



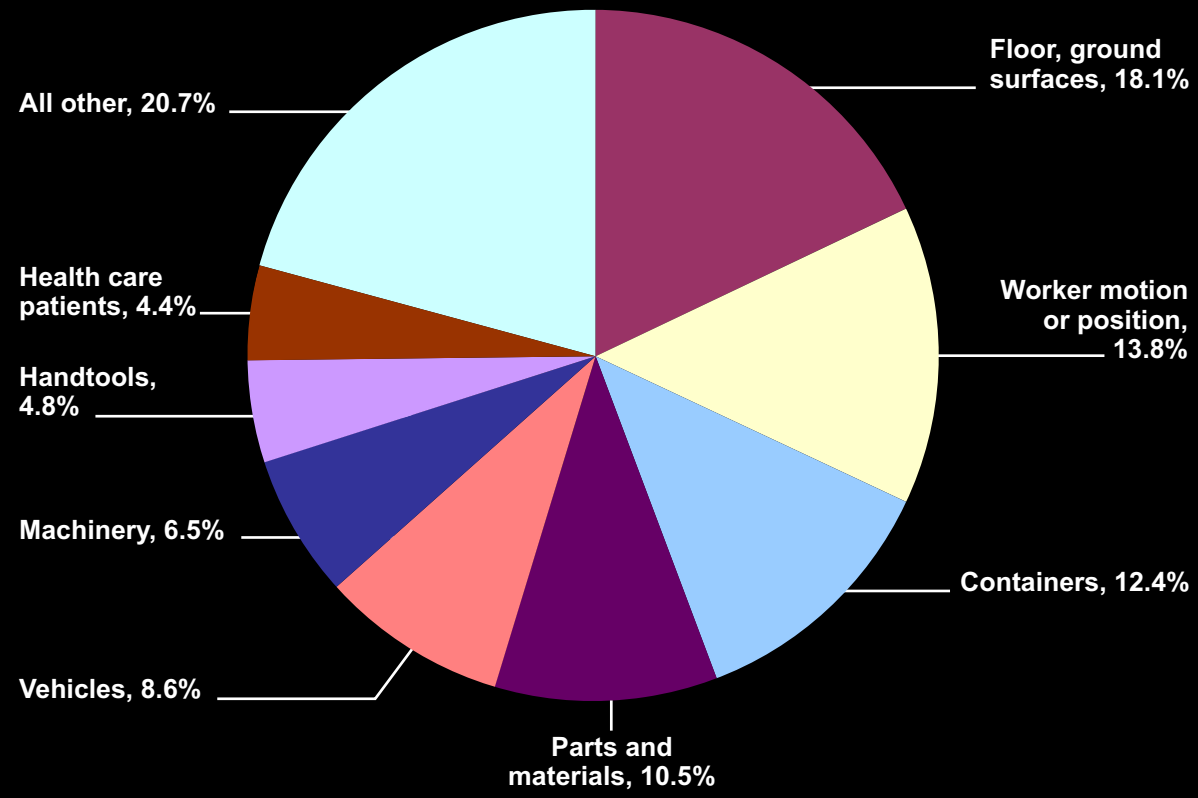
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### Distribution of injuries and illnesses, by source, private industry, 2006 (cases involving days away from work)

Four sources accounted for more than half of all nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses that resulted in days away from work in 2006. The four sources were the following injury and illness categories: floor and ground surfaces, with 18 percent; worker motion or position, with 14 percent; containers, with 12 percent; and parts and materials, with 11 percent.

Worker motion or position was the source of 24 percent of all injuries and illnesses to workers in the finance and insurance sector and the utilities sector.

Health-care patients were the source of only a small percentage of all private-industry cases, but they accounted for more than 47 percent of injuries and illnesses to workers in health care support occupations and 32 percent of workers classified in the category of healthcare practitioners and technical occupations. Most of the injuries were the result of lifting and moving the patients.



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, November 2007