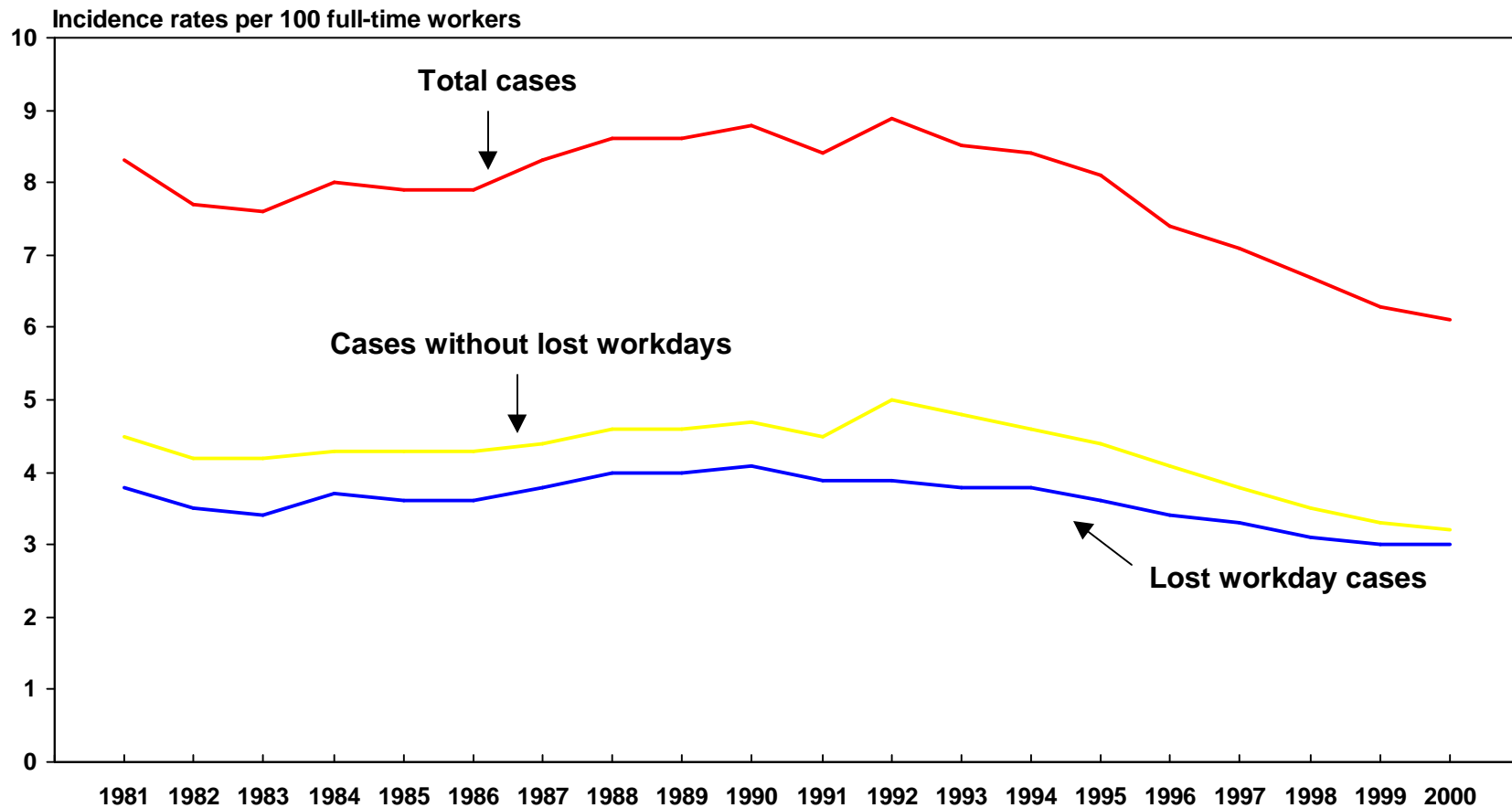


***2000 OSH SUMMARY ESTIMATES***

***SUPPLEMENTAL CHARTS***

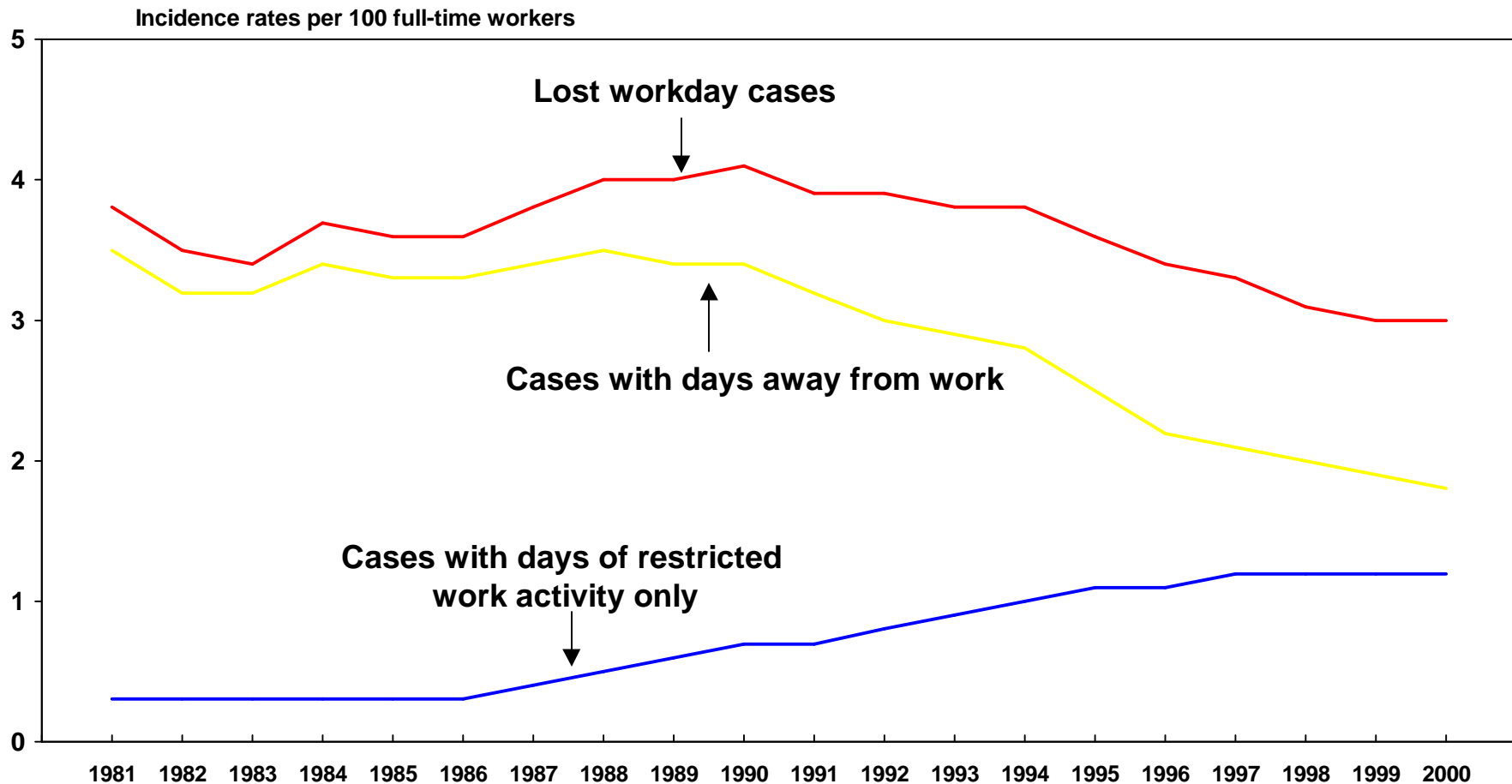
***December 18, 2001***

## Workplace injury and illness incidence rates by type of case, private industry, 1981-2000



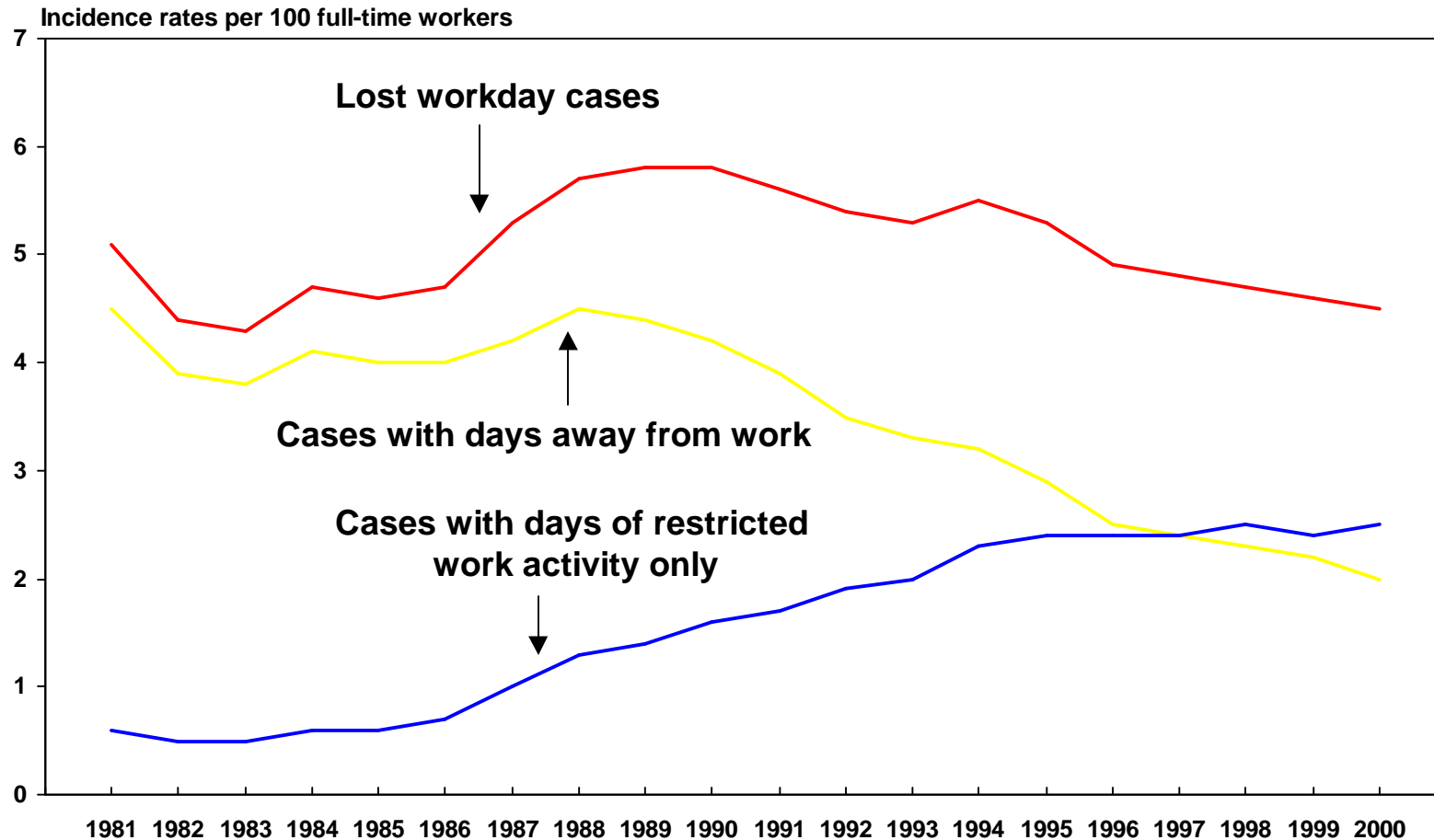
**A total of 5.7 million injuries and illnesses occurred in private industry workplaces during 2000, resulting in a rate of 6.1 cases for every 100 equivalent full-time workers. This was the lowest rate ever recorded.**

# Lost workday case incidence rates, injuries and illnesses, private industry, 1981-2000



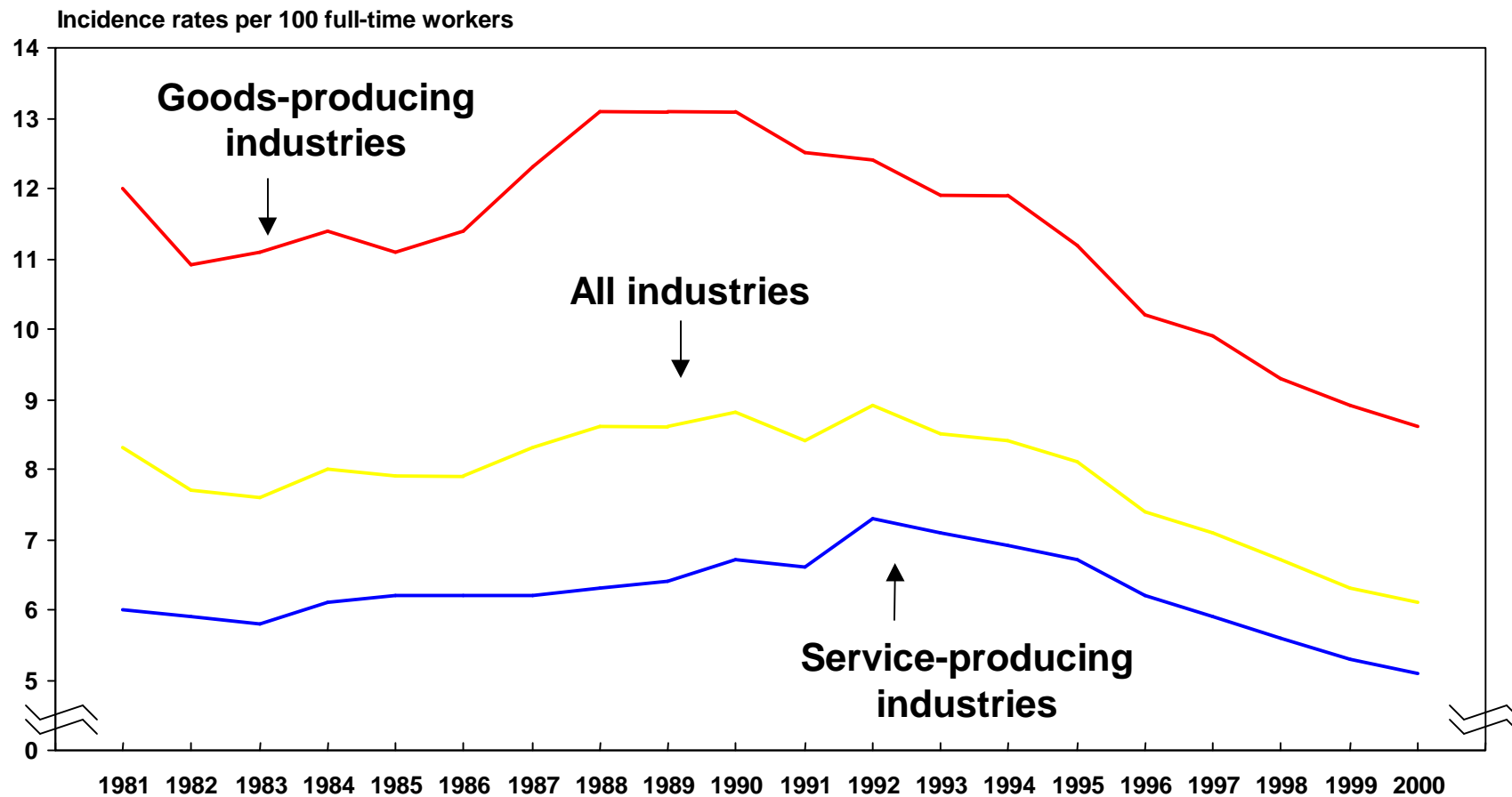
The incidence rate for lost workday cases declined steadily from 4.1 cases per 100 full-time workers in 1990 to 3.0 cases per 100 full-time workers in 2000. Rates for the two types of lost workday cases moved in opposite directions during that period.

# Lost workday case incidence rates, injuries and illnesses, manufacturing, 1981-2000



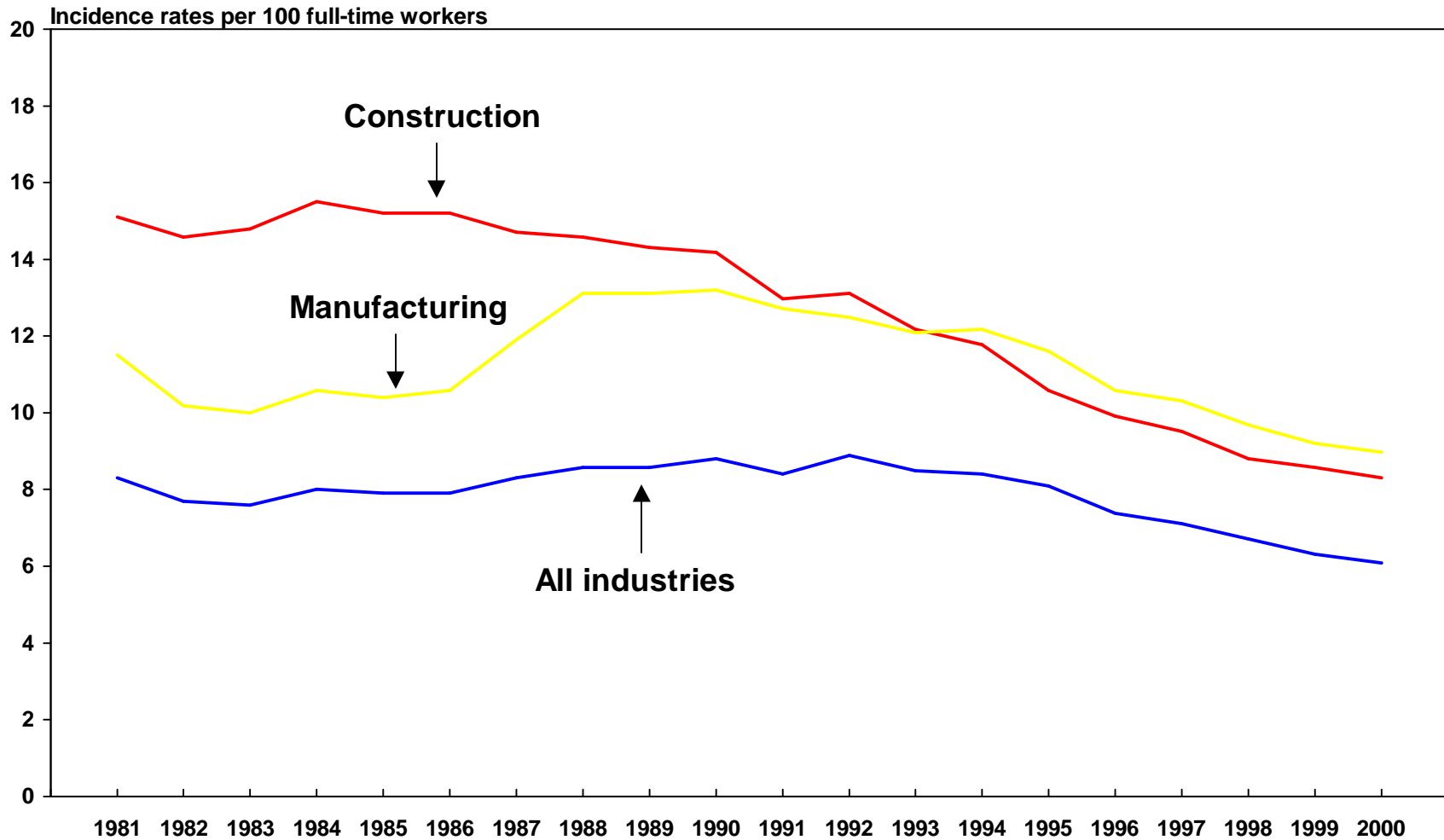
**The rate for cases with days of restricted work activity only in 2000 remained higher than the rate for cases with days away from work for the third consecutive year.**

## Workplace injury and illness incidence rates for total recordable cases, 1981- 2000



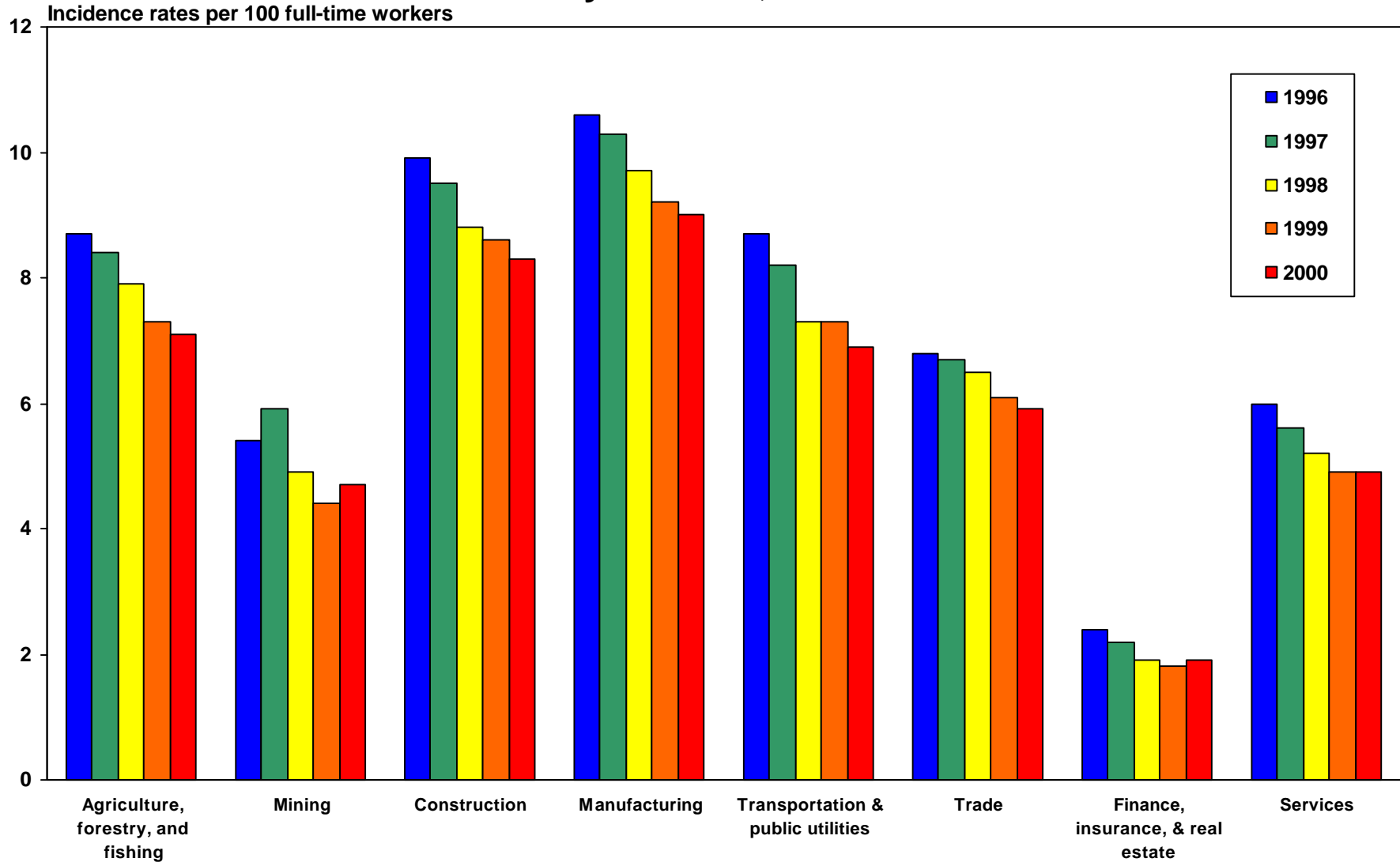
The 1992-2000 decline in rates per 100 full-time workers for both goods-producing and service-producing industries (28 and 27 percent, respectively) about matched the decrease in the overall rate over the same period.

## Total case incidence rates for all private industry, construction, and manufacturing, 1981-2000



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

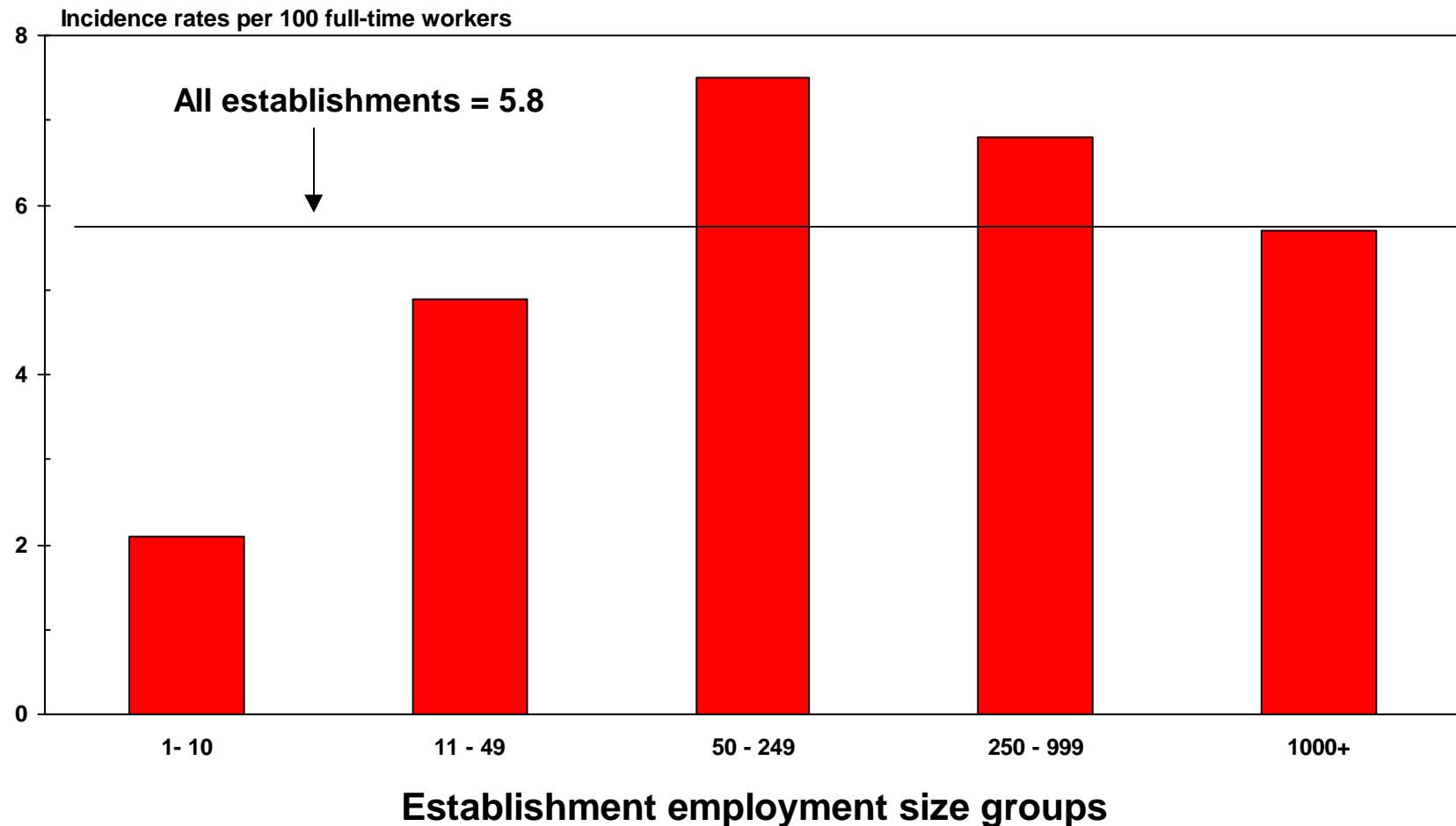
## Nonfatal workplace injury and illness incidence rates by industry division, 1996-2000



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

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor  
December 2001

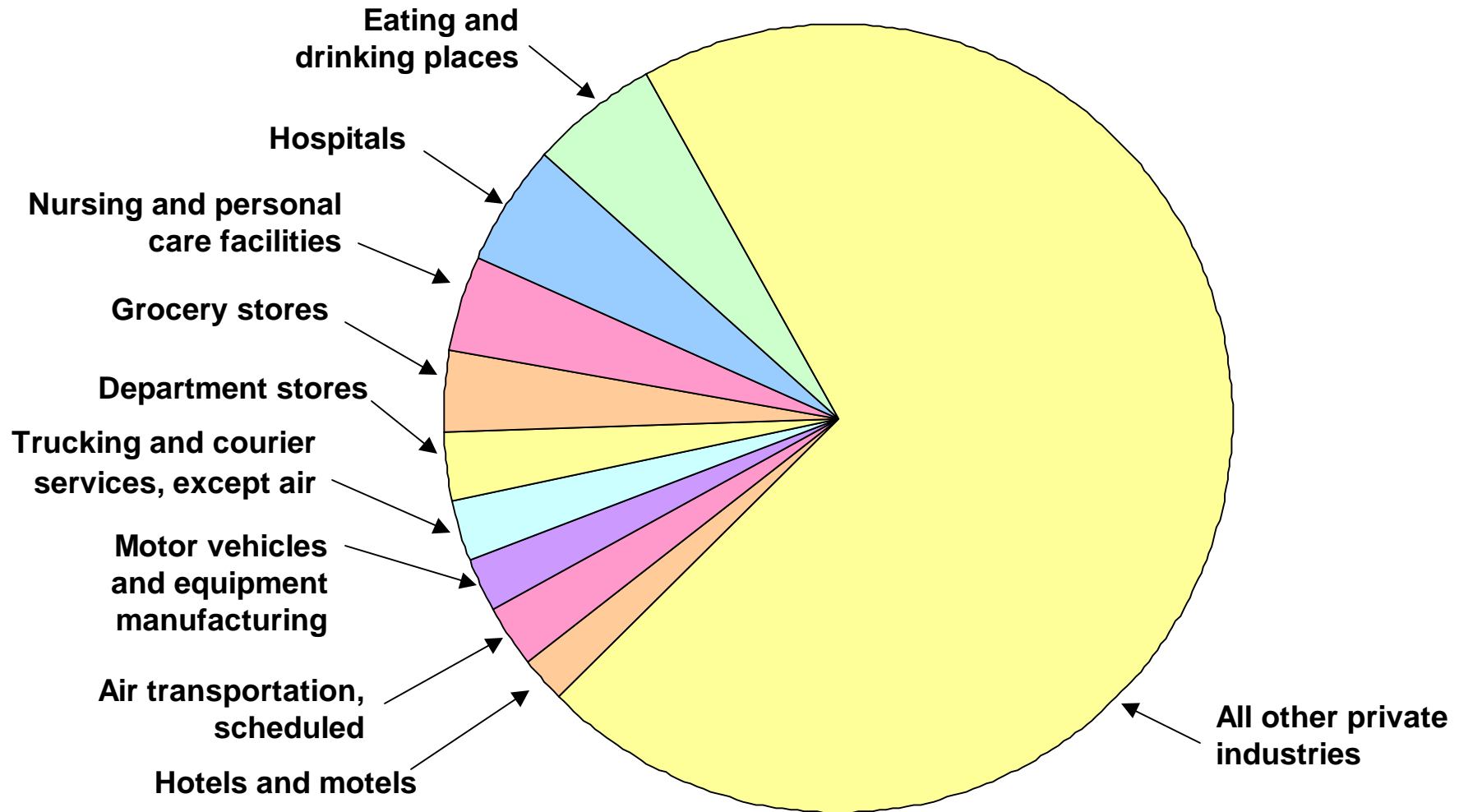
## Total case incidence rates for injuries only by establishment employment size group, private industry, 2000



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.

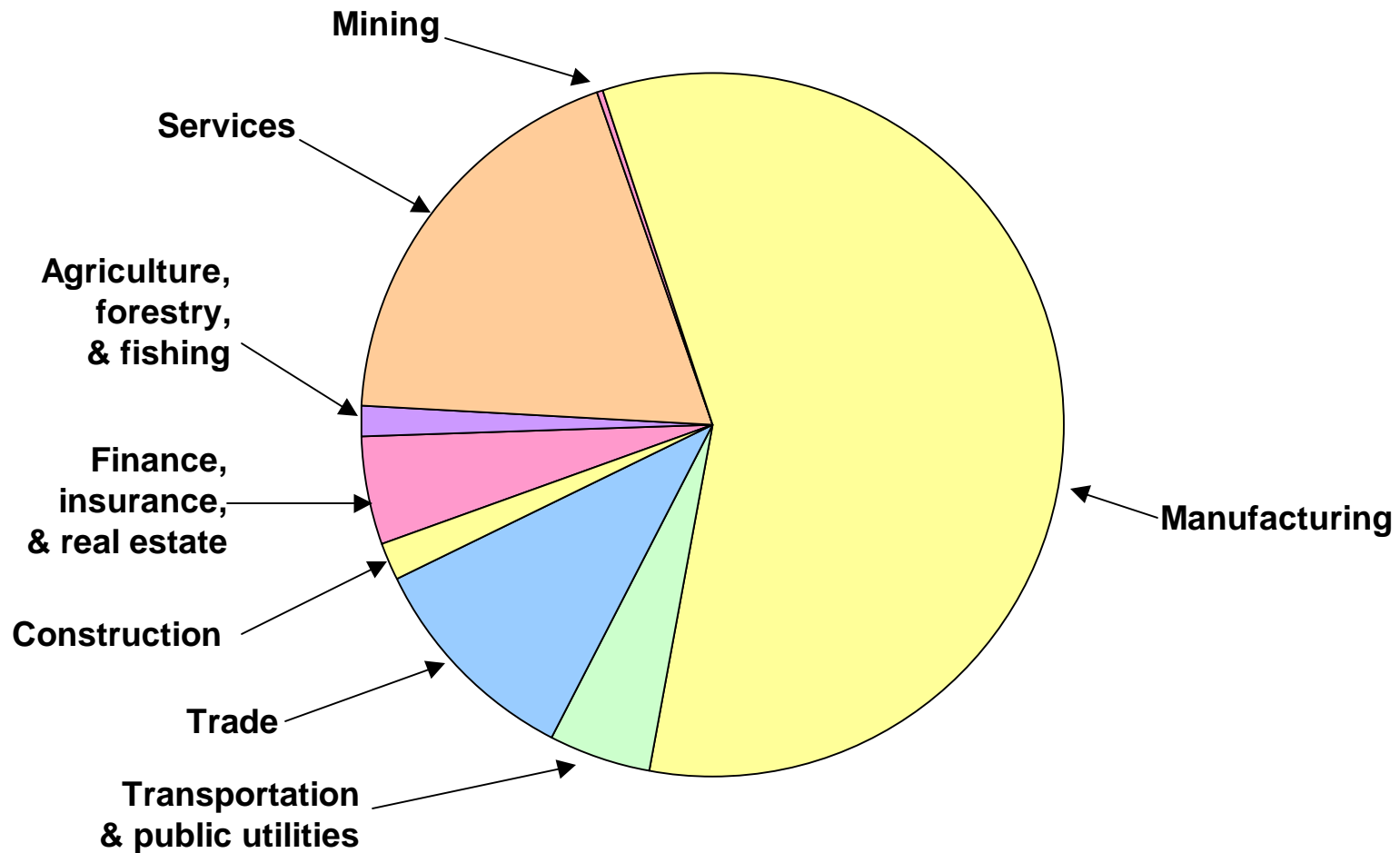


## Industries with at least 100,000 nonfatal injury cases, 2000



**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.**

## Nonfatal workplace illnesses by industry division, 2000

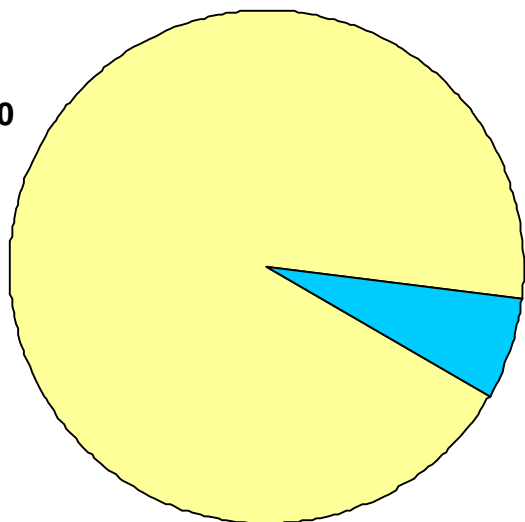


**Manufacturing accounted for just under three-fifths of all newly reported occupational illnesses for private industry in 2000.**

### Total nonfatal cases in private industry, 2000: injuries versus illnesses

5,650,100 total cases

Injuries  
5,287,600  
cases

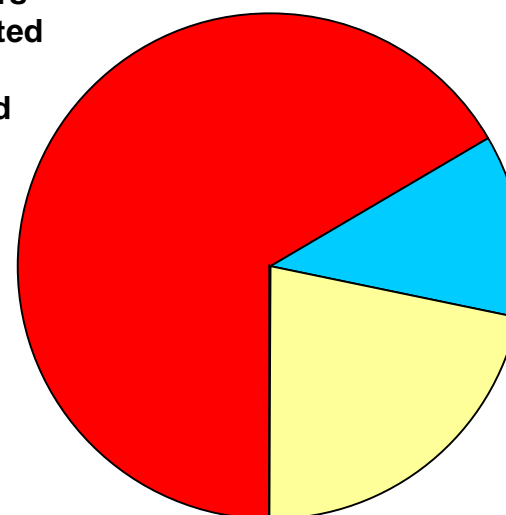


Illnesses  
362,500  
cases

### Nonfatal illness cases by selected categories, private industry, 2000

362,500 total cases

Disorders associated with repeated trauma  
241,800  
cases

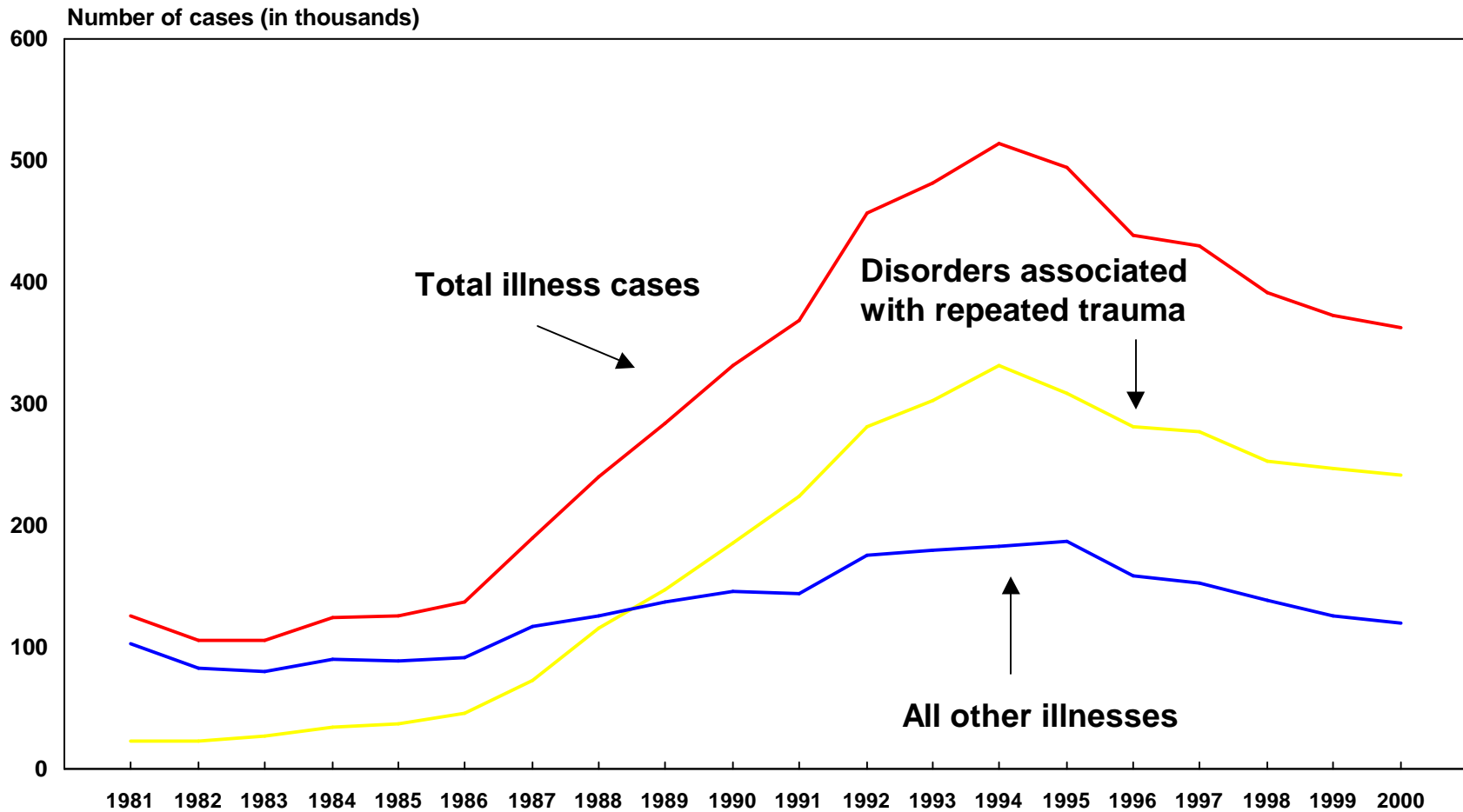


Skin diseases  
41,800  
cases

All other work-related illnesses  
78,900  
cases

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.

## Workplace illness cases, private industry, 1981-2000



**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.**