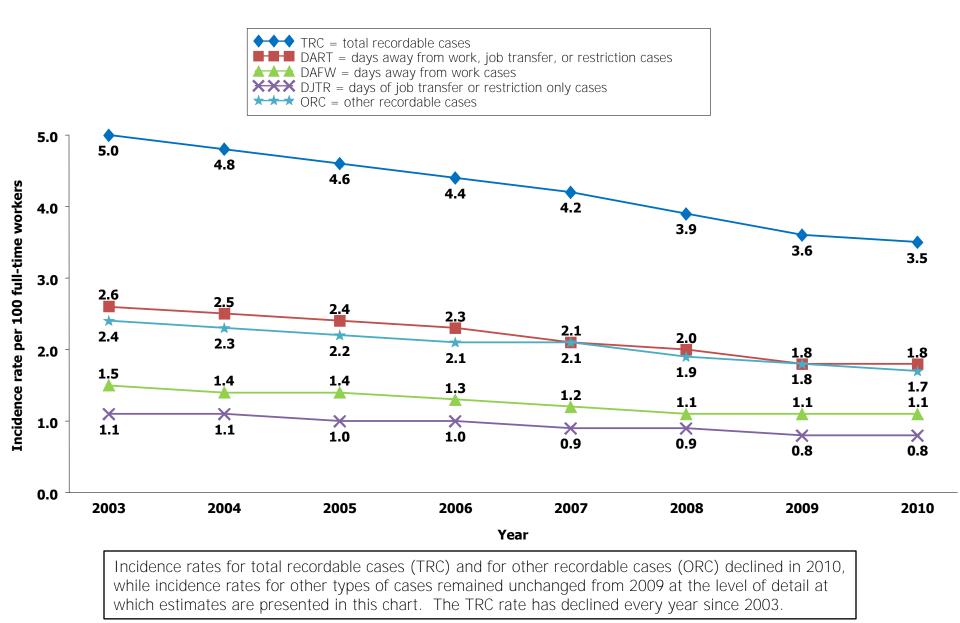
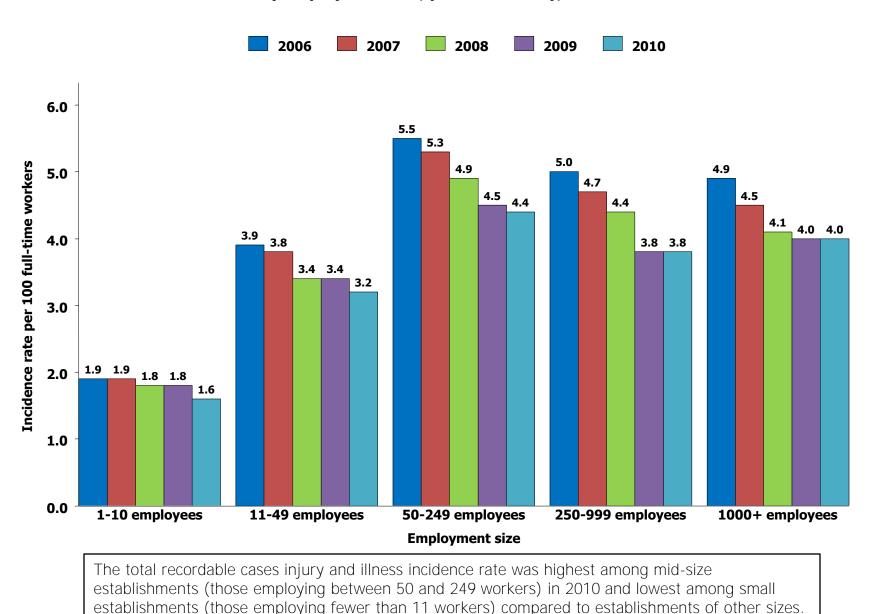
# 2010 SURVEY OF OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES & ILLNESSES

# SUMMARY ESTIMATES CHARTS PACKAGE

October 20, 2011

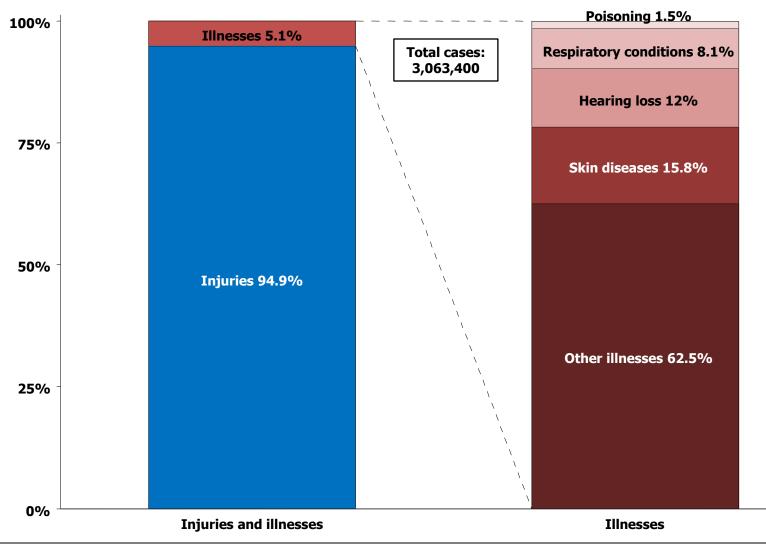
#### Nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rates by case type, private industry, 2003-2010





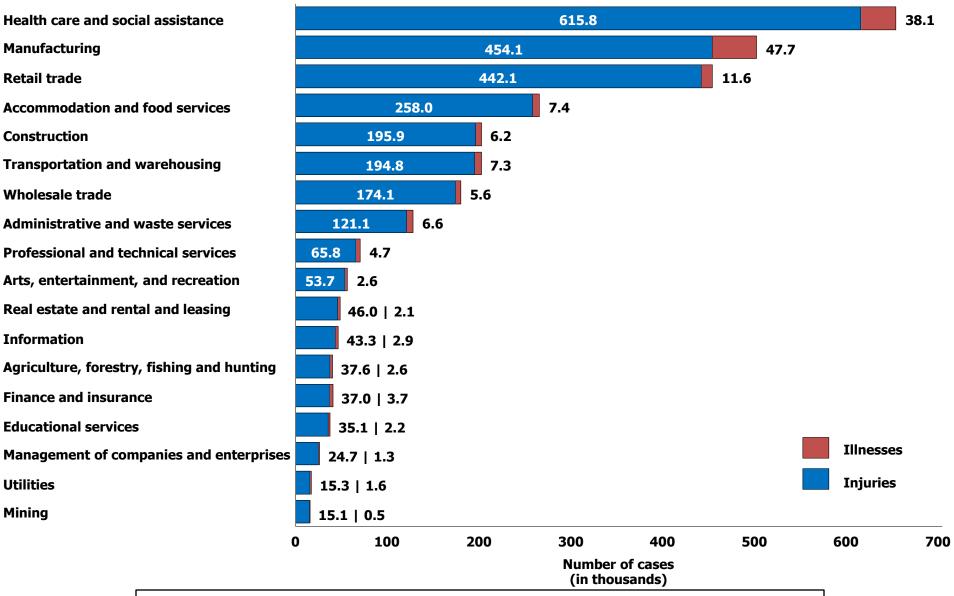
Total recordable nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rates by employment size, private industry, 2006-2010

Distribution of nonfatal occupational injury and illness cases by category of illness, private industry, 2010



Nonfatal occupational injuries accounted for the overwhelming majority of cases reported for the SOII in 2010—94.9 percent—with illnesses accounting for the remaining 5.1 percent of cases. Most illness cases fall into the "All other illnesses" category, which includes such things as repetitive motion cases and systemic diseases and disorders.

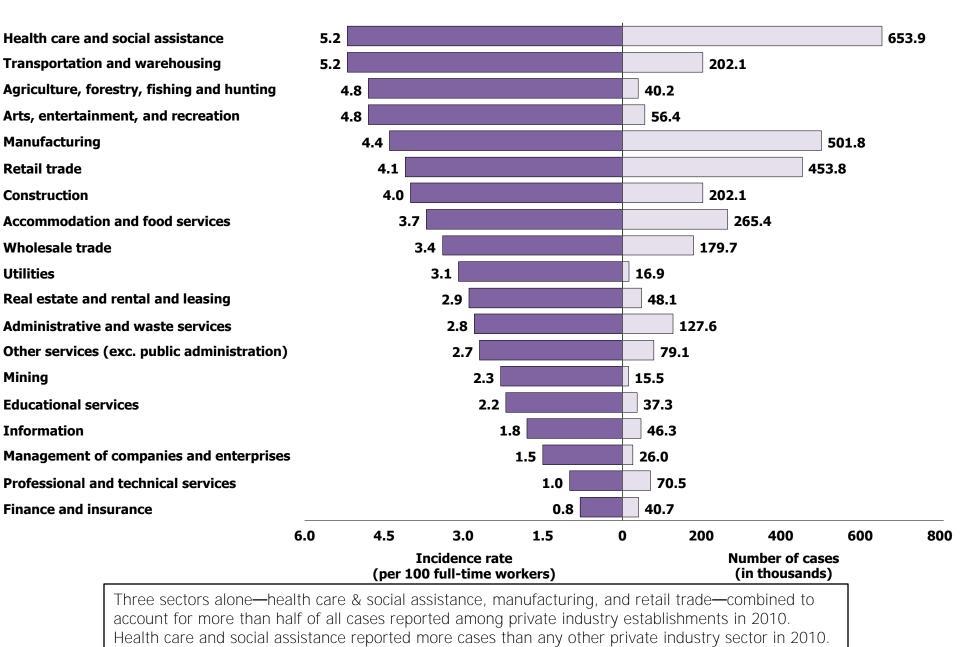
### Distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by private industry sector, 2010



Similar to the distribution of injuries and illnesses reported among all private industry establishments in 2010, injuries accounted for most cases reported among individual industry sectors—illnesses accounted for only a fraction of cases reported in each industry sector.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, October 2011

### Incidence rates and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by private industry sector, 2010



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, October 2011

### Incidence rates and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by private industry sector, 2010

Transportation and warehousing 5.0 194.8 Health care and social assistance 4.9 Arts, entertainment, and recreation 4.6 53.7 Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting 4.5 37.6 Manufacturing 4.0 **Retail trade** 4.0 Construction 3.9 195.9 Accommodation and food services 3.6 258.0 3.3 174.1 Wholesale trade 15.3 Utilities 2.8 2.7 Administrative and waste services 121.1 Other services (exc. public administration) 2.7 76.7 Real estate and rental and leasing 2.7 46.0 Mining 2.2 15.1 35.1 Educational services 2.1 Information 1.7 43.3 Management of companies and enterprises 1.4 24.7 1.0 Professional and technical services 65.8 0.7 37.0 Finance and insurance 6.0 3.0 1.5 200 4.5 0 400 Incidence rate Number of cases (per 100 full-time workers) (in thousands)

As in 2009, more injury cases were reported in 2010 in health care & social assistance than in any other private industry sector—615,800 cases—and accounted for 21.2 percent of all injury cases reported among private industry workplaces.

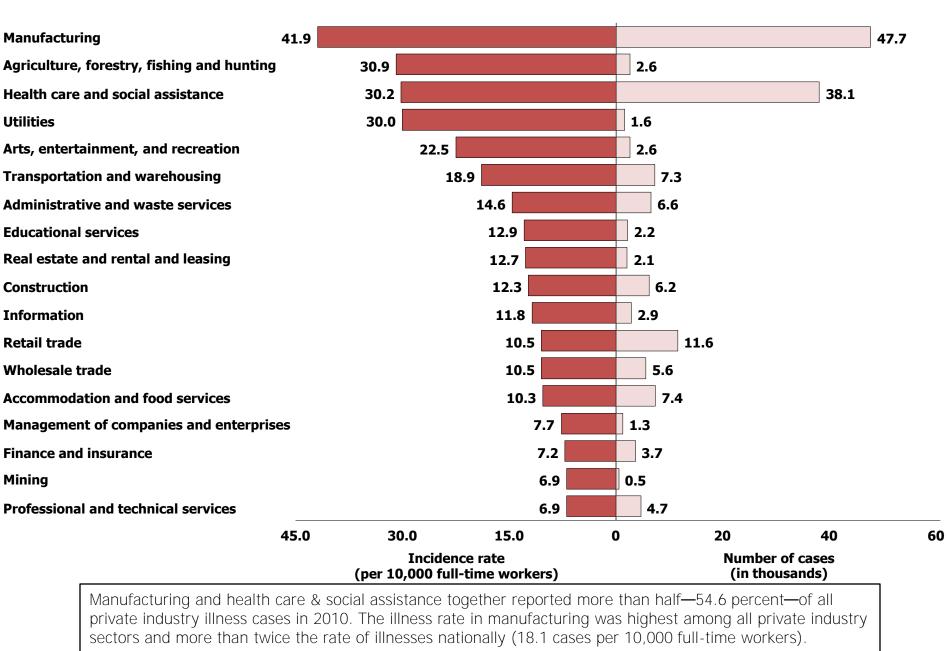
800

600

615.8

454.1 442.1

### Incidence rates and numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by private industry sector, 2010



Incidence rates for nonfatal occupational injury and illness cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction, by private industry sector, 2010

Transportation and warehousing 2.3 1.3 Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting 1.7 1.1 Construction 1.5 0.6 1.4 1.0 Health care and social assistance Arts, entertainment, and recreation 1.3 1.0 **Retail trade** 1.2 1.0 Manufacturing 1.1 1.3 1.0 Wholesale trade 1.1 0.5 1.1 Administrative and waste services Real estate and rental and leasing 1.0 0.6 Mining 1.0 0.4 1.0 0.5 Accommodation and food services 1.0 0.7 Utilities Other services (exc. public administration) 0.4 0.9 Information 0.8 0.3 **Educational services** 0.6 0.2 **DJTR** rate Management of companies and enterprises 0.3 0.4 **DAFW** rate **Professional and technical services** 0.3 0.2 Finance and insurance 0.2 | 0.1 0.0 1.0 2.0 3.0 Incidence rate (per 100 full-time workers)

Manufacturing remained in 2010 as the only private industry sector in which the incidence rate of cases involving job transfer or restriction exceeded the incidence rate of cases involving days away from work. This has been the case in manufacturing since 1998.

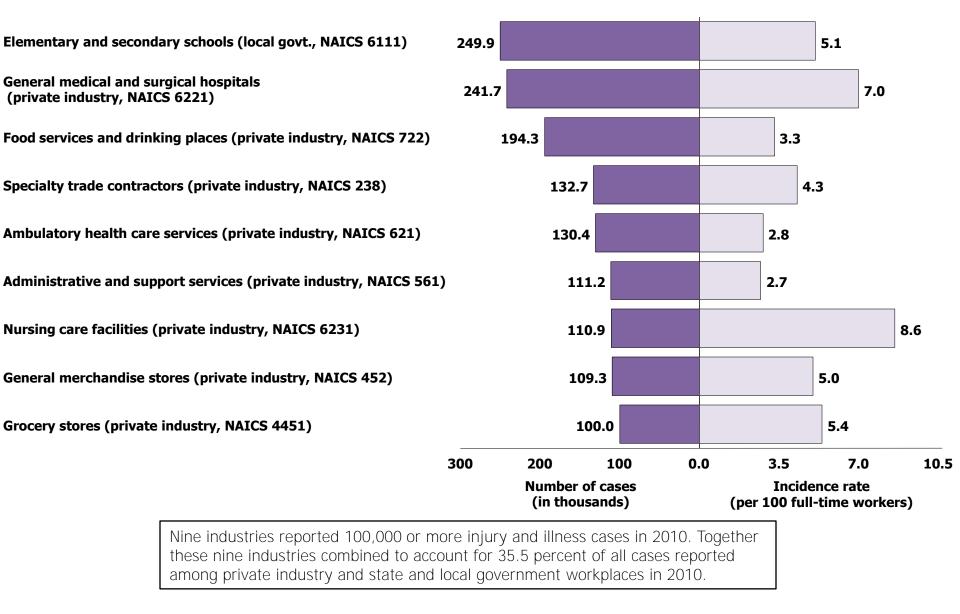
4.0

Number of nonfatal occupational injury and illness cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction, by private industry sector, 2010

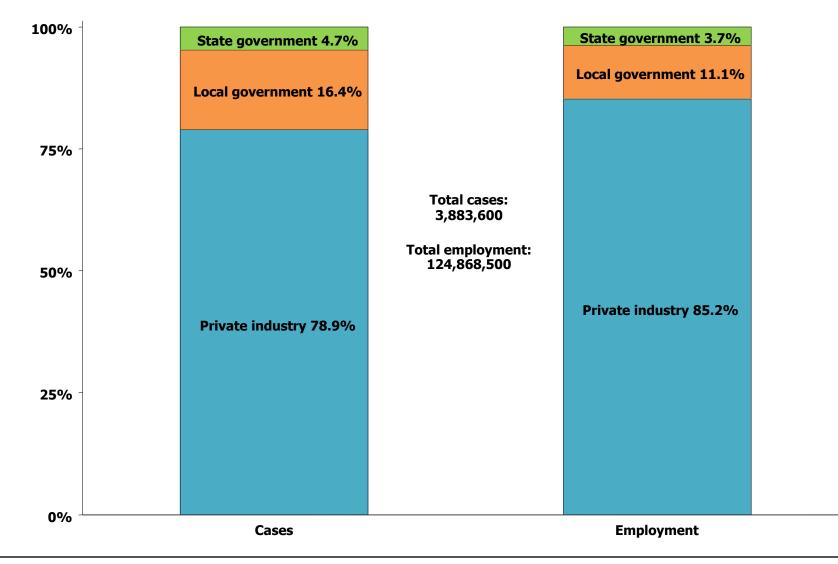
176.4 Health care and social assistance 128.3 131.4 114.8 Retail trade Manufacturing 127.1 151.3 Transportation and warehousing 89.5 49.1 75.0 30.4 Construction Accommodation and food services 73.7 37.1 Wholesale trade 58.1 50.7 21.8 Administrative and waste services 50.6 Other services (exc. public administration) 27.3 | 11.6 Information 19.3 | 7.6 Professional and technical services 18.1 | 10.8 Real estate and rental and leasing 17.0 | 10.7 Arts, entertainment, and recreation 15.0 | 11.8 Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting 14.0 | 9.0 10.5 | 3.7 Finance and insurance **Educational services** 10.4 | 4.2 **DJTR count** Management of companies and enterprises 7.2 | 5.2 **DAFW** count Mining 6.9 | 2.9 Utilities 5.7 | 3.9 100 200 300 400 0 Number of cases (in thousands)

Manufacturing reported the most cases involving job transfer or restriction (DJTR) among all private industry sectors in 2010 and was once again the only sector in which the number of DJTR cases exceeded the number of cases involving days away from work.

### Industries reporting 100,000 or more nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses, all ownerships, 2010

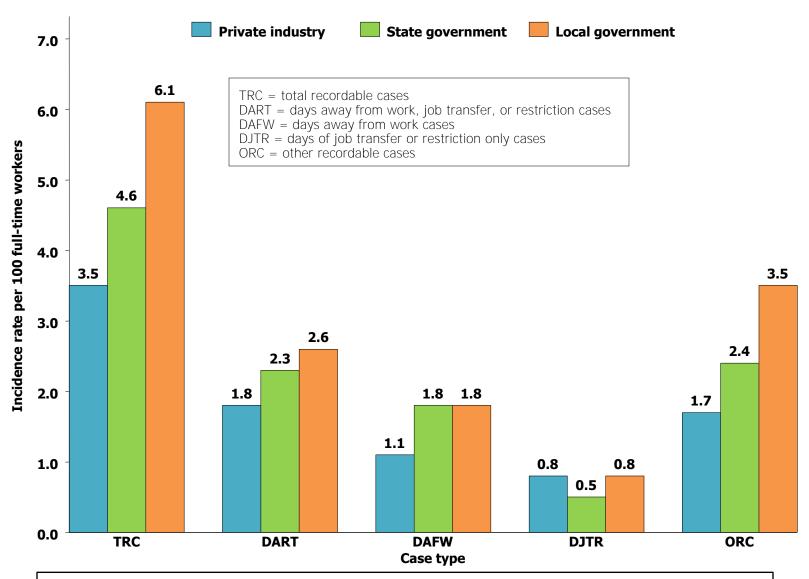


#### Distribution of nonfatal occupational injury and illness cases and employment by ownership, 2010



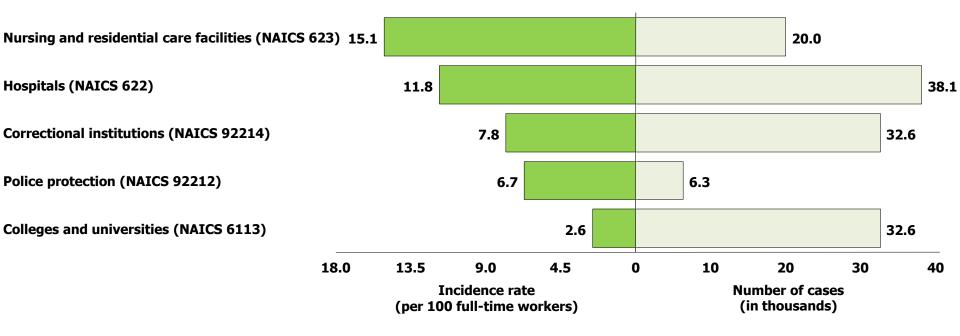
Nearly 8 in 10 nonfatal injury and illness cases reported in 2010 occurred among private industry workplaces which accounted for 85.2 percent of total employment covered by the SOII. The remaining 21.1 percent of injury and illness cases occurred among public sector workers who accounted for only 14.8 percent of the employees covered by this survey.

#### Nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rates by case type and ownership, 2010



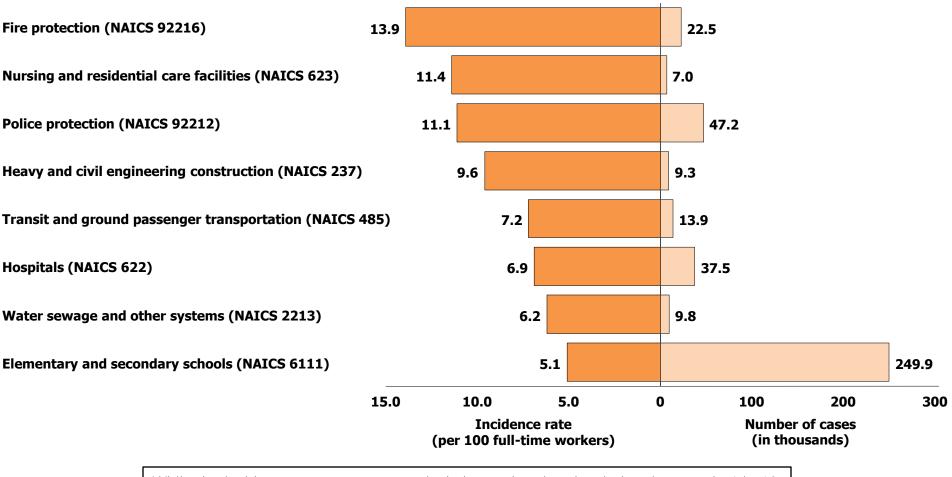
As in 2009, the rate of total recordable cases (TRC) of injuries and illnesses remained highest among local government workplaces in 2010 (6.1 cases per 100 full-time employees), compared to state government (4.6 cases) and private industry (3.5 cases) workplaces. The TRC rate among private industry workplaces in 2010 was significantly lower than the rate in either state or local government.

### Incidence rates and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by select industry, state government, 2010

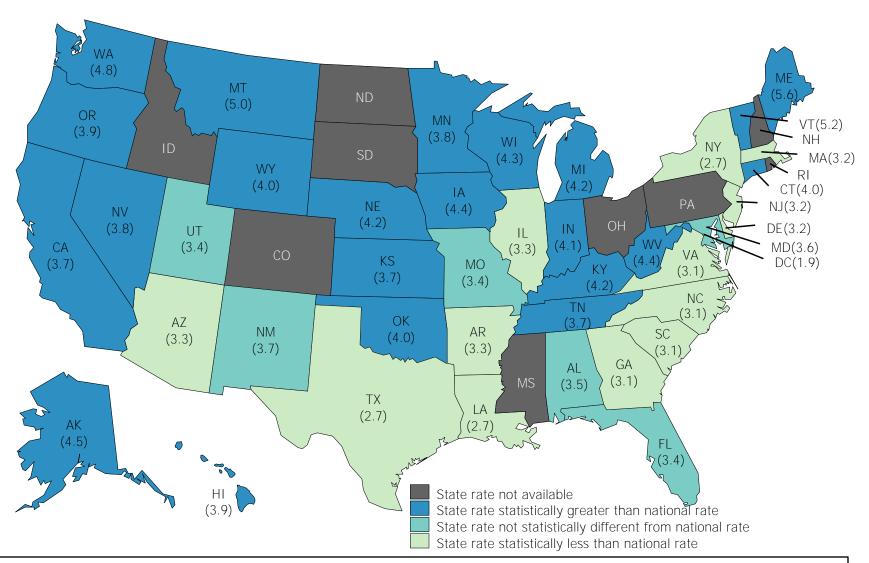


National public sector estimates covering more than 4.6 million state government workers are available for the third consecutive year for 2010. Injury and illness estimates are available for selected industries within state government and provide for limited comparisons to same industries in local government or private industry, such as for hospitals or for nursing & residential care facilities.

#### Incidence rates and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry, local government, 2010



While the incidence rate was comparatively lower than in other industries, nearly 4 in 10 nonfatal injury and illness cases reported among the 13.8 million local government workers nationally occurred among elementary and secondary schools workers in 2010.



State nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rates\* compared to the national rate, private industry, 2010

Among the 42 states for which estimates of nonfatal injuries and illnesses are available for 2010, 22 states experienced a higher incidence of injuries and illnesses than the national rate (3.5 cases per 100 full-time workers); 14 states experienced a lower rate; and six states had rates that were not statistically different from the national rate.