Heat-Related Illness in Agriculture and Forestry

Heat-related illness in Washington State agriculture and forestry sectors

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June T. Spector MD, MPH1,2, Jennifer Krenz MS, MPH1, Edmund Rauser BS, PE3 and David K. Bonauto MD, MPH1,3

Key Findings

Heat-related illness claims, 1995-2009:
- There were 84 accepted HRI claims during the survey period:
  - Approximately 15% involved serious health effects, including heat stroke and acute renal failure
  - 11% involved inpatient hospitalization or death
- The majority of claims were in crop production and support.
- The average maximum temperature was 95°F for outdoor HRI claims.
- The average cost of medical only HRI claims in agriculture and forestry was more than 4.5 times greater than the average medical only claim cost in those industries.

Agriculture Heat Rule citations, 2009-2012:
- There were 60 citations during the study period, most for violations involving lack of worker training or not having a heat safety plan.

Impact

Agriculture and forestry workers face many potential risk factors for heat-related illness. Collaboration between employers and workers to reduce modifiable risk factors could lower the risk of occupational HRI. Prevention efforts should be focused on high-risk industry subsectors, taking into account geographic region and time of year.

Find the article here:

Contact the author:
spectj@u.washington.edu
Department of Environmental & Occupational Health Sciences, University of Washington:
http://deohs.washington.edu

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