



Worker Health and Safety Apps for Smartphones

Gino Fazio

NIOSH Office of Communication, Research to Practice

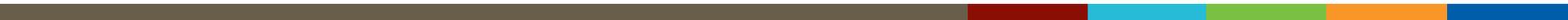
California Industrial Hygiene Council

December 4-6, 2017

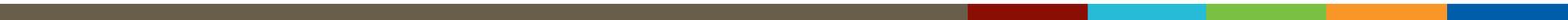
Why apps?

- 77% of Americans now own a smartphone
- 92% of 18- to 29-year-olds own a smartphone

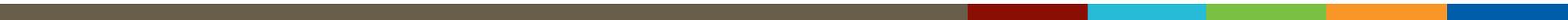
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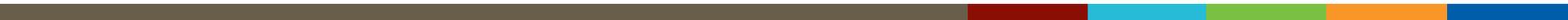


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Our determination process

- Top webpages
- Top publications
- Top blogs



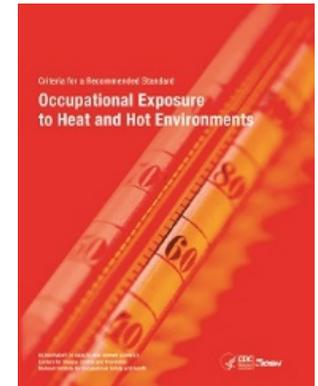
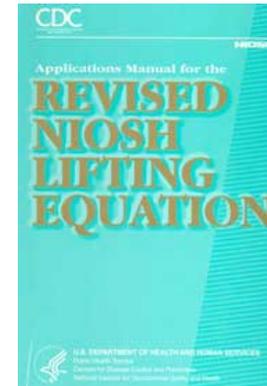
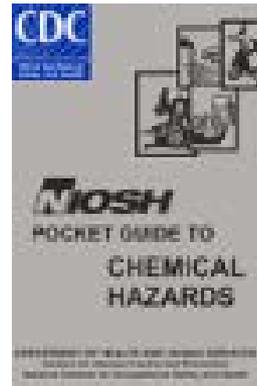
Top NIOSH Webpages

- NIOSH Pocket Guide
- Heat Stress
- Respirators



Top NIOSH Publication Downloads

- NIOSH Pocket Guide
- Applications Manual for the Revised NIOSH Lifting Equation
- Criteria for a Recommended Standard – Occupational Exposure to Heat and Hot Environments



Most Popular NIOSH Blog Posts

■ Noise

So How Accurate Are These Smartphone Sound Measurement Apps?

Posted on April 9, 2014 by [Chucri A. Kardous, MS, PE](#) and [Peter B. Shaw, Ph.D.](#)



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We selected and acquired a representative sample of the popular smartphones and tablets on the



Video: CAPT Kardous testing mobile sound-meter apps in the lab

Most Popular NIOSH Blog Posts

- Heat stress

Extreme Heat: Are you prepared for summer work?

Posted on May 23, 2016 by Brenda Jacklitsch, MS; and Joanna Watson, MSc, DPhil



The approach of summer is a reminder to us all of the need to recognize, and act to prevent, the harmful effects of excessive heat. The White House has designated May 23–27, 2016, as Extreme Heat Week, during which Federal agencies will work with community planners and public health officials to enhance community preparedness for extreme heat events. Workers are particularly vulnerable to the health impacts of heat exposure. Workers may experience longer or more intense heat exposures and are more likely to engage in strenuous physical activity in the heat than the general public. Also, in many cases workers rely on their employers to provide opportunities for limiting their time in the heat, ensuring adequate rest breaks, and promoting hydration.

The recently published [NIOSH Criteria for a Recommended Standard: Occupational Exposure to Heat and Hot Environments](#) contains a lot of information related to how heat stress affects the body, individual and environmental risk factors, heat-related illnesses, and recommendations to protect workers. We have selected and summarized some of these recommendations below.

Most Popular NIOSH Blog Posts

■ Respirators

N95 Day 2017: When to think Beyond the N95 FFR

Posted on September 5, 2017 by Margaret Sietsema, PhD, and Jaclyn Krahn Cichowicz, MA



Buckle your seat belts! Put on your high-speed safety gear! We're about to blast off on a journey to explore the N95 respirator ... and beyond. It's N95 Day, and that means we are focusing on respiratory protection, and invite you to do the same. We'll make it easy. NIOSH and our N95 Day partners (see the [N95 Day webpage](#) for a complete list of partners) will be orbiting the internet to spread resources for proper respiratory protection practices. As always, you can find this information by searching #N95Day on Twitter, Facebook, Instagram, and Pinterest.

During this observance, NIOSH advocates for the proper selection and use of respiratory protection. The N95 filtering facepiece respirator (FFR) is the most commonly-used type of respirator, especially in healthcare environments. This piece of personal protective equipment is a vital and essential instrument in the safety toolbox for many professionals. We cannot stress our love for N95 respirators enough. (Heck, we made an entire observance to honor them.) However, there are certain situations in which respiratory protection program managers and users should pause to consider if another type of respirator would be a better fit (pun intended). This blog identifies times when an N95 respirator should NOT be selected as the most appropriate respiratory protection device.

Top Topics and Publications

- NIOSH Pocket Guide
- Revised NIOSH Lifting Equation
- Noise
- Respirators
- Heat Stress

NIOSH Apps

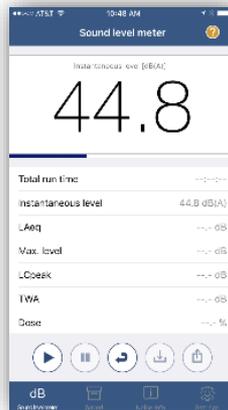
Heat Stress

Heat Safety Tool



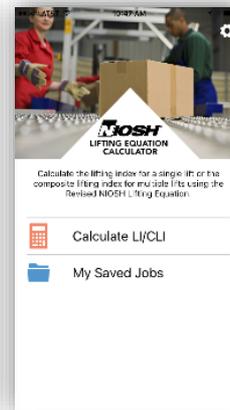
Noise

SLM



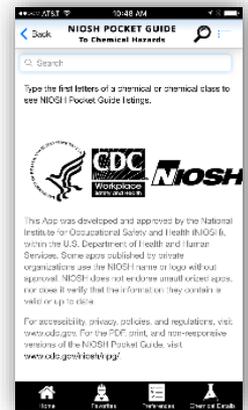
RNLE

NLE Calc



Pocket Guide

mNPG

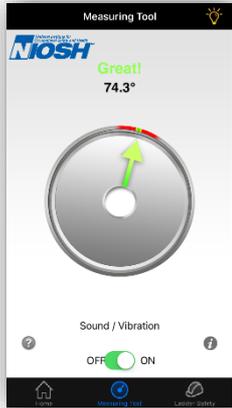


*Respirator Selector in Development

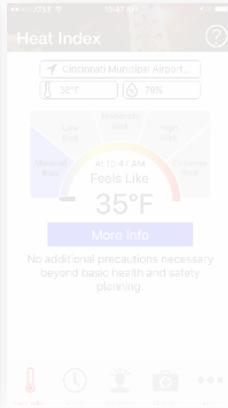
NIOSH Apps

Heat Stress

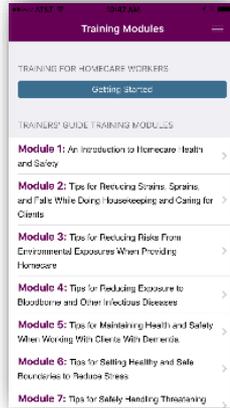
Ladder Safety



Heat Safety Tool

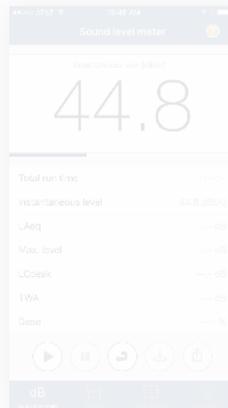


Homecare Safety



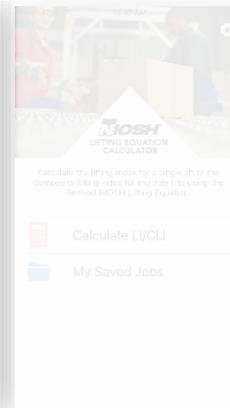
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RNLE

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ErgoMine



Pocket Guide

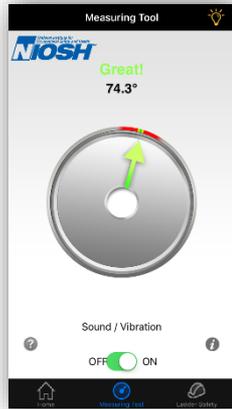
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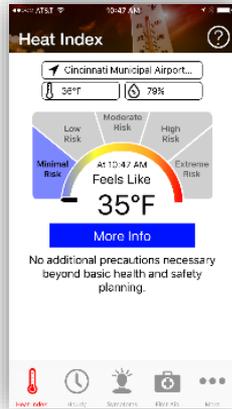
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NIOSH Apps

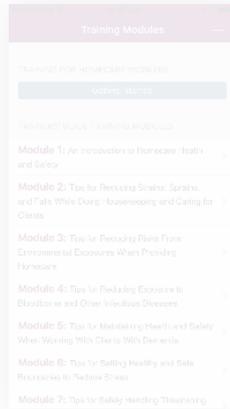
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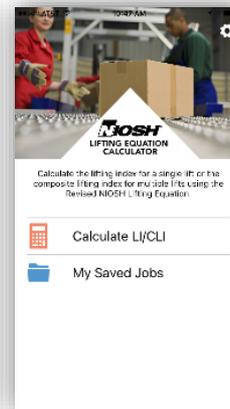
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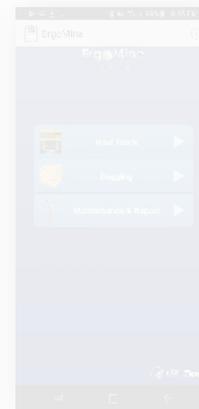
SLM



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ErgoMine



mNPG



Ladder-related Injuries

- 500,000 people per year are treated



Ladder-related Injuries

Estimated annual cost of ladder injuries in the U.S. is...

\$24 Billion



Ladder-related Injuries

- In 2011, work-related ladder fall injuries in the United States resulted:
 - 113 fatalities
 - 15,460 nonfatal injuries
 - 34,000 nonfatal injuries treated in emergency departments



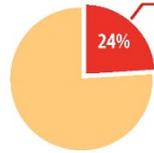
Ladder-related Injuries

- Who's at risk?
 - Male
 - Hispanic
 - Older
 - Self-employed
 - Work in smaller establishments
 - Work doing construction, maintenance, and repair



Ladder-related Injuries

Falls are the leading cause of death in construction



Fatal falls from ladders account for 24% of all deaths from falls in construction.*

Small business owners be aware: 55% of fatal falls in construction are in companies with 1-10 employees.*

NIOSH Ladder Safety for iPhone and Android

Download the Ladder Safety app. Available in English and Spanish.



You can help prevent fall-related deaths and injuries.

Join the Campaign! www.stopconstructionfalls.com



Source: <http://www.cpwrr.com/sites/default/files/publications/CF6670page%7044.pdf>.



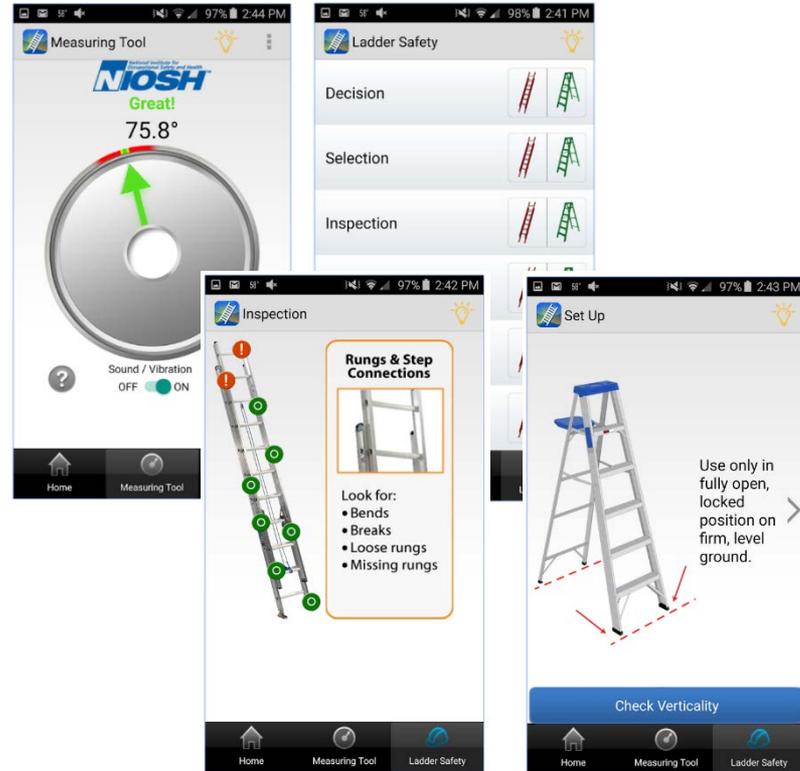
Ladder-related Injuries

- Workplace and at home
- There are five major causes:
 - Incorrect setup angle
 - Wrong ladder
 - Insufficient inspection
 - Improper ladder use
 - Lack of access to ladder safety tools and information



Ladder Safety

- App features:
 - Angle Measuring Tool
 - Selection Tool
 - Inspection Tool
 - Proper Use Tool
 - Accessories Tool



Ladder Safety: How it was made

- External contract
- Reviewed by NIOSH SMEs
- Published to CDC app stores



Hazardous Noise

- Estimated 22 million workers are exposed yearly
- Carries a high economic price

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Video: CAPT Kardous testing mobile sound-meter apps in the lab



Hazardous Noise

- Hearing loss is the **third-most common** chronic physical condition
- **11%** has hearing difficulty
- **24%** of the hearing difficulty caused by occupational exposures
- **8%** has tinnitus
- **4%** has both hearing difficulty and tinnitus



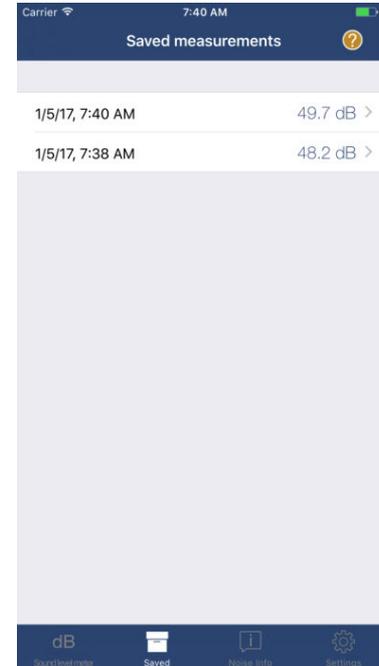
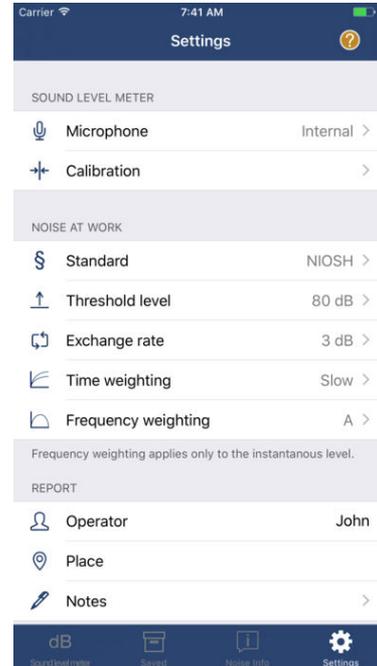
Sound Level Meter

- App Features:
 - Sound level readout (built-in or external mic)
 - Reports instantaneous sound level in A, C, or Z-weighted dBs
 - User-selectable weighting
 - Dose
 - Projected dose



Sound Level Meter

- App Features:
 - Prevention information
 - Save and share data
 - Utilize GPS positioning



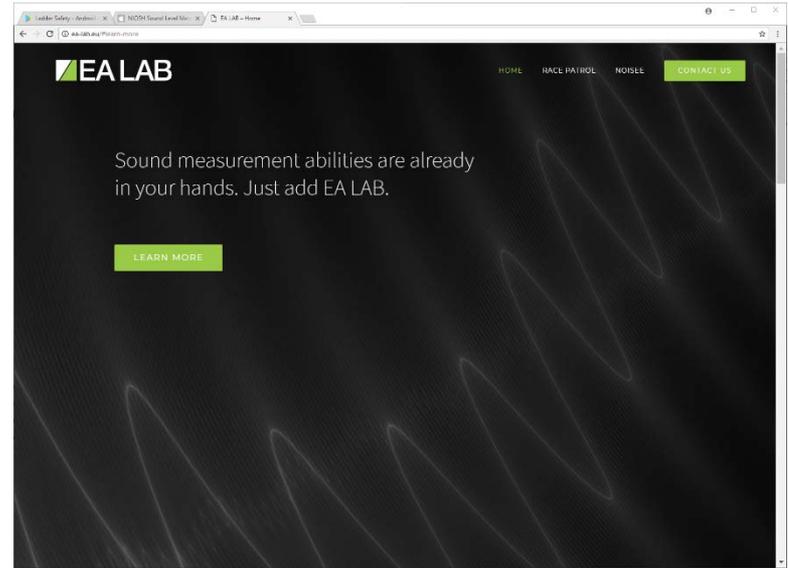
Sound Level Meter

- Raise workers' awareness about noise
- Help them make informed decisions
- Serve as a research tool



Sound Level Meter: How it was made

- Collaborated with EA LAB
- iOS only



Heat Stress

- Workers who are exposed to extreme heat or work in hot environments may be at risk of heat stress.
- Exposure to extreme heat can result in occupational illnesses and injuries.



Heat Stress

- Symptoms of Heat stress
 - Heat stroke, heat exhaustion, heat cramps, or heat rashes.
 - Heat can also increase the risk of injuries in workers as it may result in sweaty palms, fogged-up safety glasses, dizziness, and burns.



Heat Stress

- Who's at risk?
 - Firefighters
 - bakery workers
 - Farmers
 - construction workers
 - Miners
 - boiler room workers
 - factory workers, and others



Heat Stress

- Who's at risk?
 - > 65 years of age
 - Overweight
 - Heart disease
 - High blood pressure
 - Take medications



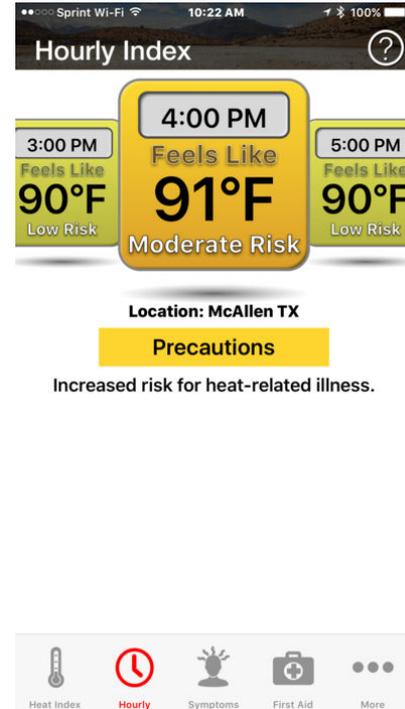
OSHA-NIOSH Heat Safety Tool

- Features:
 - Visual indicator of the current geographic heat index
 - Custom location, temperature, and humidity



OSHA-NIOSH Heat Safety Tool

- Features:
 - Hourly forecast



OSHA-NIOSH Heat Safety Tool

- Features:
 - Signs and symptoms and first aid



Heat Stroke

[Review the signs and symptoms of heat stroke](#)

- THIS IS A MEDICAL EMERGENCY: Call 911.
- Stay with the worker until help arrives.
- Move the worker to a shady, cool area.
- Remove outer clothing.
- Cool quickly with a cold water or ice bath if possible; wet the skin, place cold wet towels on skin, or soak clothing in cool water.
- Fan air around the worker.
- Place cold wet towels or ice on the worker's head, neck, armpits, and groin.



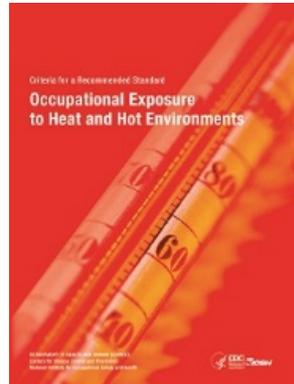
Heat Exhaustion

[Review the signs and symptoms of heat exhaustion](#)

- Take the worker to a clinic or emergency room for medical evaluation and treatment.
- If medical care is unavailable, call 911.
- Stay with the worker until help



OSHA-NIOSH Heat Safety Tool: How it was made



Work-related Musculoskeletal Injuries

- Exposure to repetitive motion, force, vibration, and awkward positions put workers at risk



Work-related Musculoskeletal Injuries

- Globally, MSDs account for ~21% of the years people live with disabilities
- Low back pain and neck pain among top five leading causes
- In U.S. and Canada, more are unable to work because of MSDs than of any other group of diseases
- For 20 years, the Revised NIOSH Lifting Equation has been the international standard



Work-related Musculoskeletal Injuries

- Revised NIOSH lifting equation is complex

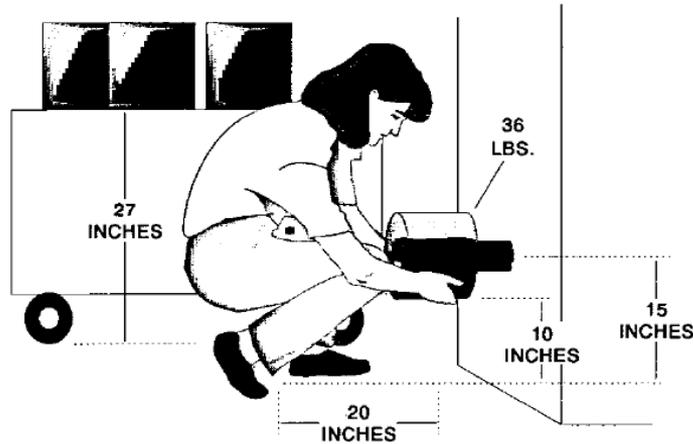
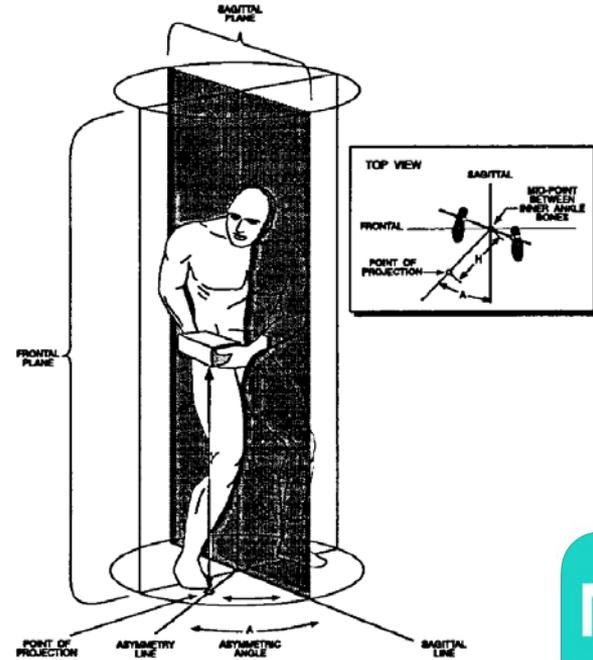


Figure 8 Loading Supply Rolls, Example 2



Work-related Musculoskeletal Injuries

- Revised NIOSH lifting equation is complex

$$L = \frac{\text{Load Weight}}{\text{Recommended Weight Limit}} = \frac{L}{\text{RWL}}$$

$$\text{RWL} = \text{LC} \times \text{HM} \times \text{VM} \times \text{DM} \times \text{AM} \times \text{FM} \times \text{CM}$$

		METRIC	U.S. CUSTOMARY
Load Constant	LC	23 kg	51 lb
Horizontal Multiplier	HM	(25/H)	(10/H)
Vertical Multiplier	VM	$1 - (.003 V-75)$	$1 - (.0075 V-30)$
Distance Multiplier	DM	$.82 + (4.5/D)$	$.82 + (1.8/D)$
Asymmetric Multiplier	AM	$1 - (.0032A)$	$1 - (.0032A)$
Frequency Multiplier	FM	From Table 5	From Table 5
Coupling Multiplier	CM	From Table 7	From Table 7



Table 1
Horizontal Multiplier

H	HM	H	HM
in		cm	
≤10	1.00	≤25	1.00
11	.91	28	.89
12	.83	30	.83
13	.77	32	.78
14	.71	34	.74
15	.67	36	.69
16	.63	38	.66
17	.59	40	.63
18	.56	42	.60
19	.53	44	.57
20	.50	46	.54
21	.48	48	.52
22	.46	50	.50
23	.44	52	.48
24	.42	54	.46
25	.40	56	.45
>25	.00	58	.43
		60	.42
		63	.40
		>63	.00

Table 2
Vertical Multiplier

V	VM	V	VM
in		cm	
0	.78	0	.78
5	.81	10	.81
10	.85	20	.84
15	.89	30	.87
20	.93	40	.90
25	.96	50	.93
30	1.00	60	.96
35	.96	70	.99
40	.93	80	.99
45	.89	90	.96
50	.85	100	.93
55	.81	110	.90
60	.78	120	.87
65	.74	130	.84
70	.70	140	.81
>70	.00	150	.78
		160	.75
		170	.72
		175	.70
		>175	.00

Table 3
Distance Multiplier

D	DM	D	DM
in		cm	
≤10	1.00	≤25	1.00
15	.94	40	.93
20	.91	55	.90
25	.89	70	.88
30	.88	85	.87
35	.87	100	.87
40	.87	115	.86
45	.86	130	.86
50	.86	145	.85
55	.85	160	.85
60	.85	175	.85
70	.85	>175	.00
>70	.00		

Table 7
Coupling Multiplier

Coupling Type	Coupling Multiplier	
	V < 30 inches (75 cm)	V ≥ 30 inches (75 cm)
Good	1.00	1.00
Fair	0.95	1.00
Poor	0.90	0.90

Table 4
Asymmetric Multiplier

A	AM
deg	
0	1.00
15	.95
30	.90
45	.86
60	.81
75	.76
90	.71
105	.66
120	.62
135	.57
>135	.00

Table 5
Frequency Multiplier Table (FM)

Frequency Lifts/min (F) †	Work Duration					
	≤ 1 Hour		> 1 but ≤ 2 Hours		> 2 but ≤ 8 Hours	
	V < 30 ‡	V ≥ 30	V < 30	V ≥ 30	V < 30	V ≥ 30
≤ 0.2	1.00	1.00	.95	.95	.85	.85
0.5	.97	.97	.92	.92	.81	.81
1	.94	.94	.88	.88	.75	.75
2	.91	.91	.84	.84	.65	.65
3	.88	.88	.79	.79	.55	.55
4	.84	.84	.72	.72	.45	.45
5	.80	.80	.60	.60	.35	.35
6	.75	.75	.50	.50	.27	.27
7	.70	.70	.42	.42	.22	.22
8	.60	.60	.35	.35	.18	.18
9	.52	.52	.30	.30	.00	.15
10	.45	.45	.26	.26	.00	.13
11	.41	.41	.00	.23	.00	.00
12	.37	.37	.00	.21	.00	.00
13	.00	.34	.00	.00	.00	.00
14	.00	.31	.00	.00	.00	.00
15	.00	.28	.00	.00	.00	.00
>15	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00

Work-related Musculoskeletal Injuries

MULTI-TASK JOB ANALYSIS WORKSHEET													
DEPARTMENT			Shipping				JOB DESCRIPTION						
JOB TITLE			Packager				Wrapping and boxing products						
ANALYST'S NAME							and lifting them to a pallet						
DATE							Example 9, Product Packaging II						
STEP 1. Measure and Record Task Variable Data													
Task No.	Object Weight (lbs)		Hand Location (in)				Vertical Distance (in)	Asymmetry Angle (degs)		Frequency Rate lifts/min	Duration Hrs	Coupling c	
	L (Avg)	L (Max)	Origin		Dest.			Origin	Dest.				
	H	V	H	V	D	A	A	F					
1	25	25	21	38	10	36	2	0	0	1	8	Poor	
2	25	25	10	0	10	6	6	0	0	1	8	Fair	
STEP 2. Compute multipliers and FIRWL, STRWL, FIL_i, and STLI for Each Task													
Task No.	LC	HM	VM	DM	AM	CM	FIRWL	FM	STRWL	FIL _i = L/FIRWL	STLI = L/STRWL	New Task No.	F
1a	51	.48	.94	1.0	1.0	.90	20.7	.75	15.5	1.2	1.6	1	1
1b	51	1.0	.96	1.0	1.0	.90	44.1	.75	33.1	.6	.8	2	1
2	51	1.0	.78	1.0	1.0	.95	37.8	.75	28.4	.7	.9	2	1
	51												
	51												
STEP 3. Compute the Composite Lifting Index for the Job (After renumbering tasks)													
CLJ =	STLI ₁ + Δ FIL ₂ + Δ FIL ₃ + Δ FIL ₄ + Δ FIL ₅												
	$\frac{FIL_1(1/FM_{1,1} - 1/FM_{1,2})}{1} + \frac{FIL_2(1/FM_{2,1} - 1/FM_{2,2})}{1} + \frac{FIL_3(1/FM_{3,1} - 1/FM_{3,2})}{1} + \frac{FIL_4(1/FM_{4,1} - 1/FM_{4,2})}{1} + \frac{FIL_5(1/FM_{5,1} - 1/FM_{5,2})}{1}$												
CLJ =	1.6	.14										1.7	

Figure 26: Example 9, JOB ANALYSIS WORKSHEET

Work-related Musculoskeletal Injuries

STEP 3. Compute the Composite Lifting Index for the Job (After renumbering tasks)

CLI =	STL ₁	+ Δ FIL ₂	+ Δ FIL ₃	+ Δ FIL ₄	+ Δ FIL ₅
		$FIL_2(1/FM_{1.65} - 1/FM_2)$	$FIL_3(1/FM_{1.65} - 1/FM_{3.2})$	$FIL_4(1/FM_{1.65} - 1/FM_{3.2})$	$FIL_5(1/FM_{1.65} - 1/FM_{3.2})$
		.7(1/.65-1/.75)			
CLI =	1.6	.14			1.7

Figure 26: Example 9, JOB ANALYSIS WORKSHEET



Work-related Musculoskeletal Injuries

$$CLI = STLI_1 + \sum \Delta LI$$

Where:

$$\sum \Delta LI = (FIL_2 \times (\frac{1}{FM_{1,2}} - \frac{1}{FM_1}))$$

$$+(FIL_3 \times (\frac{1}{FM_{1,2,3}} - \frac{1}{FM_{1,2}}))$$

$$+ (FIL_4 \times (\frac{1}{FM_{1,2,3,4}} - \frac{1}{FM_{1,2,3}}))$$

⋮

$$+(FIL_n \times (\frac{1}{FM_{1,2,3,4,\dots,n}} - \frac{1}{FM_{1,2,3,\dots,(n-1)}}))$$



NLE Calc

■ Features

- Uses NRLE
- Calculates CLI and LI



Calculate the lifting index for a single lift or the composite lifting index for multiple lifts using the Revised NIOSH Lifting Equation.

 Calculate LI/CLI

 My Saved Jobs



Lifting Constant (LC)	51
Vertical Distance (D)	48
Distance Multiplier (DM)	0.86
Origin Destination	
Horizontal Multiplier (HM)	1 0.83
Vertical Multiplier (VM)	0.89 0.75
Asymmetry Multiplier (AM)	1 1
Frequency Multiplier (FM)	1 1
Coupling Multiplier (CM)	0.9 0.9



NLE Calc

- Features
 - Promotes musculoskeletal health
 - Raises workers' awareness about their job tasks
 - Helps workers make informed decisions about the potential hazards to their musculoskeletal health
 - Serves as job design guidelines for manual lifting tasks
 - Research tool to collect manual lifting data

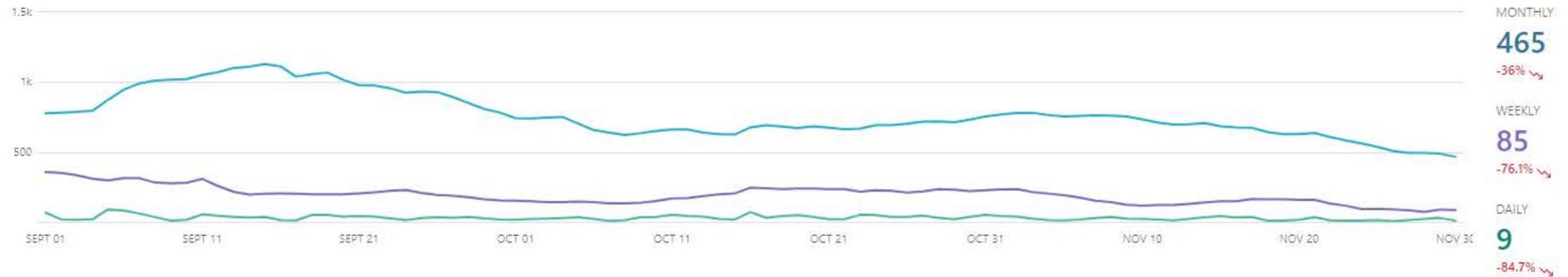


App Analytics

	Ladder Safety (May 2013)	Sound Level Meter (January 2017)	Heat Safety Tool (May 2017)	NLE Calc (August 2017)
Total Downloads	201,450	100,000	130,209	6,880
iOS	75%	100%	84%	83%
Android	25%		16%	17%

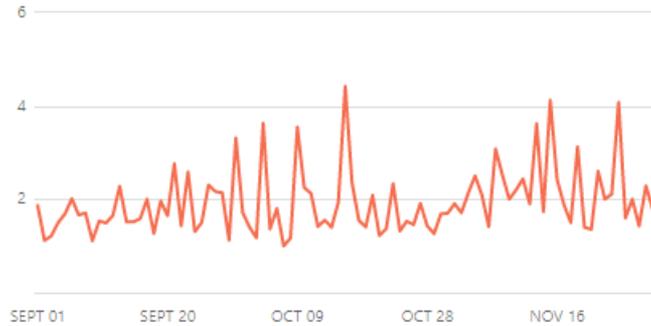
App Analytics

Active users Daily sums



App Analytics

Daily sessions per user



TOTAL SESSIONS

5.2k

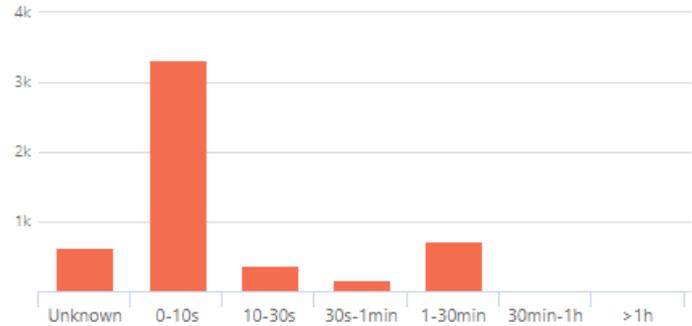
254.9% ↗

AVG. SESSIONS PER DAY

1.94

-4.4% ↘

Session duration

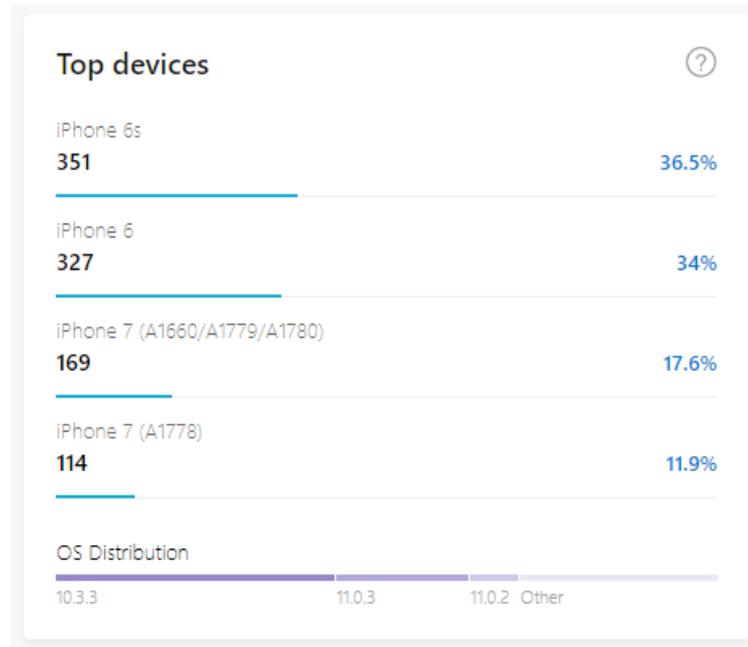


AVG. SESSION LENGTH

36s

-13.7% ↘

App Analytics



App Analytics

Countries



United States	1.2k	112.5%	↗
Canada	124	416.7%	↗
none	97	76.4%	↗
Spain	40	N/A	
Australia	26	160%	↗
China	26	116.7%	↗
Other	217	N/A	

Languages

English	1.5k	133.8%	↗
Spanish	85	962.5%	↗
Chinese	25	127.3%	↗
Portuguese	14	55.6%	↗
Dutch	13	8.3%	↗
French	10	66.7%	↗
Unknown	32	N/A	

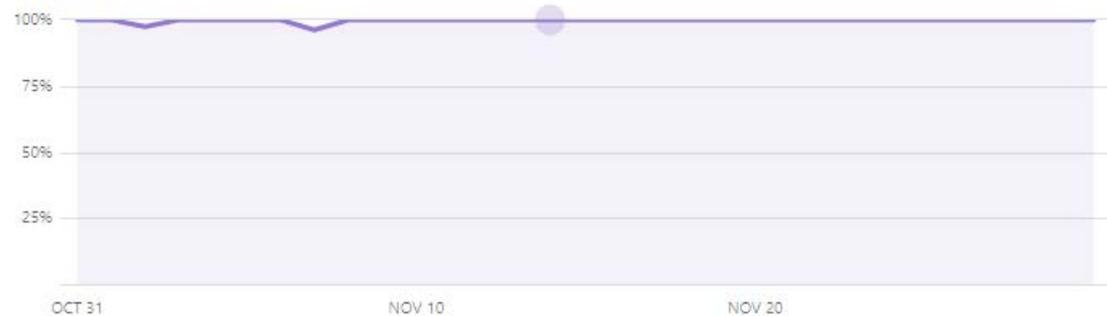
App Analytics

Events	Count ▼	Trend	Users	User change	Per user
Calculate button clicked	735	-163 18.2%	178	-94 34.6%	4.13
StartPage - Calculate LI/CLI button clicked	728	-303 29.4%	375	-225 37.5%	1.94
StartPage - My Saved Jasks button click	146	-12 7.6%	103	+1 1%	1.42
SettingsPage - Button clicked	118	-57 32.6%	104	-35 25.2%	1.13
Calculate CLI button clicked	18	-7 28%	4	-3 42.9%	4.5

App Analytics

CRASH-FREE USERS PER DAY

99.8%



Contact

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For more information, contact CDC
1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636)
TTY: 1-888-232-6348 www.cdc.gov

The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

