

Portfolio	Program	Goal Type	Goals	Economics Goals
	Economics	Strategic Goal 1	Increase the knowledge base on the value of preventing occupational illness and injury.	
	Economics	Intermediate Goal 1.1	Improve surveillance at the federal, state, and private level to describe the economic burden of occupational illness and injury, identify priorities for research and prevention, and evaluate trends over time.	
Sector	Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing	Strategic Goal 1	Improve surveillance within the Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing Sector to describe: the nature, extent, and economic burden of occupational illnesses, injuries, and fatalities; occupational hazards; and worker populations at risk for adverse health outcomes	1.1
Sector	Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing	Activity/Output Goal 4.1.3	Improve surveillance; include economics, intervention cost-effectiveness, epidemiology, behavior, and other human factors, as well as engineering and technology. Because ROPS are proven technology, more research should be done on determining barriers preventing farmers from retrofitting their tractors with ROPS, assessing which tractors are overturning, and identifying where fatalities are occurring.	1.1
Sector	Construction	Intermediate Goal 12.1	Improve surveillance of work-related injuries, illnesses, hazards and related costs among vulnerable workers in construction in order to set intervention priorities, guide future research, and evaluate progress in reaching prevention goals.	1.1
Sector	Manufacturing	Activity/Output Goal 3.1.2	Develop innovative strategies to collect data to address identified research gaps, such as the severity of MSDs using economic measures, lost work days, and signs and symptoms (e.g., number of body sites affected, severity of pain/discomfort, or weakness) or additional sources of data that have not previously been used to describe work-related MSDs.	1.1
Sector	Oil and Gas	Activity/Output Goal 9.1.4	Improve surveillance within the private sector to measure the economic burden of occupational illnesses, injuries, and fatalities.	1.1
Sector	Public Safety	Activity/Output Goal 10.1.4	By 2012, evaluate the effectiveness of current screening methods for serious infectious diseases and estimate the impact, including costs, of delayed identification of inmate infections.	1.1
Sector	Wholesale and Retail Trade	Activity/Output Goal 3.2.2	Prepare a coordinated, efficient, and cost-effective national effort to understand, control, and prevent violent incidents at work.	1.1
Sector	Wholesale and Retail Trade	Activity/Output Goal 6.1.2	Expand occupational health surveillance capacity by enhancing existing databases to provide information on occupational health disparities and economic costs among the WRT working population.	1.1
Cross-Sector Health Outcome	Traumatic Injury	Activity/Output Goal 6.2.5	Work with partners (e.g. the NIOSH Economics Program, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Product Safety Commission, US Department of Agriculture, state agencies) to explore the addition of economic burden variables to existing and under-development surveillance systems.	1.1
Cross-Sector Other	Occupational Health Disparities	Strategic Goal 1	Improve surveillance to describe the nature, extent, and economic burden of occupational illnesses, injuries, and fatalities among priority working populations; identify priorities for research and intervention and; evaluate trends.	1.1
Cross-Sector Other	Occupational Health Disparities	Activity/Output Goal 1.1.1	Expand occupational health surveillance capacity by enhancing existing databases to provide information on occupational health disparities and economic costs among priority working populations. Opportunities include: population based studies such as NHIS, NHANES, and BRFSS, health registries and occupational injury data from BLS, OSHA, health insurance providers, Medicare, VA hospitals, labor organizations, and trade associations.	1.1
Cross-Sector Other	Surveillance	Intermediate Goal 1.5	Improve surveillance at the Federal level to measure the economic burden of occupational illnesses, injuries, and fatalities.	1.1
Cross-Sector Other	Surveillance	Intermediate Goal 2.5	Improve surveillance at the State level to measure the economic burden of occupational illnesses, injuries, and fatalities.	1.1
Cross-Sector Other	Surveillance	Intermediate Goal 3.5	Improve surveillance within the private sector to measure the economic burden of occupational illnesses, injuries, and fatalities.	1.1
	Economics	Intermediate Goal 1.2	Assess the impact of health and safety investments, such as improved health and safety programs, material substitution, engineering controls, and personal protective equipment, to employers' full benefits and costs, including costs saved by reducing occupational illness and injury as well as impacts on productivity,	
Sector	Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing	Activity/Output Goal 4.3.2	Enhance/expand safety interventions with farmers and farm families, including resources such as safety videos, hazard identification kits, and best practices guidelines, to be distributed by partner organizations. Incorporate information regarding economic issues/benefits of maintaining a safe working environment (lost family income, medical costs, lawsuits and legal issues, and tax benefits). Target: 2010.	1.2
Sector	Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing	Activity/Output Goal 4.4.2	Assess existing educational materials for accuracy, relevance and usability for target audiences. Ensure educational materials incorporate economic issues/benefits of maintaining a safe working environment (lost family income, medical costs, lawsuits and legal issues, and tax benefits) and proven strategies for the most common equipment-related injuries. Facilitate dissemination of these materials through partner organizations and various distribution mechanisms (refer to Strategic Goal 3).	1.2
Sector	Construction	Research Goal 4.4.4	Policy driver component - Improve understanding of the economic and policy factors that support or discourage the use of model programs and practices for noise and hearing loss prevention in construction.	1.2
Sector	Construction	Research Goal 8.1.6	Investigate the monetary relationship (e.g. business case) between positive and negative construction health and safety cultures.	1.2
Sector	Construction	Research Goal 9.2.1	Evaluate best practice programs and their effectiveness as used by small, and large construction firms in targeted construction sub-sectors such as small and large industrial, commercial, highway, and single family residential projects. "Effectiveness" in this context can be measured quantitatively by lagging indicators of reduced total recordable cases, reduced days away or restricted work, or reduced experience modification ratings. Performance audits can provide another level of assessment. Qualitatively, effectiveness can be assessed via worker perception surveys, or culture gap analysis methods.	1.2
Sector	Construction	Research Goal 9.2.5	Develop business case estimates of OSH management costs and benefits in construction for small, medium, and large firms. Where relevant, include consideration of common forms of cost shifting and define who pays the costs and who receives the benefits. Do existing state and federal regulations provide a market structure that rewards injury prevention expenditures?	1.2
Sector	Construction	Research Goal 9.3.7	Develop program elements to support and expand the Incorporation of health and safety performance metrics in corporate annual reports used by medium and large construction firms.	1.2
Sector	Construction	Research Goal 13.1.3	Collect basic materials, case studies, and business case models needed for effective demonstrations of concepts and strategies. Evaluate materials and identify gaps where additional information products are needed.	1.2
Sector	Construction	Research Goal 13.2.3	Characterize economic consequences of implementing CHPID concepts.	1.2
Sector	Construction	Performance Measure 13.4.8	Within 5 years, develop three general and discipline-specific case studies of design professionals or design builders implementing CHPID, emphasizing the business case for CHPID.	1.2
Sector	Construction	Performance Measure 13.4.11	Within 5 years, develop 2 business case studies of owner organizations who have implemented CHPID.	1.2
Sector	Healthcare and Social Assistance	Activity/Output Goal 1.4.4	Develop "return on investment" metrics associated with safety culture initiatives.	1.2
Sector	Healthcare and Social Assistance	Activity/Output Goal 2.2.3	Conduct research to develop business case models to demonstrate the cost-benefit and/or cost-effectiveness of safe patient handling and movement programs.	1.2
Sector	Healthcare and Social Assistance	Activity/Output Goal 5.11.10	Determine the cost benefit case for the application of sometimes costly air filtration configurations to better understand when higher cost is justified.	1.2

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Sector	Manufacturing	Activity/Output Goal 3.2.2	Develop cost-effective engineering controls to reduce exposures to job-related factors associated with the development of low back and upper-limb related MSDs.	1.2
Sector	Manufacturing	Activity/Output Goal 3.3.1	Develop business cases for adopting interventions to reduce MSDs by partnering with employers, workers, and worker representatives in targeted sub-sectors within manufacturing.	1.2
Sector	Manufacturing	Activity/Output Goal 4.2.3	Partner with manufacturers and develop business cases to implement use of engineering controls that reduce source noise.	1.2
Sector	Oil and Gas	Activity/Output Goal 2.1.3	Complete cost-benefit analyses on the adoption of engineering and process controls on drilling and workover rigs.	1.2
Sector	Services	Activity/Output Goal 15.2.1	By 2012, identify the leading barriers to adoption of health and safety guidelines and standards, such as costs, communication methods or acceptance by management, employees, or the general public.	1.2
Sector	Public Safety	Intermediate Goal 4.2	Prepare a business case for prevention of musculoskeletal injuries among fire service personnel by 2012.	1.2
Sector	Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	Activity Goal 2.8.2	Assess the impact of health and safety investments on the incidence, severity and costs associated with WMSDs in the TWU sector.	1.2
Sector	Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	Activity Goal 4.2.9	Develop a business case methodology for the TWU sector to illustrate economic benefits of reducing and eliminating priority chemical occupational exposures and improving training programs.	1.2
Sector	Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	Activity Goal 4.6.7	Develop a business case methodology for the TWU sector to illustrate economic benefits of reducing and eliminating priority physical hazards and exposures, and improving training programs.	1.2
Sector	Wholesale and Retail Trade	Activity/Output Goal 1.2.6	Perform a business case analysis of one or more interventions for the WRT sector. Select an intervention that is being developed for reducing MSDs associated with manual materials handling activities.	1.2
Sector	Wholesale and Retail Trade	Activity/Output Goal 4.1.4	Develop economic models to accurately assess the cost of motor-vehicle related injuries and fatalities for high risk WRT sub-sectors and the associated savings from the reductions of such injuries and fatalities.	1.2
Cross-Sector Health Outcome	Musculoskeletal Disorders	Intermediate Goal 3.3	Business leaders in public and private industries have access to cost-benefit data regarding the implementation and maintenance of safety programs for the prevention and mitigation of MSDs.	1.2
Cross-Sector Health Outcome	Traumatic Injury	Activity/Output Goal 4a.1.1	Provide data to manufacturers on the effectiveness of cost-effective rollover protective structures (CROPS) for existing ROPS retrofit programs (e.g. New York and Virginia programs).	1.2
Cross-Sector Other	Prevention through Design	Activity Output Goal 1.2.1	Investigate mechanisms to determine market penetration of safer designs. Include legislative, litigation, insurance and market-driven mechanisms.	1.2
Cross-Sector Other	Prevention through Design	Intermediate Goal 1.3	Investigate the relationship between the "hierarchy of controls" and the business value of PtD	1.2
Cross-Sector Other	Prevention through Design	Activity Output Goal 1.3.5	Develop business cases for both successfully adopted and under-utilized design solutions (two adopted and four to six under-utilized). Promote widespread implementation of underused design solutions that are supported by strong business cases by applying diffusion strategies (from the NIOSH/PtD NORA Research Project).	1.2
Cross-Sector Other	Prevention through Design	Intermediate Goal 5.2	Develop case studies demonstrating savings to small business by implementing PtD.	1.2
	Economics	Intermediate Goal 1.3	Assess the full costs to workers and their families of occupational illness and injury, including the loss of earning ability, and the extent to which workers' compensation and other social supports replace these losses.	
	Economics	Intermediate Goal 1.4	Assess the benefits of prevention and the costs of occupational illness and injury to society at large, including the costs and utilization of health insurance, workers' compensation, Social Security, and other social insurance and welfare systems.	
Sector	Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing	Activity/Output Goal 8.1.6	Determine the cost effectiveness and benefits of safety training in reducing the rate of fatalities. Target 2013.	1.4
Sector	Construction	Research Goal 1.2.2	Develop additional protective and cost effective solutions	1.4
Sector	Construction	Research to Practice Goal 4.4.6	Use information resulting from Research Goal 4.4.4. to develop "business case" and "quality of life" materials to portray the value of model practices to policy makers, contractors and workers.	1.4
Sector	Construction	Research Goal 7.2.1	Develop, identify, and implement methods to more accurately estimate national WMSD incidence, prevalence, characteristics (nature, body region, source, etc.), and total costs in the construction industry by sector and trade.	1.4
Sector	Construction	Research Goal 13.3.3	Evaluate how CHPTD approaches can provide secondary benefits such as improved safety and health for other groups such as: the general public (from construction-related bystander incidents), maintenance workers, and building occupants, or improved work efficiency and constructability.	1.4
Sector	Healthcare and Social Assistance	Activity/Output Goal 5.6.1	Assess unintended/adverse/side effects of hand hygiene products (e.g., contact dermatitis, cost-effectiveness).	1.4
Sector	Healthcare and Social Assistance	Activity/Output Goal 5.6.3	Assess impact of improved hand hygiene adherence on healthcare worker absenteeism or other measures of healthcare worker illness.	1.4
Sector	Healthcare and Social Assistance	Activity/Output Goal 5.11.16	Conduct research of different bundles of interventions in reducing the transmission of infections, in order to better understand the most cost-effective approaches to achieving the greatest reductions of infection transmission rates.	1.4
Sector	Healthcare and Social Assistance	Activity/Output Goal 5.12.4	Conduct demonstration projects and prevention effectiveness research to demonstrate the effectiveness of programs implementing PEP and early diagnosis and treatment of occupational infectious diseases in the healthcare and social assistance setting.	1.4
Sector	Manufacturing	Intermediate Goal 4.2	Implement research and development activities for identifying effective noise controls, educational outreach, economic cost benefit examples and quiet-by-design activities for controlling exposure through reducing the noise at the source.	1.4
Sector	Manufacturing	Activity/Output Goal 4.2.1	Develop new cost effective engineering controls to reduce source noise in workplaces, including quiet by design projects (e.g., metal fabrication, stamping press operations, vibrating conveyor systems, etc.).	1.4
Sector	Manufacturing	Activity/Output Goal 10.2.2	Evaluate the effectiveness of insurance audits/evaluations for catastrophic failures.	1.4
Sector	Services	Activity/Output Goal 4.3.2	By 2014, evaluate the impact of effective occupational health and safety programs on employee health, overall education productivity, and costs.	1.4
Sector	Services	Strategic Goal 5	By 2015, reduce the incidence and severity of occupational injuries by 20% as measured in lost work days among hotel and motel workers.	1.4
Sector	Services	Activity/Output Goal 16.2.3	On an ongoing basis, create economic analyses such as business case studies that demonstrate the effectiveness of practical solutions for reducing musculoskeletal disorders in services sector industries or occupations.	1.4
Sector	Public Safety	Activity/Output Goal 1.6.2	By 2011, evaluate cost-effectiveness and efficacy of medical rehabilitation programs for firefighters.	1.4
Sector	Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	Activity Goal 2.8.1	Review and synopsize previous work on cost-benefit research for reducing WMSDs within the TWU sector.	1.4

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Sector	Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	Activity Goal 2.8.3	Identify and evaluate critical and practically-obtained cost-benefit model inputs to determine applicability to the TWU sector.	1.4
Sector	Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	Activity Goal 3.6.2	Develop knowledge and methods needed to calculate the true benefit/cost ratio of reducing work-related stress among TWU workers.	1.4
Sector	Wholesale and Retail Trade	Activity/Output Goal 1.2.2	Develop and evaluate economic models to accurately assess costs of work related MSDs and potential savings related to reducing incidence and severity of work related MSDs.	1.4
Sector	Wholesale and Retail Trade	Activity/Output Goal 2.2.4	Develop and apply economic models to accurately assess the costs of fall and contact-related injuries and fatalities and the potential savings by reducing the incidence and severity of fall and contact-related injuries and fatalities.	1.4
Sector	Wholesale and Retail Trade	Activity/Output Goal 3.2.3	Use economic models to accurately assess the costs of fatal and non-fatal injuries and illnesses from workplace violence and the potential savings from reducing the incidence and severity of workplace violence events in select high-risk WRT sectors.	1.4
Sector	Wholesale and Retail Trade	Activity/Output Goal 3.3.2	Develop economic/business models to assess the costs of fatal and non-fatal injuries and illnesses from workplace violence and the potential savings from reducing the incidence and severity of workplace violence.	1.4
Cross-Sector Health Outcome	Musculoskeletal Disorders	Activity/Output Goal 3.2.1.	Identify or develop effective tools and methods to measure and monitor the costs and savings associated with the implementation and maintenance of safety programs for the prevention and mitigation of MSDs.	1.4
Cross-Sector Health Outcome	Musculoskeletal Disorders	Activity/Output Goal 3.2.2.	Conduct studies to determine the industry-specific economic impacts of implementing and maintaining safety programs for the prevention and mitigation of MSDs.	1.4
Cross-Sector Health Outcome	Traumatic Injury	Activity/Output Goal 1a.2.3	Document effectiveness of implementation of fall prevention measures reflecting critical risk factors and obstacles to Hispanic construction workers.	1.4
Cross-Sector Health Outcome	Traumatic Injury	Activity/Output Goal 3b.1.3	Use reliable economic models to accurately assess the costs of fatal and non-fatal injuries and illnesses from workplace violence and the potential savings from reducing incidence and severity of workplace violence events.	1.4
Cross-Sector Health Outcome	Traumatic Injury	Sub-Activity/Output Goal 3b.1.3.1	Complete an assessment of reduction in costs due to implementation of a successful community policing program in one community.	1.4
Cross-Sector Health Outcome	Traumatic Injury	Activity/Output Goal 3c.1.5	Use reliable economic models to accurately assess the costs of fatal and non-fatal injuries and illnesses from workplace violence and the potential savings from reducing incidence and severity of workplace violence events among service and public safety sector workers.	1.4
Cross-Sector Other	Emergency Preparedness and Response	Activity/Output Goal 2.2.3	Evaluate interventions to improve the efficacy and cost-effectiveness of decontamination of PPE and equipment, including performance degradation and life-cycle impact.	1.4
Cross-Sector Other	Prevention through Design	Activity Output Goal 5.2.1	Establish and demonstrate the cost-avoidance links between worker and public safety for small business facilities that are open to the public, such as restaurants, retail sales, and services.	1.4
	<b>Economics</b>	<b>Intermediate Goal 1.5</b>	<b>Assess the benefits and costs of comprehensive and integrated approaches that address both occupational and non-occupational risk factors for illness and injury.</b>	
Sector	Public Safety	Activity/Output Goal 8.2.2	By 2012, evaluate the effectiveness and economics of existing wellness programs through examination of costs and the level-of-fitness among program participants.	1.5
Cross-Sector Other	WorkLife Initiative	Activity/Output Goal 1.2.3	Investigate the costs/benefits associated with comprehensive, coordinated work-based health protection/health promotion interventions.	1.5
	<b>Economics</b>	<b>Intermediate Goal 1.6</b>	<b>Assess differences and commonalities in the economics of occupational health and safety across countries and regions to better contribute to international dialogue and improved health and safety globally.</b>	
Sector	Manufacturing	Activity/Output Goal 10.2.3	Conduct global benchmarking comparing the effectiveness of various country- or region-specific regulations and corporate standards.	1.6
	<b>Economics</b>	<b>Strategic Goal 2</b>	<b>Increase the knowledge base on how economic factors, management strategies, and demographic trends affect occupational health and safety.</b>	
Sector	Construction	Intermediate Goal 10.3	Study and improve the effect of various workers compensation arrangements and mechanisms on construction injury and illness at the system level.	2
	<b>Economics</b>	<b>Intermediate Goal 2.1</b>	<b>Support economic research assessing the impact of different employment relationships, including contract, temporary, and low-wage work arrangements, on the incidence and severity of occupational illness and injury.</b>	
	<b>Economics</b>	<b>Intermediate Goal 2.2</b>	<b>Support economic research assessing the relationship of workforce demographics and their changes on the incidence and severity of occupational illness and injury.</b>	
Sector	Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing	Activity/Output Goal 2.4.4	Where gaps exist, conduct demonstration programs in conjunction with employers hiring vulnerable workers, to identify new, cost-effective approaches for safety training and work production. Target: 2013.	2.2
Sector	Construction	Research Goal 12.2.4	Improve understanding of how individual worker characteristics contribute to vulnerable worker injury and illness. This should include exploration of social and cultural factors and safety attitudes, as well as more commonly recognized language barriers. Exploration should also focus on improved understanding of conditions that may contribute to precarious employment such as informal work arrangements, immigration status, economic conditions and alternative employment.	2.2
	<b>Economics</b>	<b>Intermediate Goal 2.3</b>	<b>Support economic research assessing the impact of work schedules, including shift work and long hours of work, on the incidence and severity of occupational illness and injury.</b>	
Sector	Construction	Research Goal 10.1.4	Accelerated schedule work – Evaluate how accelerated work and accompanying incentives (both bonuses and penalties) can impact safety and health performance at the project level and identify existing mechanisms that can enhance safety management to prevent fast track or accelerated work from leading to increased injuries and exposures. Include evaluation of prolonged extended shift work, night work, and how accelerated work might adversely interact with other factors (e.g. communication, fatigue, etc.). Develop a white paper describing these results, types of useful leading indicators for these types of accelerated projects, potential organizational risk factors, and suggestions for model practices to support productive but safe work.	2.3
Sector	Healthcare and Social Assistance	Activity/Output Goal 1.2.3	Evaluate the impact of excessive workload and demanding work schedules on organizational outcomes (e.g., productivity, costs associated with patient safety, recruitment and hiring, the training of new workers, etc.).	2.3
Sector	Healthcare and Social Assistance	Activity/Output Goal 2.2.17	Develop and test work-family balance models with respect to retention and recruitment of nursing staff as well as injury rates.	2.3
	<b>Economics</b>	<b>Intermediate Goal 2.4</b>	<b>Support economic research assessing the impact of management systems, including work organization and job design, information gathering, communication and decision making, and employee incentives, on the incidence and severity of occupational illness and injury.</b>	
Sector	Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing	Activity/Output Goal 4.3.3	Conduct studies to determine the most cost-effective and practical strategies for eliminating fatalities, including engineering design (e.g., sensors), information technology (e.g., GPS), incentive programs, and guidelines or policies. Target: 2012.	2.4

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Sector	Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing	Activity/Output Goal 4.4.3	Conduct research to identify innovative strategies, other than traditional educational approaches, for reducing the rate of non-fatal equipment-related injuries. Interventions to be tested should address engineering design, information technology, incentive programs, and policies. Target: 2012.	2.4
Sector	Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing	Intermediate Goal 5.5	Develop and promote adoption of effective interventions to enhance psychological well-being of workers and to minimize the adverse effects of stressful agricultural working conditions (e.g., economic forces, weather, and isolation).	2.4
Sector	Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing	Activity/Output Goal 8.1.4	Evaluate the effects that fisheries management practices have on safety in 6 different fisheries in the United States. Target: 2010	2.4
Sector	Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing	Activity/Output Goal 8.4.3	Through the National Fisheries Management and Safety Coordination Committee, develop specific guidelines for fisheries managers to use when assessing the potential safety issues that a proposed or current fisheries plan contains (such as overcapitalization, human resource issues, and economic pressures). Target: 2012.	2.4
Sector	Construction	Research Goal 9.1.2	Characterize the extent to which safety and health management programs extend down – what is the lowest working group accountability for program implementation and what are the program elements at this level? What audit systems are effective for characterizing performance? Is liability and risk management through the multi-employer management systems allocated in a way that minimizes risk by awarding contracts to parties best able to manage the associated risks?	2.4
Sector	Construction	Research Goal 9.1.3	Characterize the variation in current construction safety and health management program elements. What content or elements are viewed as most critical to effective OSH management systems in construction? What resources are available? Where is the accountability for the program in the organization? How do program elements vary by	2.4
Sector	Construction	Research Goal 9.1.4	Characterize the drivers that affect construction firms to either establish and support, or to decline to establish, safety and health programs/ management systems. I.e., what are the most influential factors (e.g., presence in the owner specifications of a clause requiring written management plans for safety and health on the construction site; specific OSHA regulations concerning management responsibilities) that encourage or discourage a contractor to ensure a given level of safety? And how do these differ between programs focused on design to eliminate or reduce hazards and programs focusing on safer human behaviors?	2.4
Sector	Construction	Research Goal 9.3.2	Develop program elements that improve injury reporting and address potential underreporting of injuries, including the need to tailor incentive programs to preserve reward aspects without biasing injury reporting. In particular, this means protecting workers from harassment and discrimination for filing reports of injuries and illnesses.	2.4
Sector	Construction	Research Goal 10.1.6	Employer-level work organization practices. Project level organizational risk factors flow down to construction employers - but some risk factors may also be generated at the employer level. Do employer-level factors such as employment arrangements, employee turnover, employer-provided incentives, reliance on long duration extended shift work, employee involvement, or other factors affect safety and health performance and if so how? Within 3 years, develop a white paper to identify and describe the main employer-level work organization concerns, potential organizational risk factors, and suggestions for model employer-level practices.	2.4
Sector	Construction	Research Goal 10.3.2	Identify and evaluate Workers' Compensation insurers' project-wide safety and health practices, such as Owner Controlled Insurance Programs (OCIPs) in improving coordination and performance at the multiple construction employer level.	2.4
Sector	Construction	Research Goal 10.3.3	Identify and evaluate small contractors' beliefs and attitudes concerning WC incentives for preventing fatalities, injuries and illnesses. Collaborate with 2-3 WC insurers to pilot injury and prevention incentive programs for small contractors.	2.4
Sector	Construction	Research Goal 12.2.2	Evaluate formal and informal policies and workplace norms and conditions that may systematically increase vulnerability and disparities in health in the construction trades. This should include workplace norms and policies along with construction industry level practices such as informal sector employment and cost shifting practices.	2.4
Sector	Construction	Intermediate Goal 13.2	Evaluate, clarify, and address the most prevalent obstacles to acceptance and implementation of CHPTD: fear of liability; lack of expertise in safety and in designing for safety; and increased costs associated with CHPTD.	2.4
Sector	Construction	Research Goal 13.2.1	Explore and characterize the issue of liability concerns for designers. Research real versus perceived liability. Develop potential solutions such as model contract language, design specifications, and legal protection that allow designers to incorporate CHPTD concepts without exposing themselves to inappropriate liability.	2.4
Sector	Manufacturing	Activity/Output Goal 7.3.2	Identify and understand the impact of organizational instability on the safety and health, including psychosocial outcomes, of contract workers.	2.4
Sector	Services	Activity/Output Goal 3.1.1	By 2013, complete etiologic studies to characterize exposures and behavioral, organizational, and economic factors that may be related to health disparities among building services workers.	2.4
Sector	Services	Activity/Output Goal 7.1.1	By 2013, complete etiologic studies among hotel and motel workers to characterize exposures and behavioral, organizational, and economic factors that may be related to health disparities.	2.4
Sector	Services	Activity/Output Goal 8.2.3	By 2013, characterize the relationship between occupational stress, work organization factors, shift work, psychological demands, decision latitude, social support, job insecurity and physical demands among government employees and measures of absenteeism and presenteeism (i.e. working while ill or injured).	2.4
Sector	Services	Activity/Output Goal 12.1.1	By 2011, characterize the relationship between occupational stress, worker productivity, work organization, shift work, psychological demands, decision latitude, social support, job insecurity and physical demands in the telecommunications industry and measures of absenteeism and presenteeism (i.e. working while ill or injured).	2.4
Sector	Services	Activity/Output Goal 16.3.4	By 2015, evaluate the interaction of work organization and employer safety culture on the occurrence of musculoskeletal symptoms and long-term disability from work-related musculoskeletal disorders in services industries.	2.4
Sector	Public Safety	Activity/Output Goal 1.4.2	By 2011, examine the cultural and economic barriers to implementing wellness and fitness programs within fire departments.	2.4
Sector	Transportation,	Activity Goal 3.8.6	Conduct an independent review of the workers' compensation system and its impact on commercial drivers.	2.4
Sector	Transportation,	Activity Goal 3.8.8	Identify and evaluate methods for obtaining benefits to filing for workers' compensation.	2.4
Sector	Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	Activity Goal 3.8.9	Analyze conditions that have a high frequency of denial by workers' compensation due to not being work-related and determine causal relationships, including attribution of work-relatedness where scientific data support this finding.	2.4
Sector	Wholesale and Retail Trade	Activity/Output Goal 3.2.1	Review the workplace violence prevention programs and prepare a report on the barriers to implementing effective prevention. The goal is to develop information that is based on good research from studies of workplace violence that are first credible; second, able to address cost factors, and third, can clarify the benefits of training and proper workplace design in a prevention program.	2.4
Sector	Wholesale and Retail Trade	Activity/Output Goal 4.2.6	Identify risk factors to include the role of work organization, management commitment to safety, socioeconomic factors, and workplace cultures in addition to the characteristics of the worker, workplace and environment on motor vehicle injuries in the WRT sector.	2.4
Sector	Wholesale and Retail Trade	Activity/Output Goal 6.1.3	Increase the incorporation of qualitative research approaches in occupational health research that allow greater exploration of social and cultural factors in the workplace, such as racism, risk acceptance, and economic and job insecurity.	2.4
Cross-Sector Health Outcome	Musculoskeletal Disorders	Activity/Output Goal 3.2.1.	Conduct studies to identify and understand the interactions among physical, environmental, behavior, cognitive, social, organizational, and economic factors that influence the effectiveness of safety programs for the prevention and mitigation of MSDs.	2.4
Cross-Sector Health Outcome	Work Organization and Stress-Related Disorders	Activity/Output Goal 1.1.4	Determine the effects of work organization factors on stress, illness and injury, and assess social and economic burdens of these effects through laboratory research and workplace studies	2.4
Cross-Sector Other	Occupational Health Disparities	Activity/Output Goal 2.2.2	Increase the incorporation of qualitative research approaches in occupational health research that allow greater exploration of social and cultural factors in the workplace, such as racism, risk acceptance and economic and job insecurity.	2.4
Cross-Sector Other	Prevention through Design	Activity Output Goal 1.3.4	Investigate the impact of and alignment with "Lean Manufacturing" in achieving productivity and quality improvements. Identify case studies linking productivity, quality, process efficiency and safety.	2.4

Portfolio	Program	Goal Type	Goals	Economics Goals
Cross-Sector Other	Prevention through Design	Intermediate Goal 3.5	Demonstrate the value of worker involvement in health and safety design aspects of work areas, tools and tasks	2.4
Cross-Sector Other	Prevention through Design	Intermediate Goal 3.6	Demonstrate the value of PtD in achieving "lean" manufacturing.	2.4
Cross-Sector Other	Prevention through Design	Activity Output Goal 5.2.2	Demonstrate the improvements to small business in terms of quality, efficiency and work organization that can be realized with the implementation of PtD.	2.4
	<b>Economics</b>	<b>Intermediate Goal 2.5</b>	<b>Support economic research assessing the impact of existing and emerging technologies on the incidence and severity of occupational illness and injury.</b>	
Cross-Sector Other	Prevention through Design	Intermediate Goal 5.7	Address the safety and health implications of purchasing previously-owned or leased tools and equipment	2.5
Cross-Sector Other	Prevention through Design	Activity Output Goal 5.7.1	Develop a plan for advising purchasers of re-sold equipment about design shortfalls that could affect the health and safety of affected workers.	2.5
	<b>Economics</b>	<b>Intermediate Goal 2.6</b>	<b>Support economic research assessing the impact of the domestic and global competitive environment on the incidence and severity of occupational illness and injury.</b>	
Sector	Construction	Research Goal 5.4.5	Policy driver component - Improve understanding of the economic and policy factors that support or discourage the use of model programs and practices for silica control in construction.	2.6
Sector	Construction	Research Goal 6.4.5	Policy driver component - Improve understanding of the economic and policy factors that support or discourage the use of model programs and practices for welding fume control in construction.	2.6
Sector	Construction	Research Goal 10.3.1	Identify and evaluate Workers' Compensation insurers' practices for reducing fatalities and serious (i.e., compensable) injuries and illnesses at the single employer level.	2.6
Sector	Construction	Research to Practice Goal 10.3.4	Develop model Workers' Compensation insurers' 'best practices'. Combine with information from the three previous intermediate goals into a white paper and disseminate to insurance companies, state authorities, and other construction stakeholders.	2.6
	<b>Economics</b>	<b>Strategic Goal 3</b>	<b>Enhance the capacity to make use of available knowledge on the economics of occupational health and safety.</b>	
	<b>Economics</b>	<b>Intermediate Goal 3.1</b>	<b>Collect, organize, and provide guidance on available resources; this may include maintaining resource links on the World Wide Web to assist researchers and practitioners in finding relevant materials.</b>	
Sector	Wholesale and Retail Trade	Intermediate Goal 1.1	By 2012, WRT stakeholders that include employers, practitioners, members of labor associations, and researchers will be joined in an E-Data Injury Surveillance Network (EDISN) where they will have access to and share WRT injury data on the incidence rates, lost time, and costs attributed to MSDs.	3.1
Sector	Wholesale and Retail Trade	Intermediate Goal 2.1	By 2010, WRT stakeholders that include employers, practitioners, members of labor associations, and researchers will be joined in an E-Data Injury Surveillance Network (EDISN) where they will have access to and share WRT injury data on the incidence rates, lost time, and costs attributed to slips, trips, and falls.	3.1
Sector	Wholesale and Retail Trade	Intermediate Goal 3.1	By 2010, WRT stakeholders that include employers, practitioners, members of labor associations, and researchers will be joined in an E-Data Injury Surveillance Network (EDISN) where they will have access to and share WRT injury data on the incidence rates, lost time, and costs attributed to workplace violence.	3.1
Sector	Wholesale and Retail Trade	Intermediate Goal 4.1	By 2014, WRT stakeholders that include employers, practitioners, members of labor associations, and researchers will be joined in an E-Data Injury Surveillance Network (EDISN) where they will have access to and share WRT injury data on the incidence rates, lost time, and costs attributed to workplace motor-vehicle injuries/fatalities.	3.1
Cross-Sector Other	Prevention through Design	Activity Output Goal 2.2.1	After the spring 2009 launch of the NIOSH and Xavier University MBA course on the "Business Value of Safety and Health" (developed in partnership with the National Safety Council to address how business can use occupational safety and health improvements and initiatives for long-term planning, operations management, and other decision-making), determine the potential for sharing key elements of this course through on-line courses, computer-based training and webinars.	3.1
	<b>Economics</b>	<b>Intermediate Goal 3.2</b>	<b>Synthesize existing research and information on the economics of occupational health and safety; this may include developing economic assessment tools and educational and training materials.</b>	
Sector	Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing	Activity/Output Goal 6.1.3	Use available data research findings, program results, and other evidence of outcomes to identify cost-effective, practical approaches to safe forestry practices. For example, literature and organizational review of national and international forestry improvements can be shared with NIOSH forestry partners (e.g., Swiss: Safety and Health are Feasible in Forestry). Target: 2013	3.2
Sector	Construction	Research to Practice Goal 5.2.2	Partner with professional and construction organizations to inventory those common construction tasks where exposures are already understood and where effective, inexpensive controls have already been identified. Develop worker and contractor-tested "how to" materials in multiple languages and media to facilitate implementation, and promote or standardize the use of those controls.	3.2
Sector	Construction	Research to Practice Goal 7.1.2	Identify and catalogue current knowledge regarding the various costs, direct and indirect, of WMSDs in the construction industry.	3.2
Sector	Manufacturing	Goal 2.1.2.2	Use communication science and best practices to develop model materials on hazard awareness and safe practices, concerning falls from ladders including business case/worker case issues in multiple languages and media.	3.2
Sector	Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	Activity Goal 2.8.4	Develop and test models for measuring cost-benefit in the TWU sector.	3.2
Sector	Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	Activity Goal 3.4.4	Develop knowledge and methods to calculate benefit/cost ratio of reducing CVD risk factors in the TWU sector.	3.2
Sector	Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	Activity	Identify and evaluate benchmarking models for application in the TWU sector industries.	3.2
Sector	Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	Activity	Validate benchmarking for application in the TWU industries.	3.2
Sector	Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	Activity	Identify and evaluate benchmarking models for application in the TWU industries.	3.2
Sector	Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	Activity	Validate benchmarking for application in the TWU industries.	3.2
Sector	Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	Activity	Initiate and improve training programs (e.g., training for management) to improve awareness of health issues and techniques to reduce and eliminate physical hazards and exposure in the TWU sector).	3.2
Sector	Wholesale and Retail Trade	Activity/Output Goal 1.3.2	Develop materials about MSDs for multiple media and audiences (e.g., employers and employees). Materials may include information relating to economic aspects of MSDs; relation between age, weight, and MSDs; risk assessment methods; and surveillance data.	3.2

Portfolio	Program	Goal Type	Goals	Economics Goals
Sector	Wholesale and Retail Trade	Activity/Output Goal 2.3.3	Develop materials about preventing slips, trips and falls for multiple media and audiences (e.g., employers and employees). Materials may include information relating to economic aspects of fall-related injuries, effects of age and weight, risk assessment methods, and surveillance data.	3.2
Cross-Sector Other	Prevention through Design	Activity Output Goal 1.3.1	Evaluate American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA) case studies as part of the "Value of the Profession" project for applicability to PtD. Include links to major business goals and investment. Include findings in a white paper.	3.2
Cross-Sector Other	Prevention through Design	Activity Output Goal 1.3.2	Evaluate existing financial analysis tools and calculators; investigate need for modifications or updates. Broaden measures of costs to include more indirect costs / benefits. Determine the appropriate methods to incorporate financial models into the overall PtD process.	3.2
Cross-Sector Other	Prevention through Design	Activity Output Goal 1.3.3	Identify and communicate the compelling story for each sector, linking value to business.	3.2
Cross-Sector Other	Prevention through Design	Activity Output Goal 2.1.7	Educate H&S professionals on demonstrating the business value of PtD projects. Develop and conduct a "Return on Investment" professional development course at AIHA, ASSE and NSC beginning in 2010. Develop a brief publication on the topic. Develop computer-based training or podcast versions.	3.2
Cross-Sector Other	Prevention through Design	Activity Output Goal 2.2.3	Develop a PtD message for each NORA industry sector, outlining the business value of PtD in the design and re-design of facilities, processes, equipment, tools and organization of work as well as the value of purchasing equipment and tools that incorporate safe design features. Disseminate the messages via the NORA (National Occupational Research Agenda) industrial sectors.	3.2
Cross-Sector Other	Prevention through Design	Activity Output Goal 5.6.3	Identify designs that are affordable for smaller enterprises. Include those designs in the Workplace Solutions database.	3.2
	Economics	Intermediate Goal 3.3	Disseminate findings on successful efforts and partnerships that reduce the incidence of occupational illness and injury and yield financial and economic benefits.	
Sector	Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing	Activity/Output Goal 4.5.6	Work with ASHCA, major farm organizations, agribusiness and the farm media to influence farmers' and the public perspectives on the value of working to better manage hazards and risks among workers and bystanders in agricultural occupational settings (refer to Strategic Goal 3)	3.3
Sector	Construction	Research to Practice Goal 1.2.6	Utilize existing information about fall prevention and protection solutions to develop and disseminate trade-specific materials for the major categories of falls from heights associated with fatal and serious injuries to include awareness materials, implementation guidance, business case studies, and training materials in paper and electronic media.	3.3
Sector	Construction	Research Goal 1.3.3	Use communication science and best practices to develop model materials on ladder fall awareness; comprehensive ladder approaches (per 1.3.2), and business case/ worker case issues in multiple languages and media.	3.3
Sector	Manufacturing	Activity/Output Goal 8.2.2	Identify, disseminate, and promote the use of guidance documents and other resources with emphasis on company culture to assist small manufacturing businesses in assessing and prioritizing interventions in a cost effective manner.	3.3
Sector	Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	Intermediate Goal 2.8	Disseminate and promote findings on successful practices and partnerships within the TWU sector that reduce WMSD costs and yield economic benefit through the collaboration of partners.	3.3
Sector	Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	Activity	Disseminate economic models to stakeholders and partners within TWU sector.	3.3
Sector	Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	Activity	Disseminate economic models to stakeholders and partners within TWU.	3.3
Cross-Sector Health Outcome	Traumatic Injury	Sub-Activity/Output Goal 3b.1.3.2	Disseminate return on investment and cost data to community partners to promote compliance to NIOSH and OSHA guidelines for retail workplace violence prevention.	3.3
Cross-Sector Health Outcome	Traumatic Injury	Sub-Activity/Output Goal 3c.1.5.1	Disseminate return on investment and cost data to community partners to promote compliance to NIOSH and OSHA guidelines for workplace violence prevention in high risk service and public safety sectors.	3.3
Cross-Sector Other	Prevention through Design	Intermediate Goal 2.1	Develop / disseminate educational programs, training modules, and case studies, including: Engineering, architecture, business, health and safety professional and allied health curricula; Vocational-technical programs; Continuing education courses, professional development courses, and seminars; Industry trade and public service organization courses; Training modules for workers and employers.	3.3
Cross-Sector Other	Prevention through Design	Intermediate Goal 2.2	Educate decision makers about the value of PtD in the design, re-design and retrofit of facilities, processes, equipment, tools and organization of work, as well as the value of purchasing equipment and tools that incorporate safe design features.	3.3
Cross-Sector Other	Prevention through Design	Activity Output Goal 3.6.1	Promote "safe and lean" concepts such as those outlined in ANSI B11 TR7 on Designing for Safety and Lean Manufacturing.	3.3
Cross-Sector Other	Prevention through Design	Intermediate Goal 3.8	Incorporate PtD concepts into the business executive culture through a portfolio of PtD publications.	3.3
	Economics	Strategic Goal 4	Develop strategic partnerships among researchers in the fields of economics and occupational health and safety and between researchers and practitioners to improve the relevance, quality, and impact of occupational health and safety research.	
	Economics	Intermediate Goal 4.1	Add economics components to new and ongoing occupational health and safety research efforts.	
	Economics	Intermediate Goal 4.2	Conduct demonstration projects that bring together practitioners with first-hand knowledge of occupational risks and exposures, holders of health, safety, and benefits related information, and researchers to show the impact of health and safety interventions.	
	Economics	Intermediate Goal 4.3	Formalize partnerships that facilitate and enhance the exchange of knowledge and information among researchers in the fields of economics and occupational health and safety and between researchers and practitioners.	
Sector	Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	Activity	Initiate and promote improved training programs (e.g., training for management and employees to raise awareness, and eliminate/reduce hazards and exposures).	4.3
Cross-Sector Other	Prevention through Design	Intermediate Goal 5.3	Promote alliances with economic development organizations to fund the implementation of effective PtD elements.	4.3