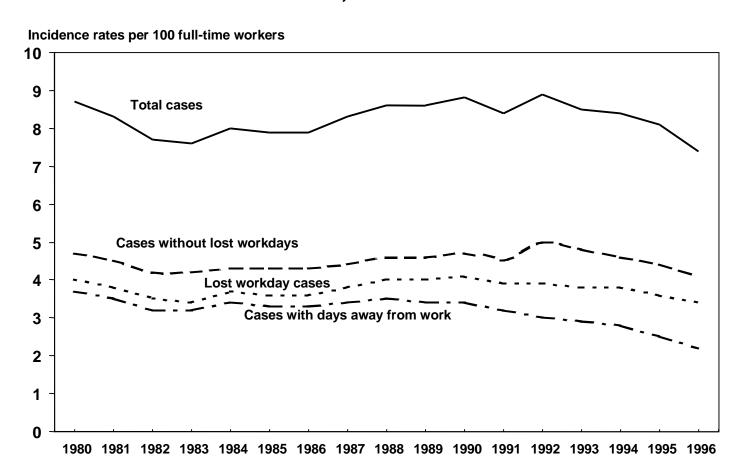
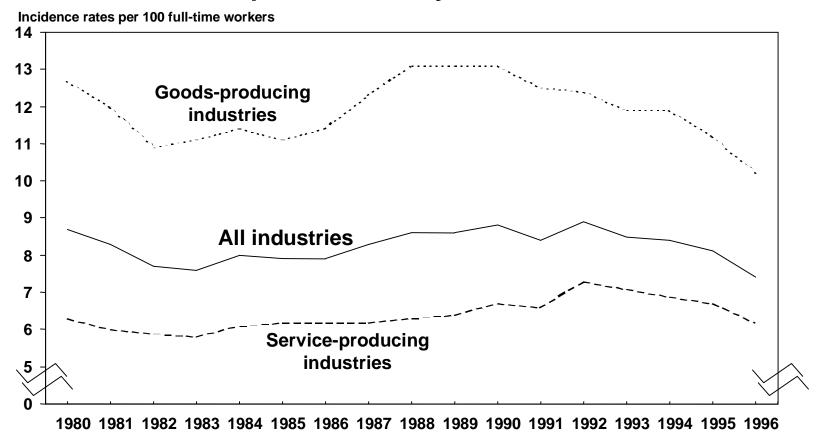
### Workplace injury and illness incidence rates by type of case, 1980-96



A total of 6.2 million injuries and illnesses occurred in private industry work places during 1996, resulting in a rate of 7.4 cases for every 100 equivalent full-time workers. This was the lowest rate ever recorded and the first time that injury and illness rates declined four years in a row since the early 1980's.

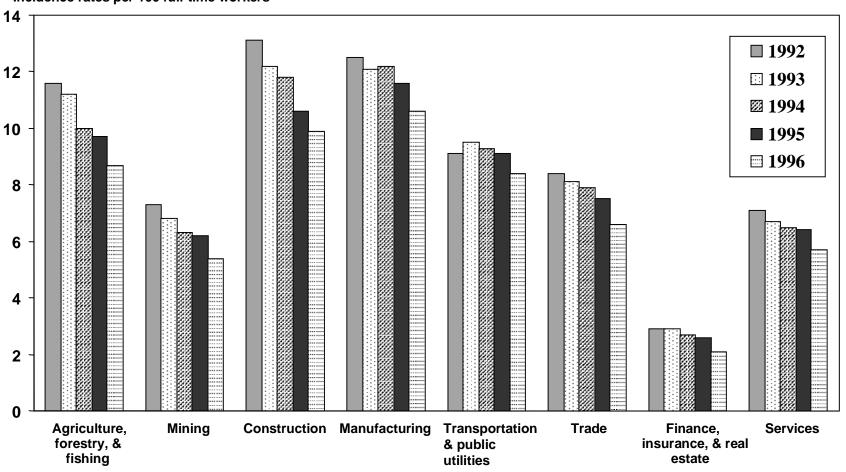
# Occupational injury and illness incidence rates, private industry, 1980-96



The 1992-1996 decline in rates per 100 full-time workers for both goods-producing and service-producing industries (18 and 15 percent, respectively) about matched the decrease in the overall rate over the same period.

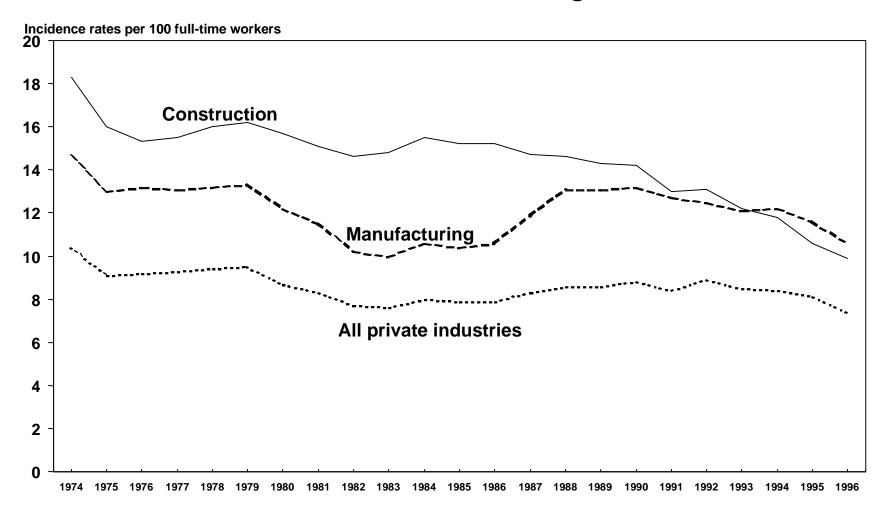
### Nonfatal workplace injury and illness incidence rates by industry division, 1992-96

Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers



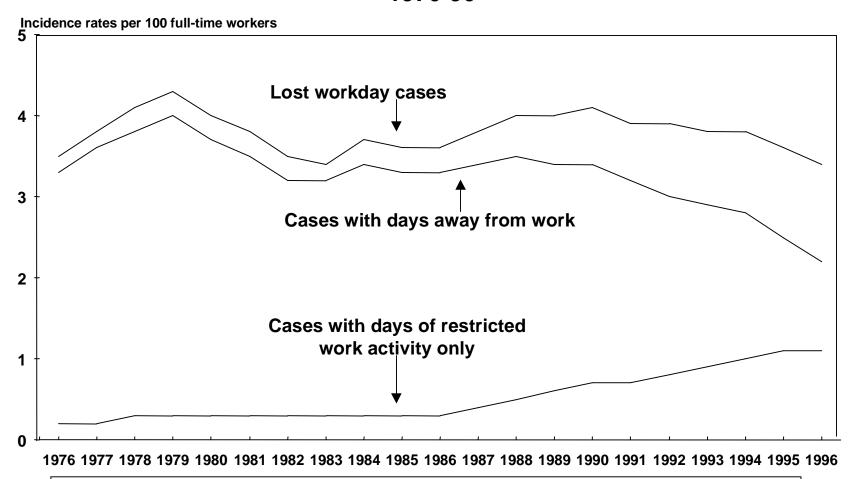
Rates per 100 full-time workers declined from 1992 to 1996 in all industry divisions.

## Total case incidence rates for all private industries, construction, and manufacturing, 1974-96



In 1996, the overall rate in construction remained below the rate in manufacturing.

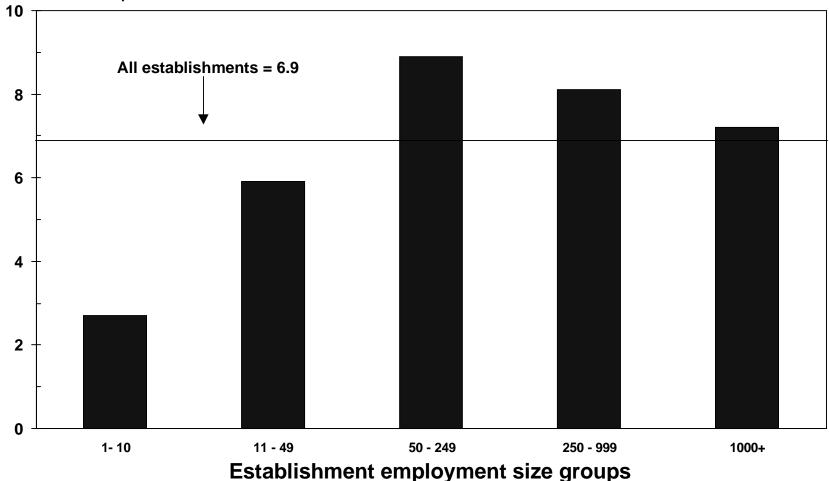
#### Lost workday case incidence rates, injuries and illnesses, 1976-96



The incidence rate for lost workday cases has declined steadily from 4.1 cases per 100 full-time workers in 1990 to 3.4 cases per 100 full-time workers in 1996. Rates for the two types of lost workdays cases moved in opposite directions, however.

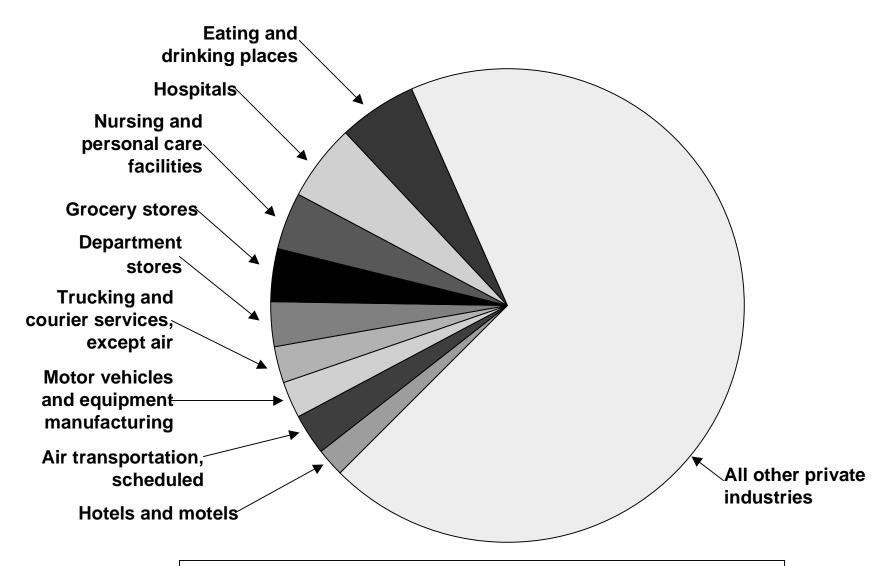
### Total case incidence rates for injuries only by establishment employment size group, 1996

Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers

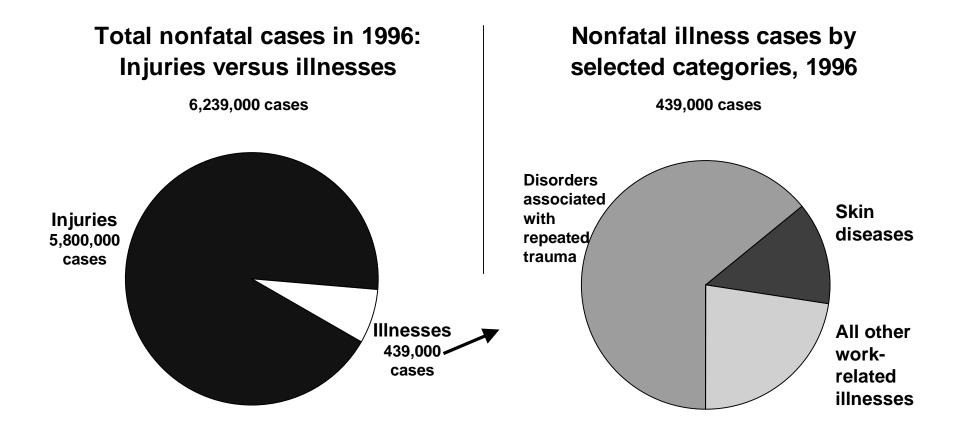


Nationwide, injury rates generally are higher for mid-size establishments employing 50 to 249 workers than for smaller or larger establishments, although this pattern does not hold within certain industry divisions.

#### Industries with at least 100,000 nonfatal injury cases, 1996

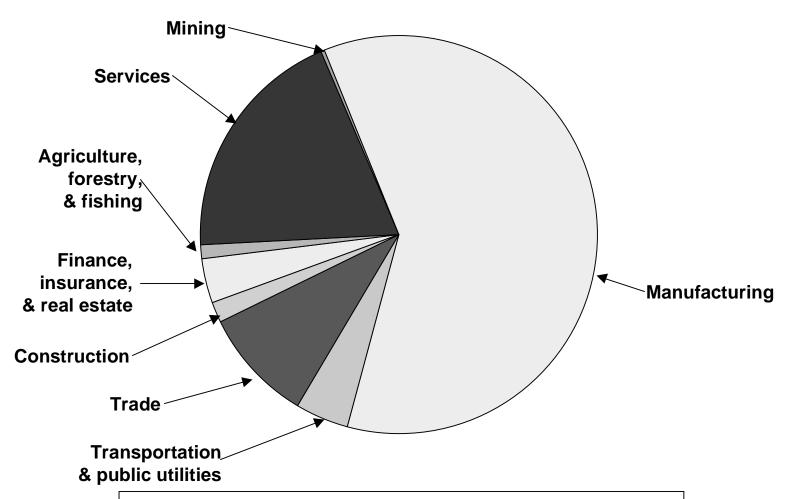


Nine industries, each having at least 100,000 injuries, accounted for about 1.8 million injuries, or 31 percent of the 5.8 million total.



Of the 6.2 million nonfatal injuries and illnesses reported in 1996, nearly 5.8 million were injuries that resulted in either lost work-time, medical treatment other than first aid, loss of consciousness, restriction of work or motion, or transfer to another job. The remainder of these private industry cases (about 439,000 cases) were work-related illnesses. Sixty-four percent (281,000 cases) of the workplace illnesses were disorders associated with repeated trauma, such as carpal tunnel syndrome.

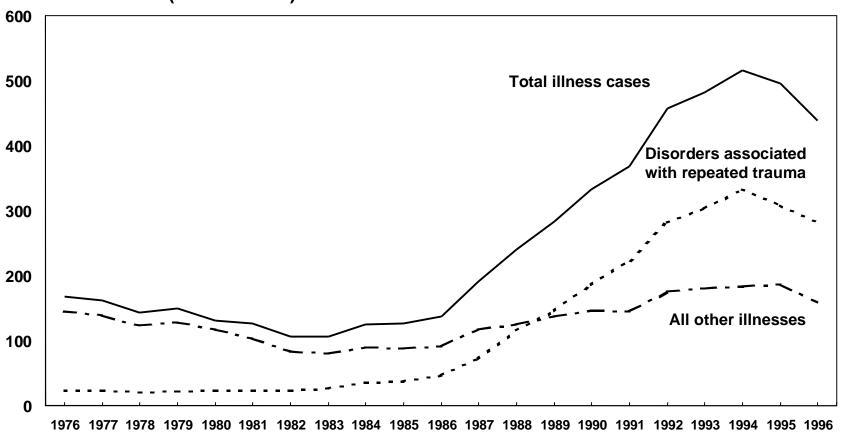
#### Nonfatal workplace illnesses by industry division, 1996



Manufacturing accounted for three-fifths of all newly reported occupational illnesses in private industry in 1996.

#### Occupational illness cases, private industry, 1976-96

#### **Number of cases (in thousands)**



The number of disorders associated with repeated trauma cases reported in 1996 (281,000) was 9 percent lower than the corresponding 1995 figure (308,000). The number of disorders associated with repeated has declined for two consecutive years.