

Healthy People 2010 Operational Definition

28-8. Reduce occupational eye injury.

28-8a. Occupational eye injuries resulting in lost work days.

National Data Source	Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (SOII), U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).
State Data Source	Not identified.
Healthy People 2000 Objective	Not applicable.
Changes since the 2000 Publication	New subobjective (see Comments).
Measure	Rate per 10,000 full-time workers.
Baseline (Year)	4.8 (2002)
Target	3.4
Target-Setting Method	30 percent improvement. For a discussion of target-setting methods, see Part A, section 4.
Numerator	Number of occupational eye injuries among private industry employees that required medical treatment beyond first aid and that resulted in one or more days away from work.
Denominator	Number of full-time equivalent (FTE) workers in private industry (1 FTE = 2,000 hours worked per calendar year).
Population Targeted	Workers in private industry establishments (See Comments).
Questions Used To Obtain the National Baseline Data	From the 2002 Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses: Injuries, Illnesses, and Fatalities (IIF) Program: [Query by:] <i>Case type: Industry division or selected characteristic by detailed part of body affected.</i> <i>Data type: Rate of nonfatal injuries and illness per</i>

10,000 full-time workers.

Category: Total private industry (code P00)

Part of body: Eye(s) (code 032X)

Expected Periodicity Annual.

Comments The Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (SOII) is a cooperative Federal – State program in which employer reports are collected from approximately 164,000 private industry establishments. The Survey samples private industry establishments. Annually the BLS sends them SOII Form BLS-9300 N06, on which they report information from their OSHA injury/illness logs (OSHA log 200 prior to 2002; OSHA log 300 for 2002 and later). This information is processed by state agencies cooperating with the BLS. 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 work-related injuries 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.

An occupational eye injury is any injury or illness affecting the eye (including the conjunctiva, cornea, eyeball, inside and outside of the eyelids, iris, lachrymal glands, lens, optic nerve, orbit, retina, and upper and lower eyelashes). The eye injury or illness must result from an event in the work environment (that is, be an OSHA reportable case) and result in one or more days of lost work. Medical treatment includes managing and caring for a patient for the purpose of combating disease or disorder. Calendar days of restricted work activity or days away from work are counted up to 180 days, but not the day the injury occurred.

The rate per 10,000 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 20,000,000. The factor 20,000,000 represents the hours worked in a year by 10,000 FTE workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks a year).

Objective 28-8 moved from developmental to measurable during the Healthy People 2010 Midcourse Review. Two subobjectives, using two different data sources, were created. Subobjective 28-8a focuses on occupational eye injuries resulting in lost work days, while subobjective 28-8b focuses on occupational eye injuries treated in emergency departments.

The target for this subobjective is set to be consistent with objective 20-2: to reduce work-related injuries resulting in medical treatment, lost time from work, or restricted work activity to 30 percent improvement.

See Part C for a description of SOII and Appendix A for focus area contact information.