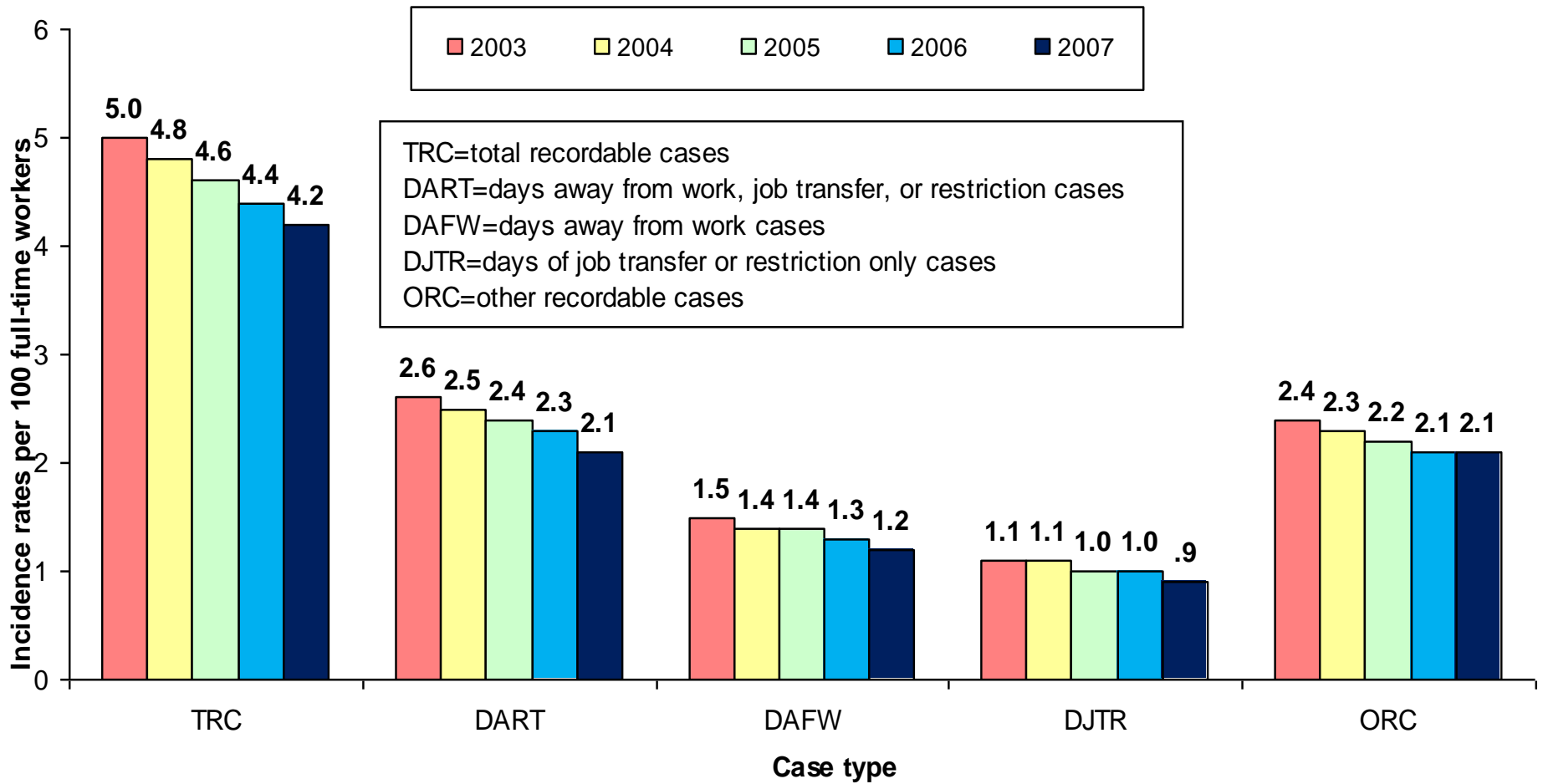


2007 SURVEY OF OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES & ILLNESSES

SUMMARY ESTIMATES CHARTS PACKAGE

October 23, 2008

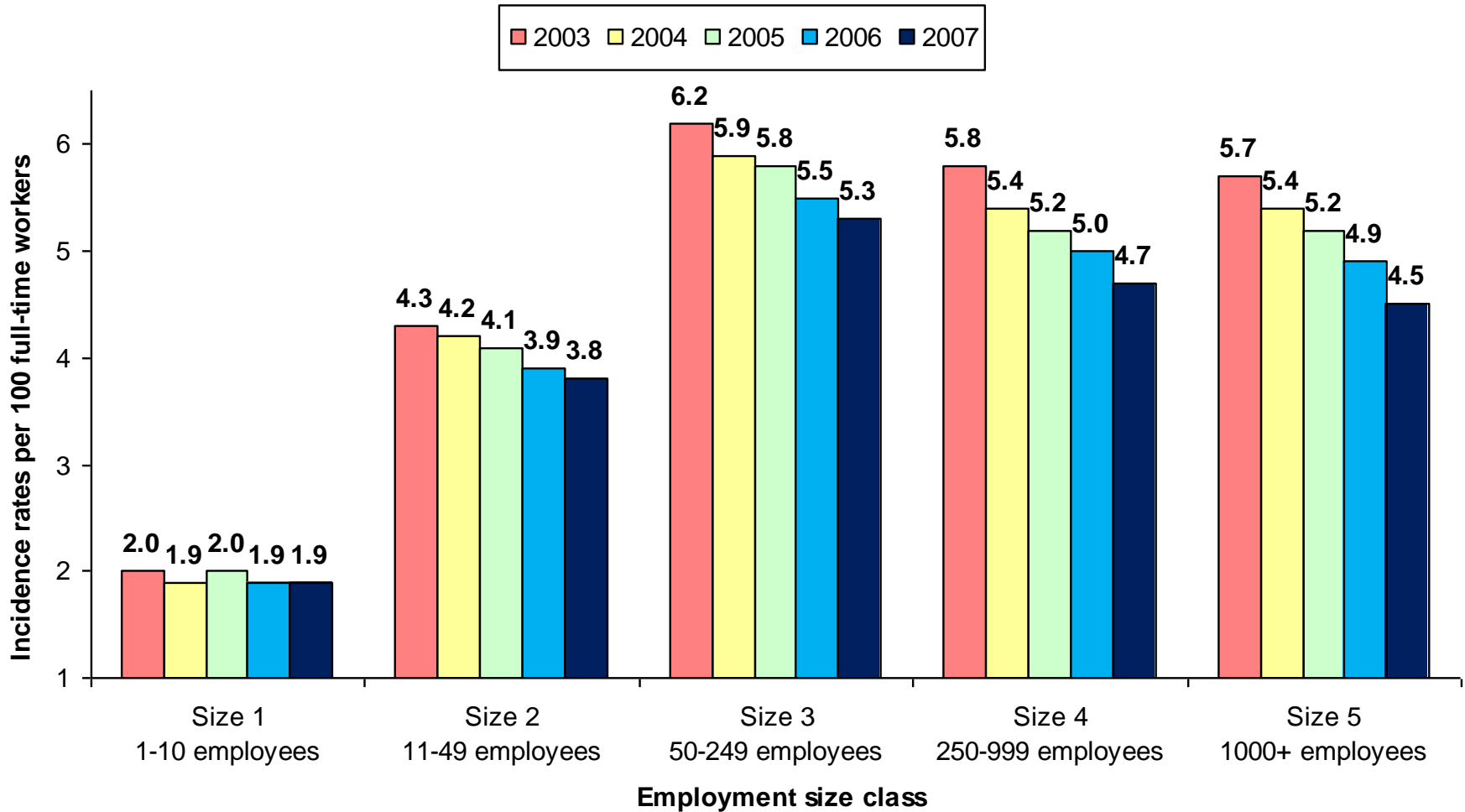
Nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rates by case type, private industry, 2003-2007



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

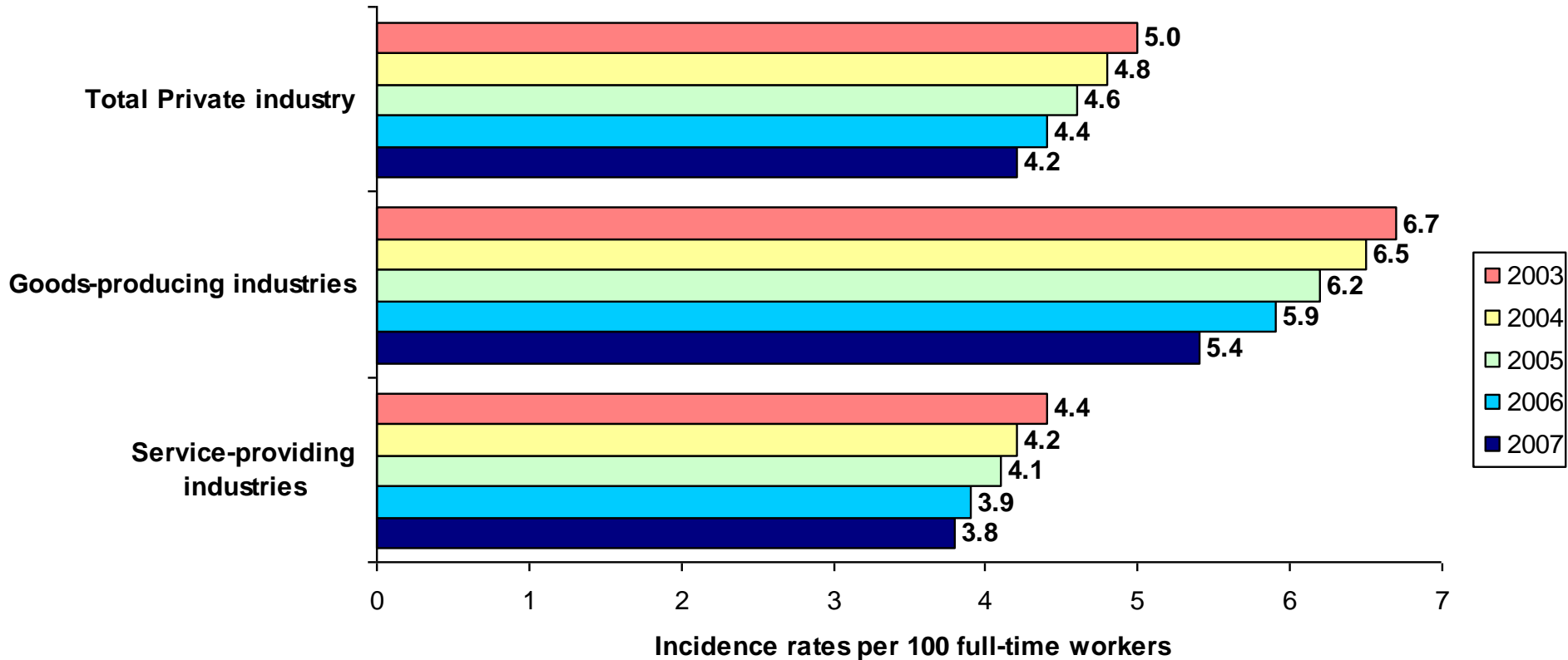
Incidence rates of injuries and illnesses combined declined significantly in 2007 for several case types—TRC, DART, DAFW, and DJTR—but remained unchanged for ORC. Nonfatal injuries and illnesses among private industry workplaces in 2007 occurred at their lowest rate since the Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses first published estimates based on the *North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)* in 2003.

Total recordable nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rates by employment size class, private industry, 2003-2007



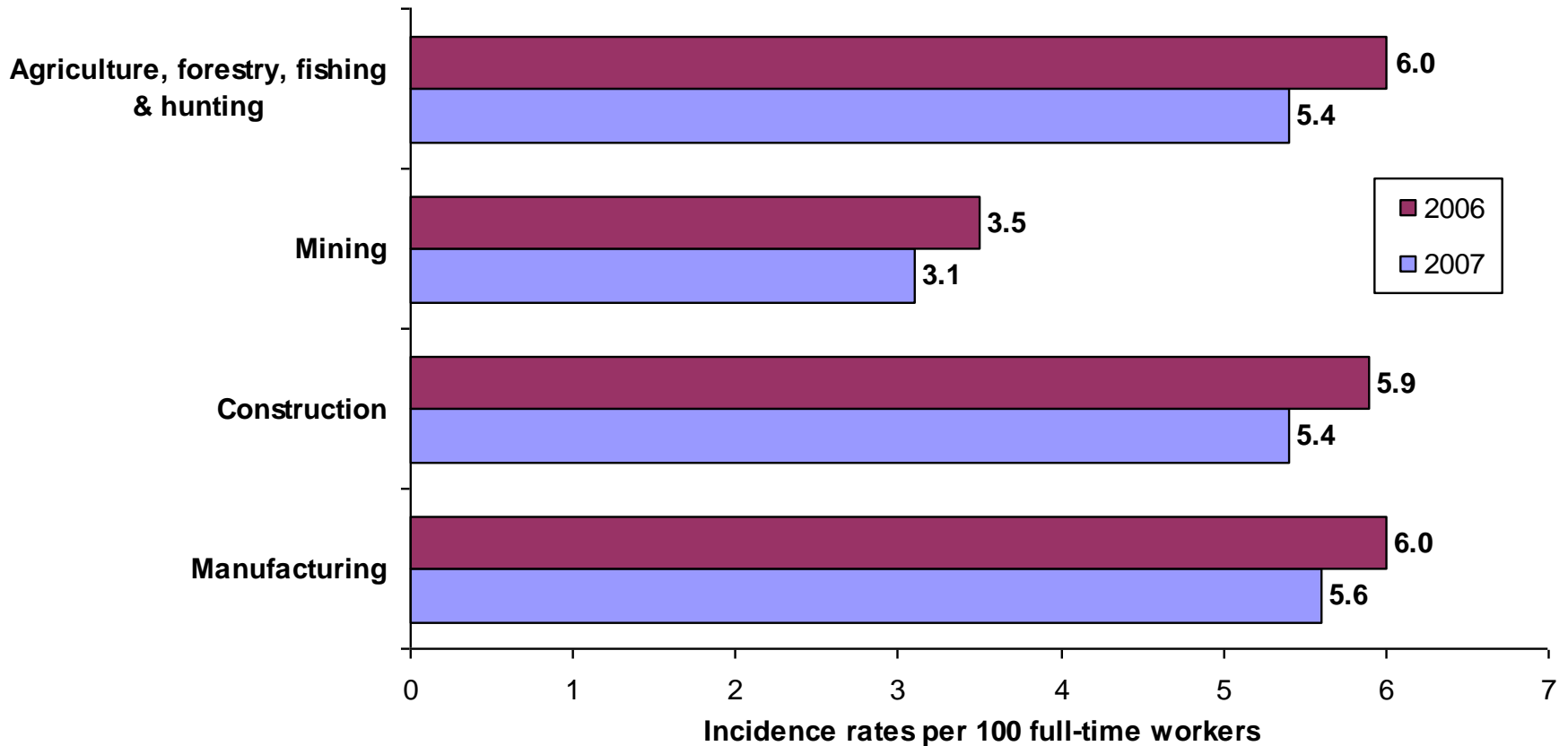
Nonfatal injuries and illnesses occurred with the greatest frequency among mid-size establishments (those employing 50 to 249 workers) and least often among small establishments (those employing 1 to 10 workers) compared to establishments of other sizes in 2007. While rates among size 1 and size 2 establishments remained relatively unchanged in 2007 compared to 2006, rates for the largest three size classes decreased significantly in 2007 from the year earlier.

Total recordable nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rates by private goods-producing and service-providing domains, 2003-2007



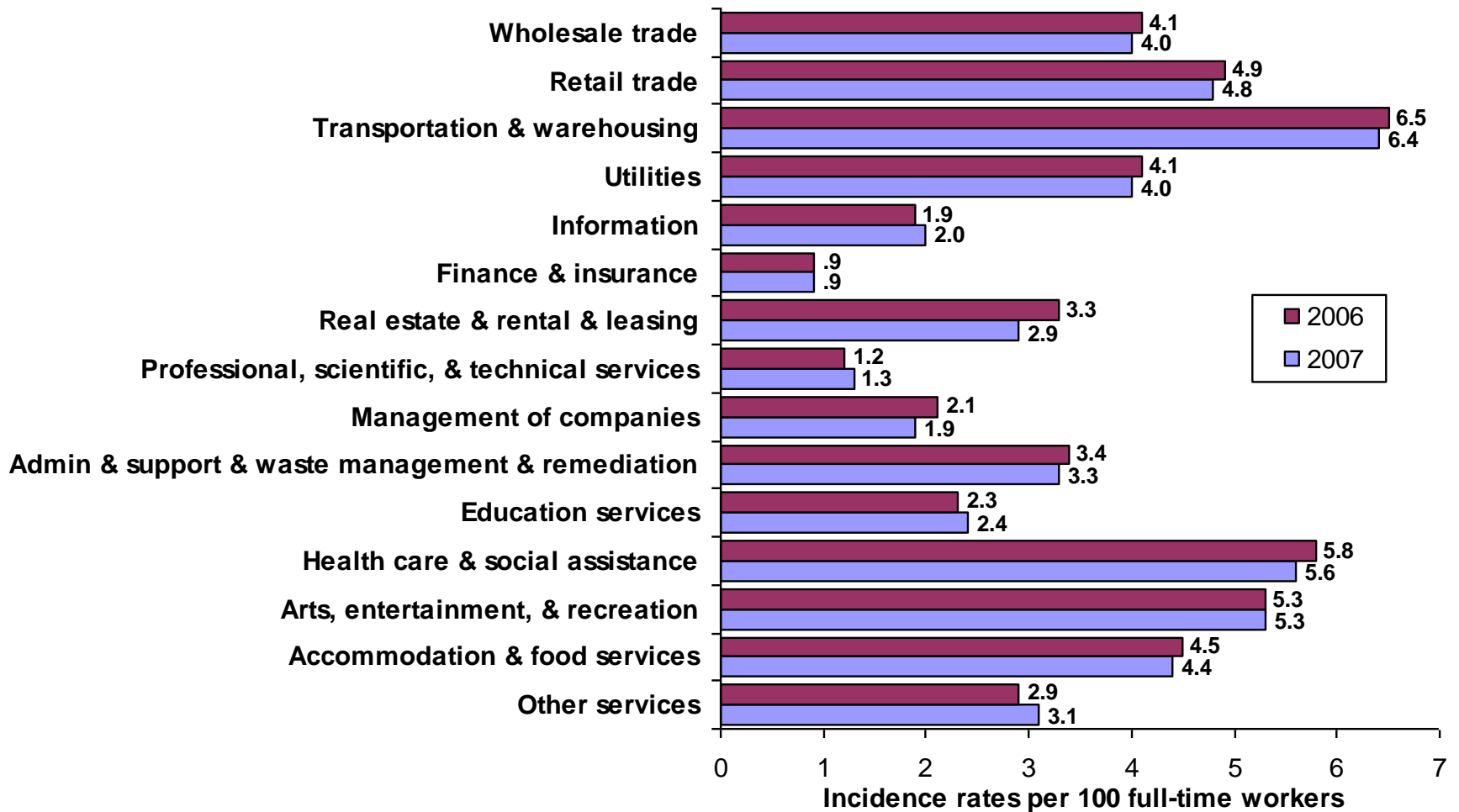
Similar to private industry, the rate at which nonfatal injuries and illnesses occurred among both goods-producing industries as a whole and service-providing industries as a whole declined significantly in 2007—from 5.9 to 5.4 cases and 3.9 to 3.8 cases per 100 workers, respectively.

Total recordable nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rates among goods-producing private industry sectors, 2006-2007



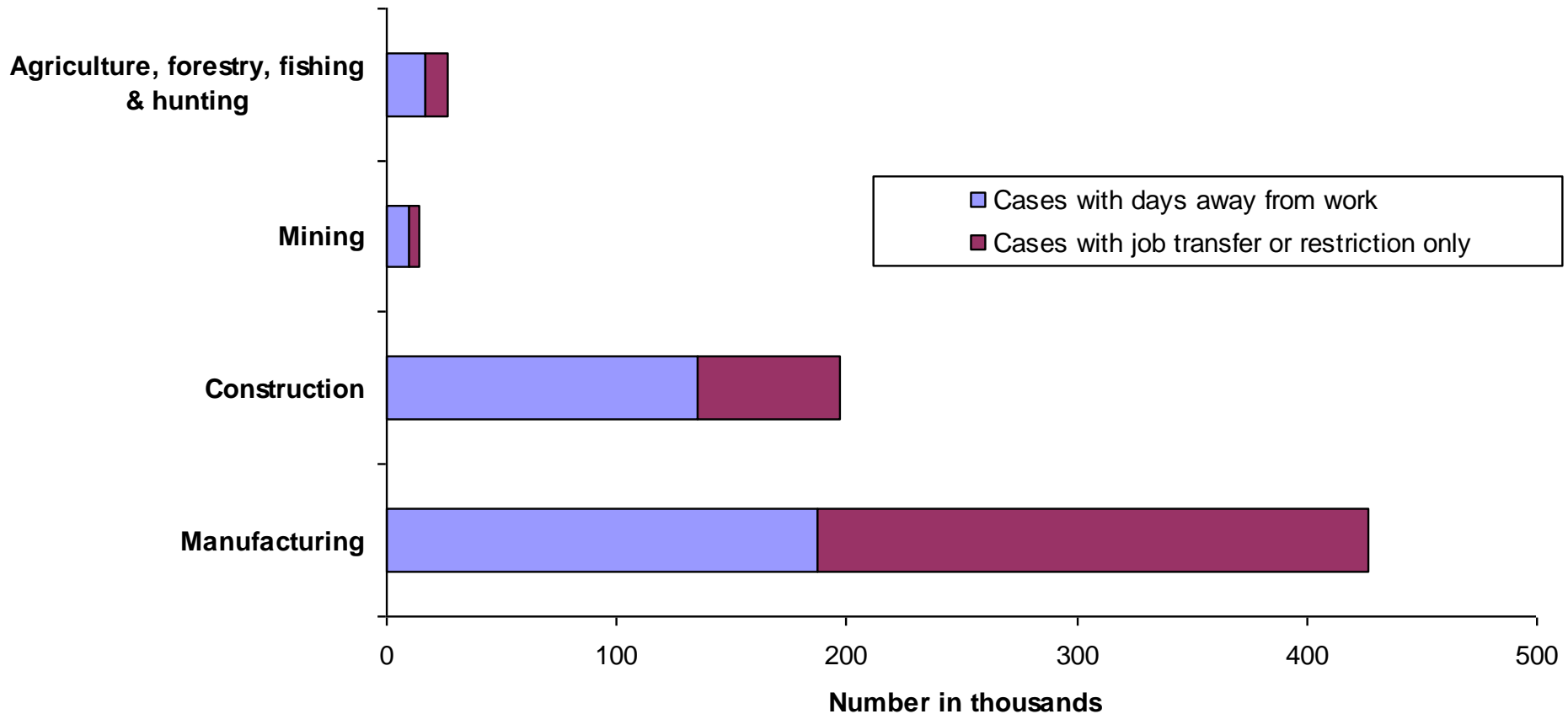
Total recordable nonfatal injury and illness incidence rates among all four goods-producing industry sectors declined significantly in 2007.

Total recordable nonfatal injury and illness incidence rates among service-providing private industry sectors, 2006-2007



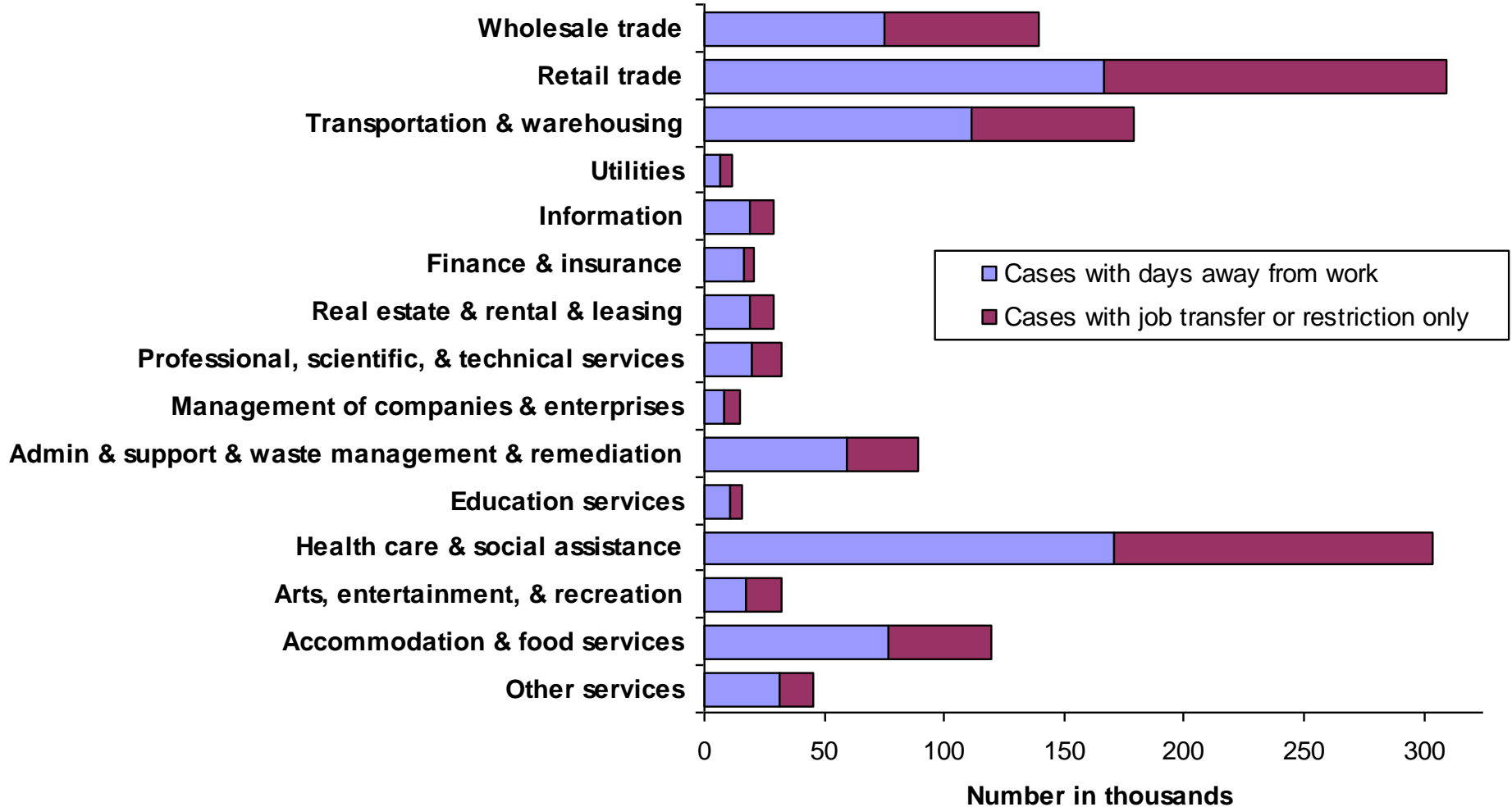
With its rate statistically unchanged from 2006, transportation and warehousing continued to experience injuries and illnesses at a higher rate (6.4 cases per 100 workers) than all other service-providing industry sectors in 2007. Among the 15 service-providing private industry sectors, only health care and social assistance saw its rate of injuries and illnesses decline significantly in 2007.

Number of cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction by case type among goods-producing private industry sectors, 2007



Manufacturing has continued a trend from 1998 to 2007 during which it has been the only industry sector where the number of cases with job transfer or restriction only exceeded the number of cases with days away from work.

Number of cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction by case type among service-providing private industry sectors, 2007



No service-providing industry sector experienced a higher number of cases with job transfer or restriction only compared to cases with days away from work in 2007. However, the numbers of such cases for the management of companies and enterprises sector were relatively the same in 2007.

Incidence rates for cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction, goods-producing and service-providing industries, 2007



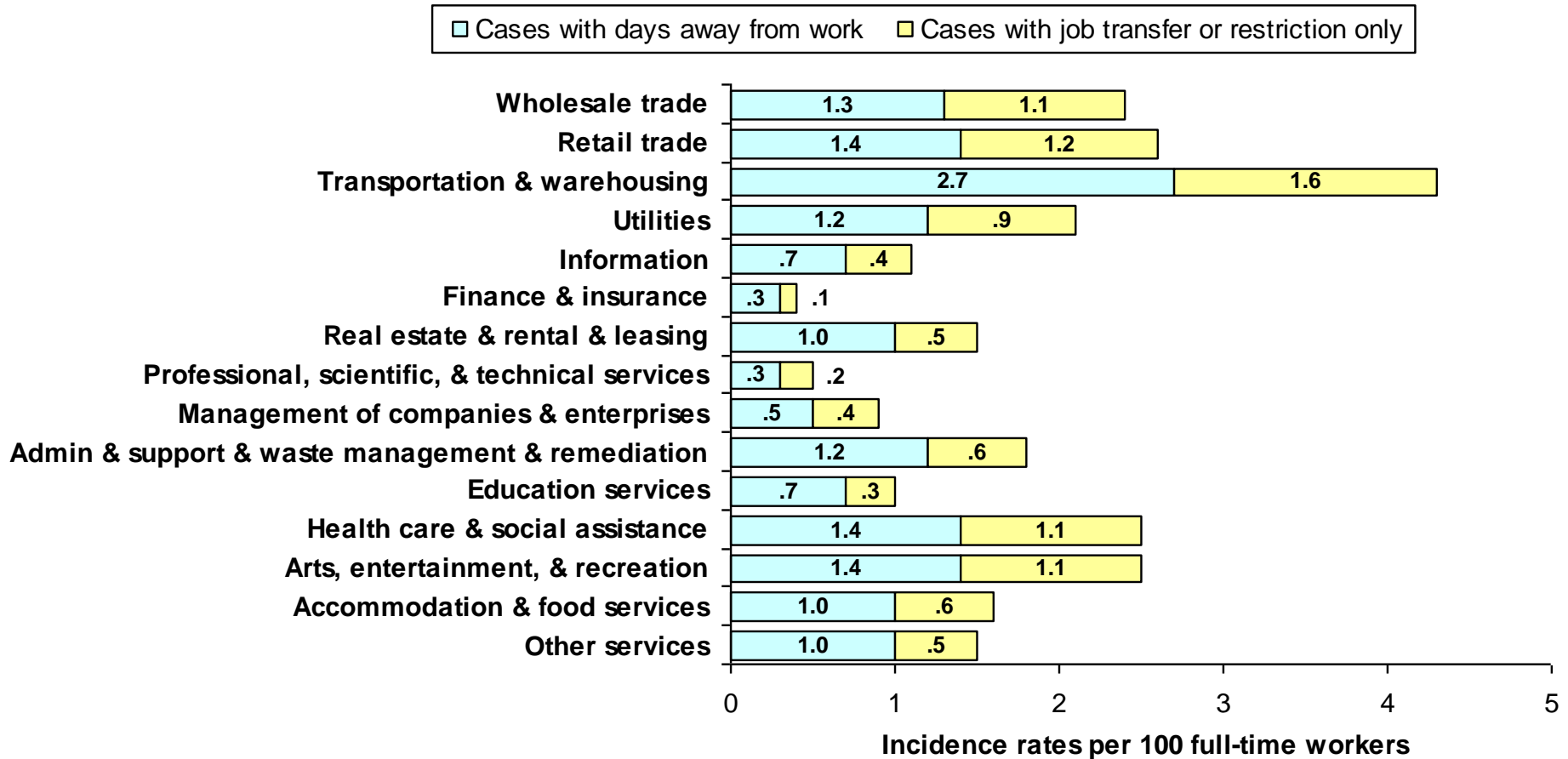
Among private industry workplaces in 2007, the rate for cases with days away from work (1.2 cases per 100 full-time workers) was higher than the rate for cases involving job transfer or restriction only (0.9 cases). This was also true for goods-producing industries as a whole and for service-providing industries as a whole.

Incidence rates for cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction by case type and goods-producing private industry sector, 2007



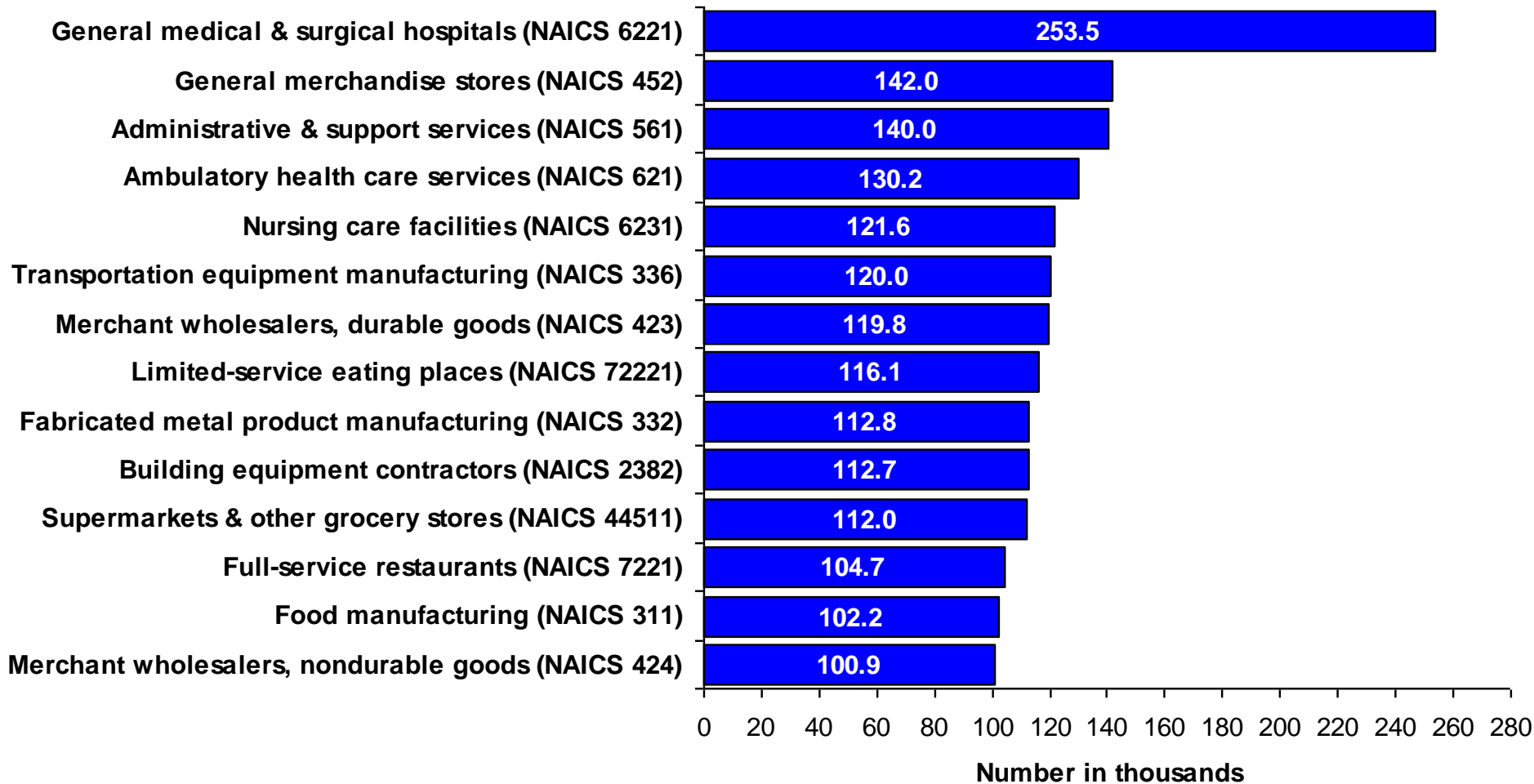
Manufacturing has continued a trend from 1998 to 2007 during which it has been the only industry sector where the rate at which injury and illness cases occurred involving cases with job transfer or restriction only exceeded the rate at which cases with days away from work occurred.

Incidence rates for cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction by case type and service-providing private industry sector, 2007



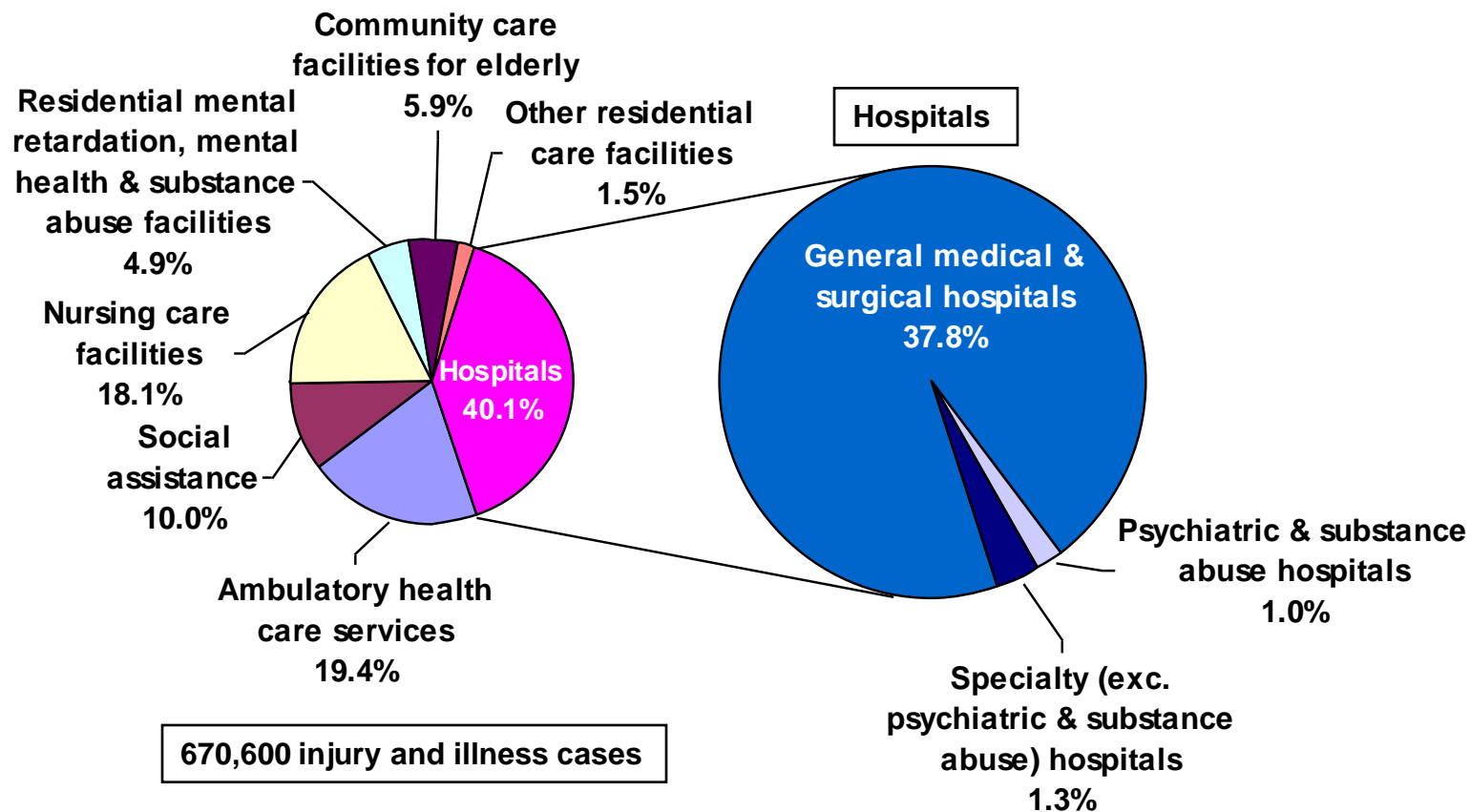
As was true in 2006, the rates at which both days-away-from-work cases (2.7 cases per 100 workers) and job transfer or restriction only cases (1.6 cases) occurred were higher in transportation and warehousing than for any other service-providing industry sector in 2007.

Industries with at least 100,000 nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses, private industry, 2007



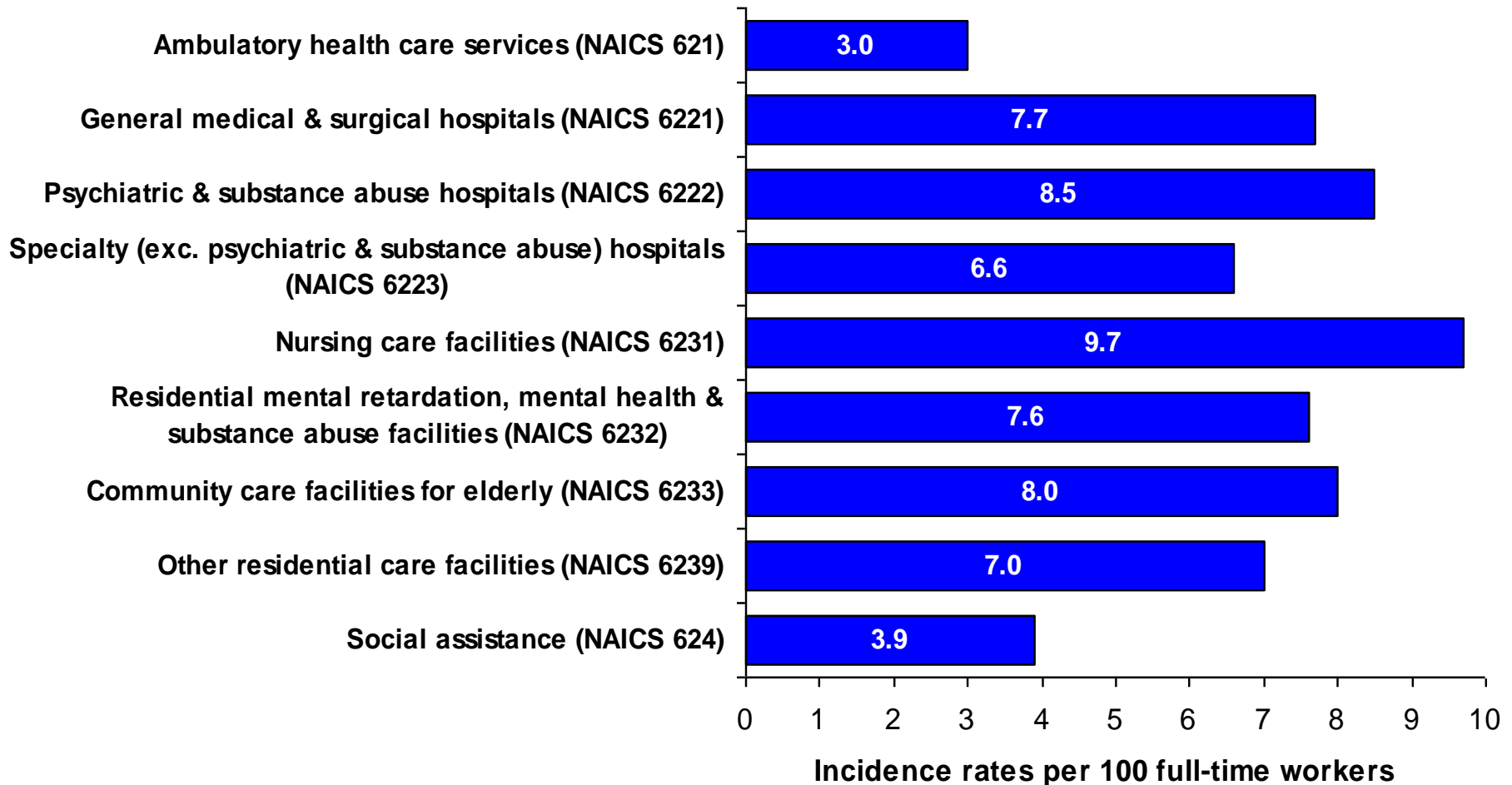
These same 14 industries reporting 100,000 or more injury and illness cases in 2007 also did so in 2006—together combining to account for 1.8 million (45 percent) of the 4 million total cases reported nationally in 2007. General medical and surgical hospitals (NAICS 6221) again reported more injuries and illnesses than any other private sector industry in 2007. This industry alone accounted for more than 6 percent of all nonfatal injury and illness cases reported among private industry workplaces in 2007.

Distribution of nonfatal occupational injury and illness cases in health care and social assistance industries, private industry, 2007



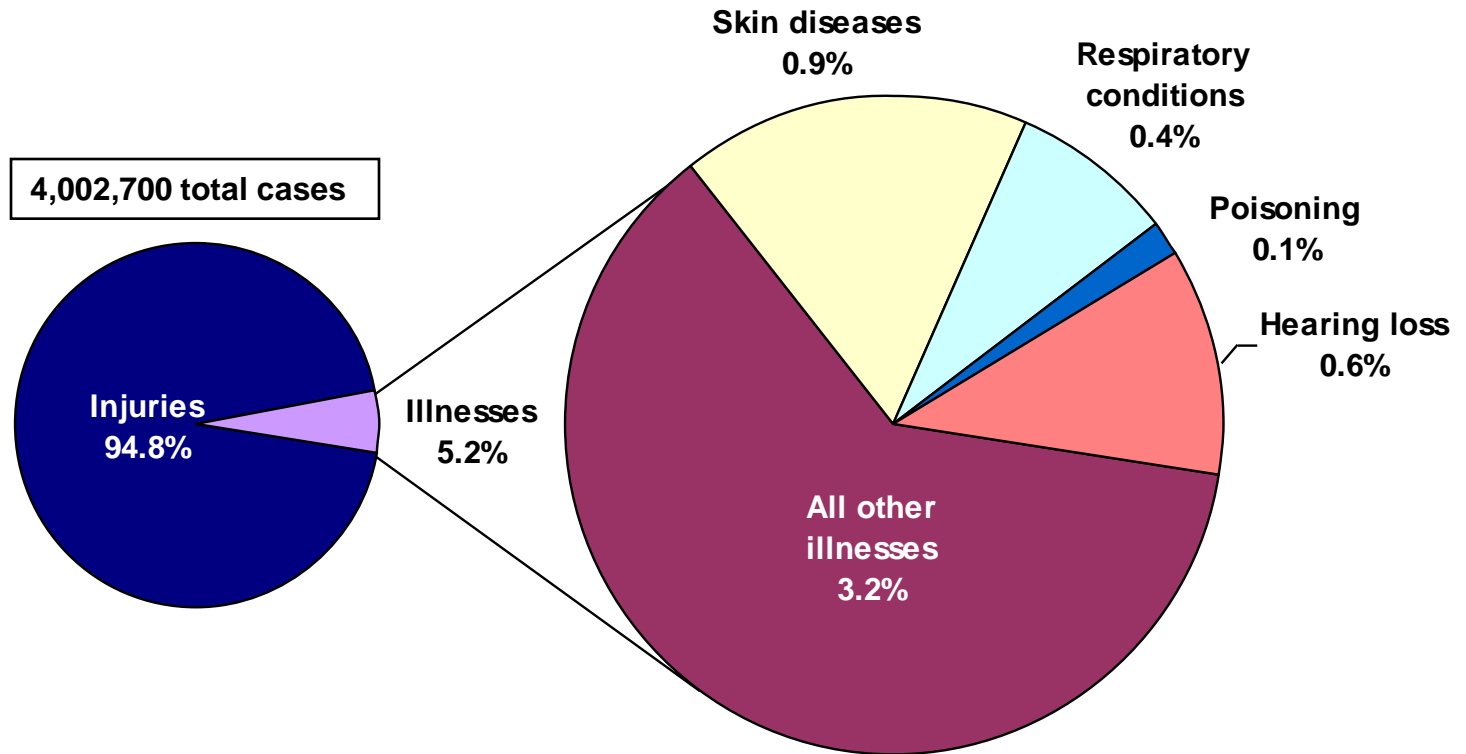
Hospitals continued in 2007 to account for more than 4 in 10 injuries and illnesses among health care and social assistance industries, with general medical and surgical hospitals (NAICS 6221) accounting for the majority of these.

Total recordable nonfatal injury and illness incidence rates in selected health care and social assistance industries, private industry, 2007



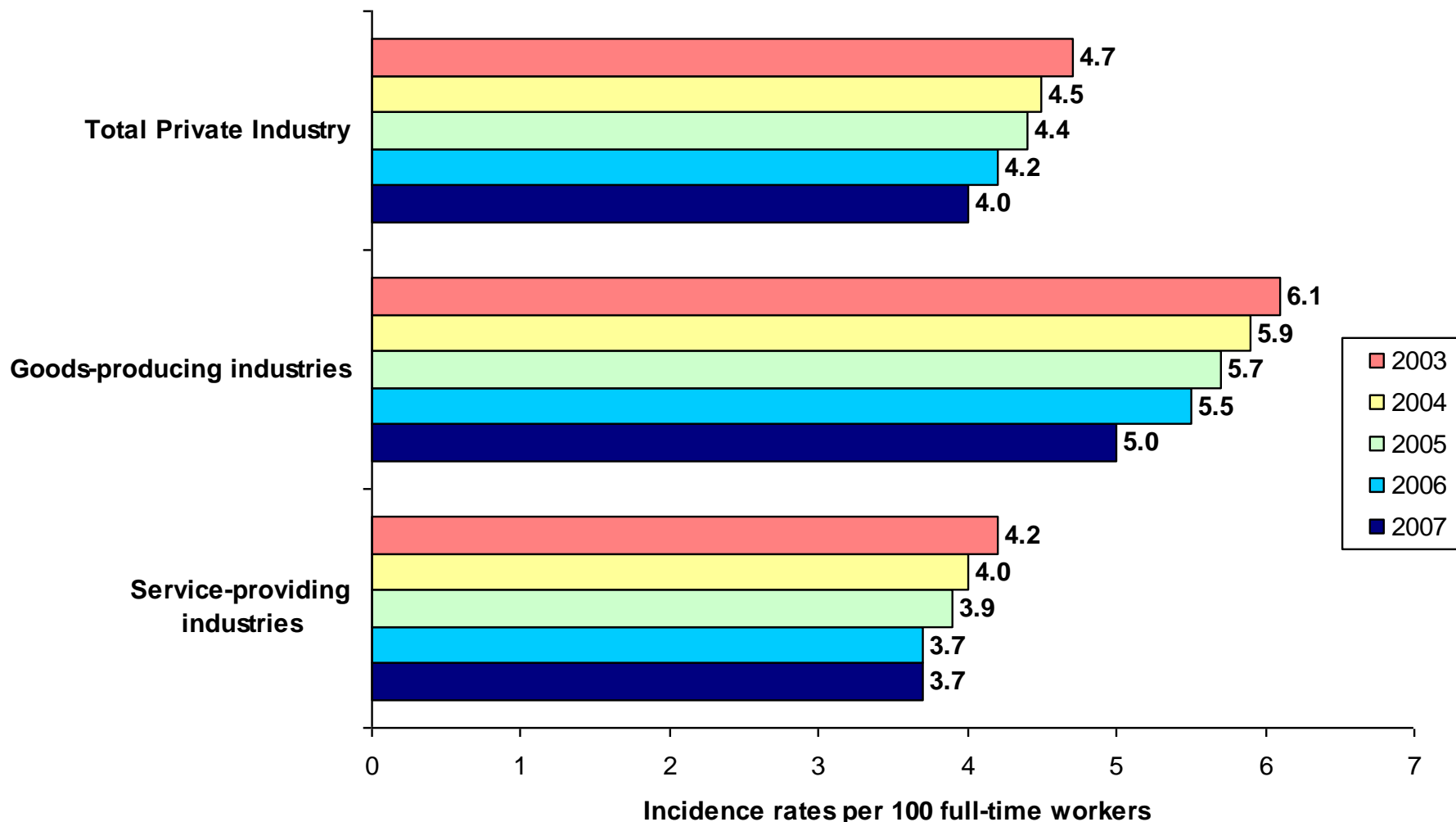
The rate at which injuries and illnesses occurred among specialty (exc. psychiatric and substance abuse) hospitals (NAICS 6223) nationally in 2007—6.6 cases per 100 workers—was significantly lower than the rate for other types of hospitals. Similarly, nursing care facilities (NAICS 6231) experienced injuries and illnesses at a rate (9.7 cases) that was significantly higher than rates for other nursing and residential care facilities in 2007.

Total recordable nonfatal occupational illness cases by category of illness, private industry, 2007



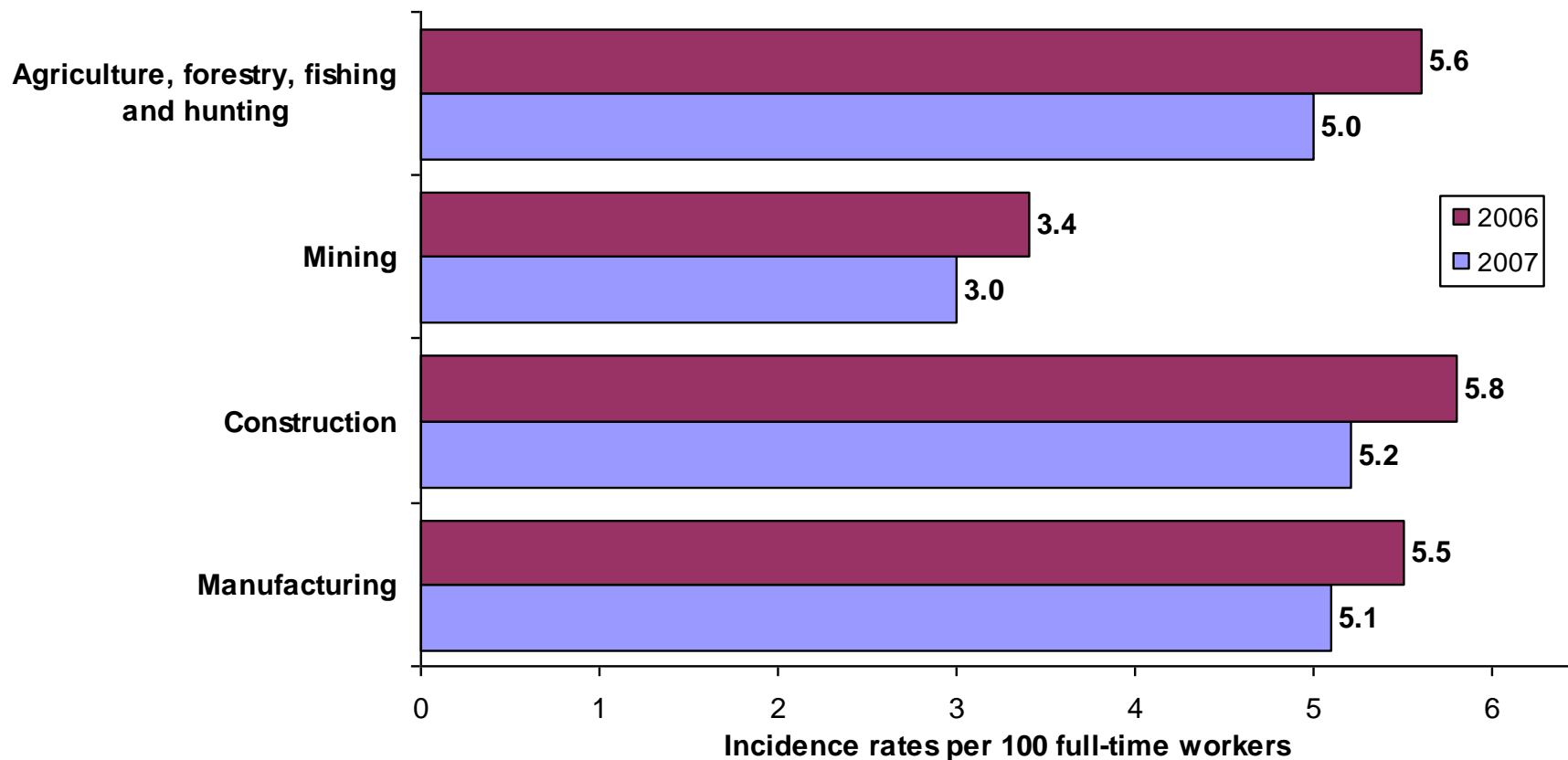
Illnesses accounted for approximately 1 in 20 of the 4 million injury and illness cases reported among private industry workplaces in 2007, with the “All other illnesses” category accounting for more than 6 in 10 illness cases.

Total recordable nonfatal occupational injury incidence rates by goods-producing and service-providing sectors, 2003-2007



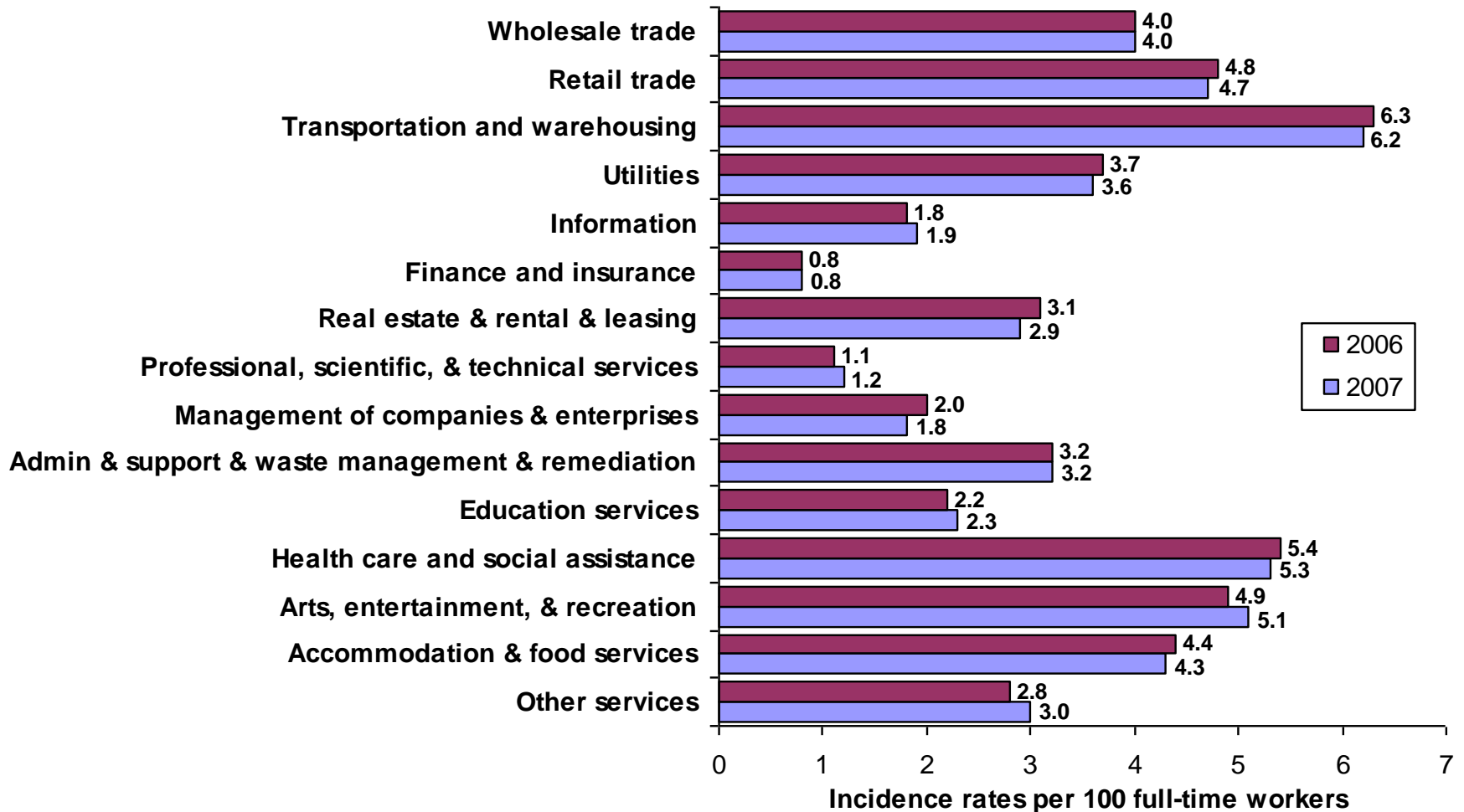
The rate of nonfatal occupational injuries declined to 4.0 cases per 100 full-time workers among private industry workplaces in 2007—compared to 4.2 cases in 2006. The decline in the overall injury rate was primarily due to a decrease in the rate among goods-producing industries as a whole—falling from 5.5 cases in 2006 to 5.0 cases in 2007—while the injury rate for service-providing industries as a whole remained unchanged in 2007.

Total recordable nonfatal occupational injury incidence rates by goods-producing private industry sector, 2006-2007



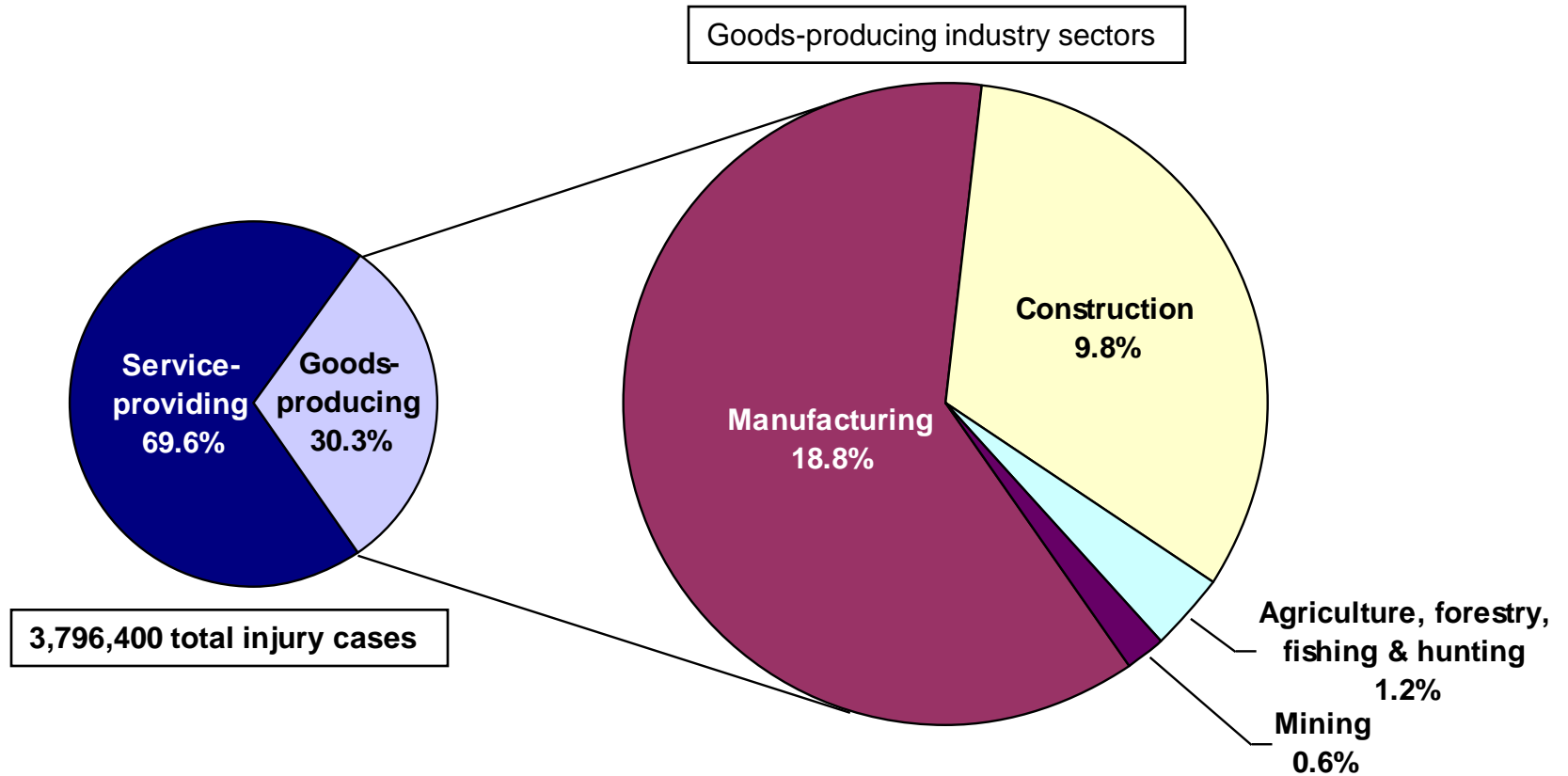
Total recordable nonfatal injury rates declined among all four goods-producing industry sectors in 2007, compared to a year earlier.

Total recordable nonfatal occupational injury incidence rates by service-providing private industry sector, 2006-2007



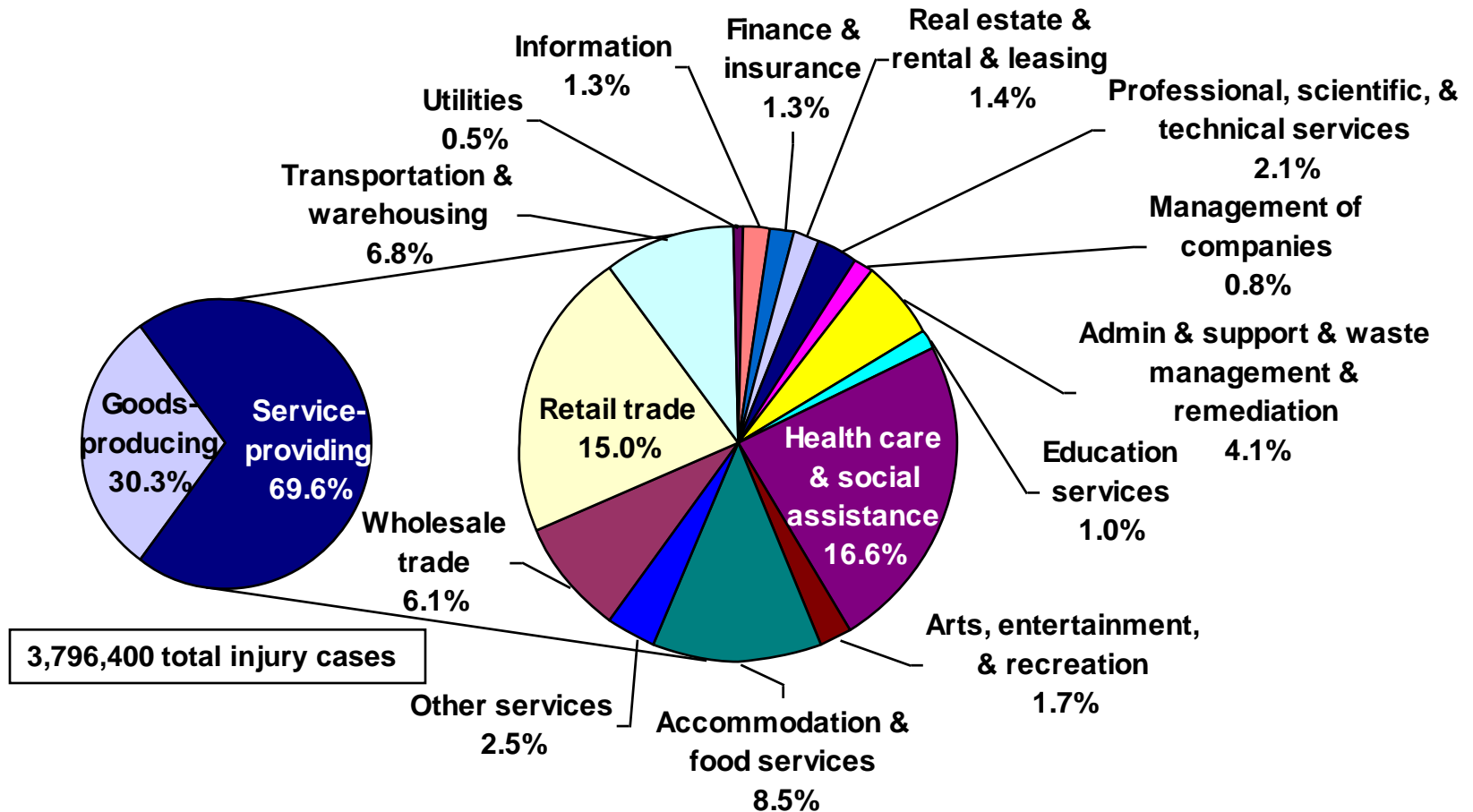
Transportation and warehousing, whose rate was relatively unchanged from 2006, experienced a higher rate of injuries (6.2 cases per 100 workers) than any other service-providing industry sector in 2007. No service-providing industry sector experienced a significant change in its injury rate in 2007.

Distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries by goods-producing private industry sector, 2007



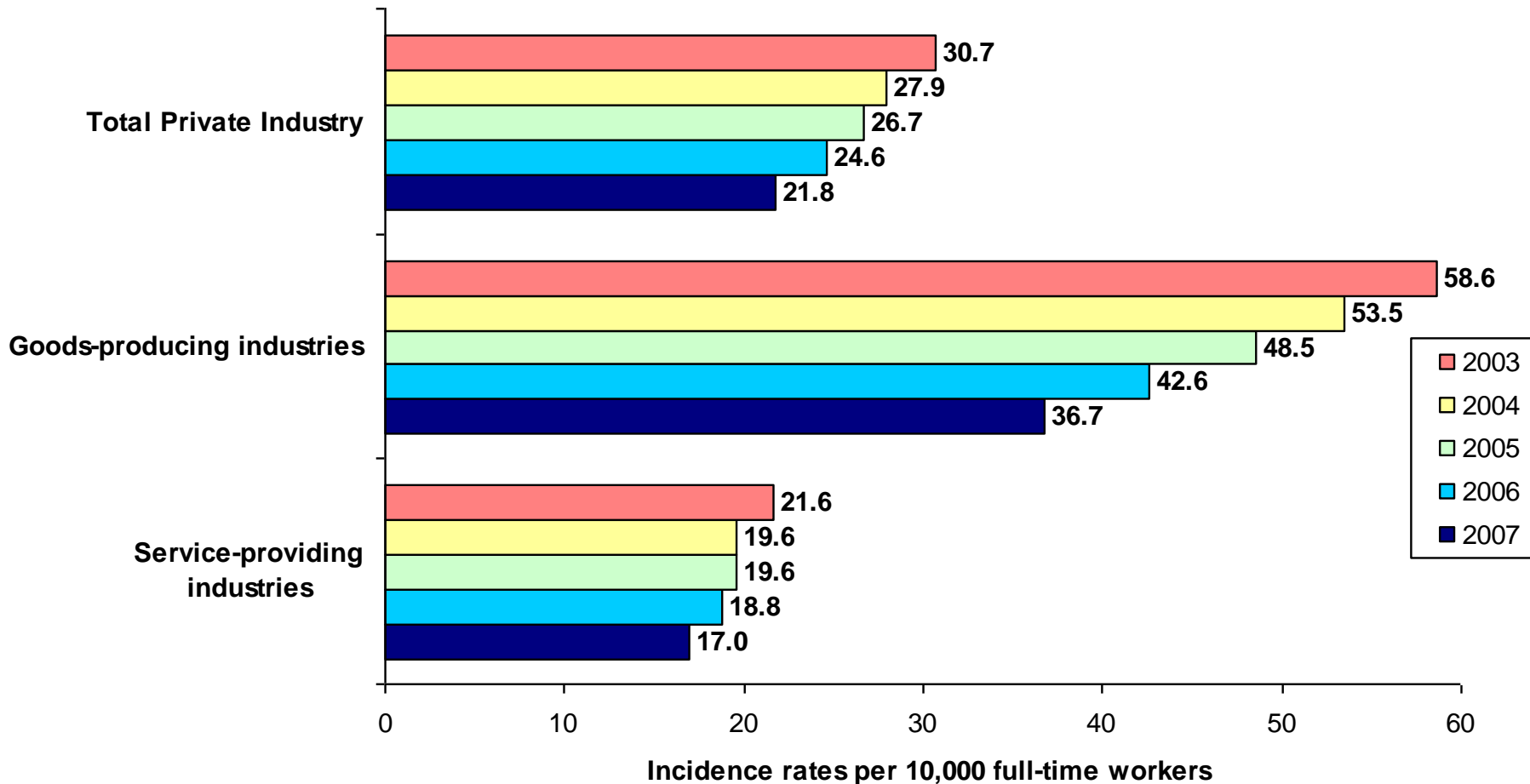
More than 3 in 10 injury cases reported in private industry nationally in 2007 occurred in goods-producing industries. Manufacturing accounted for more than 6 in 10 injury cases reported among goods-producing industries.

Distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries by service-providing private industry sector, 2007



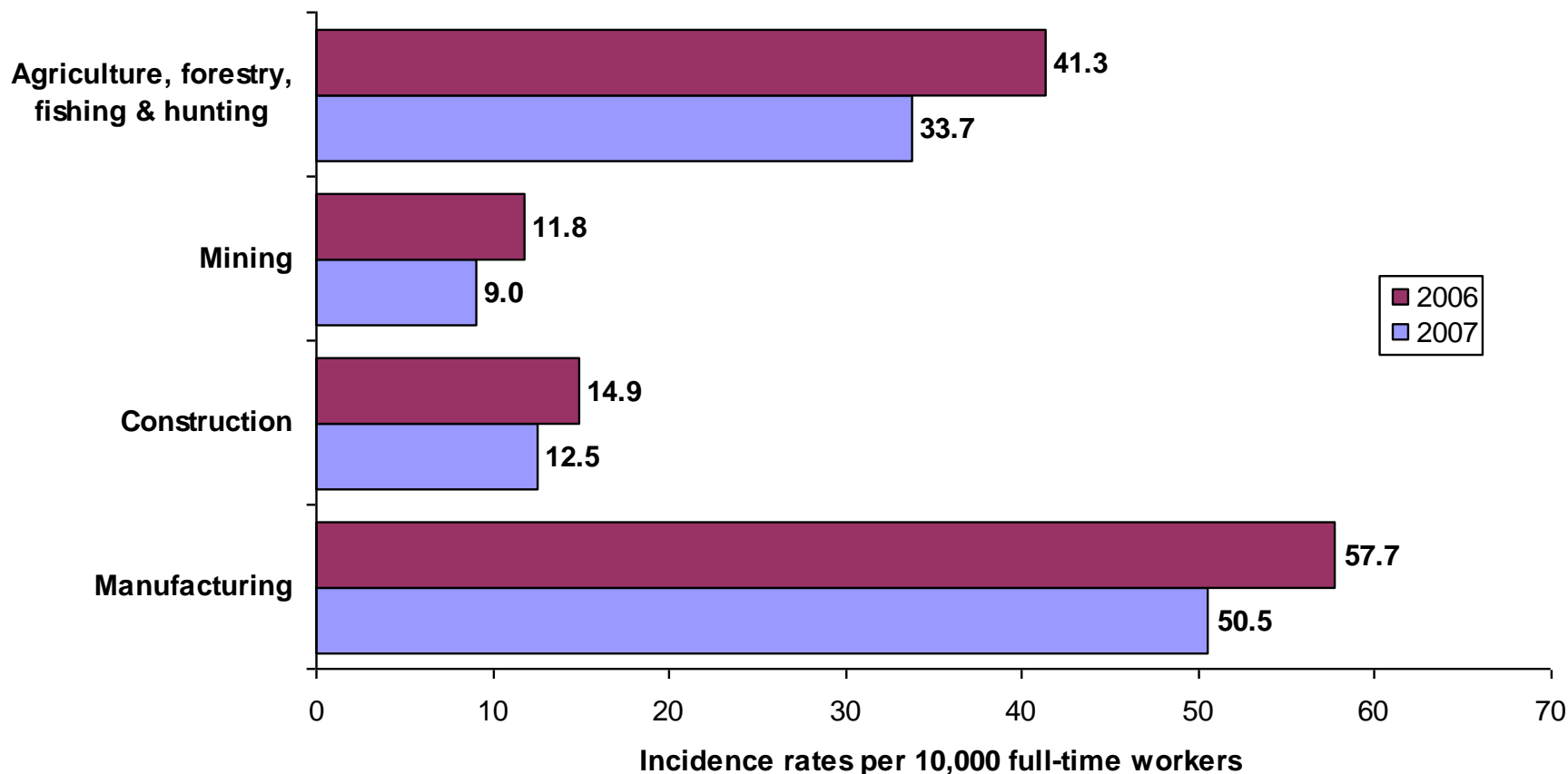
Nearly 7 in 10 workplace injuries reported among private industry establishments in 2007 occurred in service-providing industries, with more injury cases reported in health care and social assistance than any other service-providing industry sector.

Total recordable nonfatal occupational illness incidence rates by goods-producing and service-providing sectors, 2003-2007



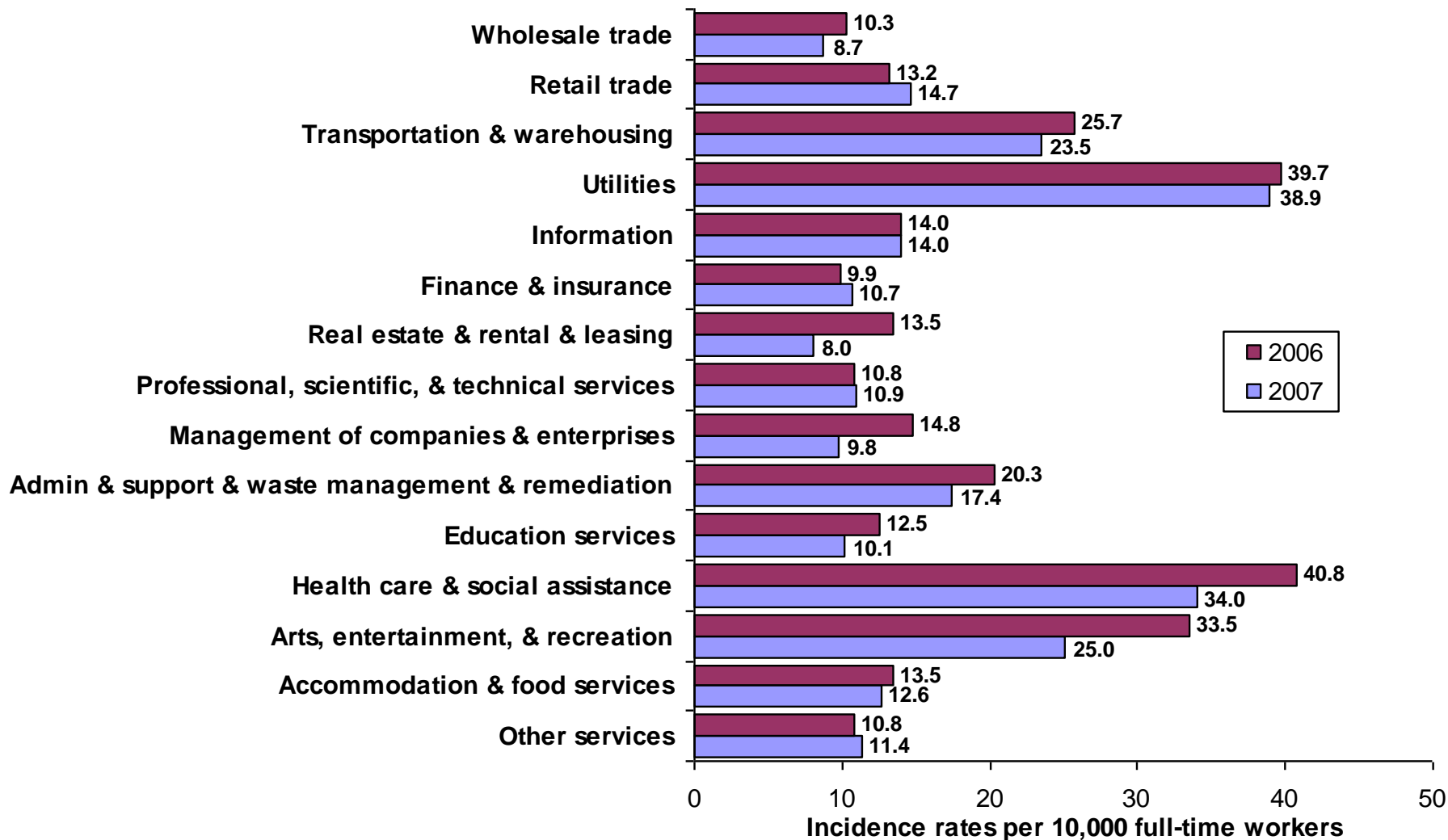
The rate of nonfatal occupational illnesses among private industry workplaces declined in 2007 to 21.8 cases per 10,000 full-time workers, compared to 24.6 cases in 2006. Illness rates also declined for goods-producing industries as a whole and for service-providing industries as a whole in 2007—from 42.6 to 36.7 cases and 18.8 to 17.0 cases, respectively.

Total recordable nonfatal occupational illness incidence rates by goods-producing private industry sector, 2006-2007



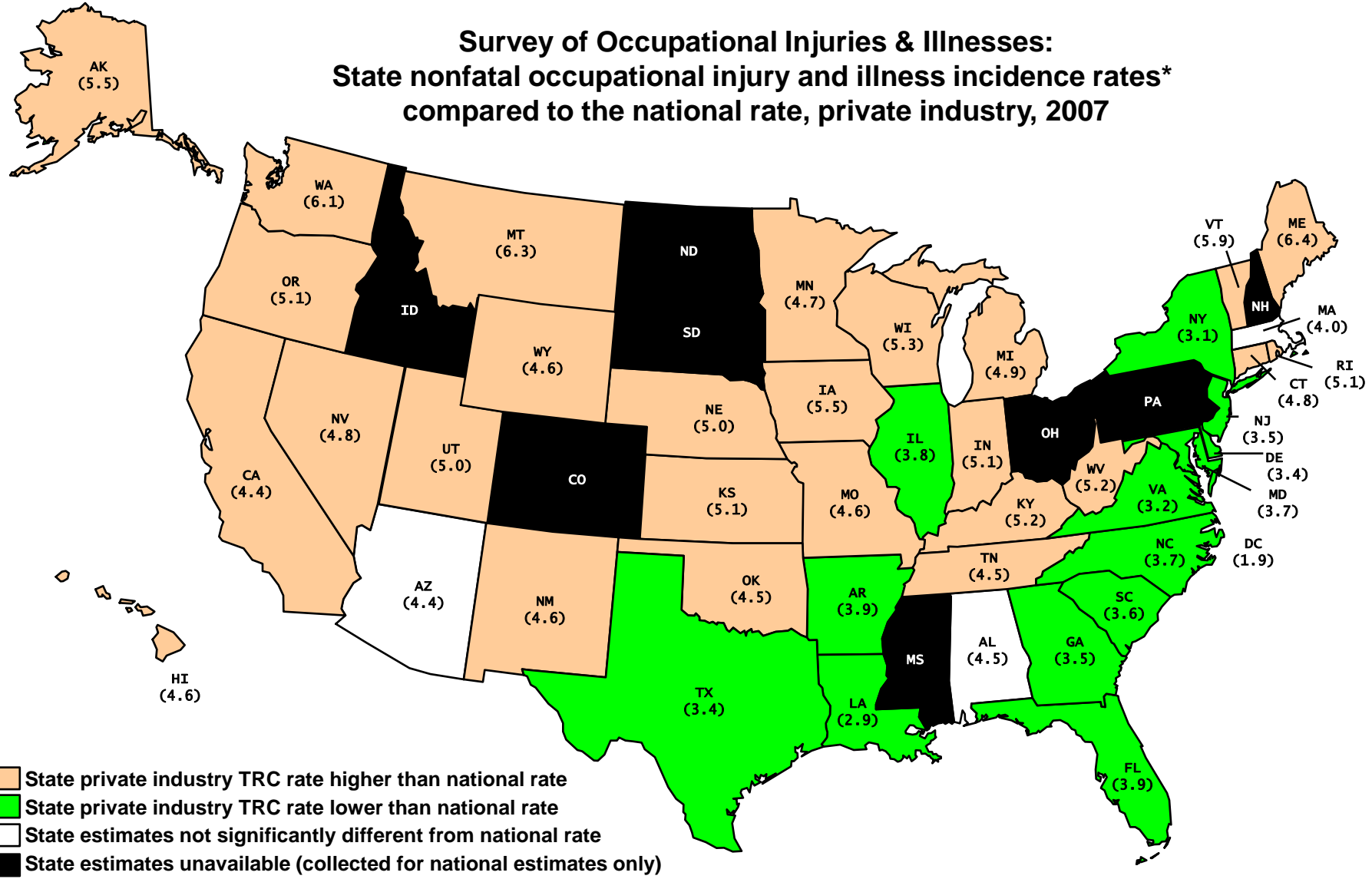
Among goods-producing industry sectors, only manufacturing experienced a statistically significant decline in the rate of illnesses reported in 2007 compared to 2006, while other goods-producing sectors' rates were statistically unchanged. While the illness rate in manufacturing declined in 2007, it remained higher than illness rates for other goods-producing industries and more than twice that of private industry.

Total recordable nonfatal occupational illness incidence rates by service-providing private industry sector, 2006-2007



Health care & social assistance and Arts, entertainment, & recreation were the only two industry sectors in which illness rates declined significantly in 2007.

Survey of Occupational Injuries & Illnesses: State nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rates* compared to the national rate, private industry, 2007



Compared to the national rate of 4.2 cases per 100 full-time workers, injury and illness rates were higher in 26 States, lower in 14 States, and not statistically different in 3 States in 2007.

* Total recordable case (TRC) incidence rate per 100 full-time workers (in parenthesis)

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, October 2008