

Occupational Hazards Faced by Housekeepers within the Hotel and Hospitality Industry

March 19, 2013 Cal/OSHA Advisory Meeting
California Workers Compensation Information System (WCIS)
Preliminary Data
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2011 Nonfatal Occupational Injury & Illness Incidence Rates North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Code – 721 Accommodation

	Total Recordable Cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
		Total	Cases with days away from work	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
National ¹	5.1	2.8	1.5	1.3	2.3
California ²	7.8	5.0	2.3	2.8	2.8

¹TABLE 1. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2011
SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, October 2012,
<http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshwc/osh/os/ostb3191.pdf>

²Table 1. CA Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2011
SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies, <http://www.dir.ca.gov/OPRL/Injuries/2011/2011Table1.pdf>

Maids and housekeeping cleaners had the 13th highest total incidence rate at 305.8 – they had an incidence rate that was three times greater than for all occupations.¹

Where the Event or exposure leading to injury or illness is classified as:

- **Overexertion and bodily reaction**, maids and housekeepers account for the *8th highest* incidence rate.
- **Repetitive motion**, maids and housekeepers account for the *2nd highest* incidence rate.
- **Fall on same level**, maids and housekeepers account for the *3rd highest* incidence rate.

¹Table 16. Incidence rates for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker occupation and selected events or exposures leading to injury or illness, private industry, state government, and local government, 2011, <http://www.bls.gov/news.release/osh2.t16.htm>

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies

Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)

TABLE 18. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ by selected detailed occupation and musculoskeletal disorders⁴ in private industry, state government, and local government, 2011

Occupation	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)								
	Total private, State, and local government			Private industry ^{5,6,7}			State government ^{5,6,7}		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total	387,820	38.5	11	309,940	35.9	11	19,560	49.4	15
Nursing assistants	25,010	-	6	22,110	-	6	930	-	7
Laborers and freight- stock- and material movers- hand	21,700	140.0	12	20,160	132.4	11	180	152.6	20
Janitors and cleaners- except maids and housekeeping cleaners ..	16,530	114.0	8	9,280	86.3	7	1,260	199.6	13
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	13,750	99.4	21	13,030	94.9	22	20	-	3
Registered nurses	11,880	-	8	10,210	-	8	590	-	23
Stock clerks and order fillers	10,250	80.2	12	10,050	79.5	12	130	131.5	33
Light truck or delivery services drivers	9,600	135.7	17	9,330	132.5	16	40	-	5
Maintenance and repair workers- general	9,300	91.1	14	6,650	77.4	15	500	138.7	16
Production workers- all other	9,250	-	11	9,150	-	11	-	-	-
Retail salespersons	8,550	29.4	10	8,450	28.9	9	90	243.1	62
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	7,610	121.1	9	6,930	114.3	10	210	327.3	6
Police and sheriffs patrol officers	5,950	105.7	9	20	39.8	8	1,170	168.6	10
Firefighters	5,800	185.1	14	-	-	-	210	209.9	18
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	5,700	51.5	11	5,650	51.0	11	40	139.0	145
Assemblers and fabricators- all other	4,860	-	12	4,840	-	13	-	-	-

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies <http://www.bls.gov/news.release/osh2.t18.htm>

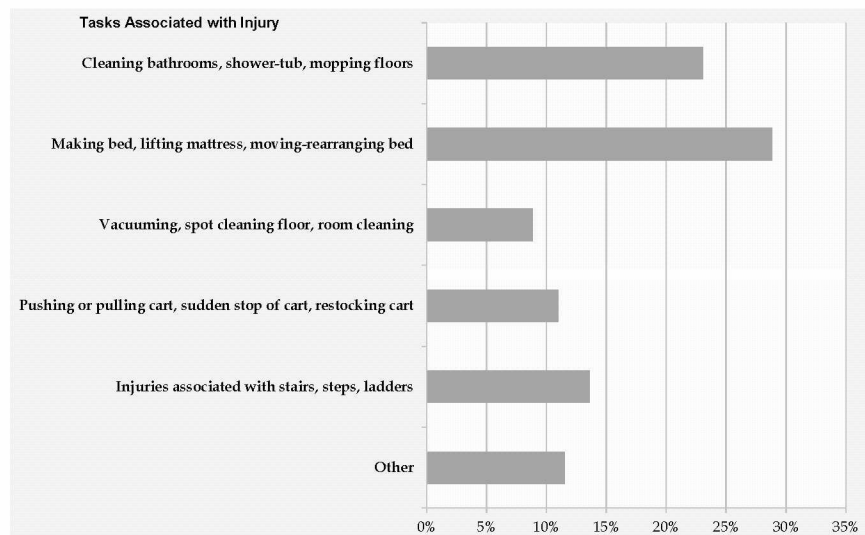
What is WCIS data?

- The Workers' Compensation Information System contains data collected from occupational injuries and illnesses reported by employers.
- This database has field information submitted on Employer's First Report of Occupational Injury or Illness (form 5020) by insurers or self insured employers.
- This searchable electronic database is maintained by the Division of Workers Compensation (DWC).

Preliminary Analysis of CA Workers' Compensation Information System (WCIS) Data

- 7,860 injury/illness claims in WCIS database that occurred between CY 2009-2012 in the following types of establishments
 - Hotels (except Casino Hotels) and Motels
 - Casino Hotels
 - Bed-and-Breakfast Inns
 - All Other Traveler Accommodation
 - Rooming and Boarding Houses

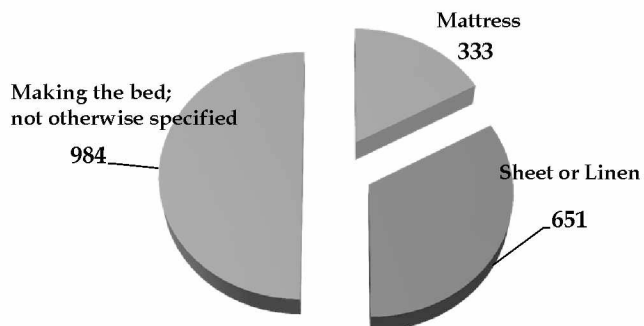
Manual Review of 2000 Entries



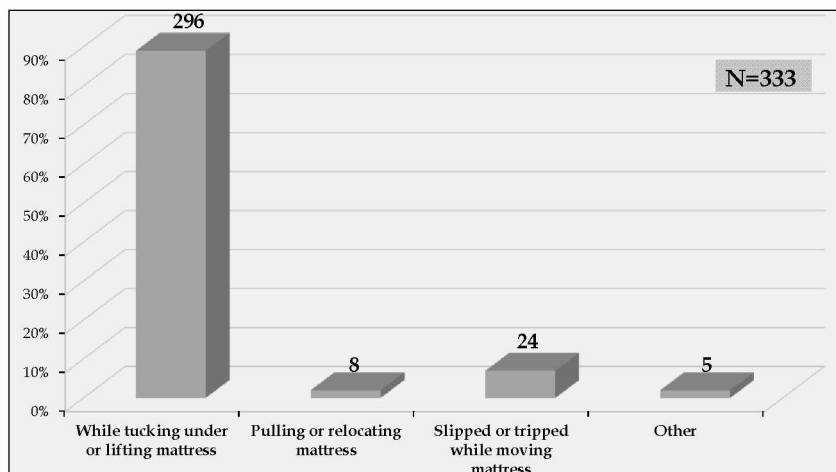
665 excluded due to lack of information as to job-task associated with injury

WCIS Claims Related to Making the Bed

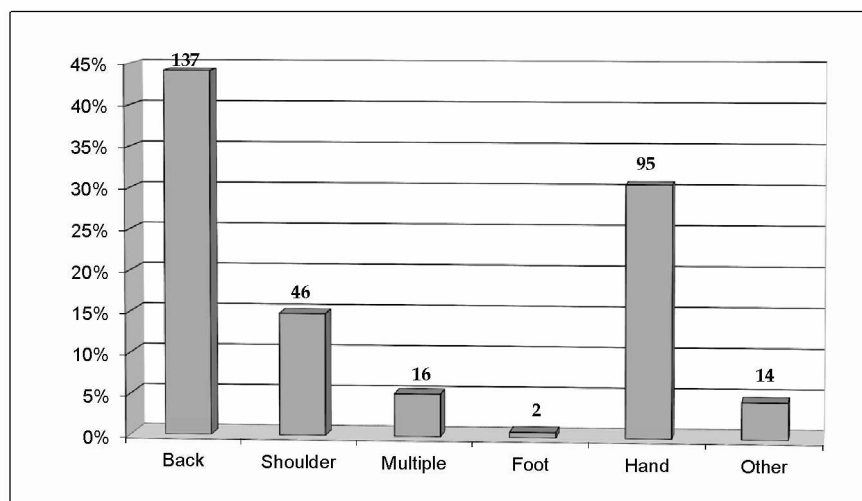
Bed, sheet, mattress, linen = 1,971



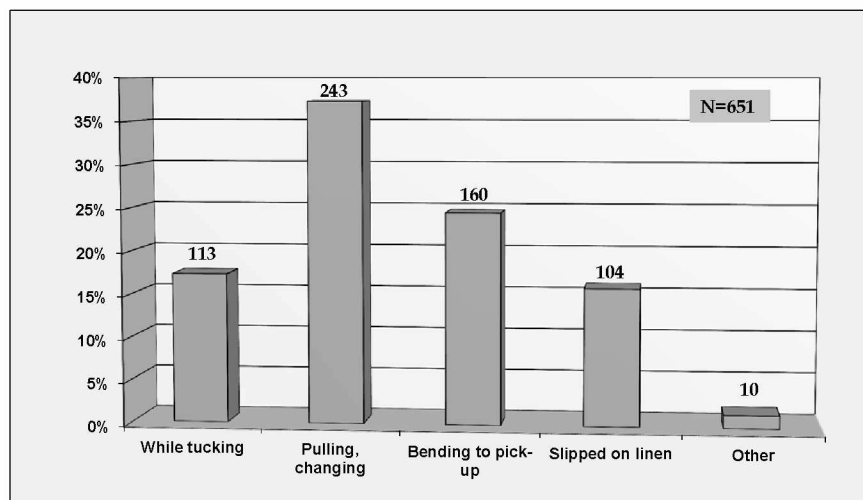
Tasks Where Injury Occurred While Handling a Mattress



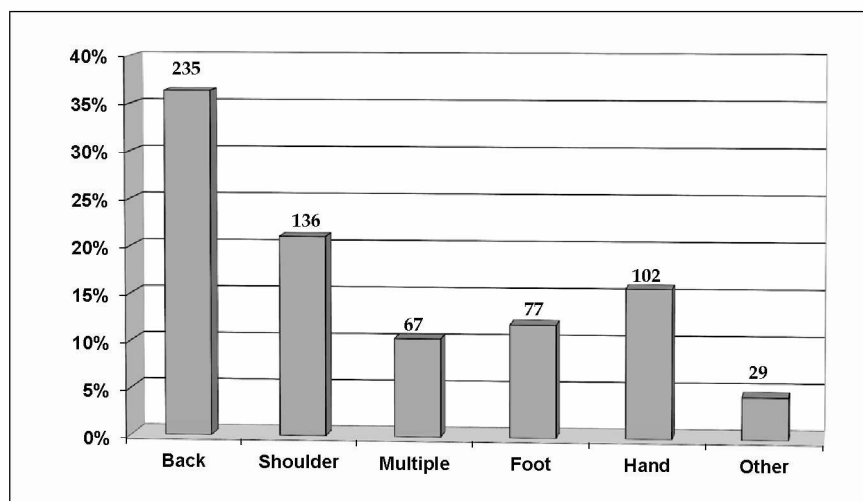
Most Common Body Part Injured While Handling a Mattress



Tasks Where Injury Occurred While Handling Linen

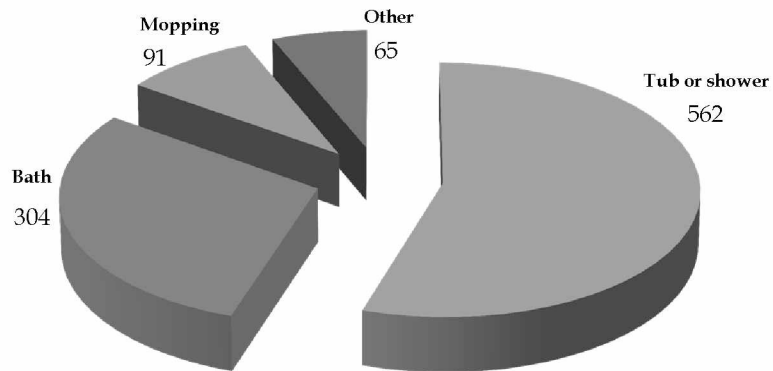


Most Common Body Part Injured While Handling Linen

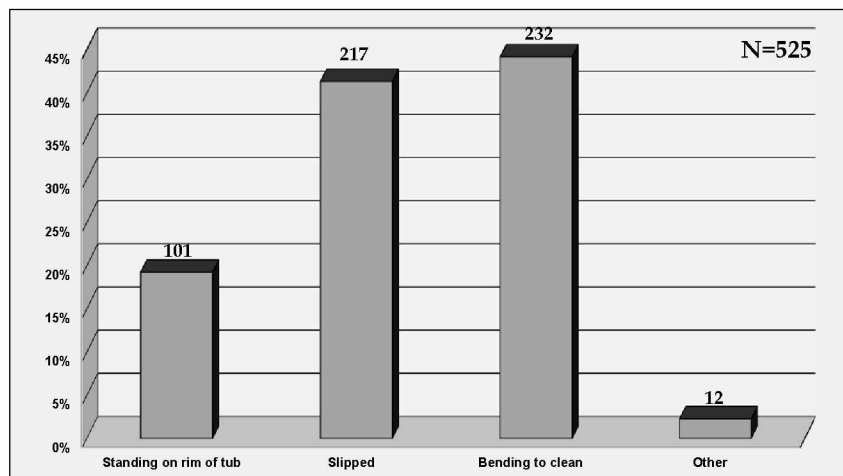


WCIS Claims Related to Cleaning Bathrooms

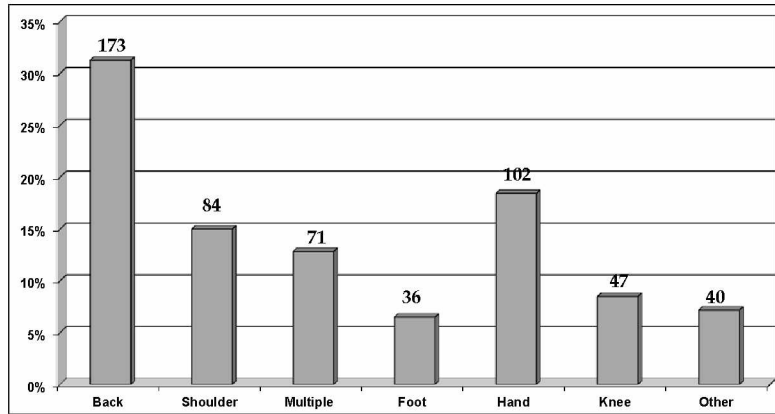
Bath, tub, shower, toilet, mopping, sink = 1,022



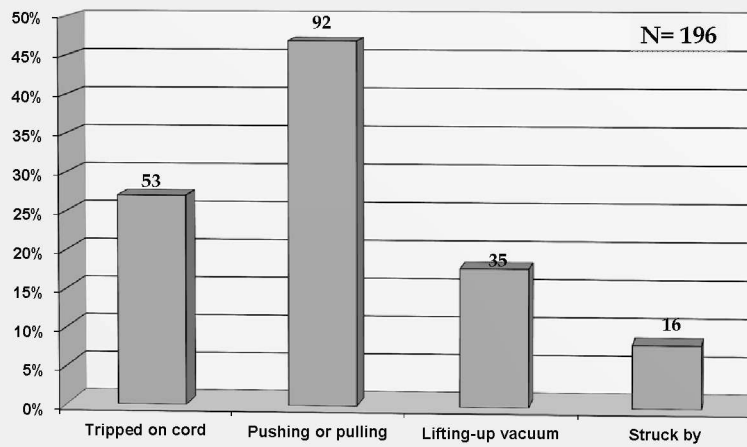
Tasks Where Injury Occurred While Cleaning Tub or Shower



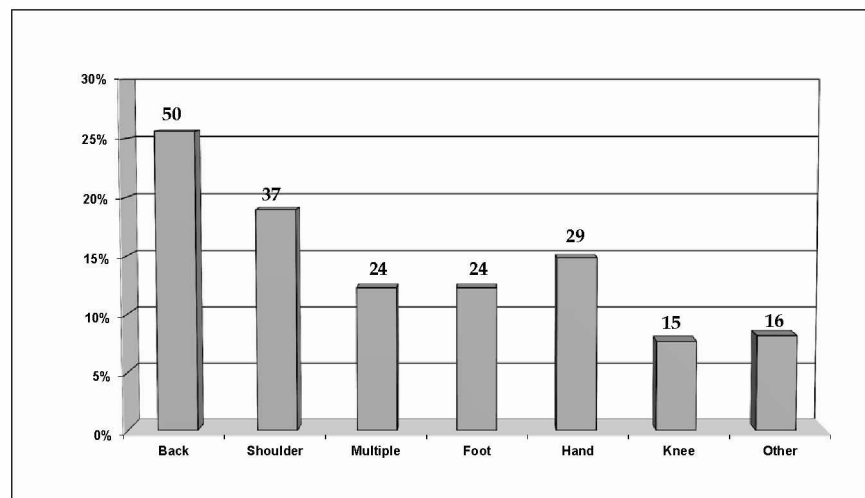
Most Common Body Part Injured while Cleaning Tub or Shower



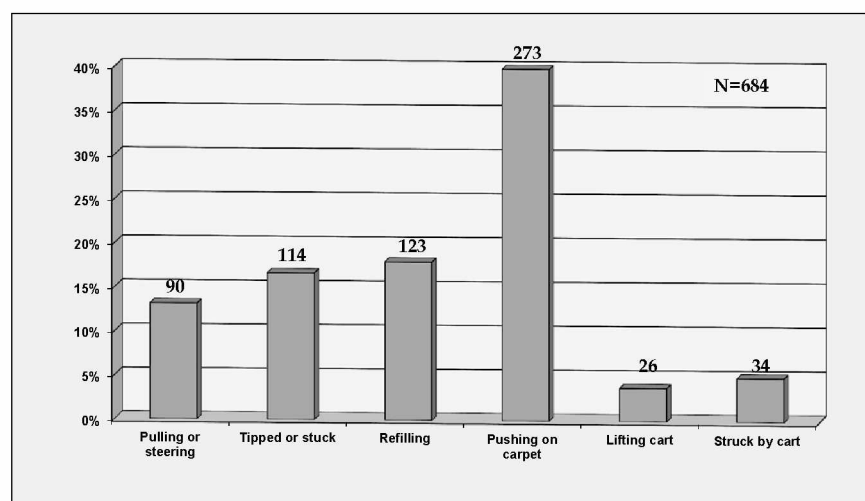
Tasks Where Injury Occurred While Operating a Vacuum



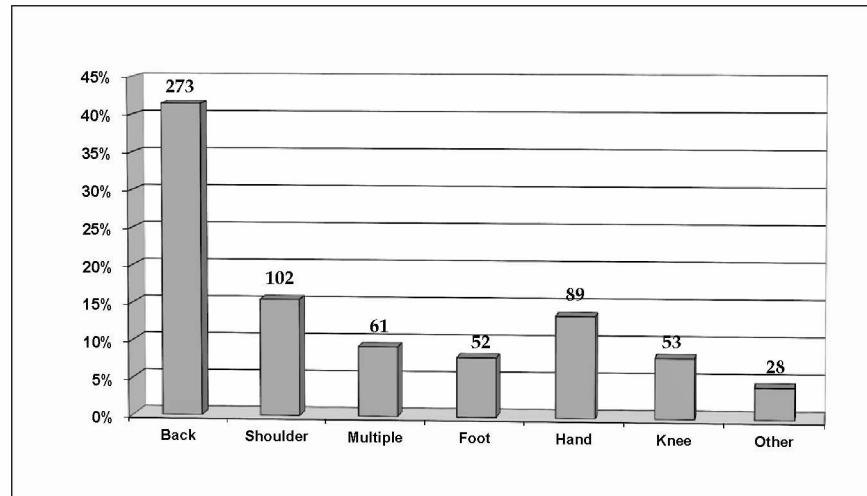
Most Common Body Part Injured while Using a Vacuum



Tasks Where Injury Occurred While Operating a Linen Cart



Most Common Body Part Injured while Utilizing a Linen-Cart



Any Questions?