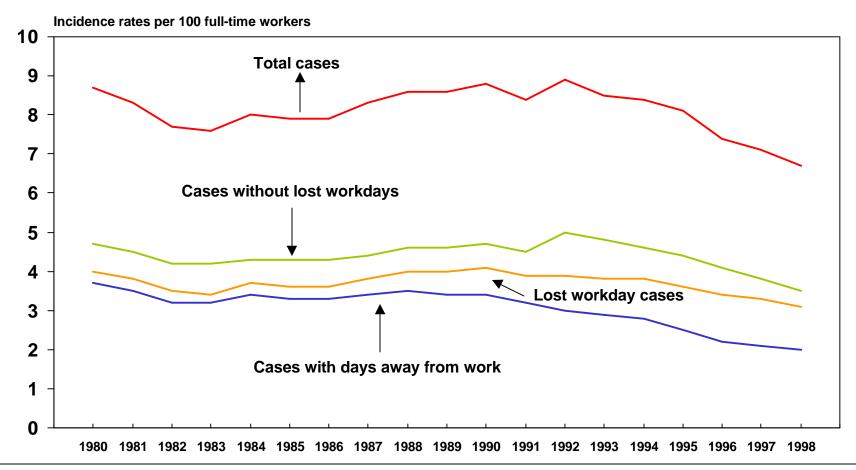
1998 OSH SUMMARY ESTIMATES

SUPPLEMENTAL CHARTS

December 16, 1999

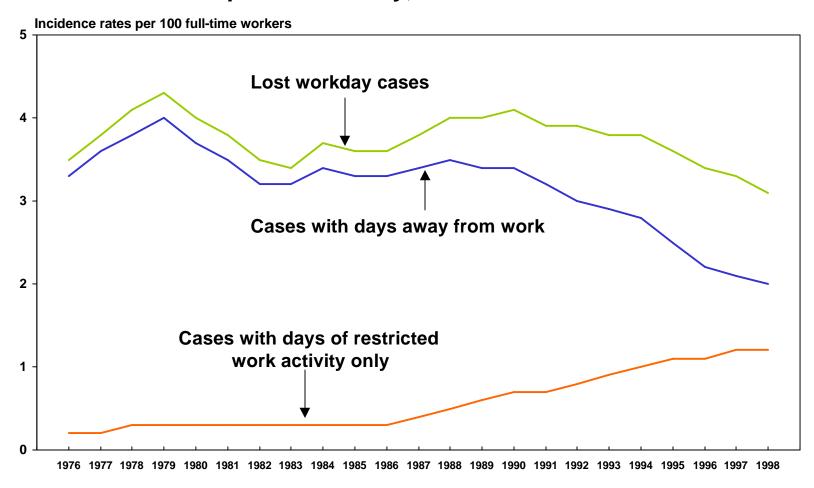
Occupational injury and illness incidence rates by type of case, private industry, 1980-98



A total of 5.9 million injuries and illnesses occurred in private industry work places during 1998, resulting in a rate of 6.7 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 6 years in a row.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor December 1999

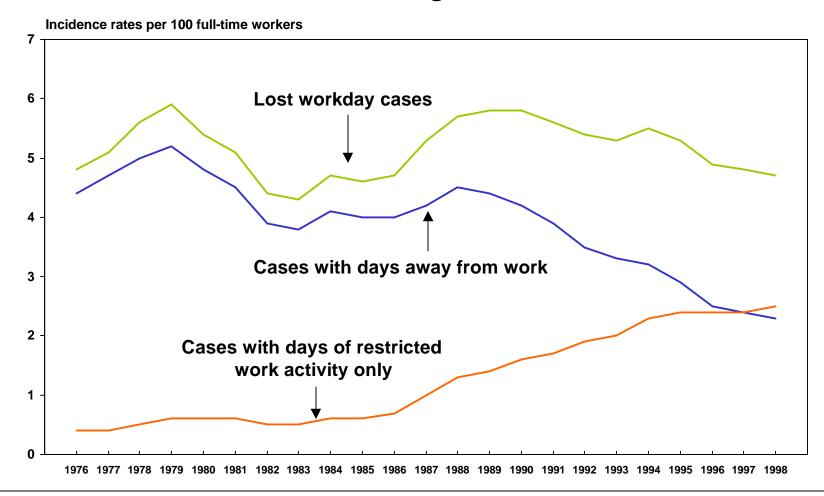
Lost workday case incidence rates, injuries and illnesses, private industry, 1976-98



The incidence rate for lost workday cases has declined steadily from 4.1 cases per 100 full-time workers in 1990 to 3.1 cases per 100 full-time workers in 1998. Rates for the two types of lost workdays cases moved in opposite directions, however.

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

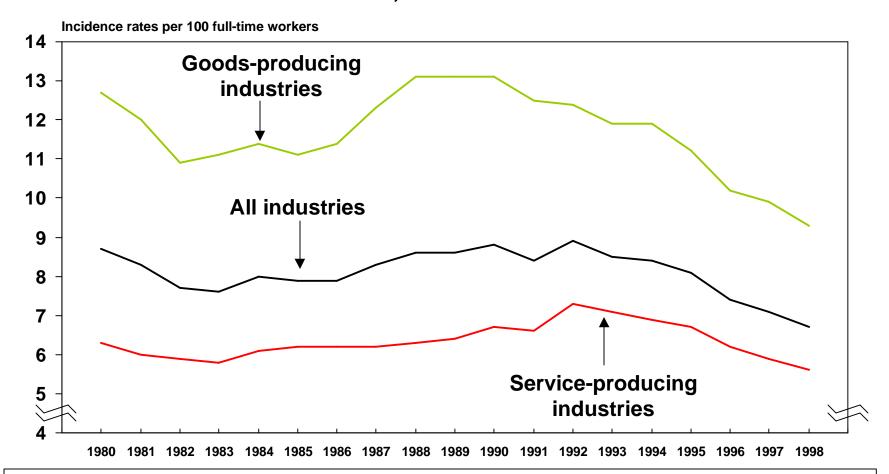
Lost workday case incidence rates, injuries and illnesses, manufacturing, 1976-98



The incidence rate for cases with days away from work has declined from 4.2 cases per 100 full-time workers in 1990 to 2.3 cases per 100 full-time workers in 1998. Rates for cases with days of restricted work activity have increased, and in 1998 the rate was higher than the rate for cases with days away from work.

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

Occupational injury and illness incidence rates for total recordable cases, 1980-98

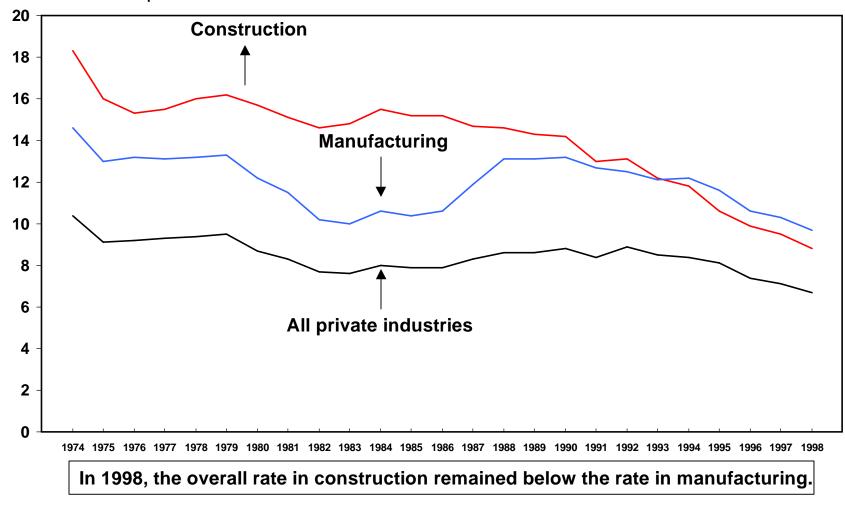


The 1992-98 decline in rates per 100 full-time workers for both goods-producing and service-producing industries (25 and 23 percent, respectively) about matched the decrease in the overall rate over the same period.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor December 1999

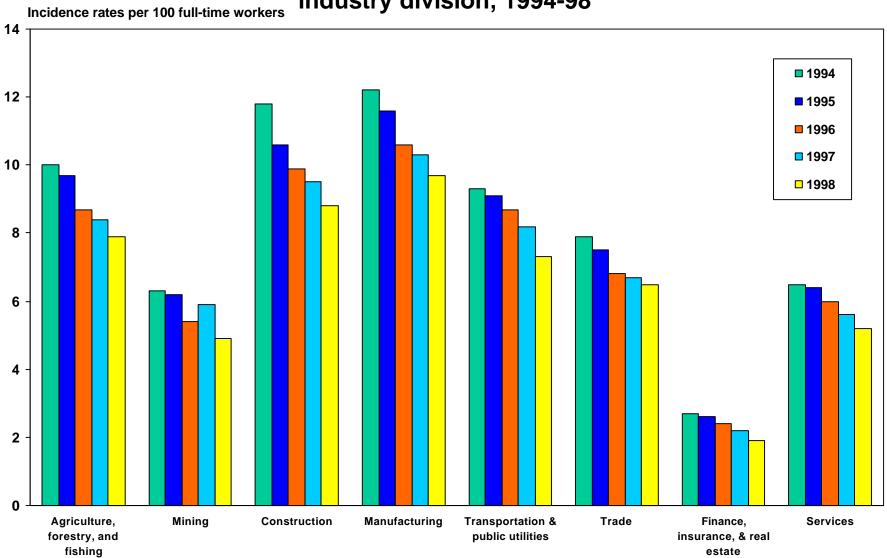
Total case incidence rates for all private industries, construction, and manufacturing, 1974-98

Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers



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

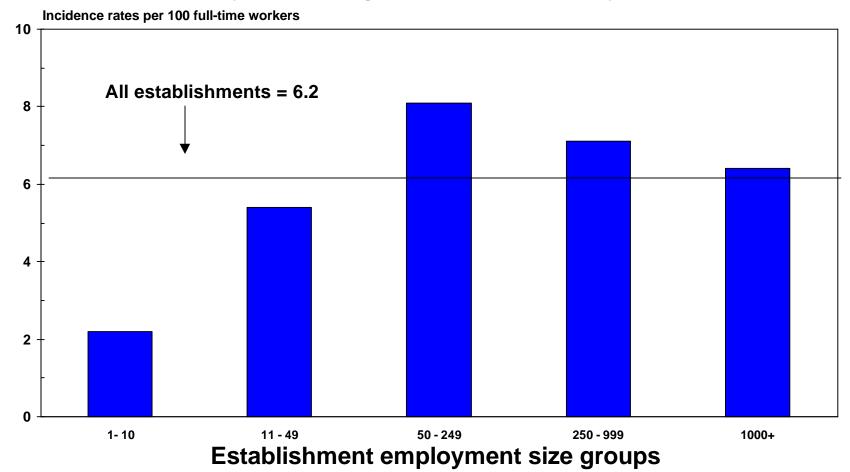
Nonfatal workplace injury and illness incidence rates by industry division, 1994-98



Rates per 100 full-time workers declined from 1994 to 1998 in all industry divisions.

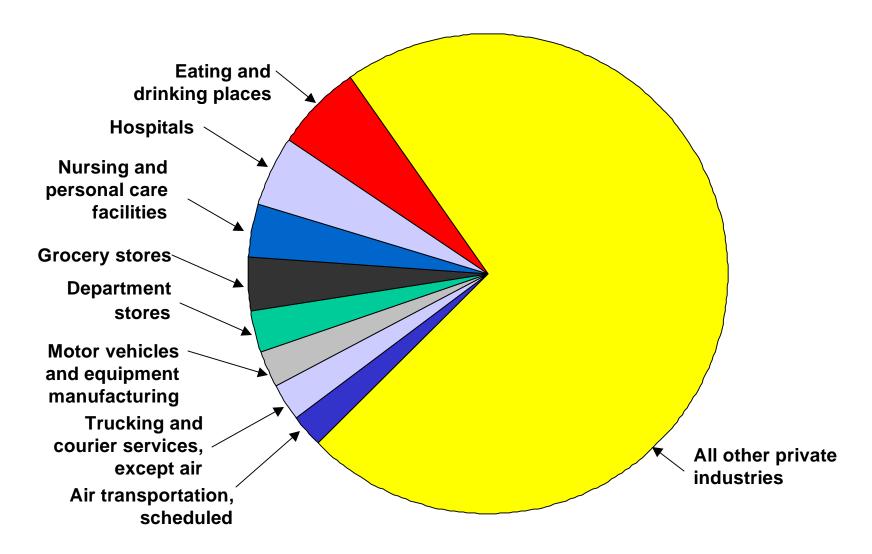
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

Total case incidence rates for injuries only by establishment employment size group, private industry, 1998



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.

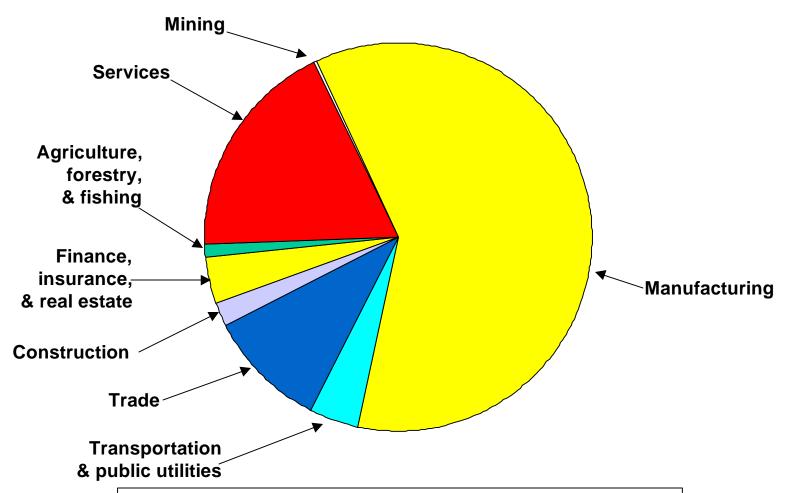
Industries with at least 100,000 nonfatal injury cases, 1998



Eight industries, each having at least 100,000 injuries, accounted for about 1.5 million injuries, or 28 percent of the 5.5 million total.

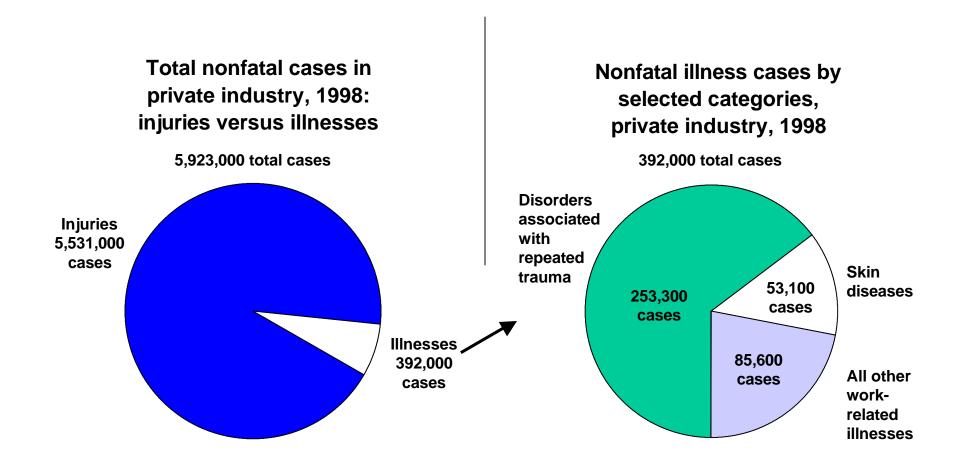
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

Nonfatal workplace illnesses by industry division, 1998



Manufacturing accounted for three-fifths of all newly reported occupational illnesses for private industry in 1998.

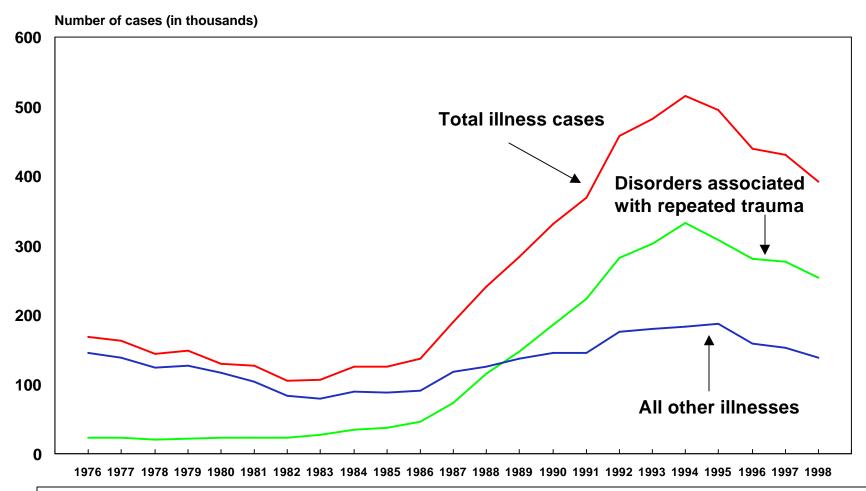
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor



Of the 5.9 million nonfatal injuries and illnesses reported in 1998, 5.5 million were injuries. The remainder of these private industry cases (392,000 cases) were work-related illnesses. Sixty-five percent (253,300 cases) of the workplace illnesses were disorders associated with repeated trauma, such as carpal tunnel syndrome.

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

Occupational illness cases, private industry, 1976-98



Disorders associated with repeated trauma declined for 4 consecutive years, 1995-98. About 253,300 cases were reported in 1998 compared with a high of 332,000 cases in 1994.