# 2012 Georgia Occupational Health Indicators: Demographics and Summary Tables

*The Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists (CSTE), in association with the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), has recommended that states conduct surveillance for a set of 22 occupational health indicators across five main categories: health effects, exposures, hazards, interventions and socioeconomic impact.*

*Demographic information, along with the recommended indicators, are reported below for Georgia and the U.S. during 2012 and serve as baseline measures of the occupational health status of a state's workforce and will allow states to track trends and guide prevention and intervention efforts.*

**Over four million people aged 16 years and older make up Georgia's workforce. Some workers are employed in industries or occupations that may put them at higher risk for work-related injuries or illnesses[1].**

**The top three industry sectors employing Georgia residents in 2012 were: Education and Health Services, Wholesale and Retail Trade, and Professional and Business Services.**

**Table 1. Georgia and U.S. General Employment Demographics, 2012**

| | Georgia | U.S. |
|---|---|---|
| **Employed Persons, 16 Years and Older** | 4,379,000 | 142,469,000 |
| **Characteristics** | **Percent (%)** | |
| **Civilian Workforce Unemployed** | 9.1 | 8.1 |
| **Civilian Employment Self-Employed** | 6.1 | 6.7 |
| **Civilian Employment in Part-Time Jobs** | 15.6 | 19.4 |
| **Civilian Employment by Number of Hours Worked** | | |
| 0 to 39 hours | 28.9 | 34.6 |
| 40 hours | 46.9 | 41.3 |
| 41+ hours | 24.2 | 24.1 |
| **Civilian Employment by Sex** | | |
| Males | 52.9 | 53.0 |
| Females | 47.1 | 47.0 |
| **Civilian Employment by Age Group** | | |
| 16 to 17 years | 0.8 | 1.0 |
| 18 to 64 years | 95.4 | 93.9 |
| 65+ years | 3.8 | 5.1 |
| **Civilian Employment by Race** | | |
| White | 65.4 | 80.6 |
| Black | 28.3 | 11.1 |
| Other | 6.3 | 8.3 |
| **Civilian Employment by Hispanic Origin** | 7.7 | 15.4 |

**Table 2. Georgia and U.S. General Employment Demographics by Industry and Occupation, 2012**

| | Georgia | U.S. |
|---|---|---|
| **Characteristics** | **Percent (%)** | |
| **Civilian Employment by Industry** | | |
| Mining | 0.0 | 0.7 |
| Construction | 7.0 | 6.3 |
| Manufacturing: Durable Goods | 4.7 | 6.5 |
| Manufacturing: Nondurable Goods | 4.8 | 3.8 |
| ***Wholesale and Retail Trade** | **14.6** | 14.0 |
| Transportation and Utilities | 6.7 | 5.1 |
| Information | 2.7 | 2.1 |
| Financial Activities | 6.5 | 6.7 |
| ***Professional and Business Services** | **12.8** | 11.6 |
| ***Education and Health Services** | **19.6** | 22.7 |
| Leisure and Hospitality | 8.3 | 9.3 |
| Other Services | 6.0 | 5.0 |
| Public Administration | 5.5 | 4.7 |
| Agriculture and Related Industries | 0.9 | 1.5 |
| **Civilian Employment by Occupation** | | |
| ***Management, Business and Financial Operations** | **16.8** | 15.9 |
| ***Professional and Related Occupations** | **20.7** | 22.0 |
| ***Service Occupations** | **16.9** | 17.9 |
| Sales and Related Occupations | 12.0 | 10.8 |
| Office and Administrative Support | 12.1 | 12.4 |
| Farming, Fishing, and Forestry | 0.4 | 0.7 |
| Construction and Extraction | 4.9 | 4.9 |
| Installation, Maintenance, and Repair | 4.0 | 3.4 |
| Production Occupations | 5.6 | 5.9 |
| Transportation and Material Moving | 6.7 | 6.0 |



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2 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, GA 30303 | dph.ga.gov

Sep 2015

## Table 3. Georgia and U.S. Occupational Health Indicators, Numbers 1 - 8, 2012

| Characteristics | Georgia | U.S.* |
|---|---|---|
| | Number or Rate | |
| **Indicator 1: Non-Fatal Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses Reported by Employers** | | |
| 1.1 Estimated Annual Total Number of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses | 74,800 | 3,027,600 |
| 1.2 Estimated Annual Total Work-Related Injuries and illness Incidence Rate (per 100,000 FTEs†) | 2,800 | 3,400 |
| 1.3 Estimated Annual total Number of Cases Involving Days Away from Work | 20,400 | 905,700 |
| 1.4 Estimated Annual Total Incidence Rate for Cases Involving Days Away From Work (per 100,000 FTEs†) | 800 | 1,000 |
| 1.5 Estimated Annual Total Number of Cases Involving More Than 10 Days Away From Work | 8,900 | 421,960 |
| **Indicator 2: Work-Related Hospitalizations** | | |
| 2.1 Annual Number of Work-Related Hospitalizations | 2,717 | N/A |
| 2.2 Annual Rate of Work-Related Hospitalizations (per 100,000 workers) | 62.0 | N/A |
| **Indicator 3: Fatal Work-Related Injuries** | | |
| 3.1 Annual Number of Fatal Work-Related Injuries | 101 | 4,628 |
| 3.2 Annual Fatality Rate (per 100,000 FTEs†) | 2.4 | 3.4 |
| **Indicator 4: Work-Related Amputations with Days Away from Work Reported by Employers** | | |
| 4.1 Estimated Annual Number of Work-Related Amputations Involving Days Away from Work | 170 | 5,120 |
| 4.2 Estimated Annual Incidence Rate of Work-Related Amputations Involving Days Away from Work (per 100,000 FTEs†) | 6.0 | 6.0 |
| **Indicator 5: State Workers' Compensation Claims for Amputations with Lost Work-Time** | | |
| 5.1 Annual Number of Amputations Cases with Lost Work-Time Identified in State Workers' Compensation System | 216 | N/A |
| 5.2 Annual Incidence Rate of Amputations Cases with Lost Work-Time Identified in State Workers' Compensation System (per 100,000 covered workers) | 5.9 | N/A |
| **Indicator 6: Hospitalizations for Work-Related Burns** | | |
| 6.1 Annual Number of Work-Related Burn Hospitalizations | 113 | N/A |
| 6.2 Annual Rate of Work-Related Burn Hospitalizations (per 100,000 workers) | 2.6 | N/A |
| **Indicator 7: Work-Related Musculoskeletal Disorders (MSDs) with Days Away from Work Reported by Employers** | | |
| 7.1 Estimated Annual Number of All MSDs Involving Days Away from Work | 6,160 | 314,470 |
| 7.2 Estimated Annual Incidence Rate of All MSDs Involving Days Away from Work (per 100,000 FTEs†) | 229 | 355 |
| 7.3 Estimated Annual Number of MSDs of the Neck, Shoulder & Upper Extremities Involving Days Away from Work | 2,040 | 94,380 |
| 7.4 Estimated Annual Incidence Rate of MSDs of Neck, Shoulder, and Upper Extremities Involving Days Away from Work (per 100,000 FTEs†) | 76 | 107 |
| 7.5 Estimated Annual Number of Carpal Tunnel Syndrome Cases Involving Days Away from Work | 160 | 7,540 |
| 7.6 Estimated Annual Incidence Rate of Carpal Tunnel Syndrome cases Involving Days Away from Work (per 100,000 FTEs†) | 6 | 9 |
| 7.7 Estimated Annual Number of MSDs of the Back Involving Days Away from Work | 2,940 | 133,230 |
| 7.8 Estimated Annual Incidence Rate of MSDs of the Back Involving Days Away from Work (per 100,000 FTEs†) | 109 | 151 |
| **Indicator 8: State Workers' Compensation Claims for Carpal Tunnel Syndrome With Lost Work-Time** | | |
| 8.1 Annual Number of Carpal Tunnel Syndrome Cases with Lost Work-Time Identified in State Workers' Compensation System | 364 | N/A |
| 8.2 Annual Incidence Rate of Carpal Tunnel Syndrome Cases with Lost Work-Time Identified in State Workers' Compensation System (per 100,000 covered workers) | 10.0 | N/A |

*Indicator estimates at the national level are unavailable for 2012 for indicators numbers 2, 5, 6, and 8.

†FTEs = Full-Time Equivalents

**There were 101 fatal work-related injuries in Georgia during 2012 and an estimated 170 work-related amputations that required more than 7 days away from work.**



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**Table 4. Georgia and U.S. Occupational Health Indicators, Numbers 9 – 11: Pneumoconiosis and Pesticides, 2012**

| Characteristics | Georgia | U.S.* |
|---|---|---|
| | Number or Rate | |
| **Indicator 9: Hospitalizations from or with Pneumoconiosis~** | | |
| 9.1.1 Annual Number of Total Pneumoconiosis Hospital Discharges | 240 | N/A |
| 9.1.2 Annual Rate of Total Pneumoconiosis Hospital Discharges (per 1,000,000 residents) | 30.8 | N/A |
| 9.1.3 Annual, Age-Standardized, Rate of Total Pneumoconiosis Hospital Discharges (per 1,000,000 residents) | 45.1 | N/A |
| 9.2.1 Annual Number of Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Hospital Discharges | 26 | N/A |
| 9.2.2 Annual Rate of Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Hospital Discharges (per 1,000,000 residents) | 3.3 | N/A |
| 9.2.3 Annual, Age-Standardized, Rate of Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Hospital Discharges (per 1,000,000 residents) | 4.4 | N/A |
| 9.3.1 Annual Number of Asbestosis Hospital Discharges | 180 | N/A |
| 9.3.2 Annual Rate of Asbestosis Hospital Discharges (per 1,000,000 residents) | 23.1 | N/A |
| 9.3.3 Annual, Age-Standardized, Rate of Asbestosis Hospital Discharges (per 1,000,000 residents) | 35.2 | |
| 9.4.1 Annual Number of Silicosis Hospital Discharges | 25 | N/A |
| 9.4.2 Annual Rate of Silicosis Hospital Discharges (per 1,000,000 residents) | 3.2 | N/A |
| 9.4.3 Annual, Age-Standardized, Rate of Silicosis Hospital Discharges (per 1,000,000 residents) | 4.1 | N/A |
| 9.5.1 Annual Number of Other and Unspecified Pneumoconiosis Hospital Discharges | 10 | N/A |
| 9.5.2 Annual Rate of Other and Unspecified Pneumoconiosis Hospital Discharges (per 1,000,000 residents) | 1.3 | N/A |
| 9.5.3 Annual, Age-Standardized, Rate of Other and Unspecified Pneumoconiosis Hospital Discharges (per 1,000,000 residents) | 1.6 | N/A |
| **Indicator 10: Mortality from or with Pneumoconiosis** | | |
| 10.1.1 Annual Number of Total Pneumoconiosis Deaths | 12 | N/A |
| 10.1.2 Annual Total Pneumoconiosis Death Rate (per 1,000,000 residents) | 1.5 | N/A |
| 10.1.3 Annual, Age-Standardized Total Pneumoconiosis Death Rate (per 1,000,000 residents) | 2.3 | N/A |
| 10.2.1 Annual Number of Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Deaths | <5 | N/A |
| 10.2.2 Annual Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Death Rate (per 1,000,000 residents) | * | N/A |
| 10.2.3 Annual, Age-Standardized Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Death Rate (per 1,000,000 residents) | * | N/A |
| 10.3.1 Annual Number of Asbestosis Deaths | 9 | N/A |
| 10.3.2 Annual Asbestosis Death Rate (per 1,000,000 residents) | 1.2 | N/A |
| 10.3.3 Annual, Age-Standardized Asbestosis Death Rate (per 1,000,000 residents) | 1.8 | N/A |
| 10.4.1 Annual Number of Silicosis Deaths | <5 | N/A |
| 10.4.2 Annual Silicosis Death Rate (per 1,000,000 residents) | * | N/A |
| 10.4.3 Annual, Age-Standardized Silicosis Death Rate (per 1,000,000 residents) | * | N/A |
| 10.5.1 Annual Number of Other and Unspecified Pneumoconiosis Deaths | <5 | N/A |
| 10.5.2 Annual Other and Unspecified Pneumoconiosis Death Rate (per 1,000,000 residents) | * | N/A |
| 10.5.3 Annual, Age-Standardized Other and Unspecified Pneumoconiosis Death Rate (per 1,000,000 residents) | * | N/A |
| **Indicator 11: Acute Work-Related Pesticide-Associated Illness and Injury Reported to Poison Control Centers** | | |
| 11.1 Annual Number of Reported Work-Related Pesticide Poisoning Cases | 88 | 2,696 |
| 11.2 Annual Incidence Rate of Reported Work-Related Pesticide Poisoning Cases (per 100,000 workers) | 2.0 | 1.9 |

*Indicator estimates at the national level are unavailable for 2012 for indicators numbers 9 – 10.

~Pneumoconiosis is a class of non-malignant lung disease that includes asbestosis, coal workers' pneumoconiosis, and silicosis.

**There were 240 hospitalizations due to Pneumoconiosis in Georgia during 2012, including 180 due to Asbestosis. There were also 88 reported work-related pesticide poisoning cases in 2012.**

**Table 5. Georgia and U.S. Occupational Health Indicators, Numbers 12 – 17, 2012**

| Characteristics | Georgia | U.S.* |
|---|---|---|
| | Number or Rate | |
| **Indicator 12: Incidence of Malignant Mesothelioma, Ages 15 and Older** | | |
| 12.1 Annual Number of Incident Mesothelioma Cases | 53 | N/A |
| 12.2 Annual Mesothelioma Incidence Rate (per 1,000,000 residents) | 6.8 | N/A |
| 12.3 Annual, Age-Standardized Mesothelioma Incidence Rate (per 1,000,000 residents) | 7.4 | N/A |
| **Indicator 13: Elevated Blood Lead Levels (BLL) Among Adults** | | |
| 13.1.1 Annual Number of Residents with Elevated Blood Lead Levels (>=10 µg/dL) | 743 | N/A |
| 13.1.2 Annual Prevalence Rate of Blood Lead Levels (>=10 µg/dL) (per 100,000 workers) | 17.0 | N/A |
| 13.1.3 Annual Number of Incident Cases with Elevated Blood Lead Levels (>=10 µg/dL) | 514 | N/A |
| 13.1.4 Annual Incidence Rate of Blood Lead Levels (>=10 µg/dL) (per 100,000 workers) | 11.7 | N/A |
| 13.2.1 Annual Number of Residents with Elevated Blood Lead Levels (>=25 µg/dL) | 202 | N/A |
| 13.2.2 Annual Prevalence Rate of Blood Lead Levels (>=25 µg/dL) (per 100,000 workers) | 4.6 | N/A |
| 13.2.3 Annual Number of Incident Cases with Elevated Blood Lead Levels (>=25 µg/dL) | 137 | N/A |
| 13.2.4 Annual Incidence Rate of Blood Lead Levels (>=25 µg/dL) (per 100,000 workers) | 3.1 | N/A |
| 13.3.1 Annual Number of Residents with Elevated Blood Lead Levels (>=40 µg/dL) | 43 | N/A |
| 13.3.2 Annual Prevalence Rate of Blood Lead Levels (>=40 µg/dL) (per 100,000 workers) | 1.0 | N/A |
| 13.3.3 Annual Number of Incident Cases with Elevated Blood Lead Levels (>=40 µg/dL) | 27 | N/A |
| 13.3.4 Annual Incidence Rate of Blood Lead Levels (>=40 µg/dL) (per 100,000 workers) | 0.6 | N/A |
| **Indicator 14: Percentage of Workers Employed in Industries at High Risk~ for Occupational Morbidity** | | |
| 14.1 Number of Employed Persons in High Morbidity Risk North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Industries | 207,203 | N/A |
| 14.2 Percentage of Employed Persons in High Morbidity Risk NAICS Industries | 6.1 | N/A |
| **Indicator 15: Percentage of Workers Employed in Occupations at High Risk for Occupational Morbidity** | | |
| 15.1 Average Number of Employed Persons in High Morbidity Risk Bureau of the Census Occupations | 513,266 | 17,600,379 |
| 15.2 Percentage of Employed Persons in High Morbidity Risk Bureau of the Census Occupations | 16.3 | 15.7 |
| **Indicator 16: Percentage of Workers Employed in Industries and Occupations at High Risk~ for Occupational Mortality** | | |
| 16.1 Average Number of Employed Persons in High Mortality Risk Bureau of Census Industries | 547,507 | 18,713,621 |
| 16.2 Percentage of Employed Persons in High Mortality Risk Bureau of Census Industries | 15.3 | 15.3 |
| 16.3 Number of Employed Persons in High Mortality Risk Bureau of Census Occupations | 463,019 | 15,073,127 |
| 16.4 Percentage of Employed Persons in High Mortality Risk Bureau of Census Occupations | 12.9 | 12.3 |
| **Indicator 17: Occupational Safety and Health Professionals** | | |
| 17.1 Rate of Board-Certified Occupational Medicine Physicians (per 100,000 employees) | 2.0 | 2.1 |
| 17.2 Rate of American College of Occupational and Environmental Medicine (ACOEM) Members (per 100,000 employees) | 2.1 | 2.7 |
| 17.3 Rate of Board-Certified Occupational Health Nurses (per 100,000 employees) | N/A | N/A |
| 17.4 Rate of American Association of Occupational Health (AAOH) Nurse Members (per 100,000 employees) | 3.3 | 3.3 |
| 17.5 Rate of Board-Certified Industrial Hygienists (per 100,000 employees) | 2.6 | 3.3 |
| 17.6 Rate of American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA) Members (per 100,000 employees) | 4.3 | 6.0 |
| 17.7 Rate of Board-Certified Safety Health Professionals (BCSP) (per 100,000 employees) | 8.4 | 9.2 |
| 17.8 Rate of American Society of Safety Engineers (ASSE) Members (per 100,000 employees) | 17.9 | 22.7 |

* Indicator estimates at the national level are unavailable for 2012 for indicators numbers 12 – 14.

~High Risk industries and occupations have significantly higher injury and illness rates compared to the national average.

**There were 53 new cases of malignant mesothelioma in Georgia during 2012. The only well-established risk factor for mesothelioma is exposure to asbestos and related fibrous material[1].**

**Georgia spends an average of $1.4 billion in workers' compensation costs each year for work-related injuries, illnesses, medical expenses, and lost wages[2].**

**Table 6. Georgia and U.S. Occupational Health Indicators, Numbers 18 – 22, 2012**

| Characteristics | Georgia | U.S.* |
|---|---|---|
| | Number or Rate | |
| **Indicator 18: OSHA Enforcement Activities** | | |
| 18.1 Annual Number of Establishments Inspected by OSHA in all OSHA-covered Sectors | 1,867 | 91,550 |
| 18.2 Number of OSHA-Covered Establishments that are Eligible for OSHA Inspection (Excluding Farms and Mines) | 260,901 | 8,734,543 |
| 18.3 Percentage of OSHA-Covered Establishments Eligible for Inspection that were Inspected by OSHA | 0.7 | 1.0 |
| 18.4 Annual Number of Employees Whose Work Areas were Inspected by OSHA | 74,781 | 3,637,571 |
| 18.5 Number of OSHA-Covered Employees (Excluding Farmers and Miners) | 3,274,614 | 109,256,356 |
| 18.6 Percentage of OSHA-Covered Employees Eligible for Inspection Whose Work Areas were Inspected by OSHA | 2.3 | 3.3 |
| **Indicator 19: Workers' Compensation Awards** | | |
| 19.1 Total Amount of Workers' Compensation Benefits Paid | $1,451,811,000 | $61,856,754,000 |
| 19.2 Average Amount of Workers' Compensation Benefits Paid | $399 | $484 |
| **Indicator 20: Work-Related Low Back Disorder Hospitalizations** | | |
| 20.1 Annual Number of Work-Related Surgical Low Back Disorder Hospitalizations | 471 | N/A |
| 20.2 Annual Rate of Work-Related Surgical Low Back Disorder Hospitalization (per 100,000 worker) | 10.8 | N/A |
| 20.3 Annual Number of Work-Related Low Back Disorder Hospitalizations | 529 | N/A |
| 20.4 Annual Rate of Work-Related Low Back Disorder Hospitalizations (per 100,000 worker) | 12.1 | N/A |
| **Indicator 21: Asthma Among Adults Caused or Made Worse by Work** | | |
| 21.1 Weighted estimate of the number of ever-employed adults with current asthma who report that their asthma was caused or made worse by exposures at work (*Landline Only*) | 248,264 | 9,857,770 |
| 21.2 Estimated proportion of ever-employed adults with current asthma who report that their asthma was caused or made worse by exposures at work | 63.0 | 55.6 |
| **Indicator 22: Work-Related Severe Traumatic Injury Hospitalizations** | | |
| 22.1 Annual Number of Work-Related Severe Traumatic Injury Hospitalizations | 340 | N/A |
| 22.2 Annual Rate of Work-Related Severe Traumatic Injury Hospitalizations (per 100,000 workers) | 7.8 | N/A |

* Indicator estimates at the national level are unavailable for 2012 for indicators numbers 20 and 22.

**An estimated 63 percent of adults with asthma in Georgia report their asthma was made worse or caused by work, which is higher than the national estimate of 56 percent.**

**To access the full Georgia Occupational Health Indicators Surveillance Report visit:**
**http://dph.georgia.gov/georgia-occupational-health-and-safety-surveillance-program**

**References:**


1. **Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists. Occupational Health Indicators: A Guide for Tracking Occupational Health Conditions and Their Determinants. June 2015.**
2. **National Academy of Social Insurance. Workers' Compensation Benefits, Coverage, and Costs, 2012.**