

2008 SURVEY OF OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES & ILLNESSES

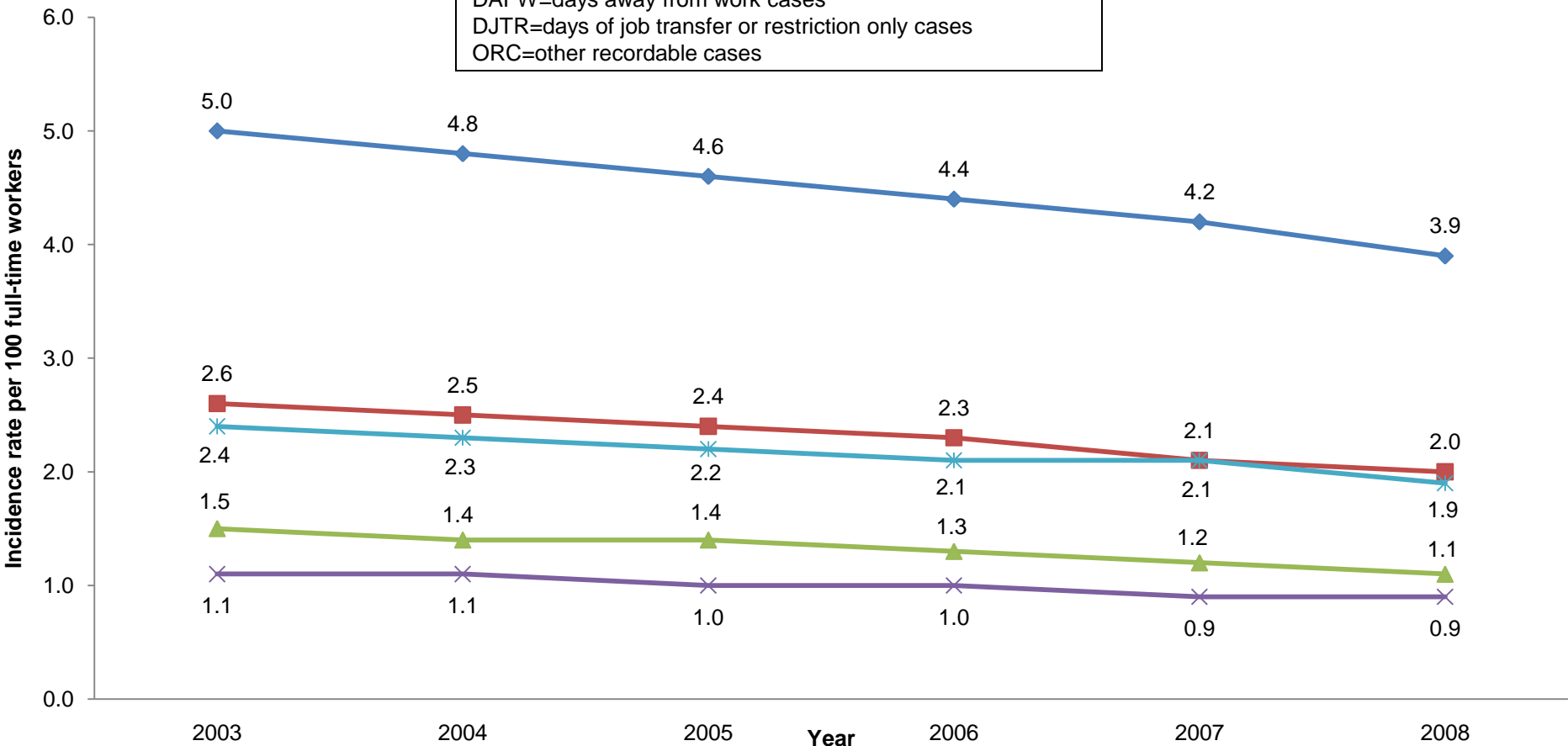
SUMMARY ESTIMATES CHARTS PACKAGE

October 29, 2009

Total nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rates by case type, private industry, 2003-2008

◆ TRC
 ■ DART
 ▲ DAFW
 × DJTR
 ✱ ORC

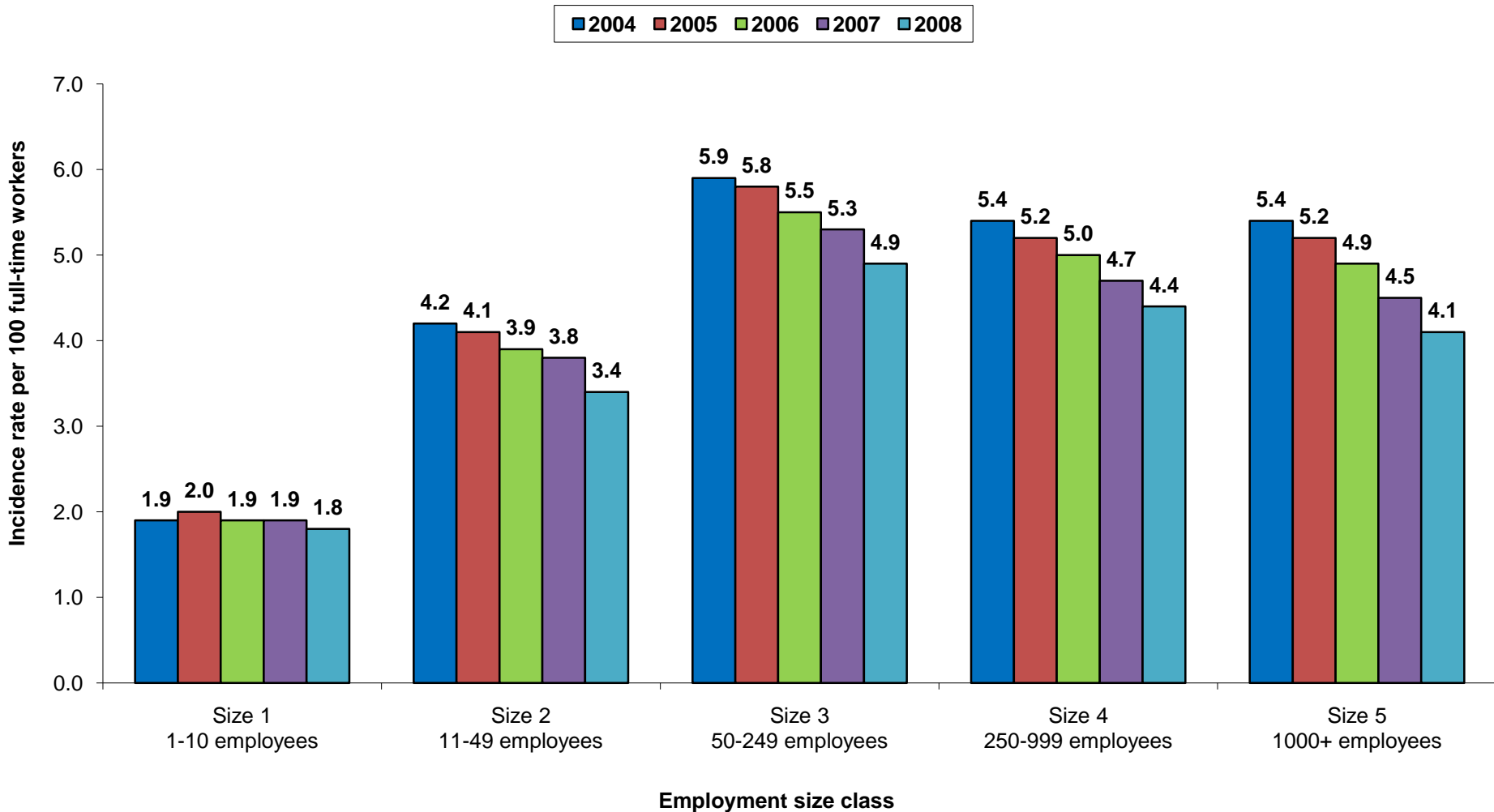
TRC=total recordable cases
 DART=days away from work, job transfer, or restriction cases
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 DJTR=days of job transfer or restriction only cases
 ORC=other recordable cases



The overall rate of nonfatal injuries and illnesses has declined each year since 2003, when NAICS-based estimates were first published by this survey. With the exception of cases involving days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR), the injury and illness incidence rate for all other case type declined in 2008.

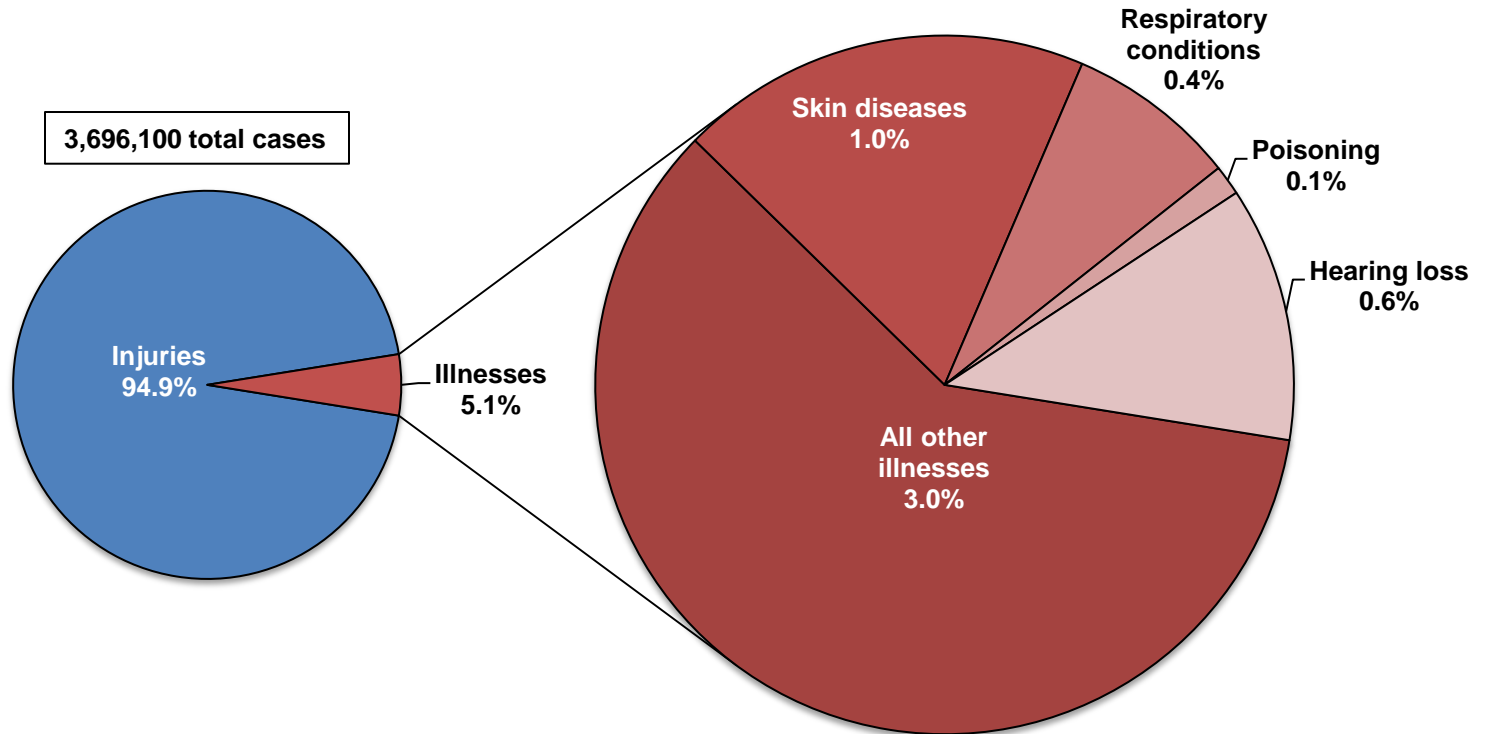
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, October 2009

Total recordable nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rates by employment size class, private industry, 2004-2008



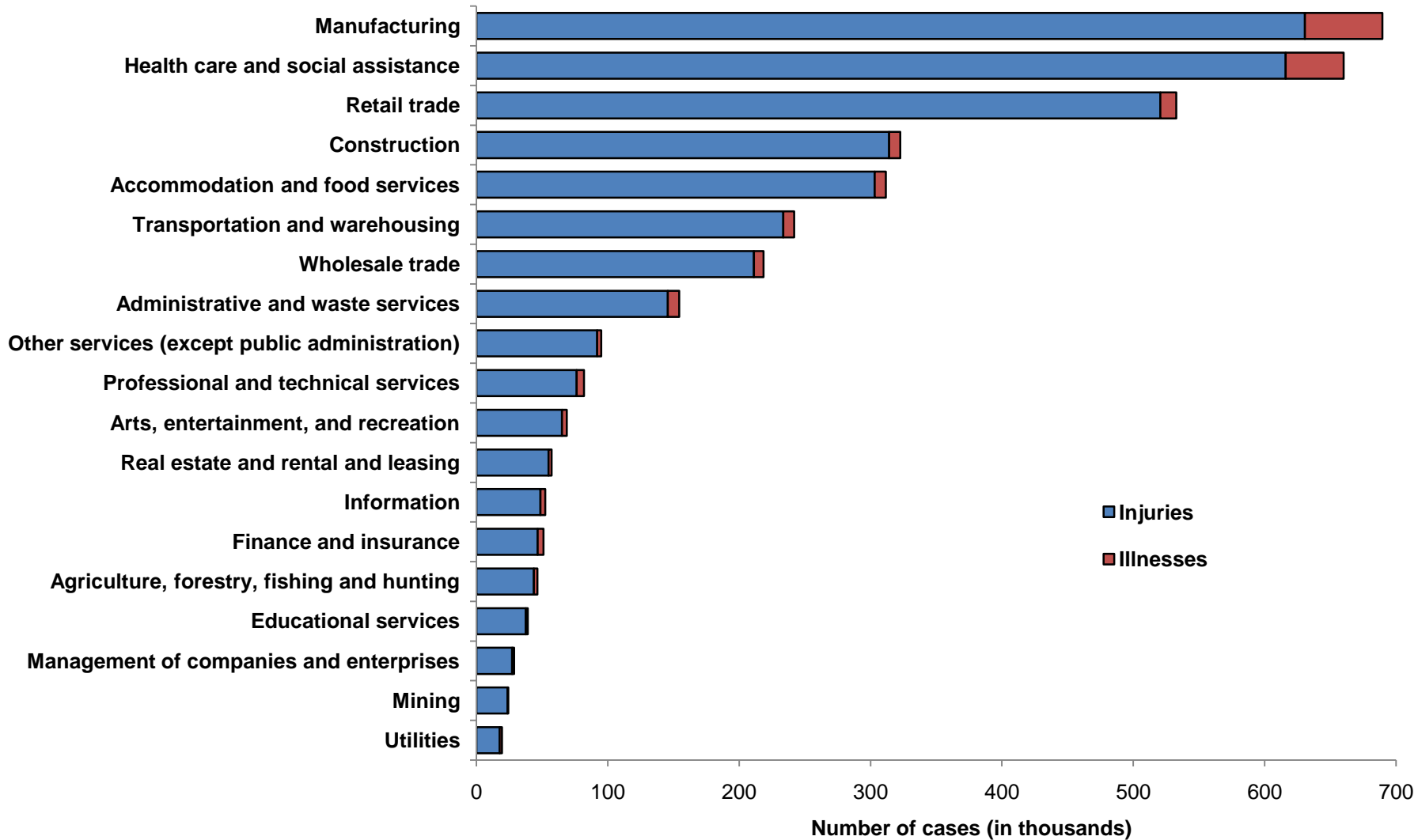
The total recordable case injury and illness incidence rate was highest among mid-size establishments (those employing between 50 and 249 workers) in 2008 and lowest among small establishments (those employing fewer than 11 workers) compared to establishments of other sizes.

Distribution of nonfatal occupational injury and illness cases by category of illness, private industry, 2008



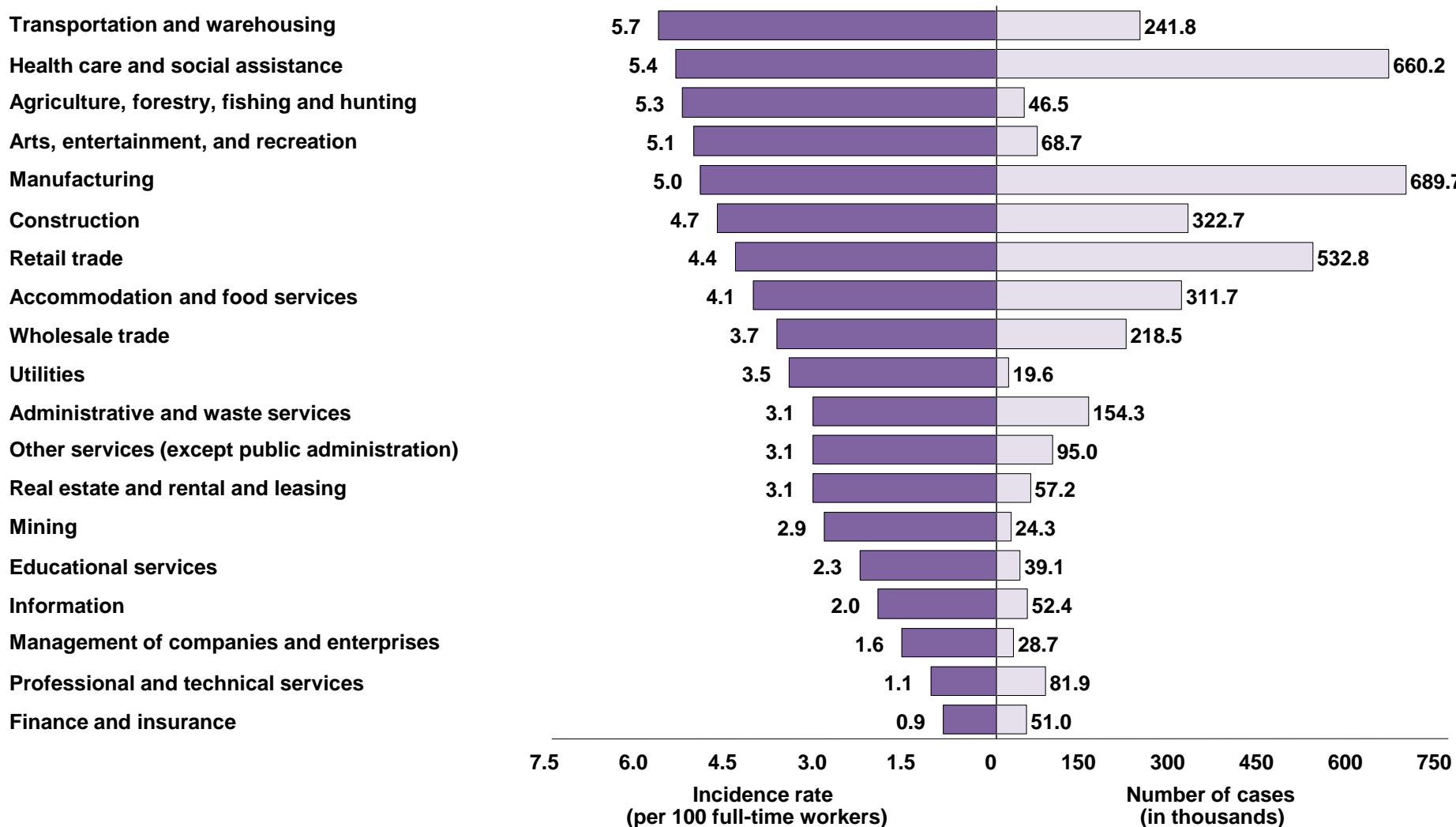
Only 5 percent of injury and illness cases reported among private industry establishments in 2008 were illnesses. Nearly 6 in 10 illnesses cases were categorized as “All other illnesses,” which includes such things as repetitive motion cases and other systemic diseases and disorders.

Distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries versus illnesses by private industry sector, 2008



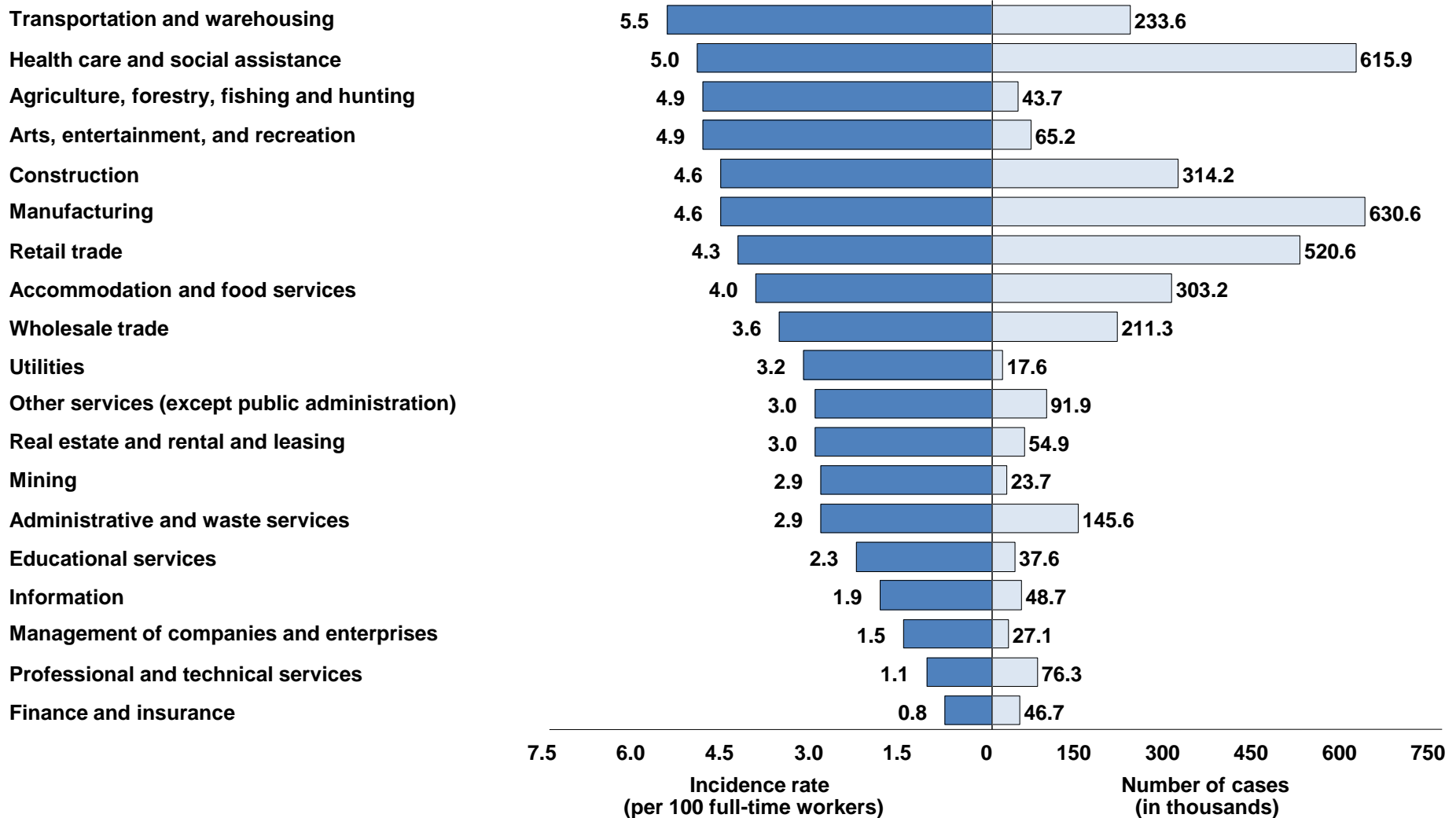
Similar to the distribution of injury and illness cases reported among all private industry establishments in 2008, injuries also accounted for most cases reported among individual private industry sectors.

Incidence rate and number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by private industry sector, 2008



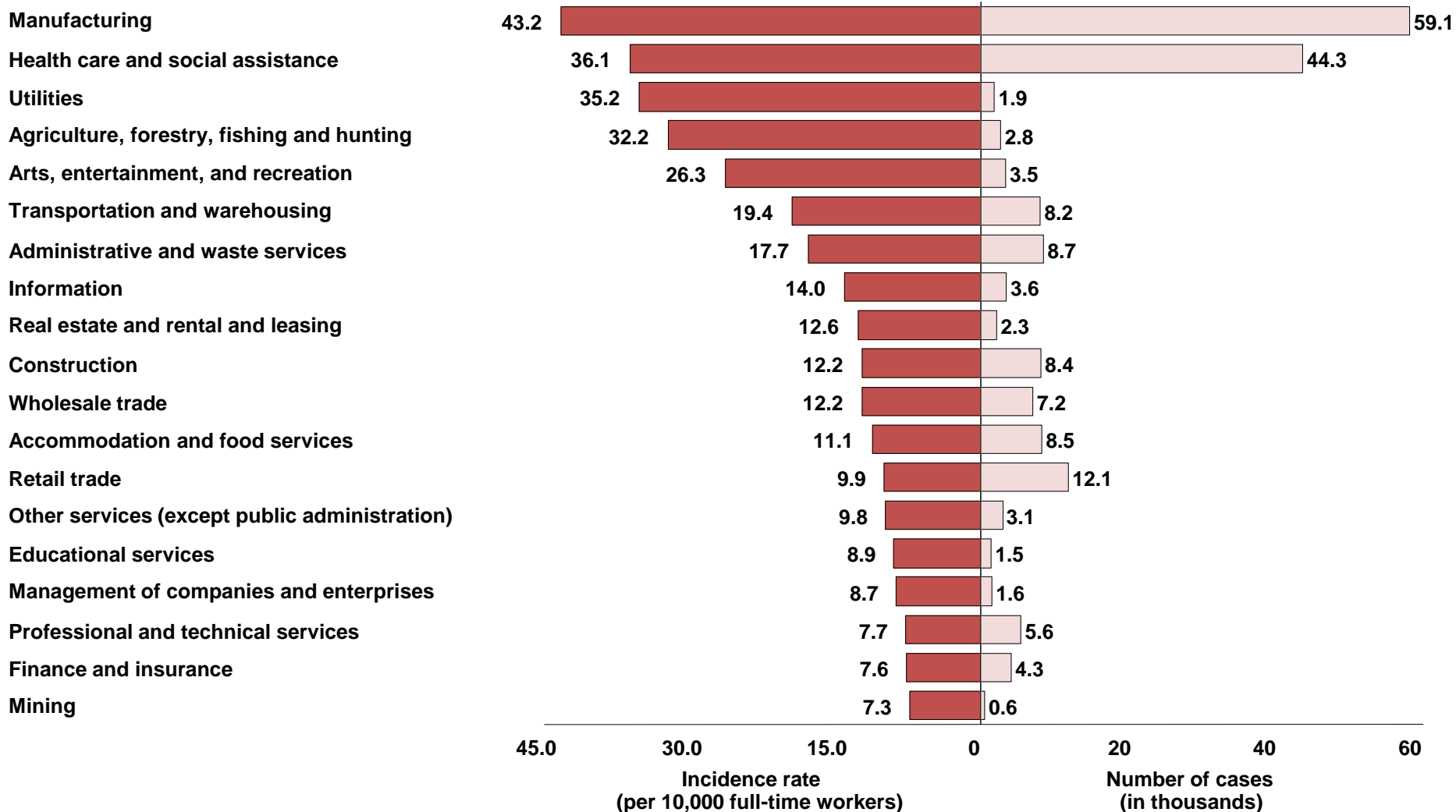
The rate of nonfatal injuries and illnesses among private industry sectors in 2008 ranged from 5.7 cases per 100 workers in transportation and warehousing down to 0.9 cases in finance and insurance. Three sectors alone—manufacturing, health care and social assistance, and retail trade—combined to account for more than half of all cases reported among private all industry establishments in 2008.

Incidence rate and number of nonfatal occupational injuries by private industry sector, 2008



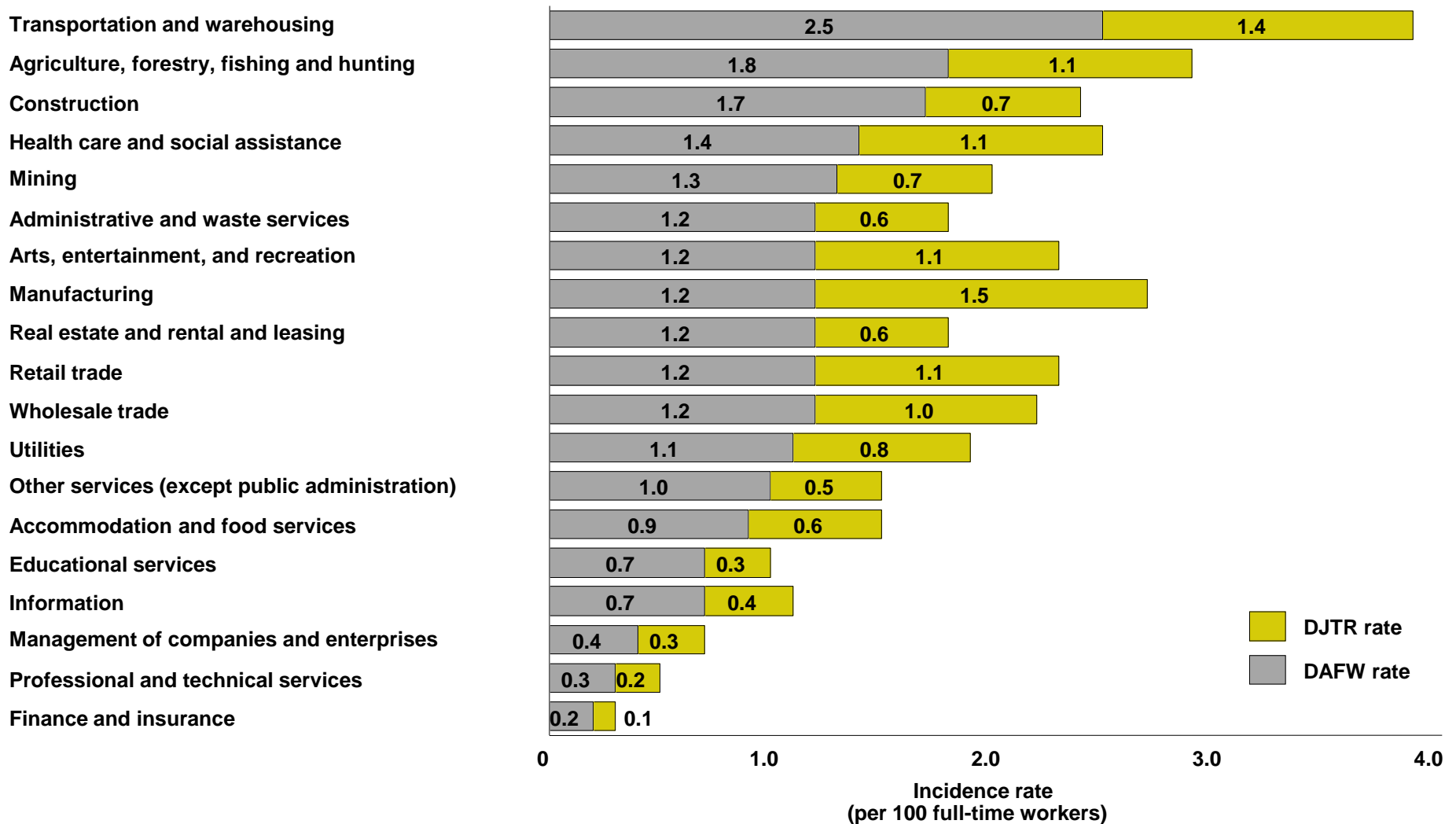
While not significantly different from one another, manufacturing and health care and social assistance industry sectors reported more injury cases in 2008 than other industry sectors.

Incidence rate and number of nonfatal occupational illnesses by private industry sector, 2008



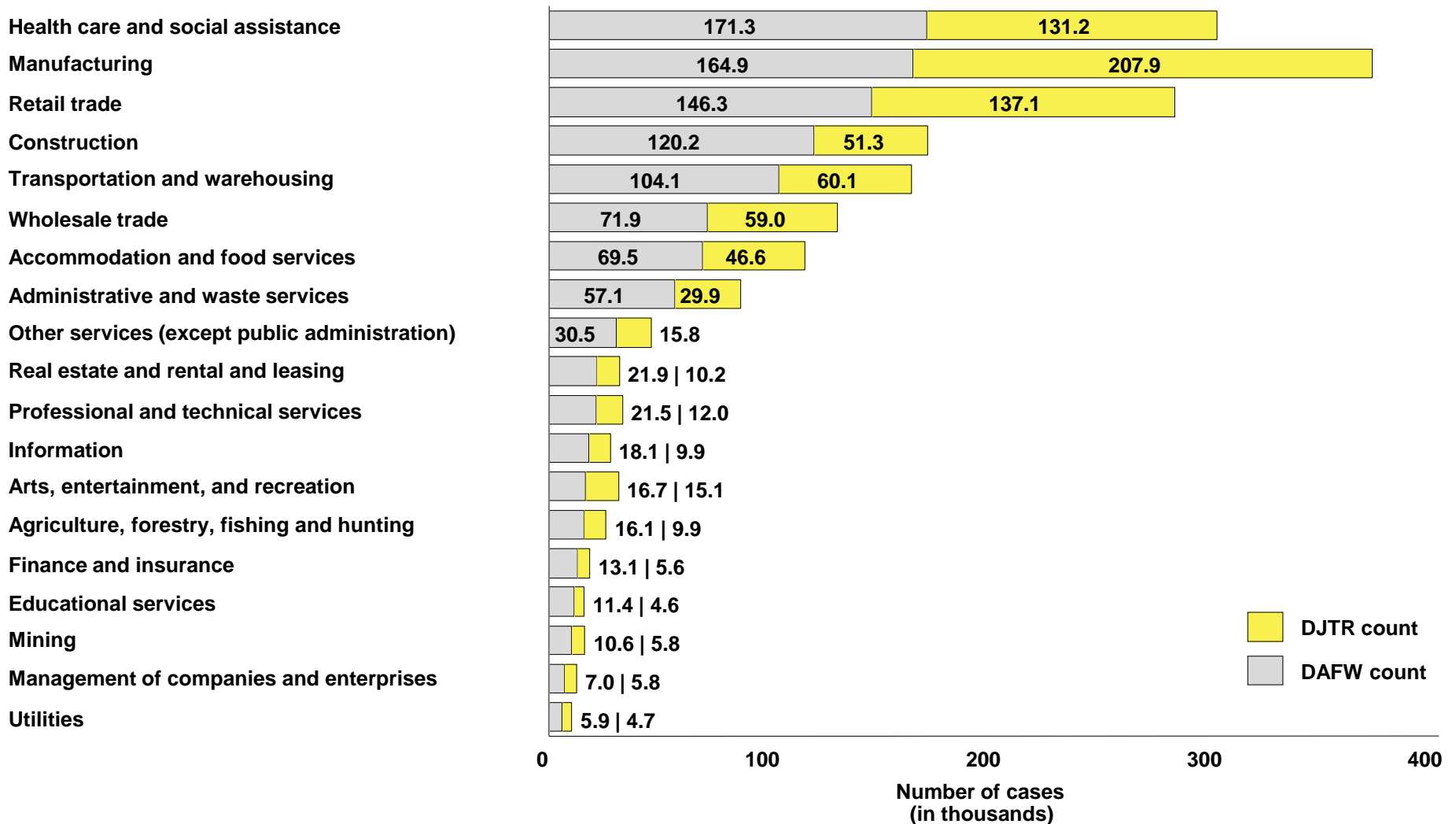
More illness cases were reported in manufacturing than in any other industry sector in 2008, resulting in an illness rate in manufacturing that was more than twice the rate of illnesses nationally (19.7 cases per 10,000 full-time workers).

Incidence rates for cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction, by private industry sector, 2008



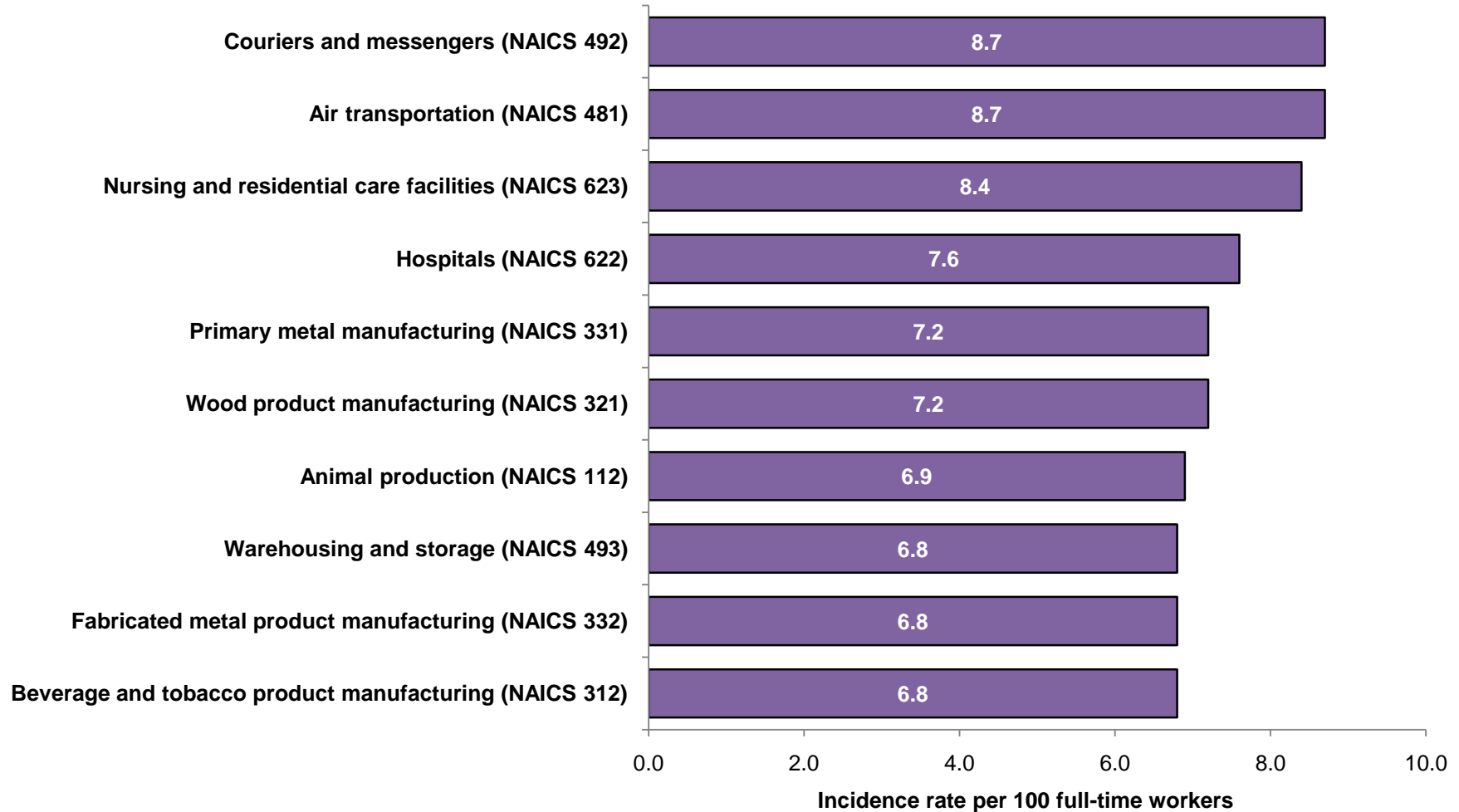
Manufacturing was the only industry sector in which the rate of cases involving job transfer or restriction exceeded the rate of cases involving days away from work in 2008. This has been the case in manufacturing since 1998.

Number of cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction, by private industry sector, 2008



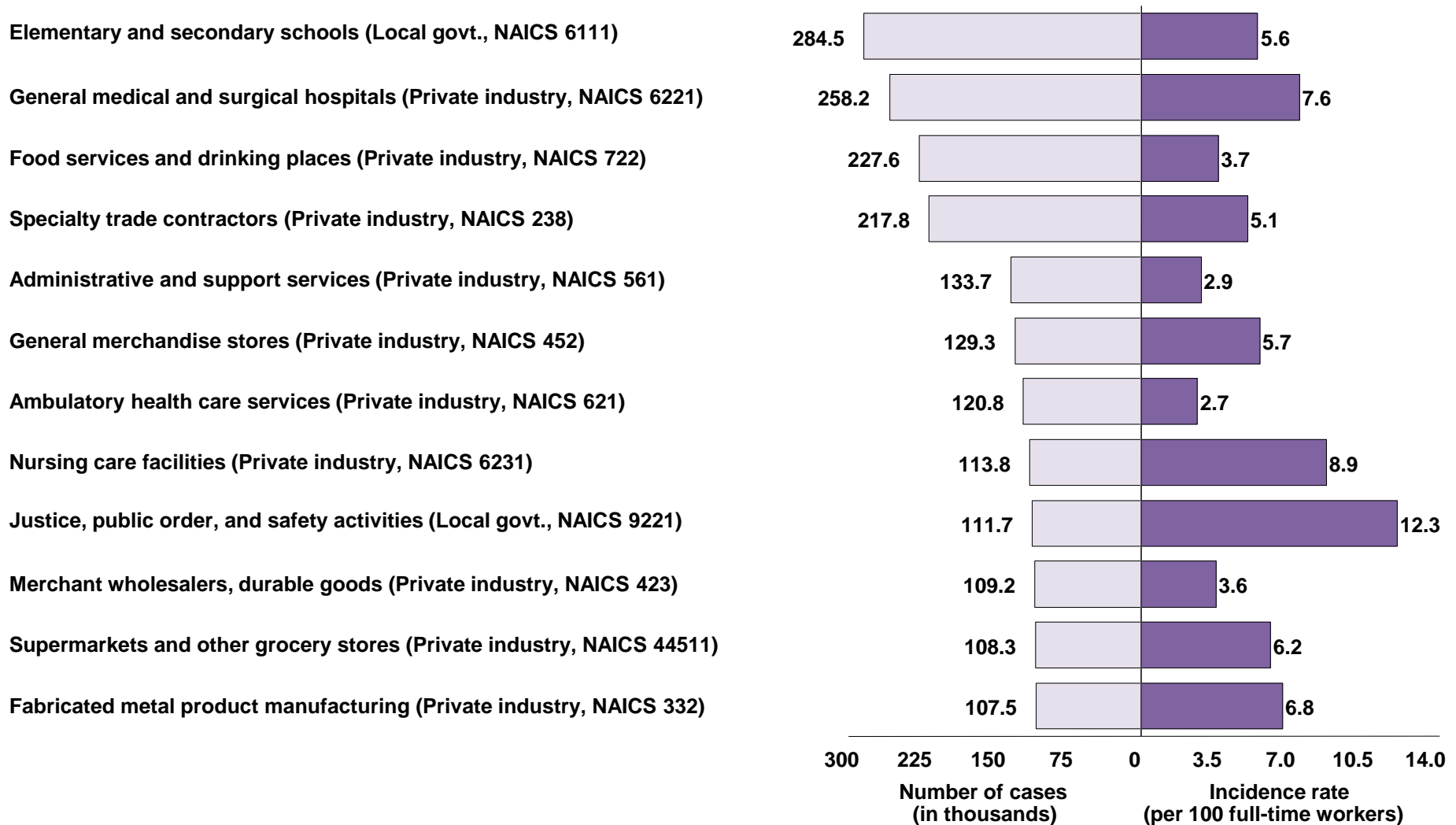
Manufacturing was the only industry sector in which the number of cases involving days of job transfer or restriction was significantly higher than cases involving days away from work. This sector also reported more cases of job transfer or restriction than any other industry sector in 2008.

Highest nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rates among 3-digit NAICS industries, private industry, 2008



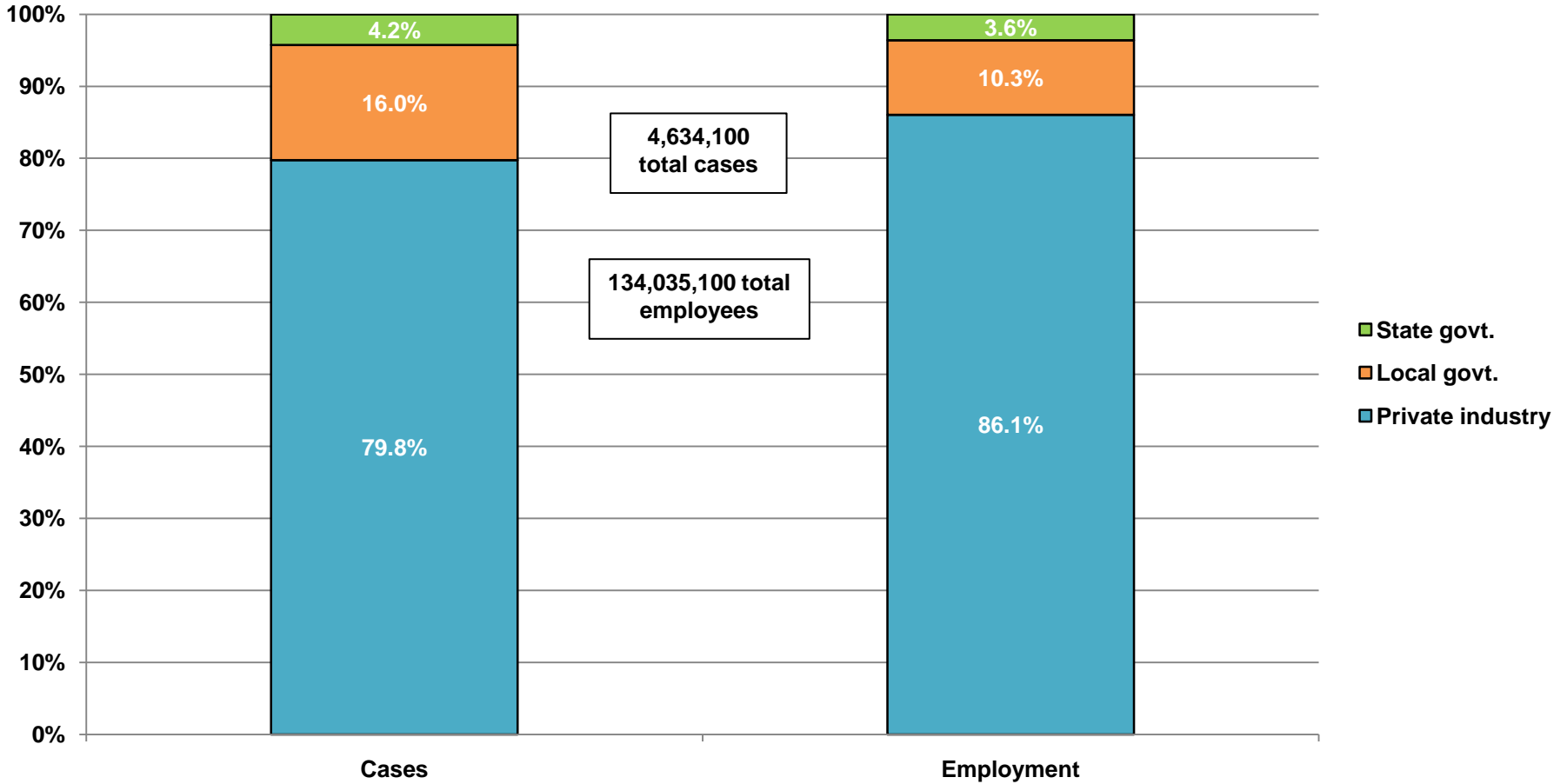
Among the ten 3-digit NAICS industries with the highest rates of nonfatal injuries and illnesses, three industries—couriers and messengers (NAICS 492), air transportation (NAICS 481), and nursing and residential care facilities (NAICS 623)—experienced rates that were more than twice the rate for all private industry (3.9 cases per 100 workers) in 2008.

Industries reporting 100,000 or more nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses, all ownerships, 2008



A dozen industries—each reporting more than 100,000 injury and illness cases—combined to account for more than 4 in 10 cases among all private industry and State and local government workers in 2008.

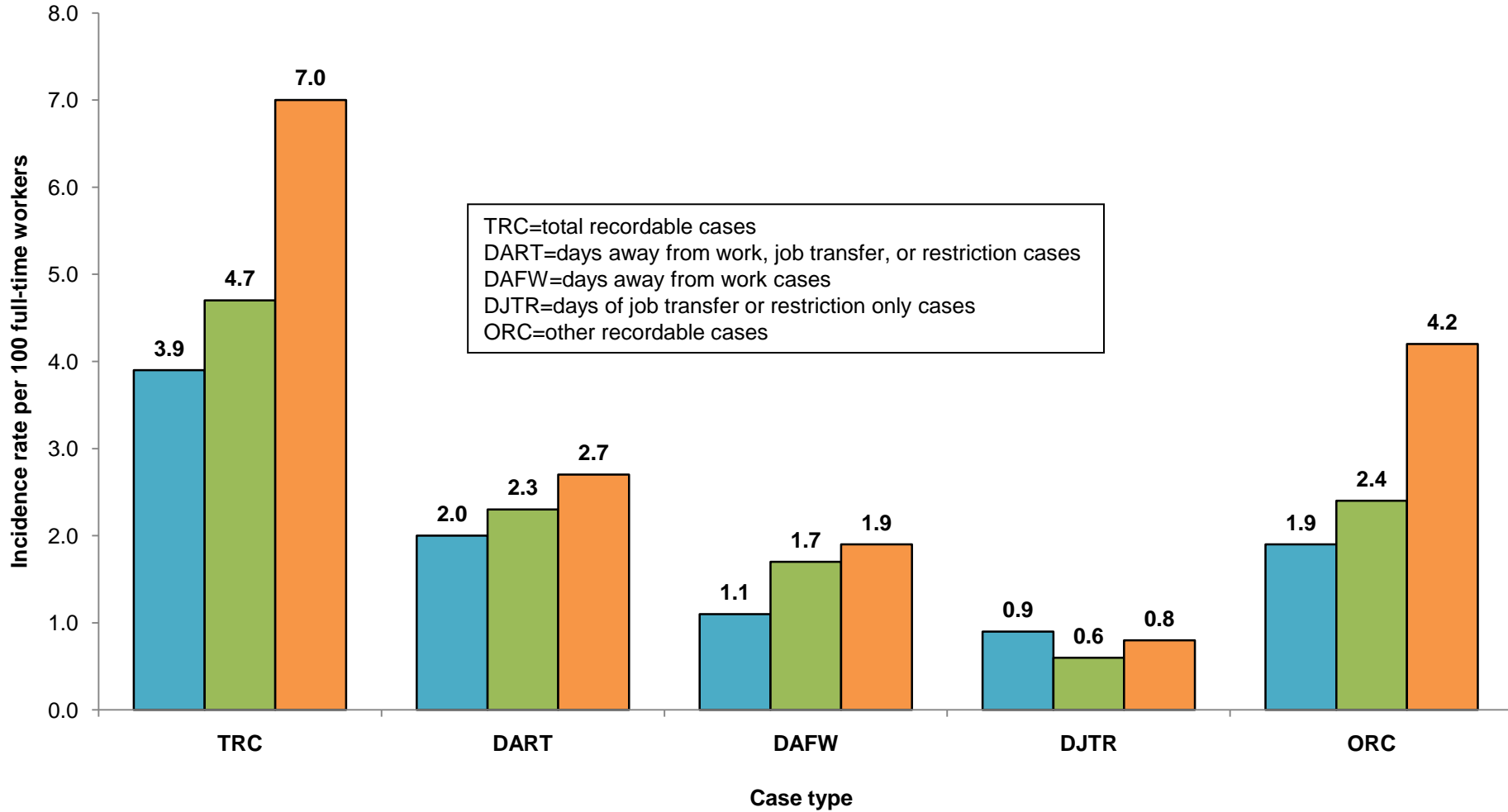
Distribution of nonfatal occupational injury and illness cases and employment by ownership, 2008



Nearly 8 in 10 nonfatal injury and illness cases reported in 2008 occurred among private industry establishments which accounted for 86 percent of total employment covered by this survey. The remaining 20 percent of injury and illness cases occurred to public sector workers who accounted for less than 14 percent of total employment.

Nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rates by case type and ownership, 2008

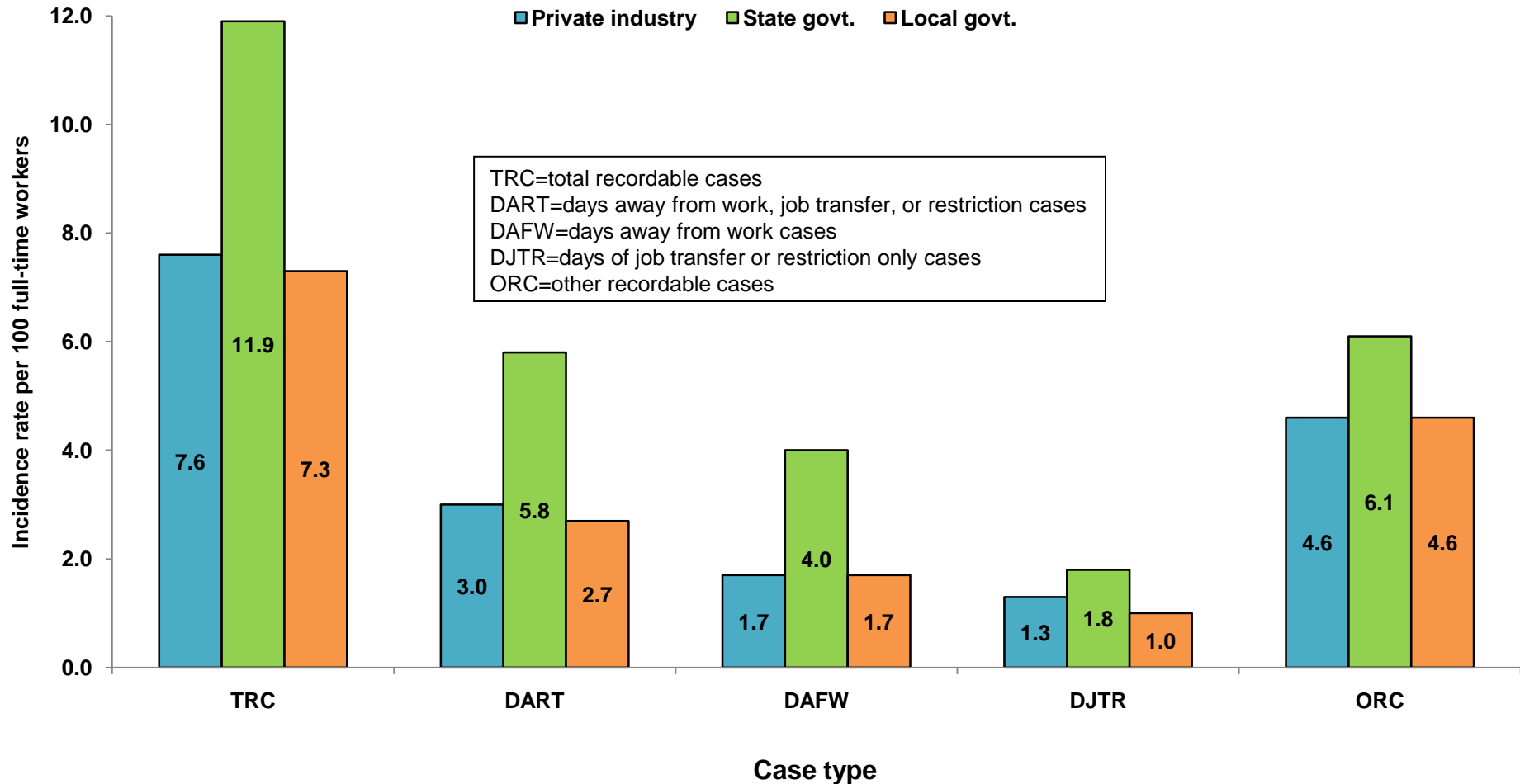
■ Private Industry ■ State govt. ■ Local govt.



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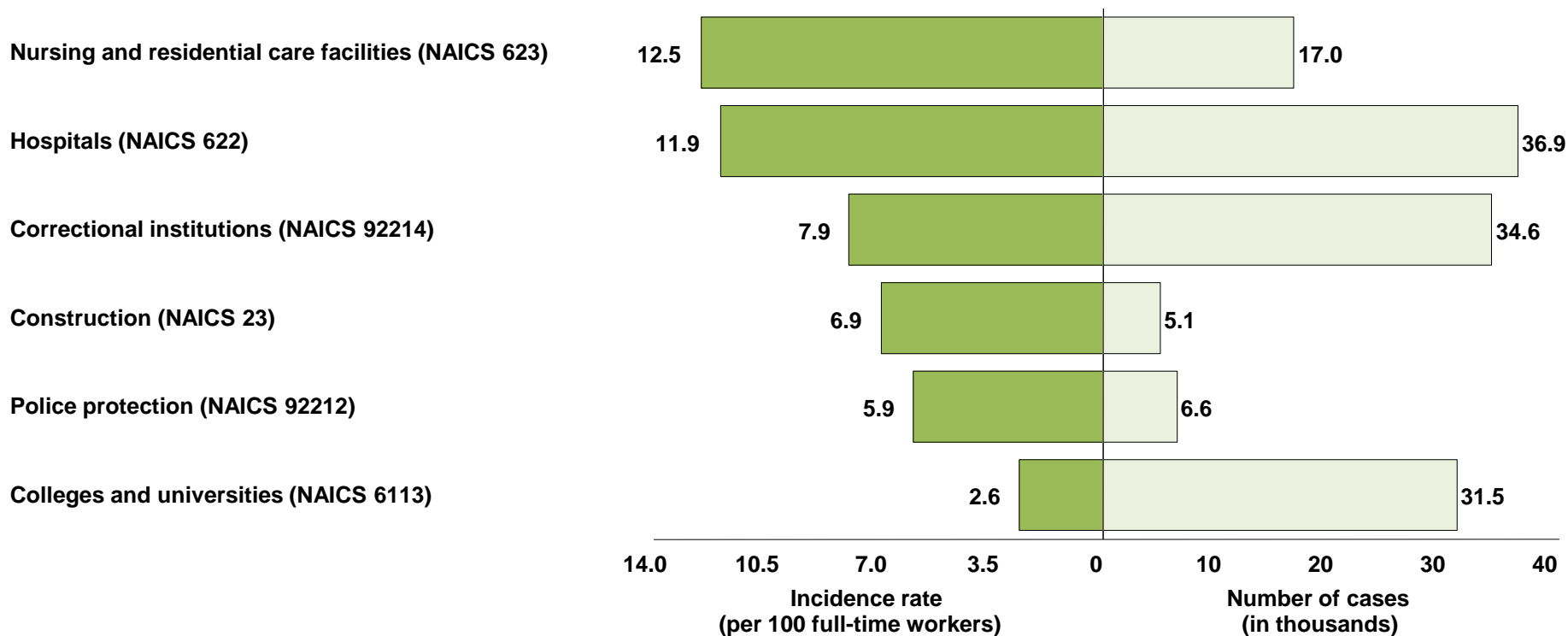
Private industry establishments experienced a lower incidence of nonfatal injuries and illnesses (3.9 cases per 100 full-time workers) compared to State and local government workers in 2008—the first year for which national public sector estimates are available. Local government workers experienced the highest rate among the three ownerships—7.0 cases per 100 workers in 2008.

Nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rates, public versus private hospitals by case type, 2008



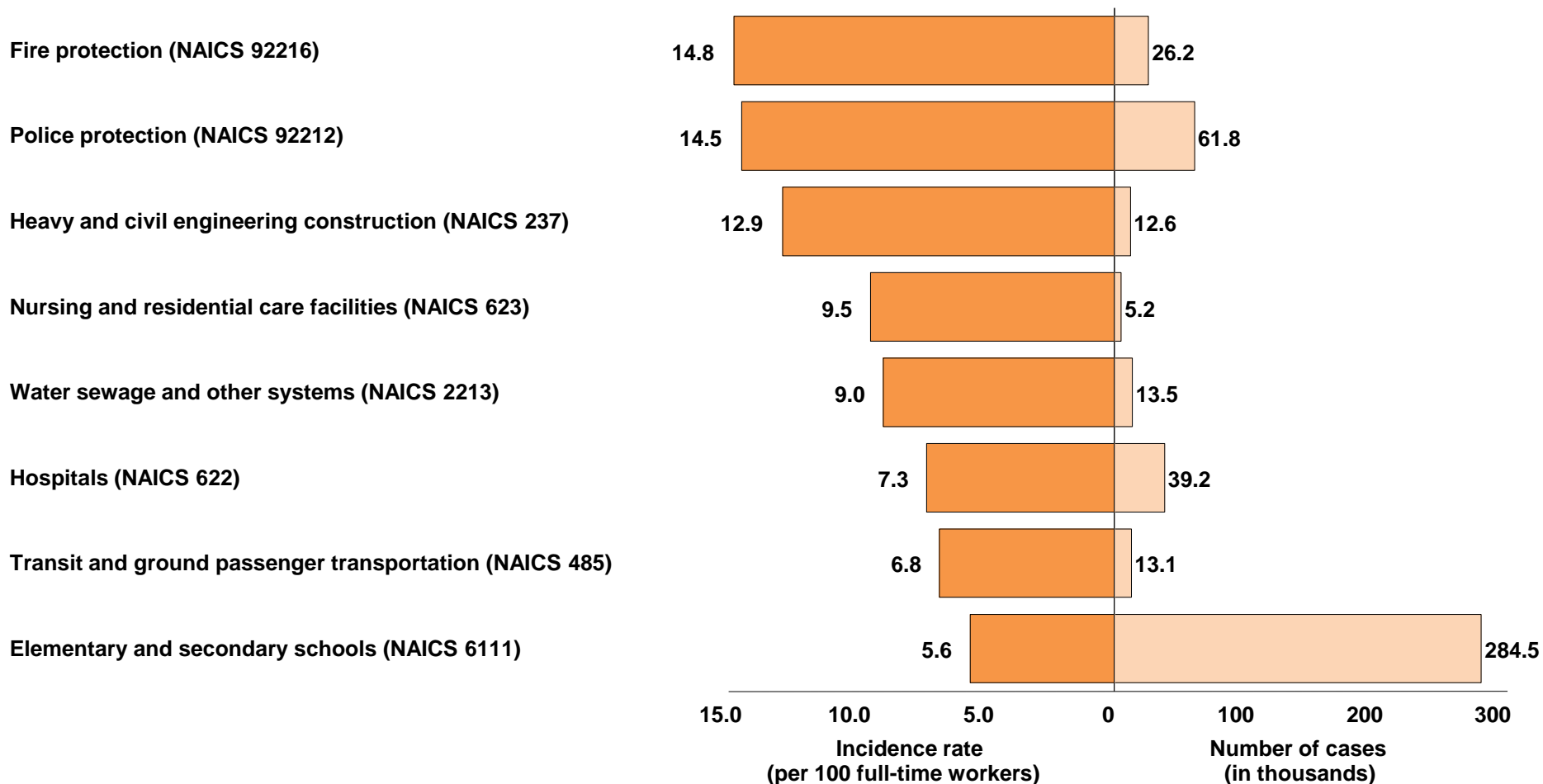
Workers at State government hospitals experienced nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses at a significantly higher rate in 2008—11.9 cases per 100 full-time workers—than workers at either local government or private industry hospitals, whose rates were not significantly different from one another. The same was true for all other case types as well.

Incidence rate and number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry, State government, 2008



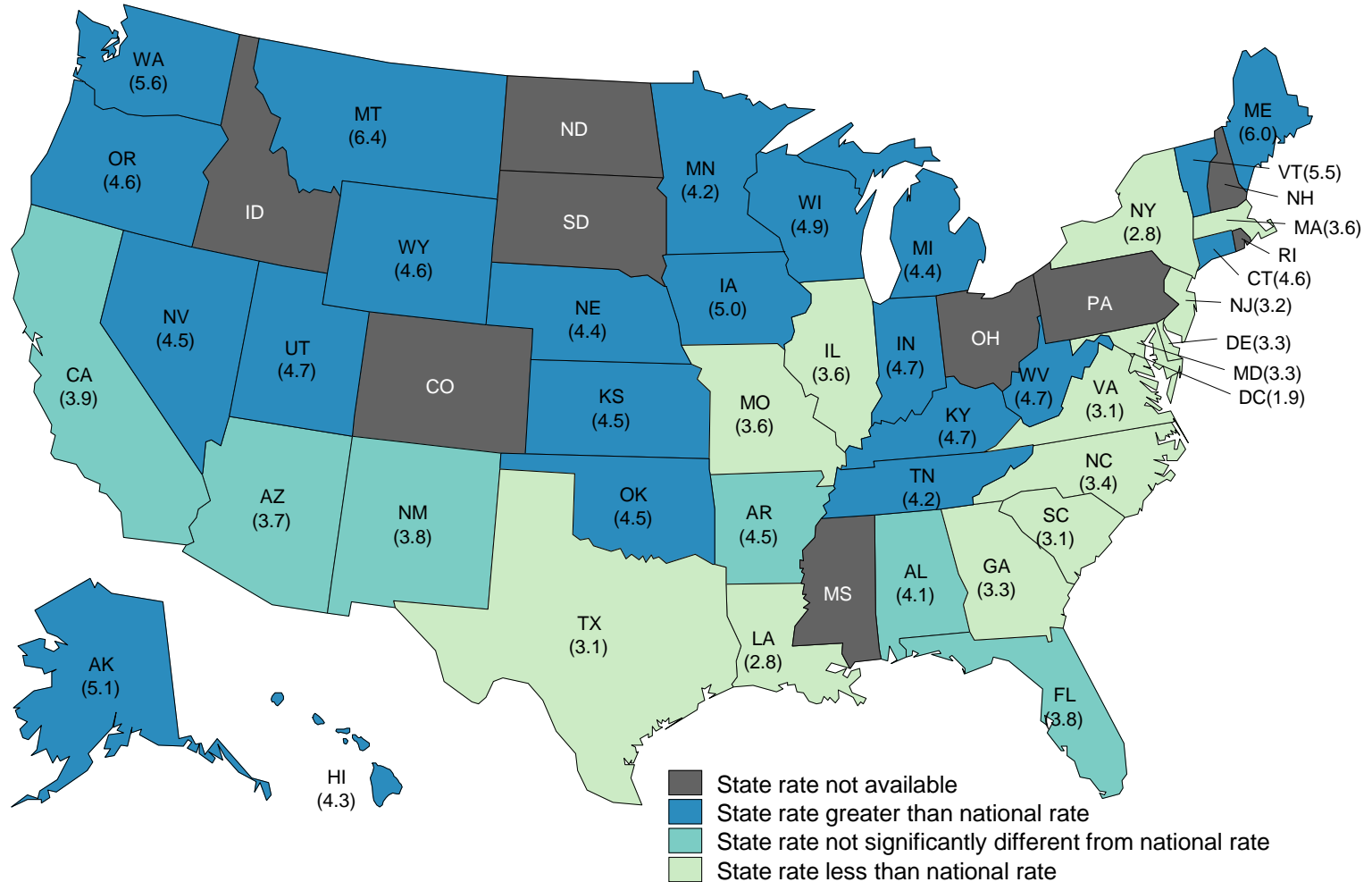
National public sector estimates covering nearly 5 million State government employees are available from the SOII for the first time for 2008, presenting injury and illness estimates for select industries.

Incidence rate and number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry, local government, 2008



Newly available national public sector estimates covering nearly 14 million local government employees show that nearly 4 in 10 nonfatal injuries and illnesses reported in local government occurred among elementary and secondary school workers in 2008, although the rate of occurrence in this industry was comparatively lower than rates in other industries.

State nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rates* compared to the national rate, private industry, 2008



Among the 42 States for which estimates are available for 2008, 22 States experienced a higher incidence of injuries and illnesses than the national rate (3.9 cases per 100 workers); 14 States experienced a lower rate; and 6 States had rates that were not significantly different from the national rate.

* Total recordable case (TRC) incidence rate per 100 full-time workers
 Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, October 2009