

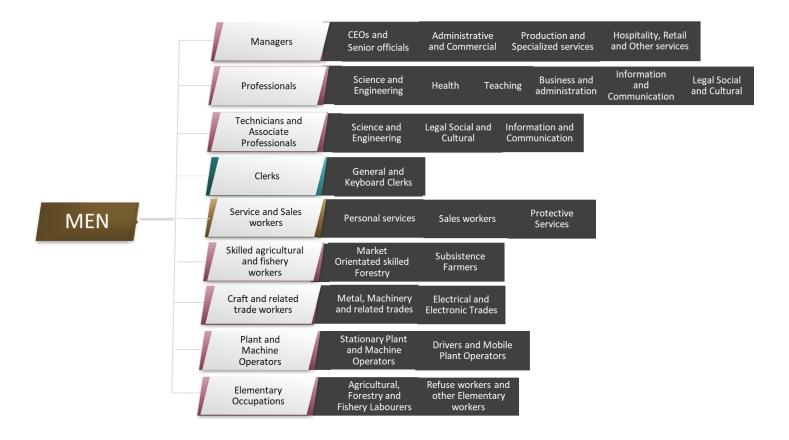
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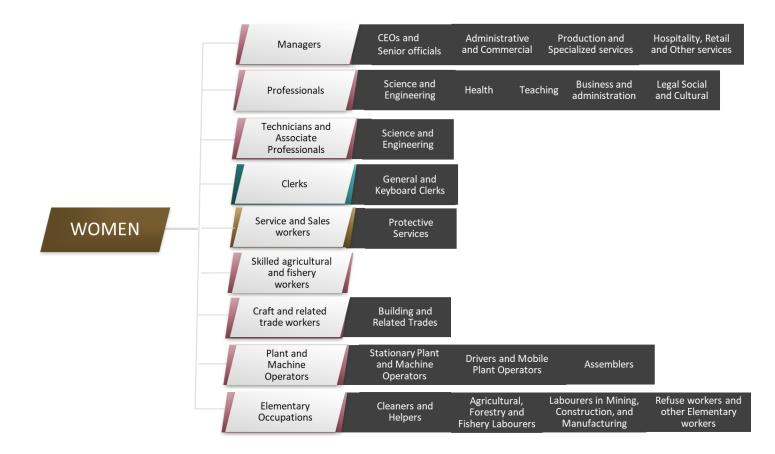
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#### Main points

- There were 9 962 reported deaths due to road injuries from 2013-2015 in 15-69 year olds.
- The main industries with significantly elevated PMRs for road injuries deaths are mining, transport, construction and educational services.
- All major occupation groups had significantly elevated PMRs for road injury deaths compared
  to unspecified and unemployed adults in men. In women all groups except crafts and related
  trade workers were significantly elevated.

Significantly elevated PMRs for major and sub-major occupations in men and women





#### Introduction

The National Occupational Mortality Surveillance South Africa (NOMS-SA) is a nation-wide, evidence-based surveillance system that measures primary and common risks associated with specific occupations and industries using mortality data from Statistics South Africa. NOMS-SA describes the relationship between work and wellbeing in order to inform policy development to improve worker safety and health. It can provide information for workplaces and educational activities. Surveillance of occupational mortality can enable research and prevention strategies.

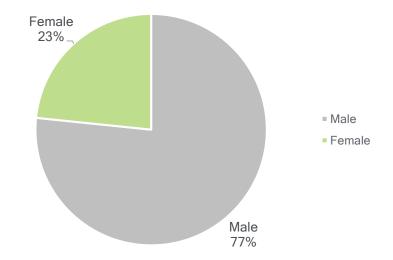
This report presents the analysis of deaths involving road injuries in different occupation groups and industries among those aged 15 to 69 years in South Africa. This analysis includes deaths that were registered from 2013 to 2015 by the Statistics South Africa.

Occupation was defined using the South African Standard Classification of Occupations (SASCO). There are nine major occupation groups, which then divide in 42 sub-major groups. For further information on the breakdown of occupation groups, see Appendix A.

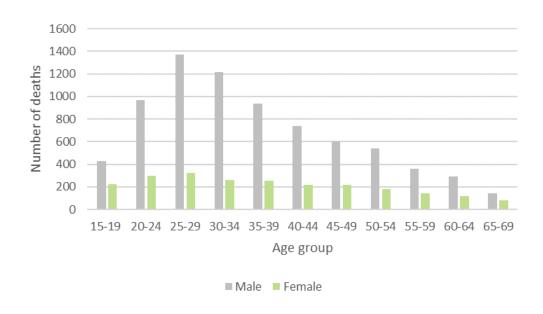
We calculated proportional mortality ratios for the population at risk of dying from road injuries. The results of the analysis do not prove conclusively that the observed risk of death involving road injuries are caused by occupational exposure. The findings presented here should be interpreted bearing in mind the warnings in the strengths and limitations section.

### Road injuries mortality by sex and age

- There were 9 962 reported deaths due to road injuries from 2013-2015.
- Number of reported deaths due to road injuries by sex:
  - Men (7 603), Women (2 319), Unspecified (40).



 Mean age of death due to road injuries: men (36.2 years), women (37.4 years). Men died significantly younger than women.



# Road injuries mortality by sex and main industry

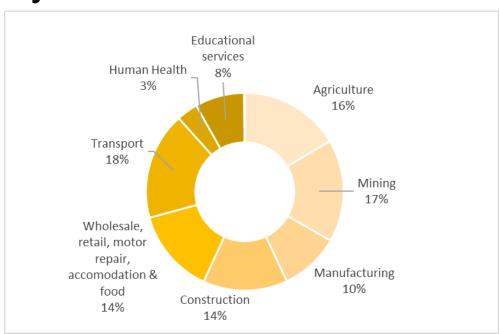


Figure 1. Percentage of road injuries -related deaths by main industry.

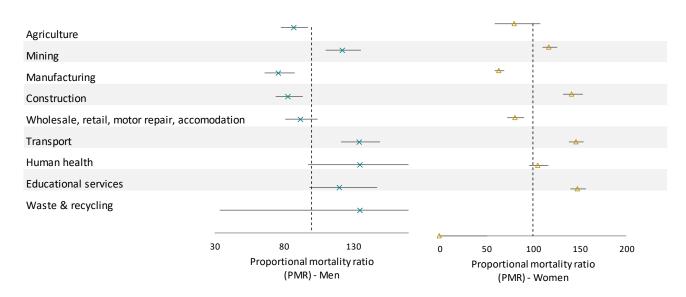
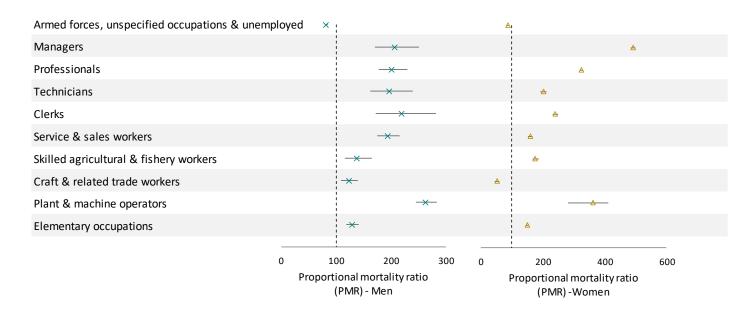


Figure 2 Road injuries-related mortality by sex and main industry. Source: Statistics South Africa (See Appendix Table 1 and 2)

 Main industries with significantly elevated PMRs for road injuries -related deaths are service, mining and transport in men; and mining, construction, transport and educational services compared to the general population.

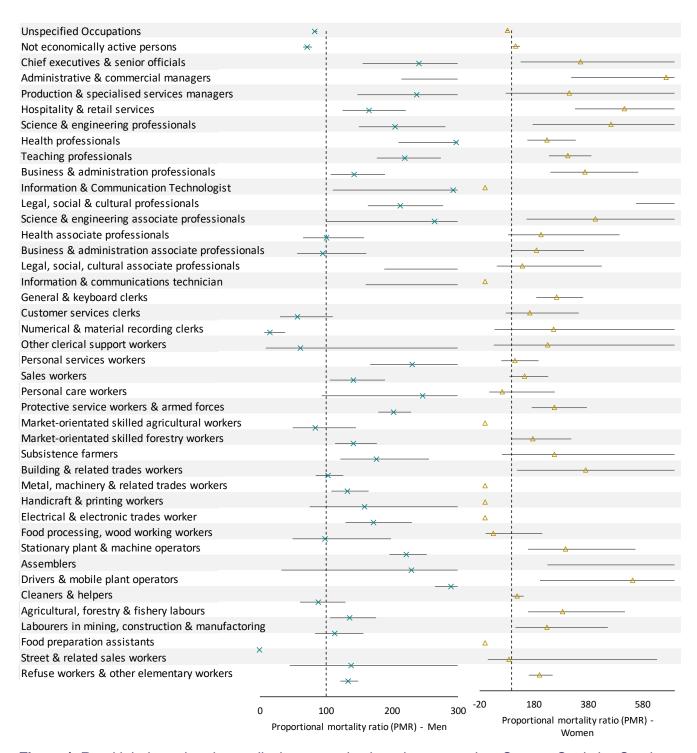
# Road injuries - related mortality by sex and major occupation



**Figure 3.** Road injuries-related mortality by sex and major occupation. Source: Statistics South Africa. (See Appendix Table 3 and 4)

- Men working in any job, had excess mortality due to road injuries compared to the general population, professionals and plant and machine operations were increased.
- Women working in any job except craft and trade had excess mortality due to road injuries compared to the general population. Women managers and plant and machine operators were increased.

# Road injuries-related mortality by sex and sub-major occupation



**Figure 4.** Road injuries-related mortality by sex and sub-major occupation. Source: Statistics South Africa (See Appendix, Tables 5 and 6)

- Men who were not economically active and numerical clerks had significantly lower
   PMRs than the general population.
- Men and women employed in the following sub-major occupation groups had significant excess mortality due to road injuries compared to the general population.
  - CEOs and Managers
  - Hospitality and retail services
  - Science and engineering professionals
  - Health professionals
  - Teaching professionals
  - Business and administration professionals
  - Legal, social and cultural professionals
  - Protective service workers and armed forces
  - Market-orientated skilled forestry workers
  - Stationary plant and machine operators
  - Drivers and mobile plant operators
  - Agricultural, forestry and fishery labourers
  - Refuse workers and other elementary workers
- Women employed in the following sub-major occupation groups had excess mortality due to road injuries compared to the general population.
  - Science and engineering associate professionals
  - General and keyboard clerks
  - Building and related trades workers
  - Mining, construction and manufacturing labourers
- Men employed in the following sub-major occupation groups had excess mortality due to road injuries compared to the general population.
  - Production & specialized services managers
  - Personal services workers
  - Metal, machinery & related trades workers
  - Electrical & electronic trades worker

The graph of the women in particular shows wide confidence intervals due to the small numbers of women reported dying from road injuries.

#### Measuring the data

- NOMS-SA uses mortality data with occupation information from Statistics South Africa, which is a South African national statistical entity, who is responsible for recording vital events on an annual basis. The data brief includes only the working population (15- 69).
- Deaths were defined using the International Classification of Diseases, 10<sup>th</sup> Revision (ICD-10). Deaths due to interpersonal violence include the following underlying cause of death codes: E10 to E14.
- The figures are based on proportional mortality ratios (PMRs). A simple and potentially useful way of portraying the burden of a specific disease within a population. PMRs are the ratio of the proportion of observed deaths in a specific occupation over the proportion of observed deaths in the total data. These were calculated to estimate where excess mortality by occupation is found. PMRs also provides a way to compare occupations. Confidence intervals that do not include 100 indicate that a PMR is significant.

 $\frac{(\textit{Proportion of deaths from a particular cause in a specific group of workers)}}{(\textit{Proportion of deaths from that cause in the general population})} \times 100$ 

### Strengths and limitations

- PMRs can only be calculated where data on occupation or industry are available; it is not a reflection of length of employment.
- A statistically significantly elevated PMR cannot be interpreted directly as a causal relationship between the occupation and the cause of death.
- A lack of significantly increased PMRs may represent the selection of healthy workers for particular occupations and/or improved socioeconomic circumstances of selected workers than the general population.

### References

- 1. SASCO.
- 2. Statistics South Africa.

### **Appendix**

Table 1: Road injuries-related deaths by industry (men)

Men					
	Total			95% CI	95% CI
Occupation	n	deaths	PMR	LL	UL
Agriculture	304	12750	87,07618	77,82	97,44
Mining	344	10288	122,1134	109,87	135,72
Manufacturing	186	8923	76,12688	65,94	87,89
Construction	276	12137	83,04886	73,81	93,45
Wholesale, retail, motor repair, accomodation	234	9295	91,93956	80,88	104,51
Transport	359	9742	134,5805	121,35	149,25
Human health	35	945	135,2609	97,12	188,39
Educational services	95	2881	120,4249	98,49	147,25
Waste & recycling	2	54	135,2609	33,83	540,85
Total	1835	67015			

Table 2 Road injuries-related deaths by industry (women)

Women					
		Total		95% CI	95% CI
Occupation	n	deaths	PMR	LL	UL
Agriculture	42	3663	79,94974	59,08421	108,1839
Mining	10	594	117,3865	63,15966	218,1709
Manufacturing	21	2293	63,85868	41,63601	97,94241
Construction	16	785	142,1199	87,06643	231,9847
Wholesale, retail, motor repair, accomodation	61	5247	81,06315	63,07195	104,1863
Transport	14	668	146,1357	86,54838	246,748
Human health	39	2576	105,5659	77,12934	144,4865
Educational services	76	3576	148,1906	118,3531	185,5505
Waste & recycling	0	52	0	0	0
Total	279	19454			

Table 3 Road injuries-related deaths by major occupation (men)

Men					
		Total		95% CI	95% CI
Occupation	n	deaths	PMR	LL	UL
Armed forces, unspecified occupations & unemployed	5130	414682	82,67168	80,44	84,97
Managers	101	3257	207,2327	170,51	251,86
Professionals	225	7441	202,0718	177,32	230,28
Technicians	102	3452	197,4622	162,63	239,75
Clerks	64	1938	220,6891	172,73	281,96
Service & sales workers	350	12013	194,7023	175,34	216,21
Skilled agricultural & fishery workers	120	5801	138,2398	115,59	165,32
Craft & related trade workers	244	13160	123,9049	109,29	140,47
Plant & machine operators	732	18578	263,3096	244,91	283,09
Elementary occupations	522	26898	129,6896	119,03	141,31
Total	7590	507220			

Table 4 Road injuries-related deaths by major occupation (women)

Women					
		Total		95% CI	95% CI
Occupation	n	deaths	PMR	LL	UL
Armed forces, unspecified occupations & unemployed	1764	332216	87,16215	83,18804	91,32612
Managers	33	1103	491,1208	349,1487	690,8221
Professionals	131	6644	323,6619	272,7221	384,1163
Technicians	21	1709	201,7099	131,5153	309,3698
Clerks	46	3143	240,25	179,9526	320,7513
Service & sales workers	55	5686	158,7836	121,9067	206,8159
Skilled agricultural & fishery workers	13	1212	176,0721	102,2364	303,2325
Craft & related trade workers	4	1266	51,86522	19,46559	138,1926
Plant & machine operators	15	682	361,0412	217,6574	598,8804
Elementary occupations	219	24056	149,4413	130,9033	170,6045
Total	2301	377717			

Table 5 Road injuries-related deaths by sub-major occupation (men)

Men					
2		Total	DAAD	0F9/ CL11	050/ 61111
Occupation	n	deaths	PMR	95% CI LL	95% CI UL
Occupations unspecified	4698	374613	83,81709	81,45423	86,24849
Not economically active persons	432	40069	72,05724	65,57276	79,18298
Chief executives & senior officials	20	555	240,846	155,3823	373,3166
Administrative & commercial managers	17	330	344,3003	214,036	553,8445
Production & specialised services managers	17	478	237,6968	147,7655	382,3613
Hospitality & retail services	47	1894	165,8518	124,6113	220,741
Science & engineering professionals	39	1268	205,5643	150,191	281,353
Health professionals	31	695	298,1119	209,6506	423,899
Teaching professionals	80	2431	219,9416	176,6601	273,8271
Business & administration professionals	47	2202	142,6537	107,1816	189,8654
Information & Communication Technologist	4	91	293,7792	110,2586	782,7617
Legal, social & cultural professionals	24	754	212,7366	163,3293	277,0897
Science & engineering associate professionals	55	1384	265,6006	99,68284	707,6811
Health associate professionals	4	263	101,6498	65,57959	157,5595
Business & administration associate professionals	20	1150	95,75181	56,70869	161,6755
Legal, social, cultural associate professionals	14	493	361,269	187,9713	694,3361
Information & communications technician	9	162	308,4681	160,4986	592,8562
General & keyboard clerks	49	1396	3721,481	2812,635	4924,002
Customer services clerks	9	259	57,72676	30,03573	110,9472
Numerical & material recording clerks	5	195	15,74806	6,554674	37,8358
Other clerical support workers	1	88	61,88404	8,716888	439,335
Personal services workers	36	1042	230,907	166,5588	320,1155
Sales workers	45	2122	141,7325	105,8224	189,8285
Personal care workers	4	108	247,5362	92,90306	659,5492
Protective service workers & armed forces	265	8741	202,6223	179,6376	228,5478
Market-orientated skilled agricultural workers	13	1027	84,60096	49,12359	145,7003
Market-orientated skilled forestry workers	79	3716	142,0868	113,9684	177,1427
Subsistence farmers	28	1058	176,8784	122,1265	256,1767
Building & related trades workers	96	6187	103,7035	84,90173	126,669
Metal, machinery & related trades workers	86	4325	132,8969	107,5785	164,1738
Handicraft & printing workers	7	294	159,1304	75,86182	333,7974
Electrical & electronic trades worker	47	1815	173,0707	130,0352	230,349
Food processing, wood working workers	8	539	99,19816	49,60813	198,3601
Stationary plant & machine operators	241	7245	222,3213	195,9518	252,2393
Assemblers	1	29	230,4647	32,46289	1636,144
Drivers & mobile plant operators	490	11304	289,7119	265,1626	316,534
Cleaners & helpers	26	1963	88,52286	60,27234	130,0148
Agricultural, forestry & fishery labours	59	2885	136,6811	105,8984	176,4118
Labourers in mining, construction & manufacturing	39	2280	114,3226	83,52728	156,4718
Food preparation assistants	0	14	0	-	-
Street & related sales workers	3	145	138,2788	44,59695	428,752
Refuse workers & other elementary workers	394	19600	134,3515	121,7191	148,2949
Total	7589	507209	100	97,77522	102,2754

Table 6 Road injuries-related deaths by sub-major occupation (women)

Women					
Commention		Total	DNAD	050/ 6144	050/ 61-11
Occupation	n	deaths	PMR	95% CI LL	95% CI UL
Occupations unspecified	1500	294129	83,7147869	79,583648	88,0603706
Not economically active persons	264	38087	113,782619	100,852607	128,370349
Chief executives & senior officials	4	186	353,017155	132,491256	940,598762
Administrative & commercial managers	7	172	668,064441	318,484647	1401,35514
Production & specialised services managers	2	106	309,722598	77,4589223	1238,43819
Hospitality & retail services	20	639	513,780836	331,466736	796,371757
Science & engineering professionals	4	141	465,682204	174,7757	1240,78986
Health professionals	27	1935	229,050666	157,077773	334,001473
Teaching professionals	61	3285	304,819835	237,167968	391,769315
Business & administration professionals	21	933	369,476154	240,899332	566,679148
Information & Communication Technologist	0	17	0	, <u>-</u>	-
Legal, social & cultural professionals	18	333	887,313389	559,040434	1408,35081
Science & engineering associate professionals	4	161	407,833483	153,064433	1086,65447
Health associate professionals	5	396	207,26386	86,2675936	497,965757
Business & administration associate professionals	9	779	189,650423	98,676731	364,496092
Legal, social, cultural associate professionals	3	355	138,720826	44,739507	430,122474
Information & communications technician	0	18	0	· -	-
General & keyboard clerks	37	2309	263,042882	190,584383	363,049462
Customer services clerks	7	698	164,623329	78,4804575	345,319605
Numerical & material recording clerks	1	65	252,543041	35,572814	1792,88565
Other clerical support workers	1	71	231,201376	32,5666607	1641,37419
Personal services workers	11	1638	110,237042	61,0486287	199,057795
Sales workers	17	1930	144,590705	89,8855507	232,589908
Personal care workers	2	509	64,5001874	16,1309347	257,906579
Protective service workers & armed forces	25	1609	255,054346	172,341271	377,464545
Market-orientated skilled agricultural workers	0	61	0	-	-
Market-orientated skilled forestry workers	11	1023	176,508577	97,7494172	318,725971
Subsistence farmers	2	128	256,489027	64,14567	1025,58163
Building & related trades workers	3	133	370,269873	119,417481	1148,07127
Metal, machinery & related trades workers	0	479	0	-	-
Handicraft & printing workers	0	55	0	-	-
Electrical & electronic trades workers	0	47	0	-	-
Food processing, wood working workers	1	552	29,7378581	4,18882774	211,118781
Stationary plant & machine operators	10	551	297,918289	160,294513	553,701466
Assemblers	1	10	1641,52977	231,223291	11653,7567
Drivers & mobile plant operators	4	121	542,654469	203,664245	1445,87909
Cleaners & helpers	115	15786	119,584393	99,6088884	143,565774
Agricultural, forestry & fishery labours	11	630	286,616309	158,726435	517,550267
Labourers in mining, construction & manufacturing	8	578	227,201352	113,621414	454,319768
Food preparation assistants	0	43	0	-	-
Street & related sales workers	1	184	89,2135744	12,5664832	633,356344
Refuse workers & other elementary workers	84	6834	201,768365	162,921225	249,878266
Total	2301	377716			