

Indicator #15: Workers Employed in Occupations with High Risk for Occupational Morbidity

Maryland State Occupational Health Indicators

About this Indicator:

Why is this Indicator Important?

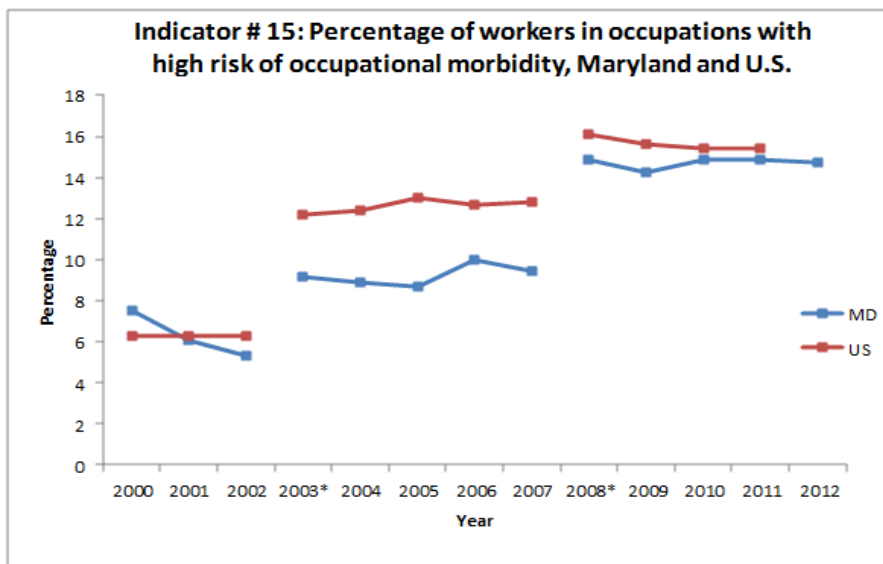
Work-related injuries and illnesses are preventable, and control of occupational hazards is the most effective means of prevention. Concentrating on high-risk occupations for non-fatal injuries and illnesses helps prioritize limited resources.

Limitation of Indicator:

Differences in regional industrial practices may cause the ranking of high-risk occupations within a specific state or industry to differ from those identified from national data.

For more information on this indicator or occupational health in Maryland, visit the DHMH website.

Workers in certain occupations sustain non-fatal injuries and illnesses at much higher rates than the overall workforce. The proportion of the workforce that is employed in these high-risk occupations varies by state. This variation can help explain differences in injury and illness rates among states.



* List of high risk occupations updated in the indicator guidelines

Indicator # 15: Percentage of workers in occupations at high risk for occupational morbidity, Maryland

Year	Number	Percentage
2000	228,906	7.5
2001	204,523	6.1
2002	145,725	5.3
2003*	252,956	9.1
2004	246,527	8.9
2005	244,934	8.7
2006	287,293	10.0
2007	270,002	9.4
2008*	292,328	14.9
2009	268,627	14.2
2010	292,295	14.9
2011	291,925	14.9
2012	293,357	14.7

* List of High Risk Occupations Updated in Guidelines

Data Source for this Indicator: Bureau of Labor Statistics Current Population Survey