

Leading Causes of Fatal Work-related Injuries in Georgia, 2013-2017

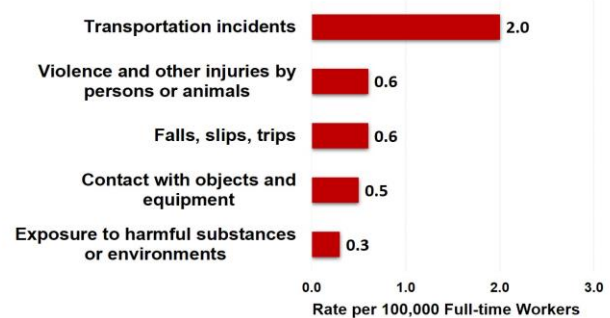
Fatal Work-related Injuries – Key Findings

- There was a total of 194 fatal work-related deaths recorded among the Georgia workforce in 2017, up slightly from 171 fatal injuries reported in 2016. (Table 1).
- The rate of fatal injuries increased to 4.1 (per 100,000 FTEs) in 2017 from 3.7 (per 100,000 FTEs) in 2016.
- In 2017, the highest rates of fatal injuries resulted from transportation incidents, followed by violence and other injuries by person or animal, falls, slips, and trips, contact with objects and equipment, and exposure to harmful substances and environments (Figure 1).
- In 2017, work-related fatalities most frequently occurred among workers in transportation and material moving, construction and extraction, and protective service (e.g. police officers, firefighters, etc.) occupations.

Table 1: Number of fatal injuries reported to the census of fatal occupational injuries (CFOI), Georgia 2013-2017

Year	N	Rate per 100,000 FTEs
2013	117	2.7
2014	152	3.6
2015	180	4.1
2016	171	3.7
2017	194	4.1

Figure 1. Leading causes of work-related fatalities, Georgia, 2017

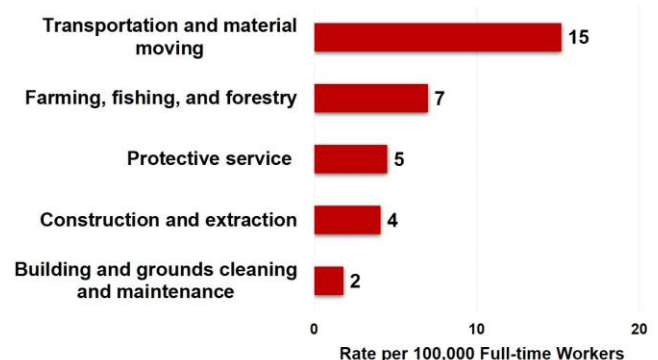


Source: Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

- Between 2013 and 2017, the most frequent cause of work-related fatal injury was transportation incidents (an average of 70 cases per year)
- The second most frequent cause of fatal injury between 2013 and 2017 was falls, slips and trips (an average of 30 cases per year).
- The third most frequent cause of fatal injury between 2013 and 2017 was violence and other injuries by persons or animals (an average of 28 cases per year).
- The largest increase in fatalities in 2017 resulted from transportation incidents, an increase of 20 cases (96 vs. 76) from 2016.
- Fatalities from transportation incidents in 2017 were mostly reported among Georgians working in transportation and material moving occupations (15 per 100,000 FTE) (Figure 2).

- Transportation-related worker deaths were also frequently reported among workers in farming, fishing, and forestry occupations (7 per 100,000 FTE) and protective service occupations (5 per 100,000 FTE) in 2017 (Figure 2).

Figure 2. Leading occupations with transportation-related fatalities, Georgia, 2017

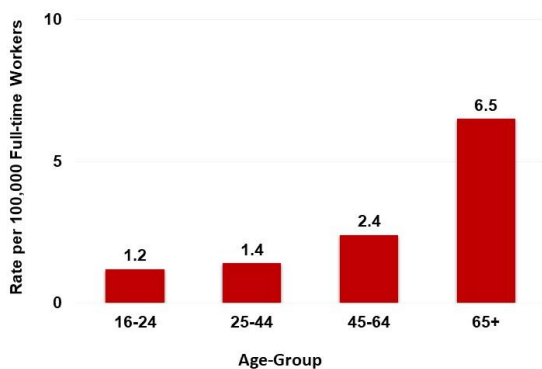


Source: Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Fatal Work-related Transportation Incidents – Key Findings

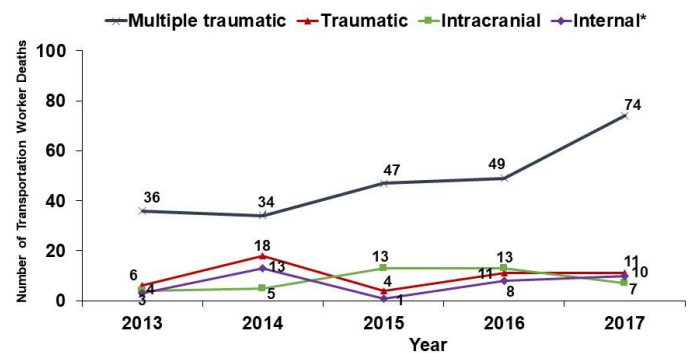
- Between 2013 and 2017, there were 351 reported work-related fatalities resulting from transportation incidents in Georgia
- Half (50%) of all worker deaths in Georgia in 2017 were due to transportation incidents.
- In 2017, the rate of work-related transportation fatalities among males (3.2 per 100,000 FTEs) was approximately five times the rate among females (0.6 per 100,000 FTEs).
- Fatal injuries from transportation incidents in 2017 was highest among workers aged 65+ years (6.5 per 100,000 FTEs) (Figure 3).
- The most frequent nature of transportation incidents resulting in worker deaths from 2013-2017 in Georgia was multiple traumatic injuries and disorders (e.g. burns, fractures, intracranial injuries, internal organ injuries, etc. that are of equal severity).
- The number of fatal multiple traumatic injuries and disorders increased by 106% between 2013 and 2017 (Figure 4).

Figure 3. Age-specific fatal work-related transportation incident rates, Georgia, 2017



Source: Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

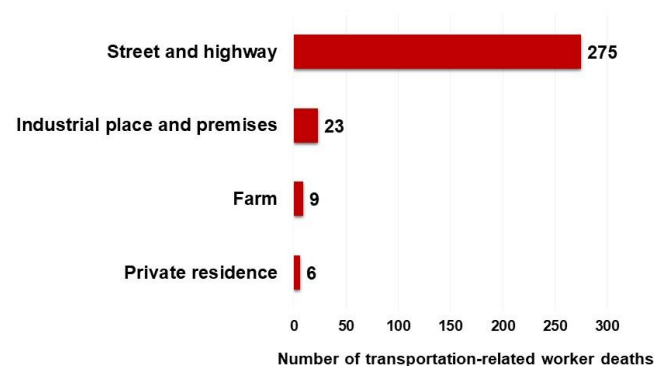
Figure 4. Most frequent nature of transportation-related worker deaths, Georgia, 2013-2017



Source: Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

- Most of the fatal work-related traumatic injuries from transportation incidents between 2013 and 2017 were to the head and trunk (49 cases) or just the head (42 cases).
- The location where most work-related transportation injuries occurred between 2013 and 2017 was on a street or highway (275 cases, 87%) followed by an industrial place or premise (23 cases, 7%) (Figure 5).
- The primary vehicle types leading to work-related transportation fatalities in Georgia between 2013 and 2017 were trucks (motorized freight hauling and utility; 171 cases) followed by passenger vehicles (automobiles, buses, passenger vans; 62 cases).

Figure 5. Most frequent locations of transportation-related worker deaths, Georgia, 2013-2017



Source: Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

*Internal = internal injuries to organs and blood vessels of the trunk

**FTEs = full-time equivalent workers

***Data presented for fatal injuries are among private sector, federal, state, and local government workers