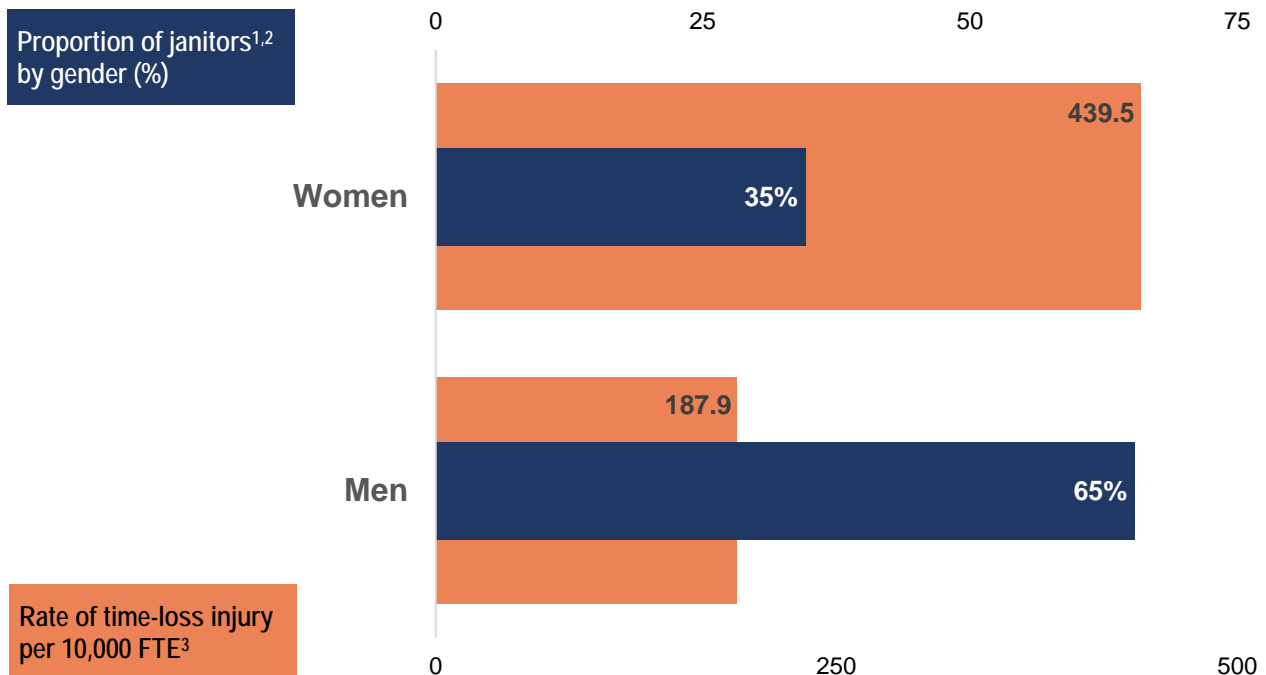


Differences in Work-Related Injuries Among Janitors, by Gender

Washington State Workers' Compensation State Fund 2003–2013



- Janitors have a high burden of occupational injuries and illnesses.
- Women make up about 1/3 of janitorial service workers in Washington State, but bear a disproportionate burden of work-related injury.
- Women had twice the rate of time-loss injuries compared to men (439.5 vs. 187.9 per 10,000 FTE).

1. Standard Occupational Classification, 2000, 37201X which includes: Janitors and Cleaners, and Building Cleaning Workers, All Other. BLS.

2. Rates use the percent for full-time janitors in National Occupational Research Agenda (NORA) Services Sector, and North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes and gender (male/female) from the American Community Survey (ACS) to calculate number of hours by gender reported to workers' compensation (WC) for the denominator. Numerators are actual compensable claims filed by gender by year.

3. Full Time Equivalent worker = One FTE is defined as 2,000 hours per year (working five 8-hour days, 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

For more information: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jsr.2017.06.016>