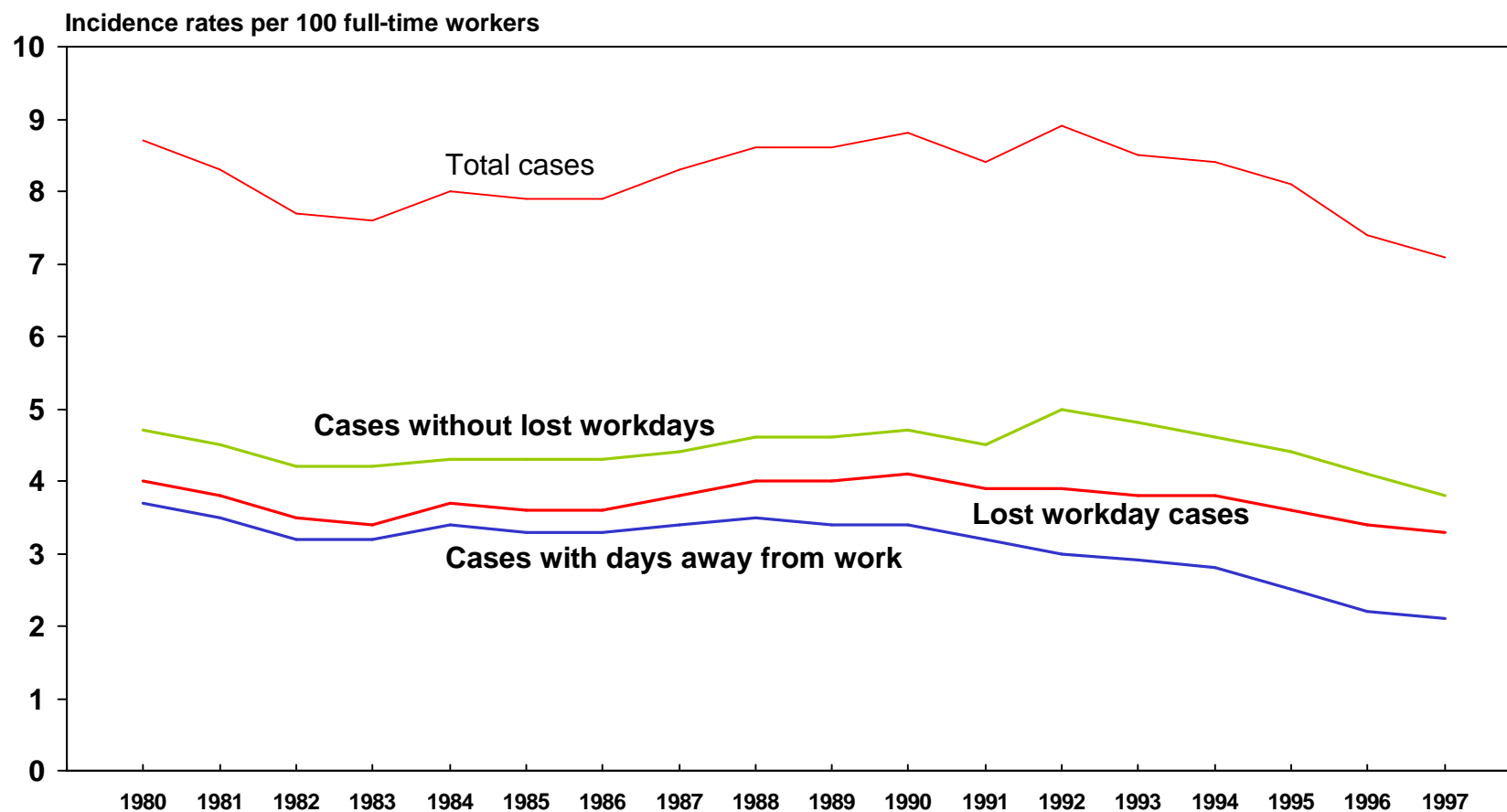


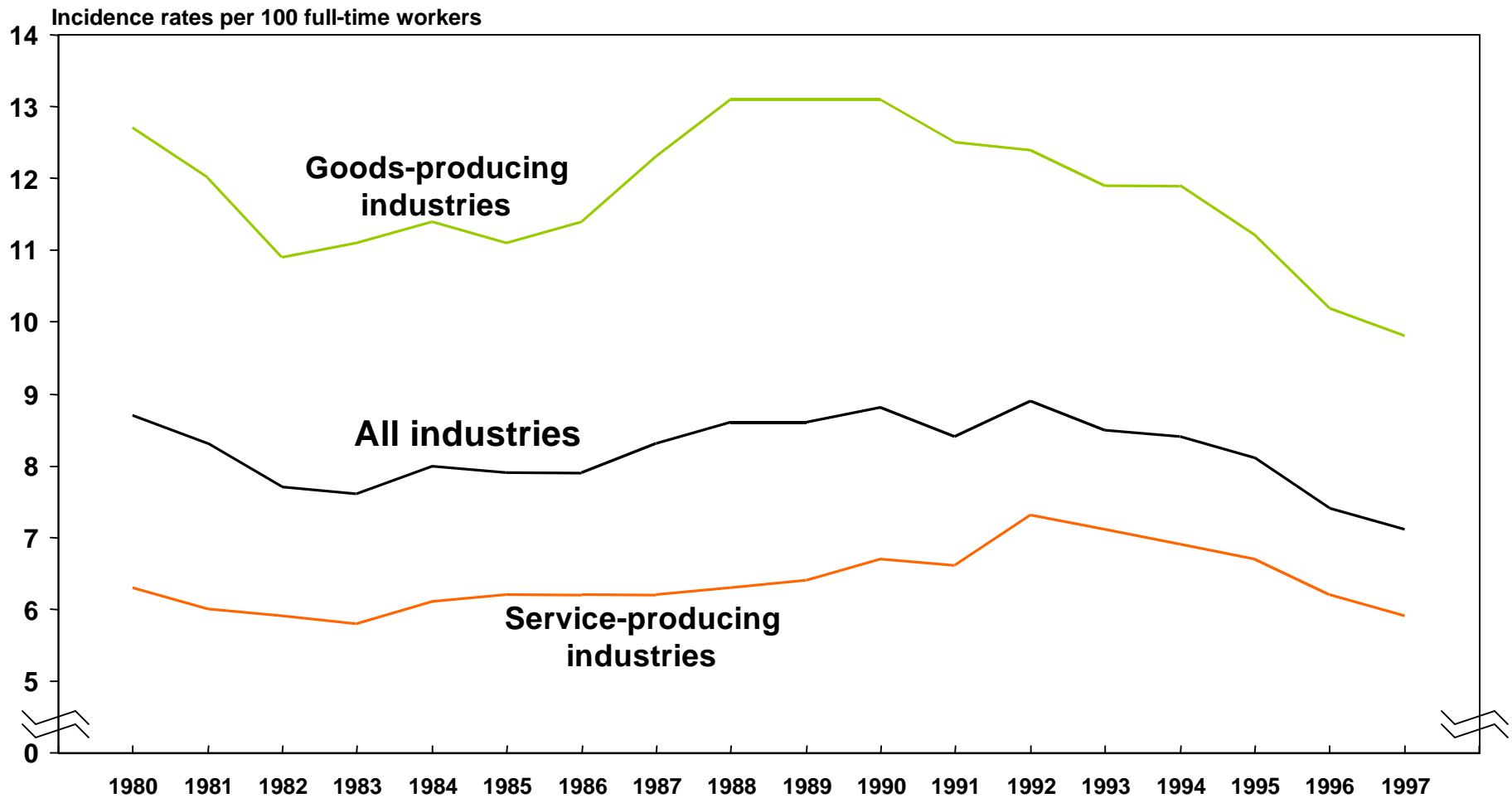
Occupational injury and illness incidence rates by type of case, 1980-97



A total of 6.1 million injuries and illnesses occurred in private industry work places during 1997, resulting in a rate of 7.1 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 5 years in a row.

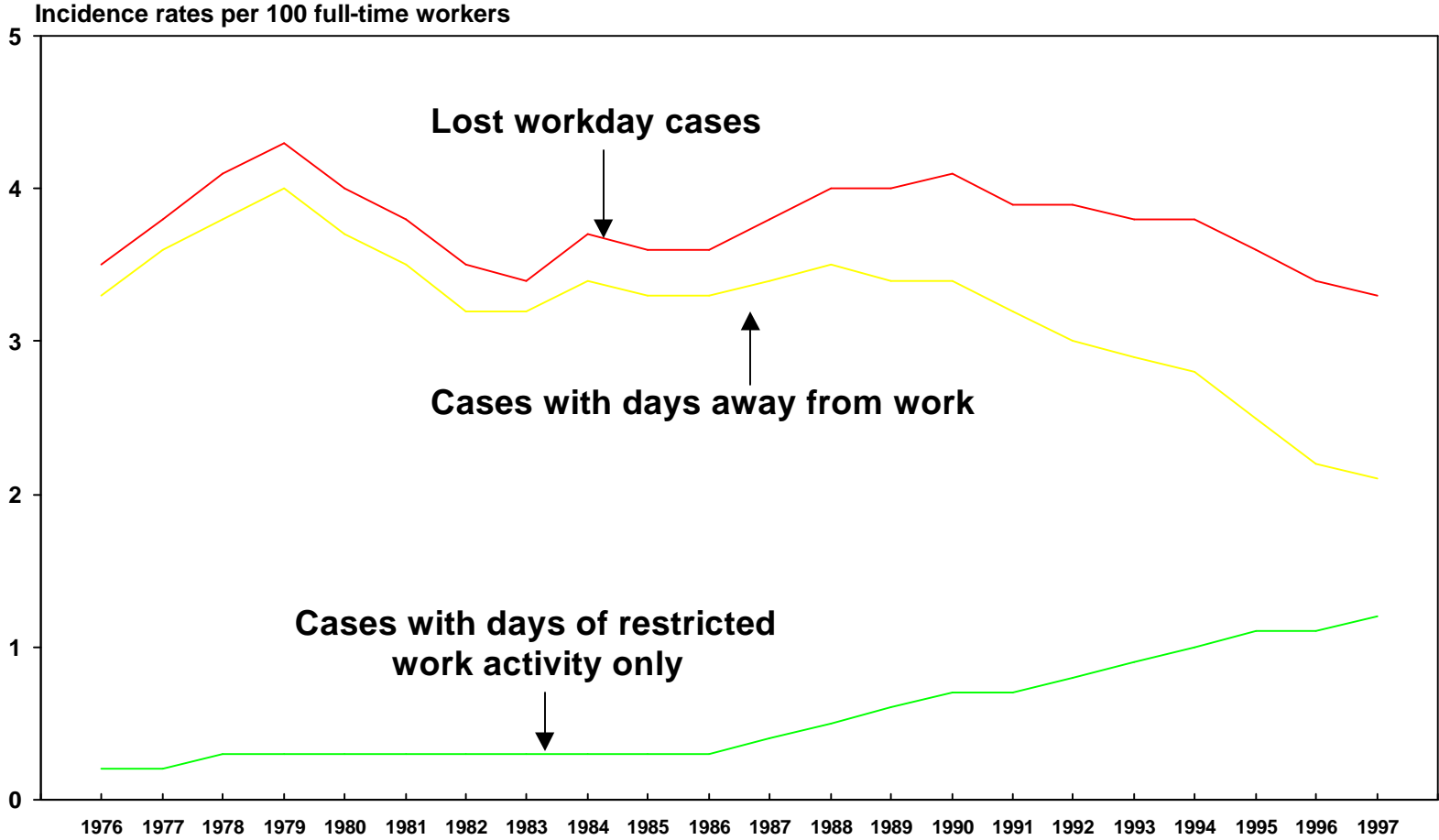
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor
December 1998

Occupational injury and illness incidence rates for total recordable cases, private industry, 1980-97



The 1992-97 decline in rates per 100 full-time workers for both goods-producing and service-producing industries (20 and 19 percent, respectively) about matched the decrease in the overall rate over the same period

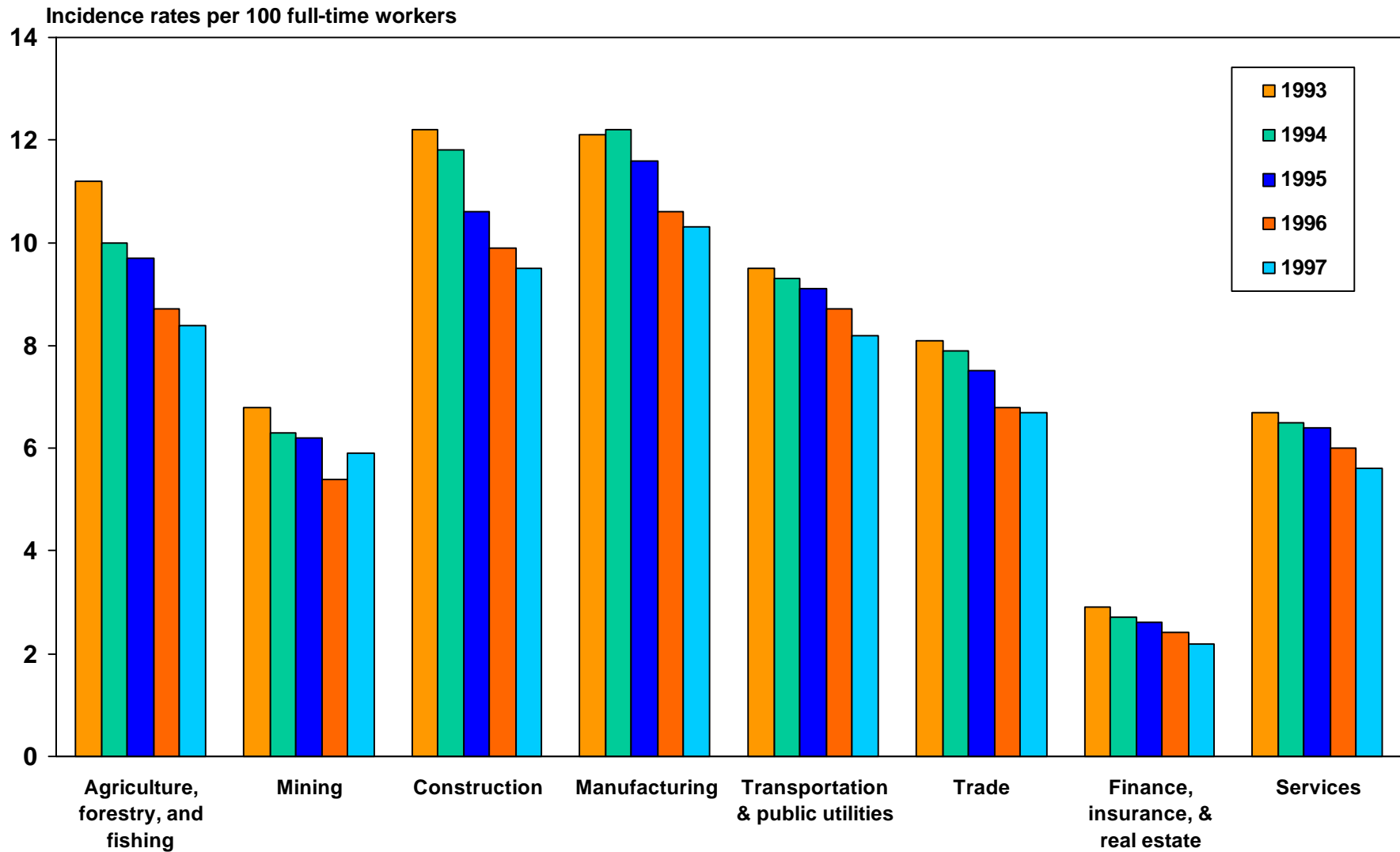
Lost workday case incidence rates, injuries and illnesses, 1976-97



The incidence rate for lost workday cases has declined steadily from 4.1 cases per 100 full-time workers in 1990 to 3.3 cases per 100 full-time workers in 1997. Rates for the two types of lost workdays cases moved in opposite directions, however.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor
December 1998

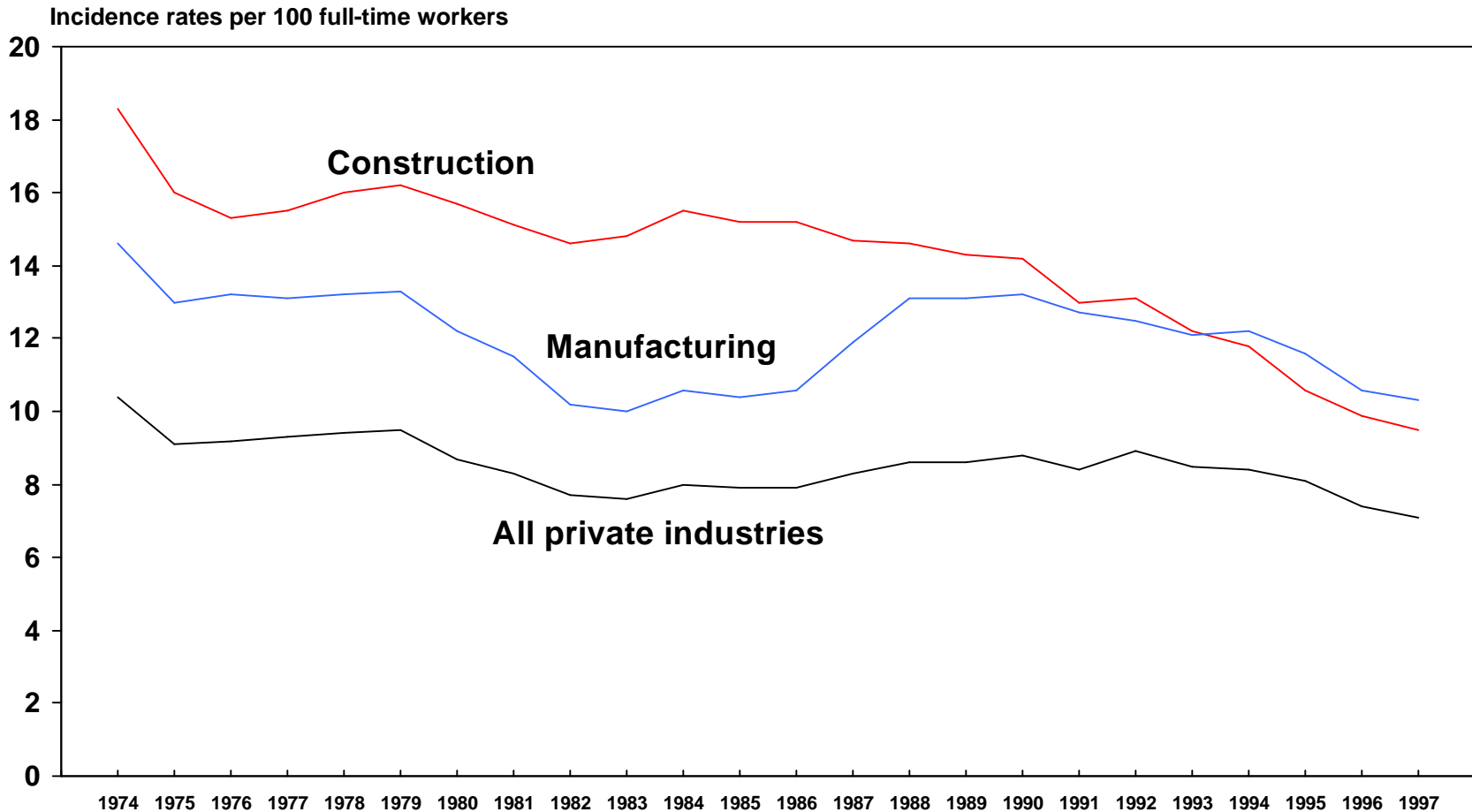
Nonfatal workplace injury and illness incidence rates by industry division, 1993-97



Rates per 100 full-time workers declined from 1993 to 1997 in most industry divisions.

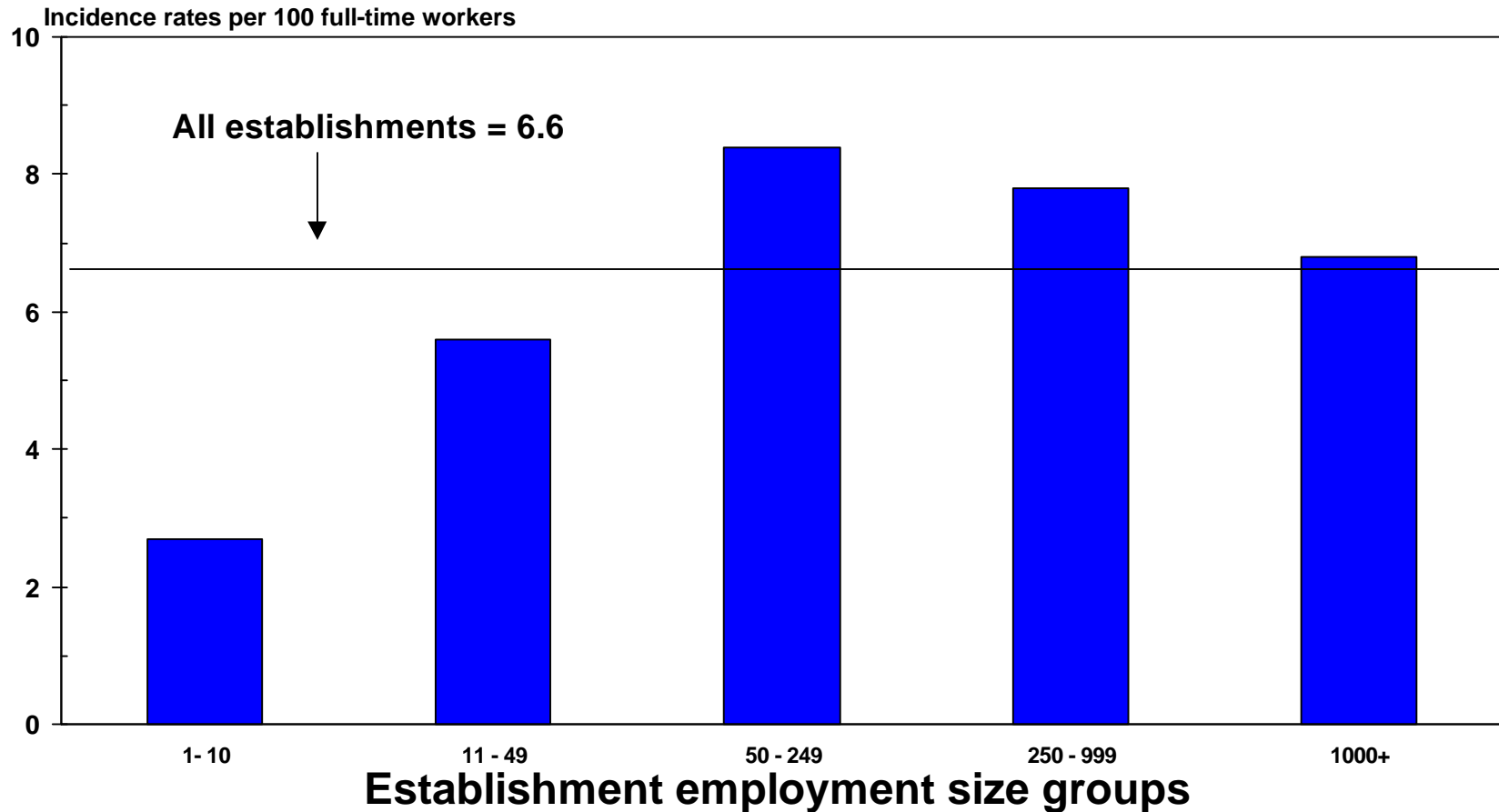
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor
December 1998

Total case incidence rates for all private industries, construction, and manufacturing, 1974-97



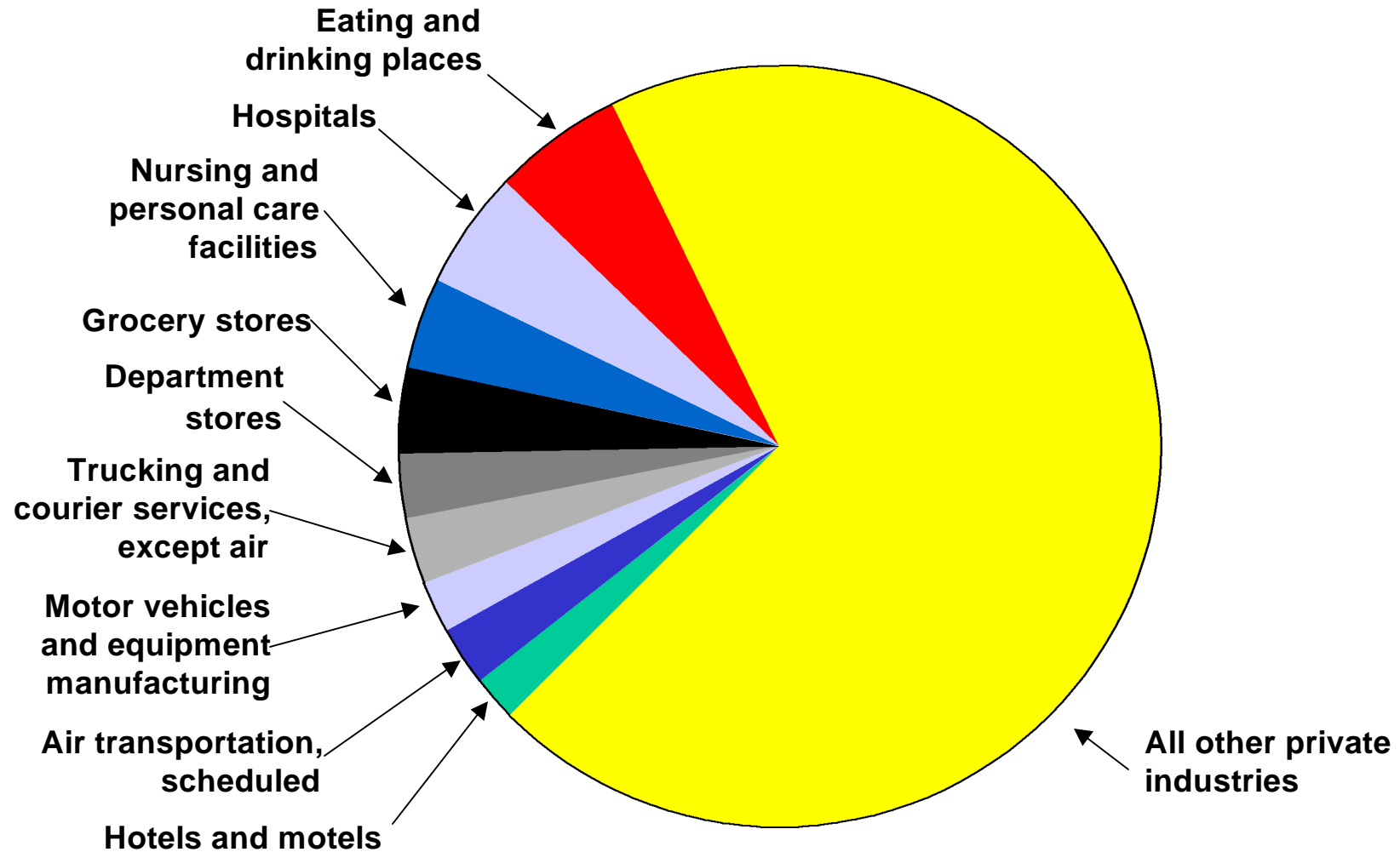
In 1997, the overall rate in construction remained below the rate in manufacturing.

Total case incidence rates for injuries only by establishment employment size group, 1997



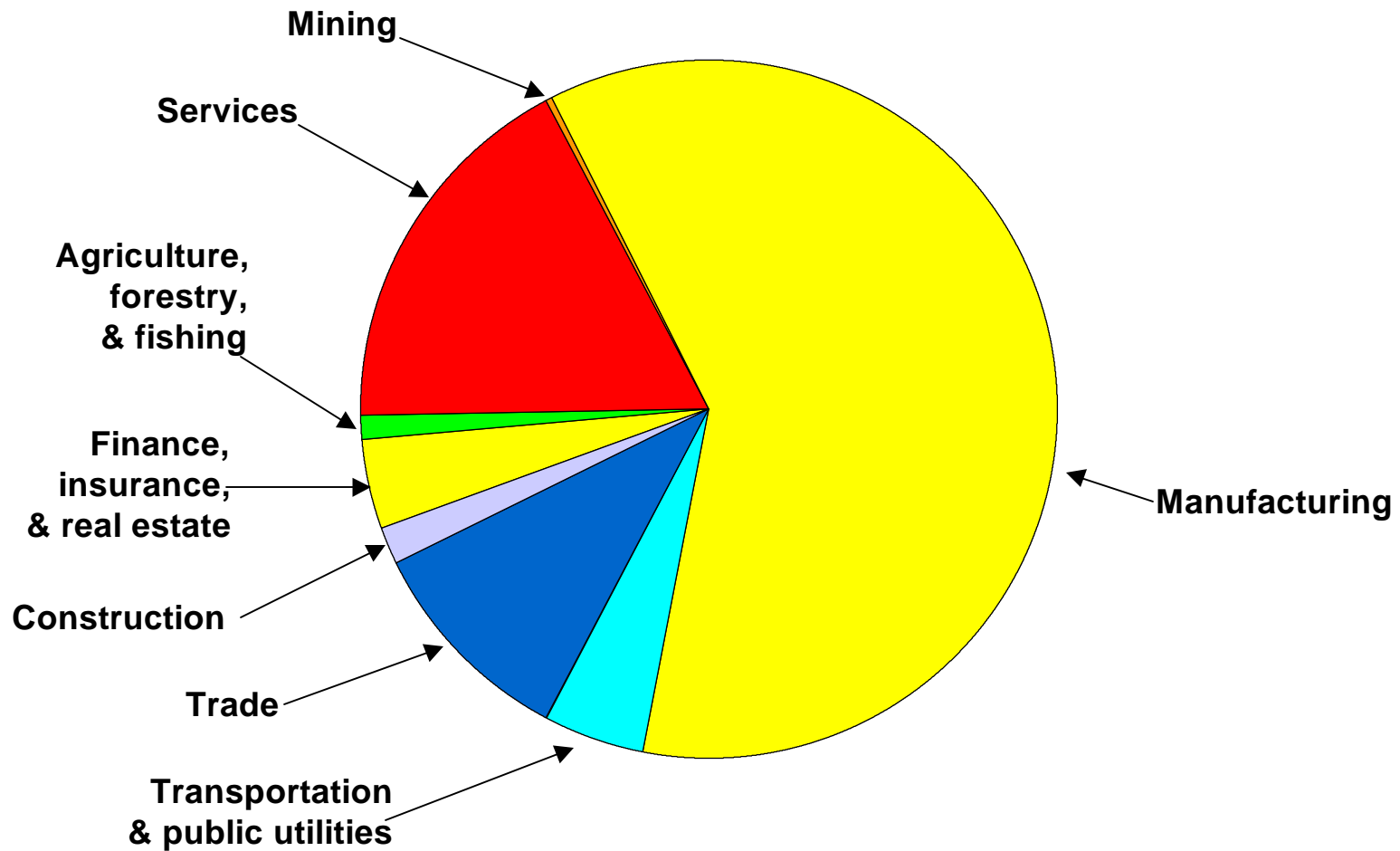
Nationwide, injury rates generally are higher for mid-size establishments employing 50 to 249 workers than for smaller or larger establishments, although this pattern does not hold within certain industry divisions.

Industries with at least 100,000 nonfatal injury cases, 1997



Nine industries, each having at least 100,000 injuries, accounted for about 1.7 million injuries, or 30 percent of the 5.7 million total

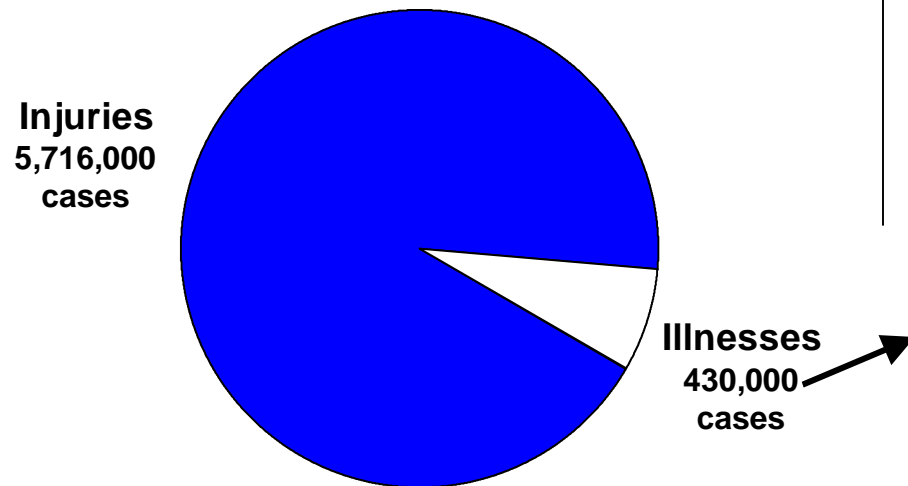
Nonfatal workplace illnesses by industry division, 1997



Manufacturing accounted for three-fifths of all newly reported occupational illnesses for private industry in 1997.

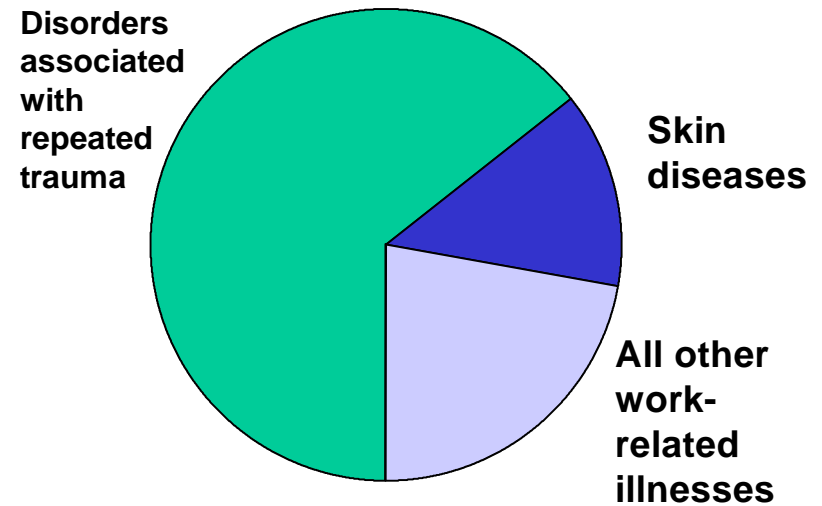
Total nonfatal cases in 1997: injuries versus illnesses

6,146,000 cases



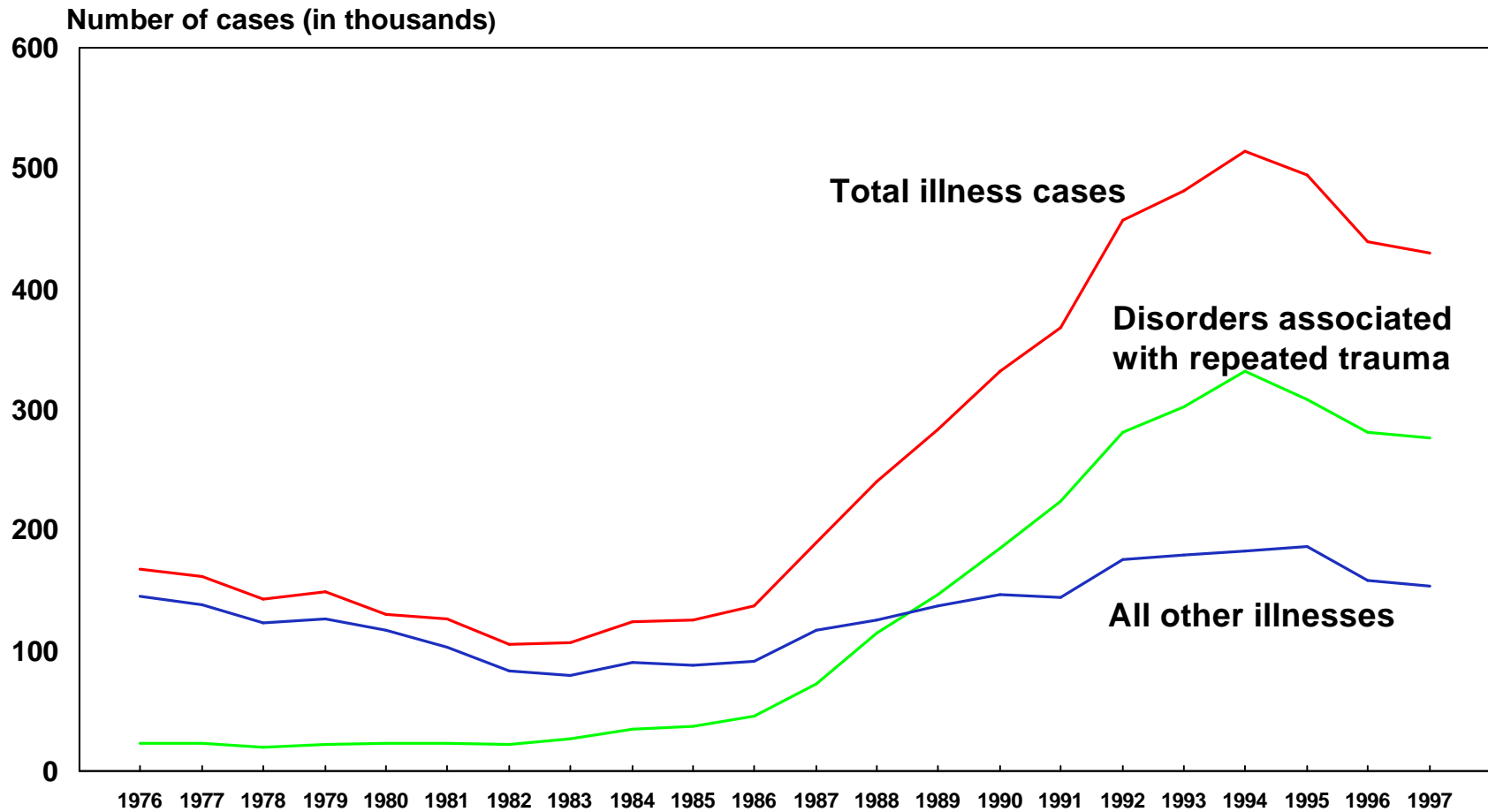
Nonfatal illness cases by selected categories, 1997

430,000 cases



Of the 6.1 million nonfatal injuries and illnesses reported in 1997, 5.7 million were injuries, i.e., cases 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 (430,000 cases) were work-related illnesses. Sixty-four percent (277,000 cases) of the workplace illnesses were disorders associated with repeated trauma, such as carpal tunnel syndrome.

Occupational illness cases, private industry, 1976-97



Disorders associated with repeated trauma declined for 3 consecutive years, 1995-97. About 277,000 cases were reported in 1997 compared with a high of 332,000 cases in 1994.