2000 OSH SUMMARY ESTIMATES

SUPPLEMENTAL CHARTS

December 18, 2001
A total of 5.7 million injuries and illnesses occurred in private industry workplaces during 2000, resulting in a rate of 6.1 cases for every 100 equivalent full-time workers. This was the lowest rate ever recorded.

December 2001
The incidence rate for lost workday cases declined steadily from 4.1 cases per 100 full-time workers in 1990 to 3.0 cases per 100 full-time workers in 2000. Rates for the two types of lost workday cases moved in opposite directions during that period.

December 2001
The rate for cases with days of restricted work activity only in 2000 remained higher than the rate for cases with days away from work for the third consecutive year.

December 2001
The 1992-2000 decline in rates per 100 full-time workers for both goods-producing and service-producing industries (28 and 27 percent, respectively) about matched the decrease in the overall rate over the same period.

December 2001
In 2000, the overall rate in construction remained below the rate in manufacturing.

December 2001
Nonfatal workplace injury and illness incidence rates by industry division, 1996-2000

Rates per 100 full-time workers declined in each industry division for the period 1996-2000.

December 2001
Nationwide, injury rates generally were higher for mid-size establishments employing 50 to 249 workers than for smaller or larger establishments, although this pattern did not hold for all industries.

December 2001
Nine industries, each having at least 100,000 injuries, accounted for about 1.6 million injuries, or 29 percent of the 5.3 million total.

December 2001
Manufacturing accounted for just under three-fifths of all newly reported occupational illnesses for private industry in 2000.

December 2001
Of the 5.7 million nonfatal injuries and illnesses reported in 2000, 5.3 million were injuries. The remainder of these private industry cases (362,500 cases) were work-related illnesses. Sixty-seven percent (241,800 cases) of the workplace illnesses were disorders associated with repeated trauma, such as carpal tunnel syndrome.

December 2001
Disorders associated with repeated trauma declined for 6 consecutive years, 1995-2000. About 241,800 cases were reported in 2000 compared with a high of 332,000 cases in 1994.

December 2001