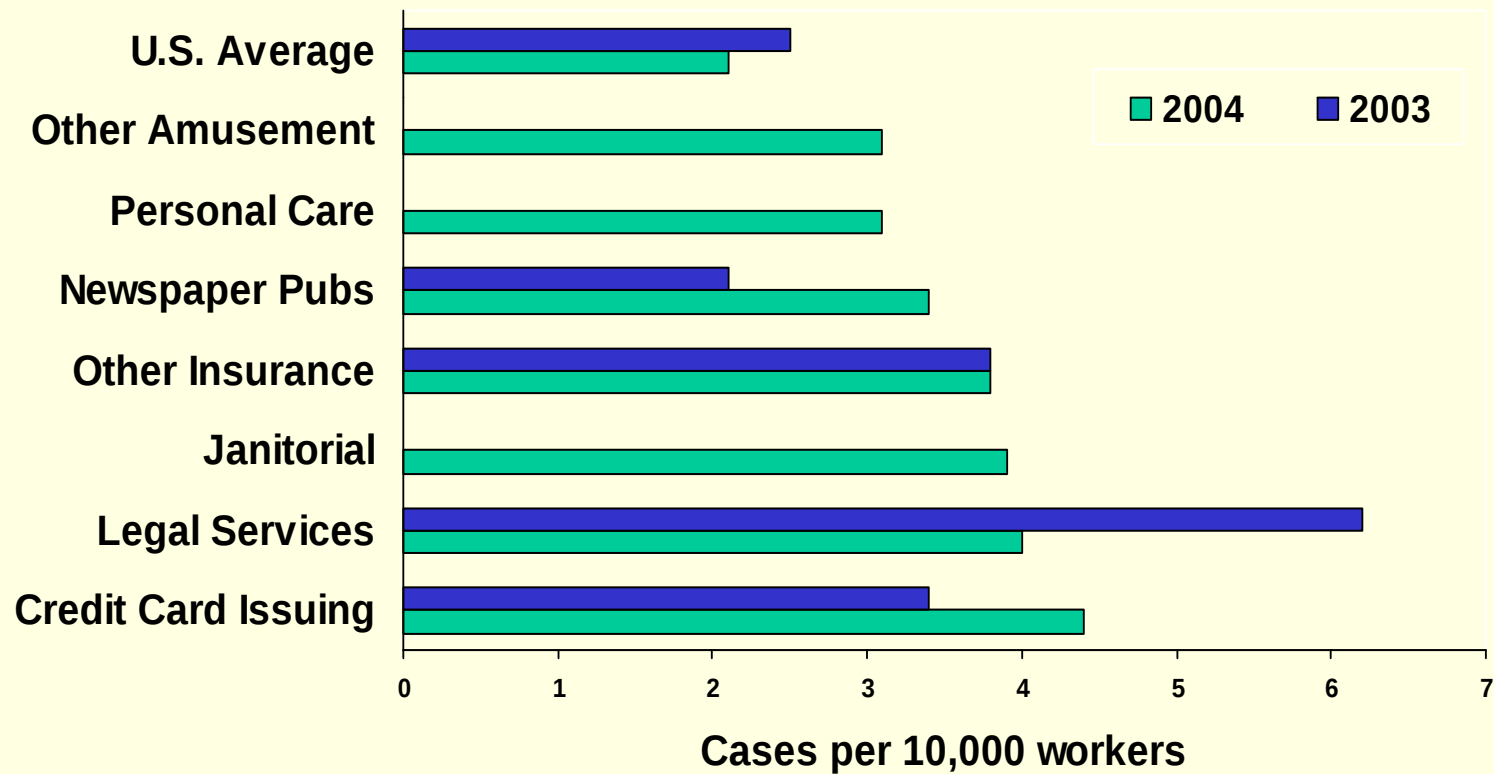


* North American Industry Classification System

Goal 2: Musculoskeletal Disorders

Carpal Tunnel Syndrome, Services Sector 2003-04

Carpal Tunnel Days Away From Work



Goal 2: MSDs

- Expand surveillance & interventions among State Health Departments, employers
- Research on risk factors and interventions for
 - room cleaners, janitors,
 - automobile mechanics
 - landscapers,
 - solid waste collectors
- Improve transfer and diffusion of interventions

Goal 3: Illnesses and Exposures

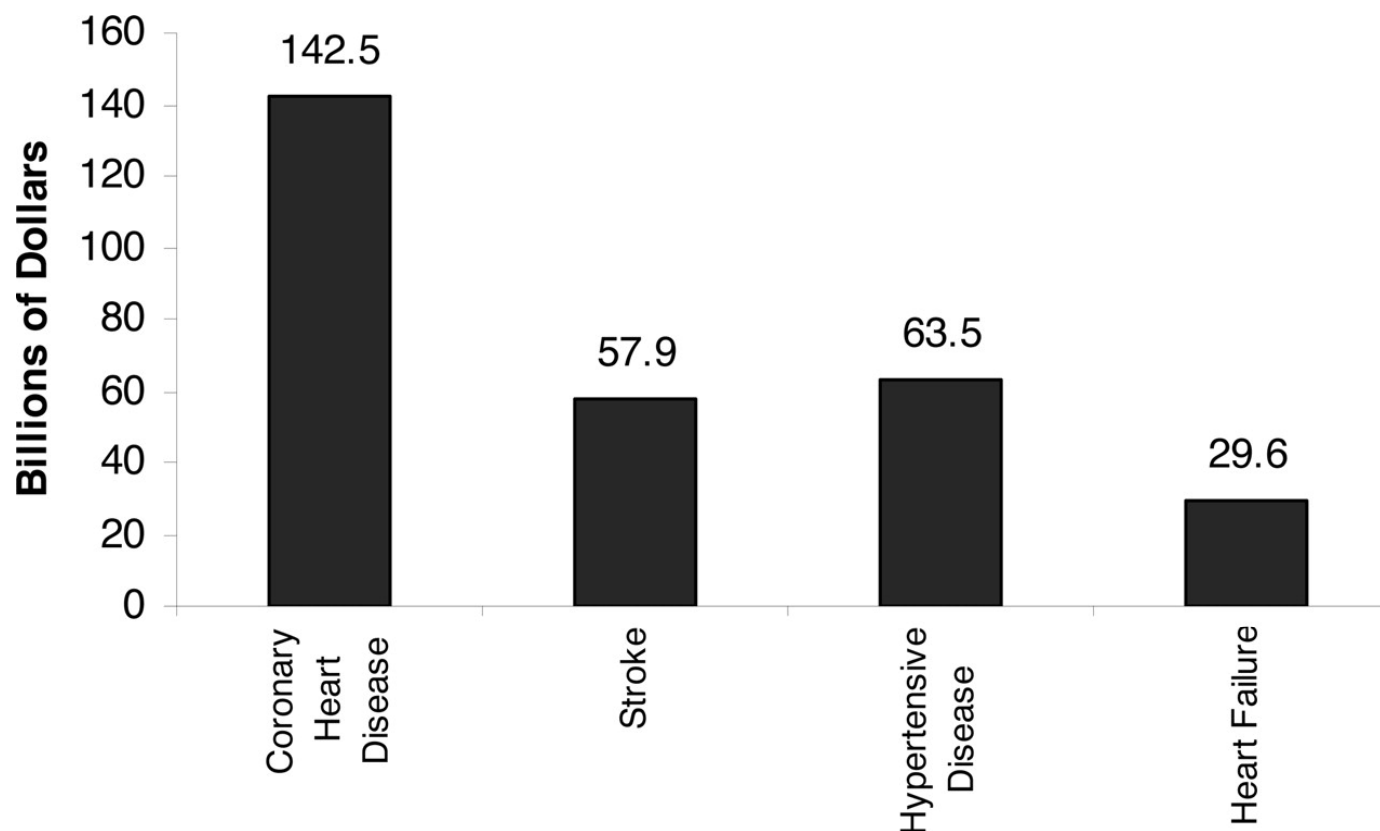
US Mortality, 2003

Rank	Cause of Death	No. of deaths	% of all deaths
1.	Heart Diseases	685,089	28.0
2.	Cancer	556,902	22.7
3.	Cerebrovascular diseases	157,689	6.4
4.	Chronic lower respiratory diseases	126,382	5.2
5.	Accidents (Unintentional injuries)	109,277	4.5
6.	Diabetes mellitus	74,219	3.0
7.	Influenza and pneumonia	65,163	2.7
8.	Alzheimer disease	63,457	2.6
9.	Nephritis	42,453	1.7
10.	Septicemia	34,069	1.4

Source: US Mortality Public Use Data Tape 2003, National Center for Health Statistics, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2006.

Goal 3: Illnesses and Exposures

Estimated direct and indirect costs (in billions of dollars) of major cardiovascular diseases and stroke (United States: 2006).



Thom, T. et al. *Circulation* 2006;113:e85-e151

Circulation

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Goal 3: Illnesses and Exposures

■ Obtain Basic Surveillance Data

- CVD, respiratory disease, hearing loss, & cancer
- High risk groups (eg. janitors, auto mechanics)

■ Research and Interventions

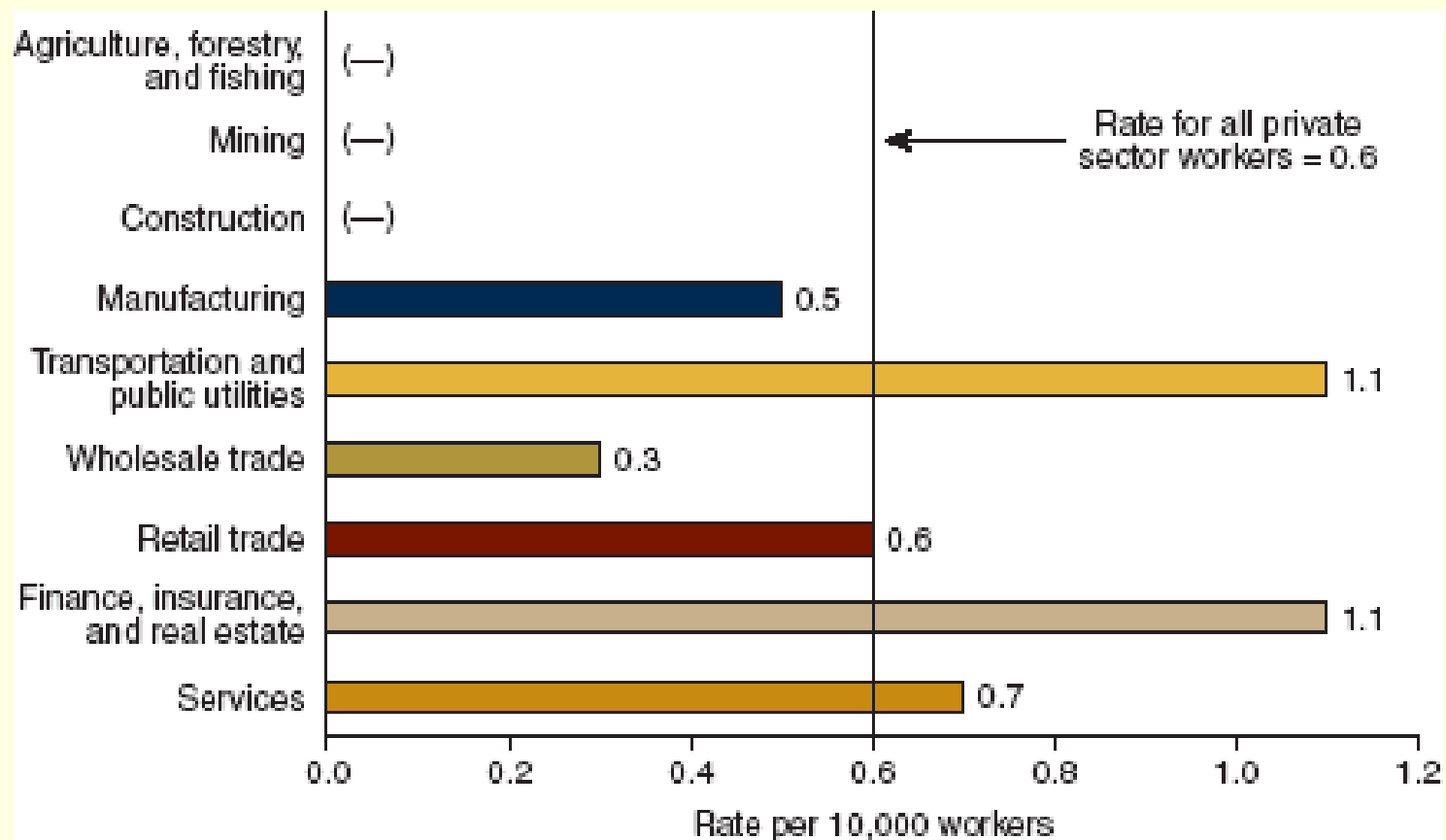
- CVD and stress
- Asthma & damp environments (esp. office buildings & schools)
- Environmental tobacco smoke interventions in restaurants & bars
- Emerging technologies

■ Hearing Loss Interventions

- Waste disposal
- Landscape
- Recreation workers

Goal 4: Work Organization & Stress

Incidence rate of anxiety, stress, and neurotic disorder cases by private industry sector, 2001



Goal 4: Work Organization and Stress

- Determine economic burden of stress-related disorders
 - Focus on high risk industries
 - Improve surveillance
- Identify risk factors for high risk groups
- Evaluate effective interventions & develop new
 - Increasing/rotating work hours
 - Contingent workers
- Improve transfer and diffusions of interventions

Goal 5: Health Disparities

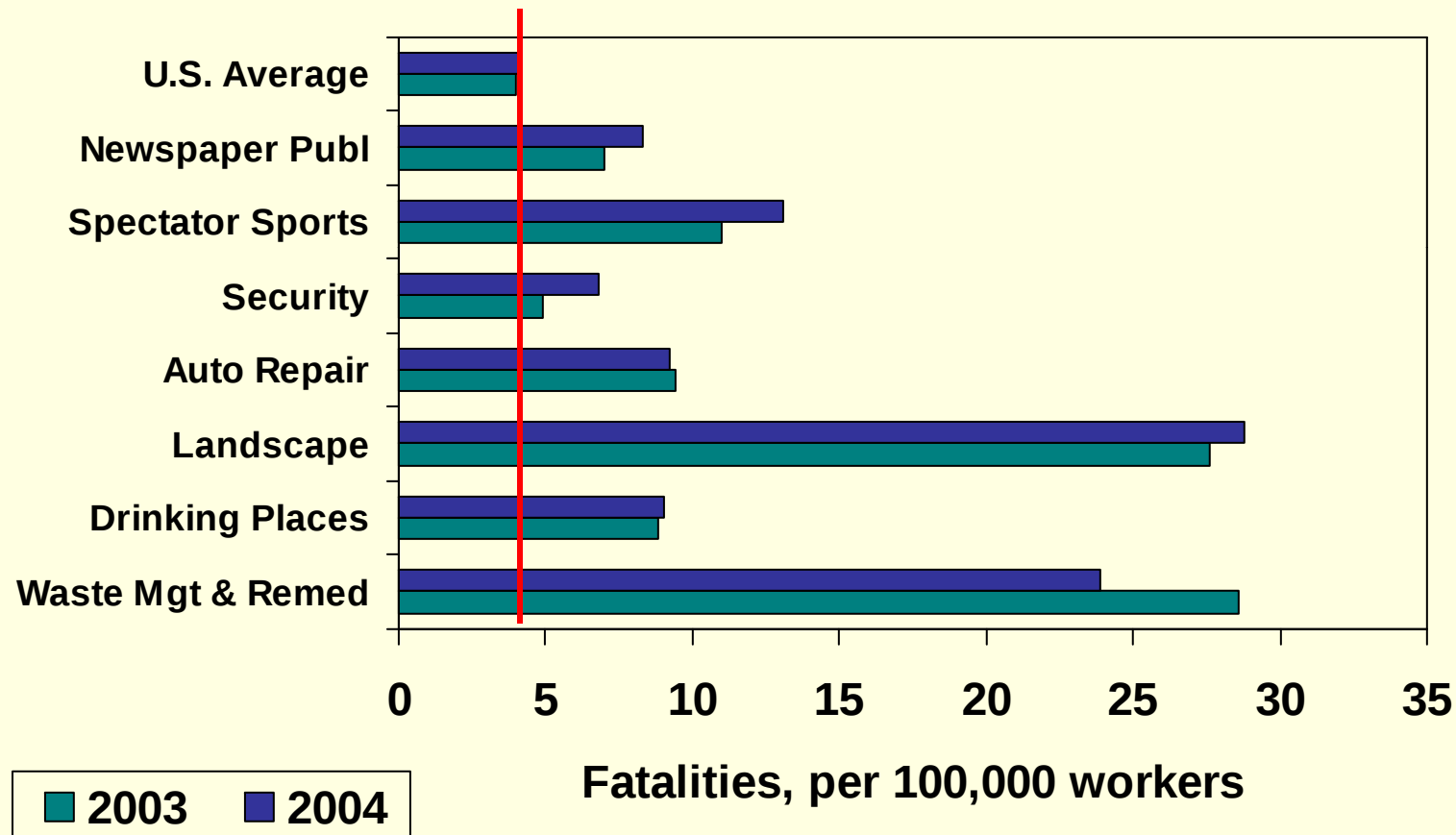
- Day Laborers and Contingent Workers
 - 20% injured on the job, 66% of these missed work as a result
 - 50% do not receive treatment

Goal 5: Health Disparities

- Obtain Basic Surveillance Data
 - Day Laborers and Contingent Workers
 - Economic Burden
- Medical Treatment & Reporting of Occupational injuries and illnesses
 - Communication Strategies
 - Training Programs
- Implement OS&H Practices Training
 - Evaluate Training & Interventions

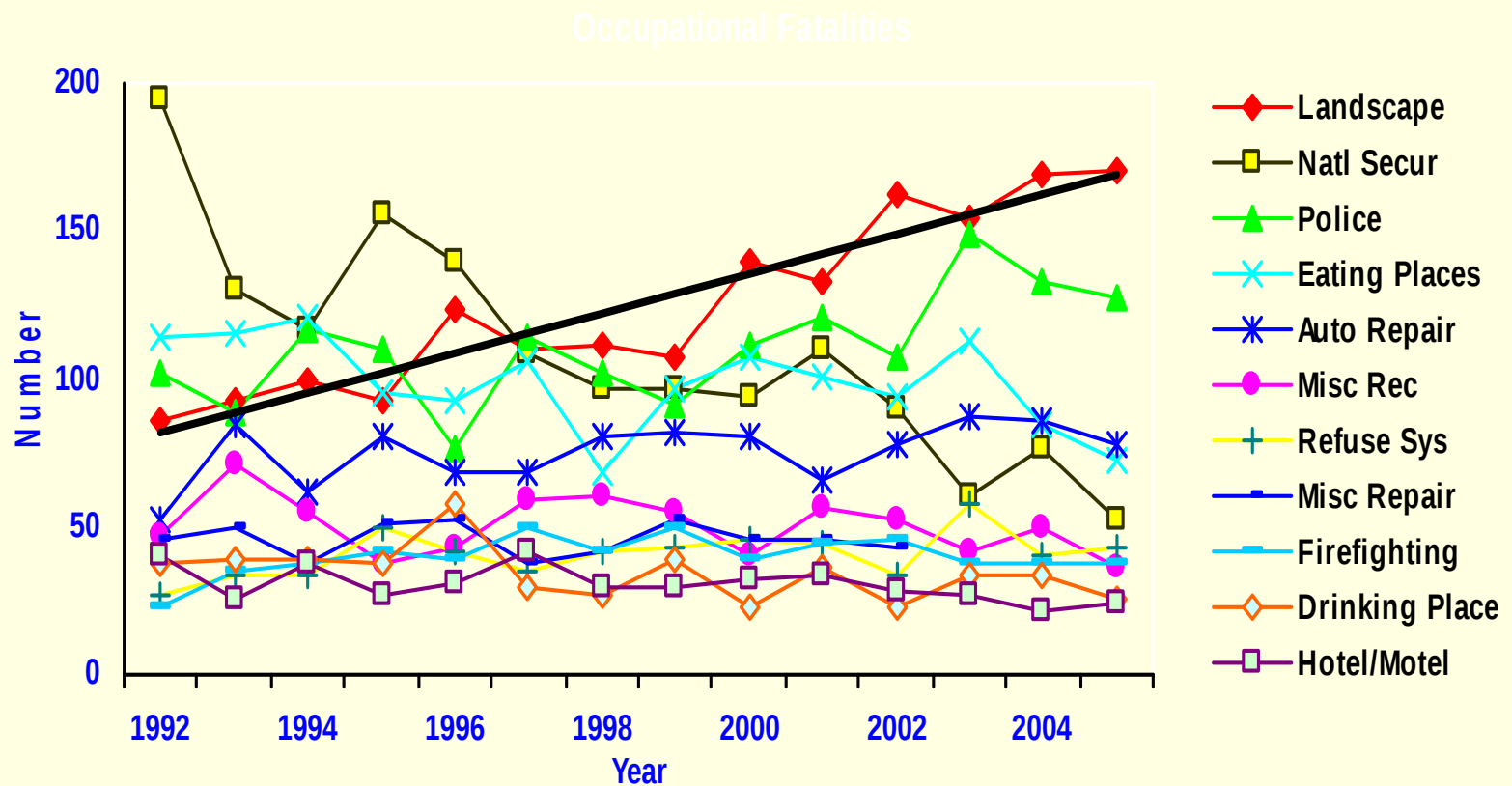
Goal 6: Traumatic Injuries

Elevated Fatality Rates, Service Sector

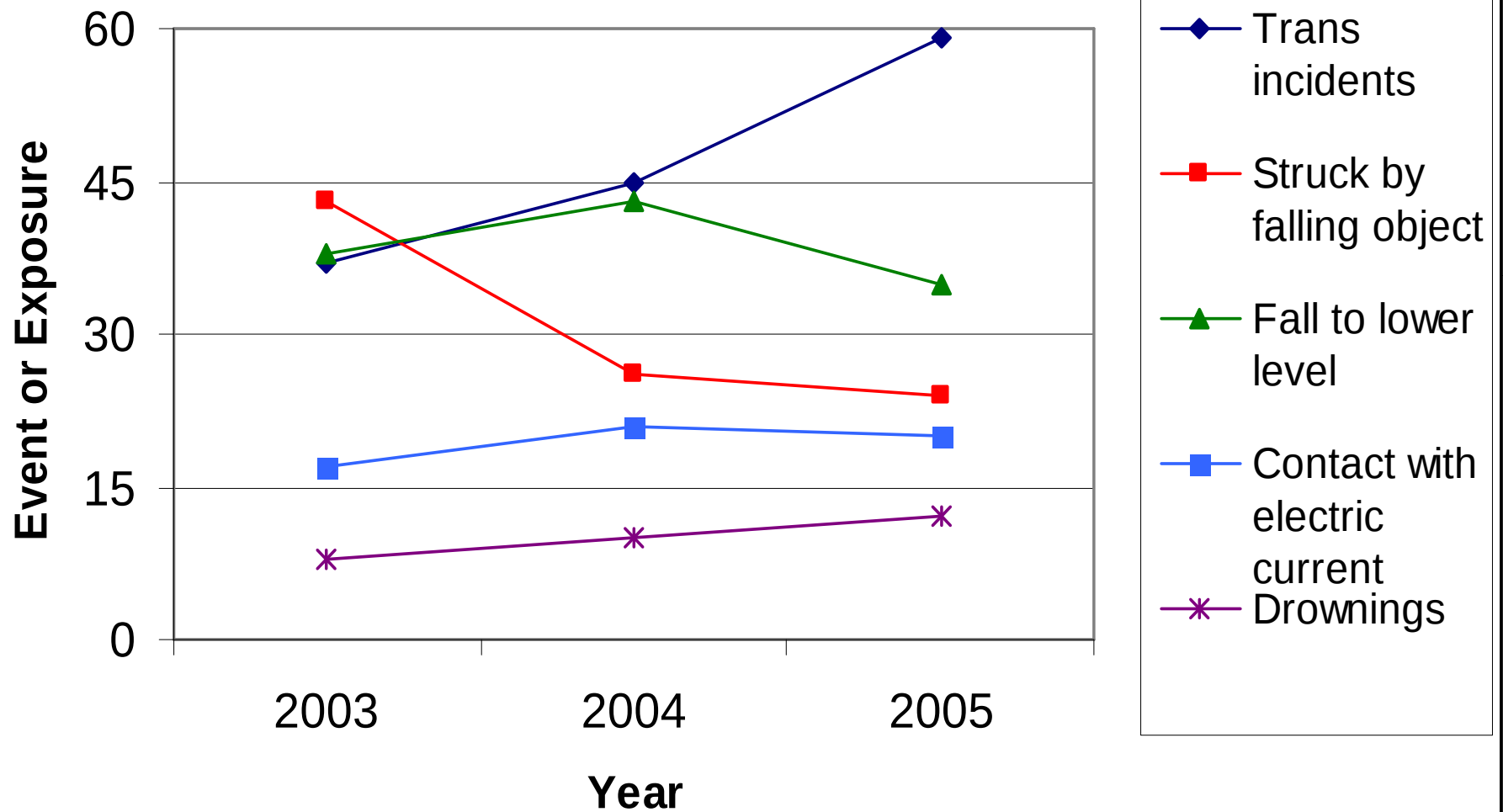


Goal 6: Traumatic Injury Fatalities

Landscape Trend



Landscaping Services Industry Occupational Fatalities



Goal 6: Traumatic Injuries

- Improve surveillance
 - High risk workers
 - Public sector workers
- Transportation
 - Landscapers
 - Solid waste collectors
 - Recreation workers
 - Local government
- Falls
 - Landscapers
 - Solid waste

Waste Collection, Treatment & Disposal

- 1:** Establish standardized data collection and analysis
- 2:** Create industry safety council with all aspects of the industry
- 3:** Create industry standard for training & equipping temporary workers
- 4:** Identify, disseminate & increase adoption of best practices
- 5:** Identify & develop engineering solutions to eliminate hazards

Education

1. Improve surveillance

- Develop partnerships to develop & implement
- Public Sector workers
- Incidence of asthma & autoimmune diseases

2. Reduce Hazards

- Promote best practices in architecture & construction
- Protocols for assessing exposures in buildings

3. Health and Safety Programs

- Develop partnerships for creating H&S programs
- Define best practices
- Evaluate impact

Restaurants

1: Improve reporting of illnesses, injuries and fatalities

- Establish surveillance programs including elements for injury severity.

2: Reduce injuries and illnesses in food services

- Use partnerships to ensure small businesses are aware of effective intervention strategies health and safety programs.
- Evaluate new employee training methods, particularly for youth workers and non-English speaking workers.
- Develop best practice guidelines for work practices and PPE
- Conduct research
 - health disparities among immigrant, youth, and developmentally disabled workers
 - health effects from temperature extremes, noise, & work organization.

3: Reduce occupational fatalities due to violence

Temporary Labor Industry/Guest Workers

1: Assess usage and distribution of temporary workers

2: Assess current H & S practices

- Current hiring practices
- Current training programs
- Provision of personal protective/ safety equipment
- Current practices re pre-employment functional capacity evaluation
- Develop or identify model contractual language
- Evaluate record keeping practices

3: Promote communication about hazard evaluation between end user and temporary agency