

Indicator #14: Workers Employed in Industries with High Risk for Occupational Morbidity

Maryland State Occupational Health Indicators

About this Indicator:

Why is this Indicator Important?

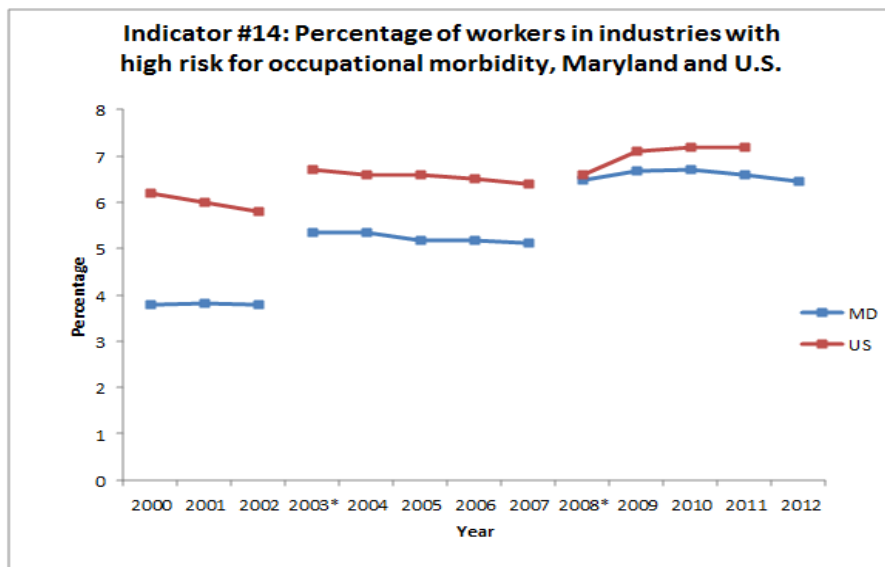
Work-related injuries and illnesses are preventable, and control of occupational hazards is the most effective means of prevention. Concentrating on high-risk industries for non-fatal injuries and illnesses helps prioritize limited resources.

Limitation of Indicator:

It is possible that some new employers are not counted in the County Business Patterns mid-March survey. In addition, differences in regional industrial practices may cause the ranking of high-risk industries within a specific State 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 industries 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 industries varies by state. This variation can help explain differences in injury and illness rates among states.



* List of high risk industries updated in the indicator guidelines

Indicator #14: Workers in industries at high risk for occupational morbidity, Maryland

Year	Number	Percentage
2000	77,907	3.8
2001	79,641	3.8
2002	78,244	3.8
2003*	111,995	5.4
2004	114,887	5.3
2005	112,306	5.2
2006	115,668	5.2
2007	114,358	5.1
2008*	144,551	6.5
2009	141,903	6.7
2010	139,937	6.7
2011	139,245	6.6
2012	138,622	6.4

* List of High Risk Industries Updated in Guidelines

Data Source for this Indicator: Census Bureau County Business Patterns