

Safety Education and the Health of the Industrial Worker

I. Introduction

- a. Development of industrial hygiene by periods
 - 1. No effort, slave labor
 - 2. Legislation, factory system, wider knowledge
 - 3. Transition to education, failure of police methods
- b. Reasons for late development
 - 1. Changing social outlook and order
 - 2. State of knowledge , slowly acquired
 - a. Cause and effect not clear, e.g. accidents
 - b. Varying susceptibility
 - c. Ignorance of causes, new products, e.g.

II. Concern. Scope 15,000,000 etc.

- a. Mortality by occupational classes
- b. Committee report, importance of small industries
 - 1. Limits of state aid
- c. Occupation vs. social environment
- d. Relative importance of O. D.
 - 1. College of Surgeons Report. 1 O.D., 60 A, 885 W.I.
 - 2. Considerations other than total volume
 - a. 20 States with compensation laws
 - 3. More liberal interpretation of laws. Actual outlay not decreased. Few figures available
 - 4. Probable increase in over-all costs, e.g. Wisconsin outlay 5 x, cases 3 x

III. Objectives of sound safety program

- a. Aim is physical well-being of worker - due consideration to socio-economic factors which constitute background
- b. Medical and engineering problems within the industry - function of each
- c. Understanding and cooperation of the worker particularly in certain hazards, e.g.

- III.
- d. Lack of knowledge of losses from non-occupational illness is great
 - e. Non-occupational illness not a direct responsibility of industry but affects costs
 - f. Present educational facilities may be employed more inclusively
 - g. Broader view of safety engineering and education - to include
 - 1. Accident prevention - machinery guards, etc.
 - 2. Greater knowledge of intoxications
 - 3. Interest in factors associated with occurrence of disease
 - 4. Knowledge of effects of general health on occurrence and duration

IV. Necessity of enlarged program

- a. Present problem of assimilation and distribution
- b. Lag not peculiar to industry - masses get to benefit from improvement in general medicine
- c. Hygienic control in plant only by integrated effort - from top down
 - 1. Well trained safety supervision necessary
 - 2. Courses of instruction in both plant problems and others
 - 3. Most effective in dermatitis