

What are our priorities?

The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) Surveillance Program works with partners in industry, labor, trade associations, professional organizations, government agencies, and academia. The program focuses on these areas:

- Expanding awareness, knowledge, and use of occupational safety and health (OSH) surveillance data
- Building capacity for state-based occupational safety and health surveillance
- Integrating occupational safety and health variables into general health surveillance systems

What do we do?

- Increase awareness and promote use of OSH surveillance data tools and resources.
- Share OSH documents produced by states through the [Occupational Health Clearinghouse](#).
- Increase the number of states that include industry and occupation questions in the CDC's [Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System \(BRFSS\)](#).
- Increase states' capacity to conduct case-based surveillance of priority occupational injuries and illnesses.
- Improve the National Industry and Occupational Computerized Coding System (NIOCCS).
- Sponsor OSH questions in national population-based surveys.
- Promote inclusion of OSH variables into standards for electronic health records and CDC surveillance systems.
- Identify opportunities to use novel sources of surveillance data such as audiometric data and workers' compensation data.
- Provide new web-based tools and resources such as the [Worker Health Charts](#) data visualization tool.

What have we accomplished?

- Improved search capabilities of Worker Health Charts by adding new charting features in a second release in August 2017.
- Released NIOCCS v3 to improve coding rates and ability to code new types of data to standard industry and occupation codes.
- Made the 2013-2015 BRFSS industry and occupation data publicly available online.
- Incorporated data on 41 outcomes from the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) core (2004-2013) and 23 outcomes from the 2015 NHIS Occupational Health Supplement into the Worker Health Charts.
- Published a compilation of five articles describing systematic efforts to develop and assess clinical decision support linked to work through electronic health records.
- Released a surveillance data summary on young worker fatalities from 1994-2013, examining patterns by industry, state, region, demographic and injury variables.
- Determined that existing data from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid and the Truven Health MarketScan Commercial Claims and Encounters Databases could be used for surveillance of occupational respiratory diseases. For example, we found that among Medicare beneficiaries aged 65+ years, the prevalence of silicosis was 23 per 100,000 during 1999-2014.

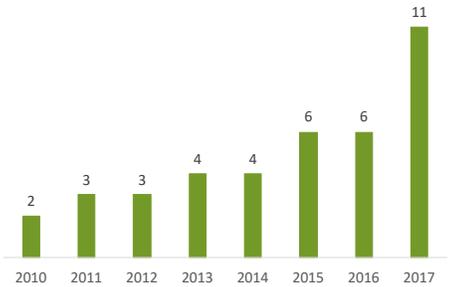
What's next?

- Add BRFSS data to the Worker Health Charts.
- Prepare draft health IT technical guidance and standards for industry, occupation, and other data in electronic health records through a NIOSH-wide project.
- Estimate costs of workers' compensation for hearing loss in the United States.
- Estimate burden of occupational respiratory diseases.
- Release a report on the burden of occupational diseases in the US.
- Use an existing data source to assess robot-related injuries.
- Develop default content for an initial case report of selected work-related conditions to be used by the Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists Reportable Condition Knowledge Management System.
- Develop plan for addressing National Academies of Sciences recommendations on Smarter National Surveillance System for Occupational Safety in the 21st Century.

At-A-Glance

The Surveillance Program improves worker safety and health by identifying and tracking workplace injuries, illnesses, hazards, deaths and exposures in the United States. This snapshot shows recent accomplishments and upcoming work.

Number of NIOSH surveillance systems with publicly searchable data



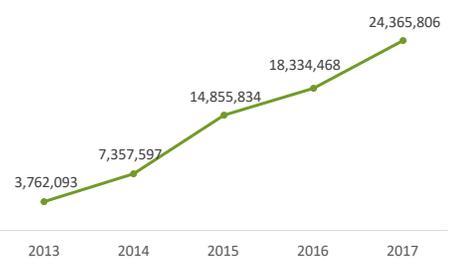
Source: NIOSH Program Records

Cumulative number of documents in the Occupational Health Clearinghouse



Source: NIOSH Program Records

Cumulative Number of Records Submitted* to NIOCCS



* Includes both internal and external user submissions, crosswalks, and industry and occupation coding.
 Source: NIOSH Program Records

To learn more, visit
<https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/surveillance/default.html>

<https://doi.org/10.26616/NIOSH PUB 2018149>
 DHHS (NIOSH) Publication No. 2018-149