



THE PROFESSIONAL PEST MANAGEMENT INDUSTRY

Protectors of public health, food and property from the diseases and dangers of pests

Pest management is often associated with controlling common household pests in residential settings. Depending on the type of infestation, pests can compromise a building's structural stability and can even put property at risk for fire. However, the importance of the industry to the nation is much broader than controlling pests in the home. It plays a vital role in protecting our food supply and public health. In fact, public health officials attribute the quality of life we have today to three things: better pharmaceuticals and vaccines, better sanitation and better pest control.



PUBLIC HEALTH



- Pests contaminate food, as well as kitchen equipment and other surfaces. Pests also infest food items and stored products including grains and dry goods.
- Pests can spread diseases such as Zika virus, West Nile virus, Lyme disease, malaria, plague, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, hantavirus and encephalitis.
- 97% of allergists believe a pest-free home is an important step in preventing asthma and allergy symptoms.¹
- Innovations in pest management parallel an increase in life expectancy. In 1900, life expectancy was just 49 years and in 2012 life expectancy rose to 78.8 years.
- It would be difficult to find any segment of the food industry that could comply with federal sanitation and health regulations without an adequate pest management program.

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW



19,820
COMPANIES



153,825
SERVICE
TECHNICIANS



\$7.815
BILLION IN
ANNUAL BILLING

STINGING INSECTS



- Stinging insects send more than half a million people to the emergency room every year.²
- More than two million Americans are allergic to stinging insects.²
- At least 50 people a year die each year as a result of insect stings.²

COCKROACHES



- Cockroaches are known to spread 33 kinds of bacteria, including E. coli and Salmonella species, six types of parasitic worms and seven kinds of human pathogens.
- The saliva, droppings and decomposing bodies of cockroaches contain allergen proteins known to trigger allergy and asthma symptoms, especially in children.
- Cockroach suppression and eradication is vital to health care facilities, homes and sites where food is prepared or served.

RODENTS



- Rodents consume or contaminate about 20% of the world's food supply.
- Rats transmit disease organisms such as Salmonella, Rat-bite Fever, trichinosis, murine typhus, plague and Leptospirosis.
- Rodents have been implicated in fires across the country by chewing wires and spilling flammables.
- Nearly 30% of American homeowners have had a rodent problem in their home.

BED BUGS



- Bed bug bites can leave behind itchy, red welts, and can increase one's risk for a secondary infection from scratching.
- 99.6% of pest professionals have treated for bed bugs in the past year. 15 years ago, only 25% of pest professionals reported treating for bed bugs.³
- 1 in 5 Americans has had a bed bug infestation in his or her home, or knows someone who has encountered bed bugs at home or in a hotel.
- The top three places where pest professionals report finding bed bugs are apartments/condominiums (95%), single-family homes (93%) and hotels/motels (75%).³

TERMITES



- Termites alone cause over \$5 billion in property damage annually, a cost not covered by homeowners insurance.
- Subterranean termites eat 24/7, making them the most destructive species of termite found in the U.S.

MOSQUITOES



- The mosquito is by far the most dangerous animal in the world.
- Mosquitoes are vectors of numerous diseases including malaria, dengue fever, yellow fever, encephalitis, chikungunya, West Nile virus and Zika virus.
- Prevention around the clock is vital to reduce contact with mosquitoes and the spread of mosquito-borne illnesses.

for more information visit

PestWorld.ORG

¹ According to a 2014 survey conducted in partnership with the Asthma and Allergy Foundation of America

² According to the American College of Allergy, Asthma, and Immunology

³ According to the 2015 Bugs Without Borders survey conducted by NPMA and the University of Kentucky