

Health Priority: Environmental and Occupational Health Hazards
Objective 3: Occupational Injury, Illness, and Death (Logic Model)

Long-term (2010) Subcommittee Outcome Objectives: By December 31, 2010, the incidence of occupational injury, illness, and death will be reduced by 30 percent.
 Long-term outcome objective updated as of: Sept 2004

Inputs	Outputs		Outcomes		
	Activities	Participation/ Reach	Short-term 2002-2004	Medium-term 2005-2007	Long-term 2008-2010
Unions Employees Employers Trade/industry groups State legislature and local units of government K-12, technical, and college education leaders Health/safety educators Community based organizations Public health scientists Occupational health/primary care providers	<p>Development of a training program for local public health departments regarding occupational health and safety issues in order to facilitate access to resources and referrals for workers and employers within their communities.</p> <p>Increased community access to local public health department occupational safety and health programs.</p> <p>Creation of an occupational safety and health education program for all secondary schools based upon Department of Public Instruction guidelines.</p> <p>Incorporation of occupational health and safety curriculums into all post-secondary healthcare education programs.</p>	<p>Coroners/medical examiners</p> <p>Employees working in high risk jobs</p> <p>Racial/ethnic minority groups</p> <p>Tribes</p> <p>Young workers, older workers, farmers</p> <p>Special populations at risk</p> <p>General public</p> <p>Labor unions</p> <p>Public sector workers</p> <p>Health and safety educators</p> <p>Workers' compensation and business liability insurance carriers</p>	<p>Create ongoing training programs regarding occupational health issues for local public health departments as a part of a comprehensive safety and health program.</p> <p>Increase worker knowledge through community-based occupational health and safety training for Wisconsin residents with a special emphasis on youth and other "at risk" populations.</p> <p>Provide safety training will in all secondary schools.</p> <p>Develop an active surveillance system for identifying and reporting occupational health injury, illness, and death.</p> <p>Increase occupational health and safety training provided in health professional curriculums (e.g., MD, RN,</p>	<p>Facilitate the development of multilingual written and verbal occupational health and safety education services.</p> <p>Address literacy and language barriers that can affect safety and health at work.</p> <p>Promote the use of incentives such as decreases in liability and workers' compensation premiums for voluntary health and safety inspections/evaluations of work sites.</p> <p>Promote activities which would lead to greater public awareness of workplace safety practices in Wisconsin.</p> <p>Establish a comprehensive non-regulatory based repository of occupational safety information and resources for employers and employees.</p>	<p>Provide information to employees and employers related to workplace violence.</p> <p>Provide information to employees and employers regarding working conditions or practices.</p> <p>Increased knowledge by employees regarding workers' compensation benefits and how to file for benefits if injured on the job.</p> <p>Increased utilization of regulatory resources and referrals by employees and employers in order to reduce workplace hazards.</p> <p>Increased number of employees reporting non-workers' compensation situations</p>

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<p>Workers' compensation and business liability insurance carriers</p> <p>Local law enforcement</p> <p>State and federal occupational law enforcement</p> <p>State and local health departments</p> <p>Tribes</p> <p>State regulation and licensure agencies</p> <p>Technology</p> <p>Leadership (local, state, and federal)</p> <p>Funding (local, state, and federal)</p> <p>Sound public policy (local, state, and federal)</p>	<p>Development of an active occupational safety and health surveillance program.</p> <p>Development of healthcare guidelines for occupational health histories.</p> <p>Increased occupational risk reduction counseling and safety education for all Wisconsin workers.</p> <p>Increased employee reporting of potential or actual "near misses," hazards, injury, illness, or death to employers and regulatory agencies.</p> <p>Increased access to occupational safety and health education, outreach and consultation for agricultural worksites/employers.</p> <p>Creation of workplace remedies to provide improved work behaviors and physical surroundings. Some examples could be: decreases or elimination of mandatory overtime; best practices</p>	<p>Healthcare providers</p> <p>Policymakers</p> <p>Employers</p> <p>Schools (primary and secondary)</p>	<p>EMTs, other health professionals).</p> <p>Increase awareness among health care providers to include a complete occupational health history during medical evaluations.</p> <p>Increase worker knowledge regarding occupational health and safety issues.</p> <p>Increase worker knowledge regarding appropriate agencies and methods in which to report incidents of possible workplace hazards, "near misses", injury, illness or death.</p> <p>Develop occupational health and safety materials and make available to employers and employees.</p> <p>Increase education, outreach and consultation for agricultural worksites employers.</p>	<p>Utilize the surveillance system for occupational health injury, illness, and death to develop comprehensive safety and health management programs.</p> <p>Promote activities which would lead to increased public support for enforcement activities for the prevention of occupational injuries, illness, and death in Wisconsin.</p> <p>Promote worker input and involvement on health/safety issues within their workplace.</p> <p>Occupational health histories will be incorporated into medical evaluations.</p> <p>Use of the media to educate citizens in work-related injury, illness, or deaths.</p> <p>Promote increased use of safety equipment/devices (e.g., rollover protection devices, guarding, personal</p>	<p>and near-miss situations to employers.</p> <p>Increased numbers of referrals made to appropriate occupational health medical providers.</p> <p>Increased use of hazard analysis data for disease prevention activities and recognition of emerging occupational hazards and risk groups.</p> <p>Improved interagency coordination and integration of data resources so occupational issues affecting multiple programs can be dealt with in a coordinated effort.</p> <p>Integrating the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health core variables recommended for all state occupational surveillance programs.</p>

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Healthcare resources Media State and local public health staff Time	<p>regarding shift work and shift rotation; following mandatory rest period laws for employees such as truck drivers and flight attendants; and providing employees with a safe, nonhazardous work environment that is ergonomically sound.</p> <p>Increased reporting of occupational injuries and illnesses (including eligible workers' compensation illness/injury/death cases) by employees to their employers.</p> <p>Increased utilization of regulatory resources to provide for an overall reduction of hazards encountered by employees in the workplace.</p> <p>Increased numbers of employees reporting noncompensatable workers' compensation situations, hazards, and near-miss situations (when an accident almost occurred) to employers.</p> <p>Increased prompt treatment for occupationally related injury or illness from appropriate healthcare medical providers.</p>			protective equipment) by agricultural work sites/employers.	

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	<p>Utilization of hazard analysis information for disease prevention activities and for hazard recognition and identification of worker groups at risk in order to reduce work-related injury, illness, and death.</p> <p>Increase interagency coordination and integration of data resources so that accurate assessments of problem areas and most effective interventions will take place.</p> <p>Integrate the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health core variables into the Wisconsin occupational health surveillance program.</p>				