# **Healthy People 2010 Operational Definition**

#### 20-2. Reduce work-related injuries resulting in medical treatment, lost time from work, or restricted work activity.

#### 20-2h. Adolescent workers.

**National Data Source** National Electronic Injury Surveillance System

(NEISS), Consumer Product Safety Commission,

and NIOSH.

**State Data Source** Not identified.

Healthy People 2000

**Objective** 

10.2f (Occupational Safety and Health).

Changes since the

2000 Publication

Revised baseline (see Comments). Revised target (see Comments).

Measure Rate per 100 adolescent workers.

Baseline (Year) 4.9 (1998)

**Target** 3.5

**Target-Setting Method** 30 percent improvement.

For a discussion of target-setting methods, see Part

A, section 4.

Numerator Number of work-related nonfatal injuries among

workers aged 15 to 17 years as reported in hospital

emergency department records.

**Denominator** Total number of hours worked by workers aged 15

to 17 years.

**Population Targeted** U.S. resident population; U.S. civilian,

noninstitutionalized population (see Comments).

**Questions Used To** Obtain the National

**Baseline Data** 

From the 1999 Current Population Survey (CPS),

U.S. Census Bureau:

#### [DENOMINATOR:]

- Last week did you have a job, either full or part time?
- Last week how many hours did you actually work at your job?

#### **Expected Periodicity**

Periodic.

#### Comments

NEISS data are based on work-related injury data reported in a national sample of hospital emergency departments. Coders report only those injuries that are designated as "work-related."

The denominator is taken from CPS, a monthly household survey that collects data on the employment status of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population. Unpublished data are available for persons aged 15 years; these data are combined with the standard CPS data for persons aged 16 to 17 years.

The numerator and denominator of this measure refer to slightly different populations. The numerator includes all U.S. residents; the denominator includes only the U.S. civilian, noninstitutionalized population.

The rate per 100 full-time adolescent workers is computed by multiplying the number of work-related nonfatal injuries reported to workers aged 15 to 17 years divided by the total hours worked by employees aged 15 to 17 years during the calendar year, multiplied by 200,000. The factor 200,000 represents the hours worked in a year by 100 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours work per week, 50 weeks a year).

The original baseline was revised from 4.8 (1997) to 4.9 (1998) injuries per 100 adolescent workers as the result of survey changes. The target was proportionally adjusted from 3.4 to 3.3 injuries per 100 adolescent workers to reflect the revised baseline using the original target setting method.

Objective 20-2 tracks the same measures as Healthy People 2000 objective 10.2, which monitored work-related injuries for all industries, workers in four specific industries, and adolescent workers.

For some objectives, data do not meet the criteria for statistical reliability, data quality, or confidentiality and have been suppressed. Information on suppression of data for the major Healthy People 2010 data systems has been published in a *Healthy* 

## People Statistical Note.1

See Appendix A for focus area contact information.

### References

1. Klein, R.J.; Proctor, S.E.; Boudreault, M.A.; Turczyn, K.M. Healthy People 2010 Criteria for Data Suppression. *Statistical Notes* No. 24. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2002.

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