

제조업 남성 근로자의 작업환경이 만성질환 및 경제활동에 영향을 미치는 요인

A study on the factors affecting chronic disease and economic activity of work environment in manufacturing industry with men

최길용, 박광성*

서울의료원 환경건강연구실,
서울의료원 의학연구소*

Choi Kil-Yong, Park Kwang-Sung*

Seoul Medical Center, Department of Environmental
Health Research,
Seoul Medical Center, Department of Medical Science
Research Institute*

요약

목표: 제조업은 산업 재해가 가장 많이 발생하며, 산업 재해를 예방하기 위해 산업계 근로자가 알고 있는 안전 환경을 연구하는 것이 중요합니다. 방법: 2015 년 PSWCI 패널 보고서에 응답 한 근로자 중 연구 대상은 남성 1,123 명이었다. 연구 대상은 영향을 받는 주관적인 건강을 겪은 후 1 년 동안의 고용 상태의 변화에 따라 피험자를 분류하여 분석을 했다. 통계 분석은 SAS 버전 9.4 (SAS Institute Inc., Cary, NC, USA)를 사용하여 수행되었습니다. 결과: 분석 결과에 따르면 제조 산업은 근로자 조건에 따라 경제적 활동과 건강 상태에 차이가 있었습니다. 제조업 환경의 역동적인 변화의 측면은 성별과 일시적인 상태와 실업 상태 사이에서 남성이 더 높은 경향을 보였다. 결론: 이 연구의 결과는 제조 업계 종업원들이 느끼는 작업 환경의 안전 수준을 향상시키기 위한 것이다.

■ 중심어 : | 만성 질환 | 경제 활동 | 작업 환경 | 제조 산업 |

Abstract

Objectives: The manufacturing industry was the one with the most repeated occurrence industrial disasters, and it is important to study the safety environment known by workers in the industry in order to prevent industrial accidents. Methods: Research objects were 1,123 male among members of employees who responded to 2015 PSWCI panel report. Research objects underwent affected subjective health and then categorized subjects into some groups according to changes in employment condition during one year. Statistical analyses were performed using the SAS version 9.4 (SAS Institute Inc., Cary, NC, USA). Results: According to results of analysis, manufacturing industry had differences in economic activity and health conditions based on employees conditions. Dynamic change aspects of manufacturing industry condition had differences between sex and cases where going back and forth between temporary condition and unemployment status had higher percentage in male. Conclusions: The results of this study may serve as the refer to taking a bill to improve the level of safety of the work environment felt by employees in the manufacturing industry.

■ keyword : | chronic disease | economic activity |
work environment | manufacturing industry |

표 1. General demographic characteristics

General demographic characteristics		<i>n</i> =1,123 (%)
Male		1,123 (79.0)
Age	20 Years	40 (3.6)
	30 Years	150 (13.4)
	40 Years	297 (26.4)
	50 Years	377 (33.6)
	> 60 Years	259 (23.0)
Education	< Elementary school	209(18.6)
	Middle school graduation	207(18.4)
	High school graduation	522(46.5)
	> University graduation	185(16.5)
Accident	Accident	1027 (91.5)
	Personal disease	96 (8.5)
Personal damage (Disa)	Yes	938 (83.5)
	No	185 (16.5)

Table 2. Association between industrial workers and health problems.

		<i>NO</i> <i>n</i> =518 (%)	<i>YES</i> <i>n</i> =388 (%)	<i>p-value</i>
Current chronic disease	yes	165 (63.2)	96 (36.8)	0.0194
	no	353 (54.7)	292 (45.3)	
Week average exercise	1 day	45 (57.7)	33 (42.3)	0.0024
	2 day	43 (53.1)	38 (46.9)	
	3 day	54 (63.5)	31 (36.5)	
	4 day	21 (56.8)	16 (43.2)	
	5 day	28 (49.1)	29 (50.9)	
	6 day	7 (30.4)	16 (69.6)	
	7 day	38 (64.4)	21 (35.6)	
Current smoking	yes	279 (56.6)	214 (43.4)	<.0001
	no	239 (57.9)	174 (42.1)	
Number of daily smokers	more than 40	38 (62.3)	23 (37.7)	0.9829
	20 ~ 39	3 (75)	1 (25)	
	10 ~ 19	88 (65.2)	47 (34.8)	
	less than 9	110 (51.6)	48 (48.4)	
Current drinking	yes	377 (56.9)	286 (43.1)	0.0001
	no	141 (58.0)	102 (42.0)	
Number of drinking	< Once a month	30 (75)	10 (25)	0.0006
	Two or three a month	30 (54.5)	25 (45.5)	
	weekly~semiweekly	90 (54.2)	76 (45.8)	
	triweekly~triweekly	178 (56.5)	137 (43.5)	
	every day	49 (56.3)	38 (43.7)	

References

- [1] J.C. Lee(2008), Accident Characteristics of Aged Construction Workers, Journal of the Architectural Institute of Korea Structure & Construction Vol.24(5);201-208.
- [2] Hyun-Sook Lee, Jae-Woo Kim, Sung-Ho Kim, Seul-Ki Hwang(2012), The Effect of Worker's Job Satisfaction and Turnover Intention of Hospital Welfare, The Korean Journal of Health Service Management, Vol.6(3)107-115.