What are our priorities?
The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) Center for Maritime Safety and Health Studies promotes collaborative research to identify practical solutions that reduce the unique hazards within the maritime industries, including: Shipyards, Marine Terminals, Marine Transportation, Commercial Fishing, Aquaculture, and Seafood Processing.

What do we do?
• Conduct research to identify and reduce hazards and risk factors for illnesses, injuries, fatalities, and vessel casualties.
• Design and evaluate interventions to mitigate risk factors and hazards.
• Build partnerships with industry, labor, trade associations, and other organizations to conduct this research and to promote practical and relevant solutions.
• Coordinate maritime safety and health research among intramural and extramural scientists.

What have we accomplished?
• Published and presented on the following:
  - Causes and contributing factors in fatal falls overboard among commercial fishermen
  - Traumatic injuries among offshore seafood processors in Alaska
  - Workers’ compensation claims in Alaska’s onshore seafood processing industry (see figure)
  - Occupational hazards in the Atlantic Surf Clam and Ocean Quahog fisheries
• Signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the US Coast Guard to administer $6 million in commercial fishing safety research and training grants.
• Co-sponsored the Fifth International Fishing Industry Safety and Health Conference (IFISH 5) including presentations and workshops led by international experts from government, academia, and industry on occupational health and safety in the commercial fishing, aquaculture, and seafood processing industries. This was the largest IFISH to date, with 175 attendees from 20+ nations.
• Upgraded the Commercial Fishing Incident Database to collect data on nonfatal injuries and illnesses. These data will be used by intramural and extramural scientists to identify and target priority areas for further research and intervention development.
• Developed OSH research projects in shipyards, marine terminals and seafood processing to address exposure assessment and ergonomic hazards.

What’s next?
• Administer grants for the NIOSH/US Coast Guard Commercial Fishing Safety Research and Training Grant Program.
• Publish a special issue of the Journal of Agromedicine, sharing key findings and research presented at IFISH 5.
• Publish an analysis of nonfatal injury/illness among commercial fishermen in Alaska.
• Publish an analysis of major marine vessel casualties in the U.S.
• Coordinate session at the 2019 NIOSH Working Hours, Sleep, and Fatigue forum to identify research gaps on fatigue prevention in the Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing sector.
• Develop and test spin-cap prototype guards to reduce entanglement injuries among shrimp fishermen.

At-A-Glance
The NIOSH Center for Maritime Safety and Health Studies promotes safety and health for all maritime workers, including those employed on vessels, at waterfront facilities, and on shore directly supporting marine operations. This snapshot shows recent accomplishments and upcoming work.

Nature of Injury or Illness among Workers in Alaska’s Onshore Seafood Processing Industry, 2014-2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Injury Type</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sprain, strain, tear</td>
<td>993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bruise</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laceration, puncture, amputation</td>
<td>349</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pain, inflamed, irritated</td>
<td>247</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other musculoskeletal injury/illness</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fracture</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflection</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poisoning, allergic reaction</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Nature of Injury or Illness among Workers in Alaska’s Onshore Seafood Processing Industry, 2014-2015


To learn more, visit www.cdc.gov/niosh/maritime

Mention of any company or product does not constitute endorsement by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.