

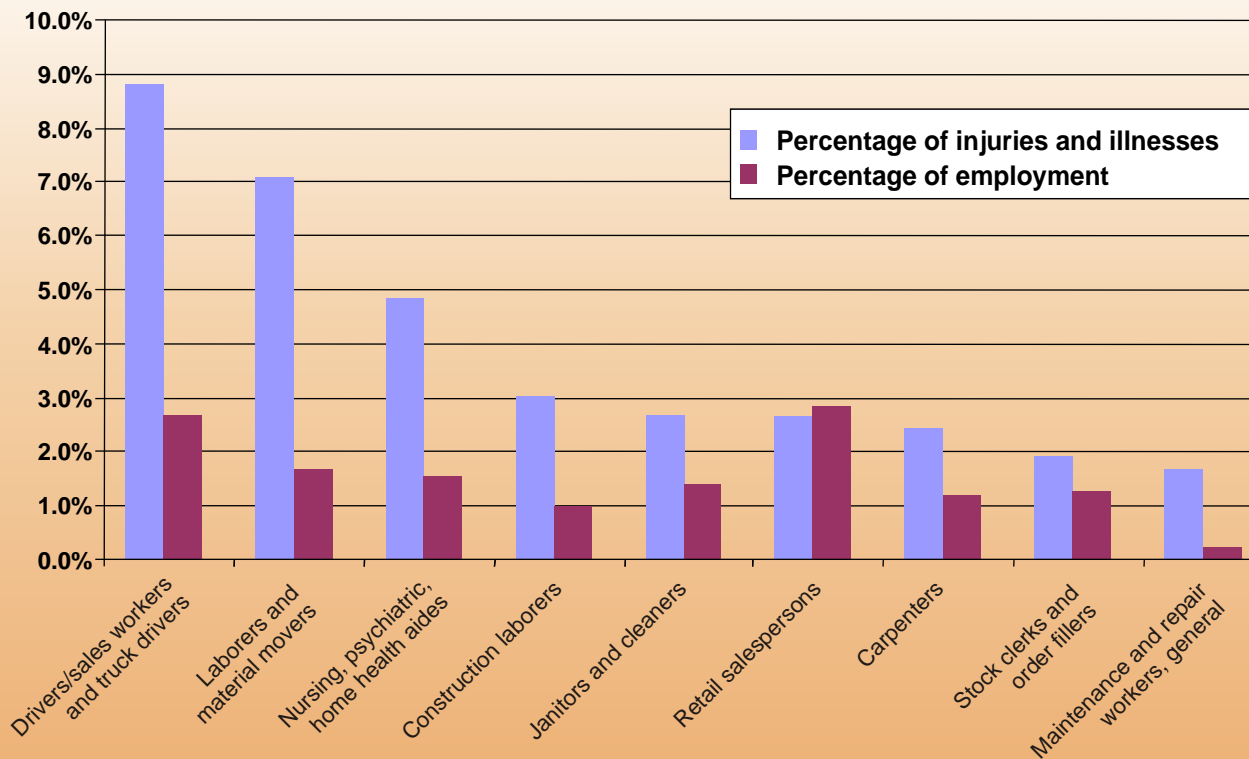
Injuries and illnesses were not directly proportional to employment among occupations with large numbers of injuries.

Drivers/sales workers and truck drivers; laborers and material movers; nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides; construction laborers; janitors and cleaners; carpenters; stock clerks and order fillers; and general maintenance and repair workers experienced a higher percentage of injuries and illnesses than their employment share.

Of the nine occupations on the chart, only retail salespersons experienced a lower percentage of injuries and illnesses than its employment share.



Shares of nonfatal injuries and illnesses with days away from work and employment for occupations with the most injuries and illnesses, 2004



NOTE: Current Population Survey employment data were not available for heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers; light or delivery service truck drivers; and nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants. These occupations were included in higher level detail on this chart.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, November 2005