Occupational Safety and Health Statistics Program at the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS)

The BLS Safety and Health Statistics program estimates annual counts and incidence rates of nonfatal workplace injuries and illnesses in the private sector as well as case circumstances and worker characteristics for cases that involve days away from work. It also provides annual counts and rates of fatal workplace injuries.

Nonfatal injury and illness data are derived from the Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (SOII). Fatality data come from the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI). SOII and CFOI both produce national and State data. In addition, CFOI produces metropolitan area data.

What types of data are available?

Summary data provide details on the number and incidence rate of nonfatal injuries and illnesses by industry, size of employer, and types of illnesses.

Case and demographic data provide detailed information on nonfatal injuries and illnesses involving 1 or more days away from work. Case characteristics include the nature and circumstances of the injury or illness; worker demographics include age, sex, race, occupation, and length of employment.

Fatality data provide the number and rate of fatal injuries as well as information on the worker, the fatal incident, the machinery or equipment involved, the location, and the activity of the worker when the fatal injury occurred.

How can our data be used?

- To identify the circumstances, patterns, and severity of specific injuries or illnesses and formulate solutions
- To develop effective training packages and educational materials for employers and their employees
- To understand the risks associated with particular occupations and industries

For more information

Go to the BLS Internet site: www.bls.gov/iif/

E-mail: iif纳j@bls.gov

Write to: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE
Room 3180
Washington, DC 20212-0001

Phone: (202) 691-6170

To assign priorities among specific safety and health problems that require improved prevention programs and regulations
To evaluate your firm’s injury and illness record against national averages and compare it with workforces of similar size
To identify and isolate new areas of safety research

Nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work by event or exposure, 2004

- Bodily reaction and exertion 60.8%
- Contact with objects and equipment 26.6%
- Exposure to harmful substances 4.2%
- Fall 20.3%
- Transportation—accidents 5.7%
- Other 1.3%
- Assaults and violent acts 0.0%

Total recordable nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rates by major industry sector, 2003 and 2004

Private industry
Goods producing
Natural resources and mining
Construction
Manufacturing
Service providing
Trade, transportation, and utilities
Information
Financial activities
Professional and business services
Education and health services
Leisure and hospitality
Other services

Number of fatal work injuries, 1992-2004

NOTE: Data from 2001 exclude fatalities resulting from the September 11 terrorist attacks.