Cost of Injuries to Employers and the Contribution of Alcohol to Those Costs



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Pacific Institute FOR RESEARCH AND EVALUATION

Occupational Injuries/100 workers Are At an All-time Low



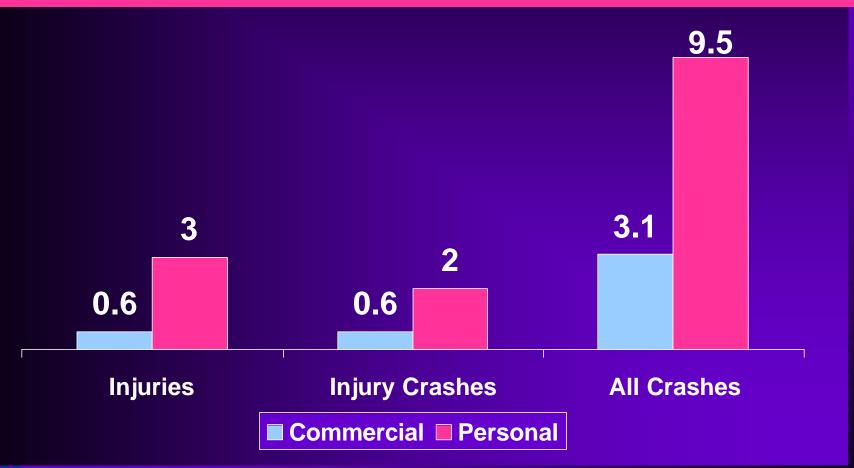


Rates of Lost Work Day Injury (Injuries/1000 Workers)



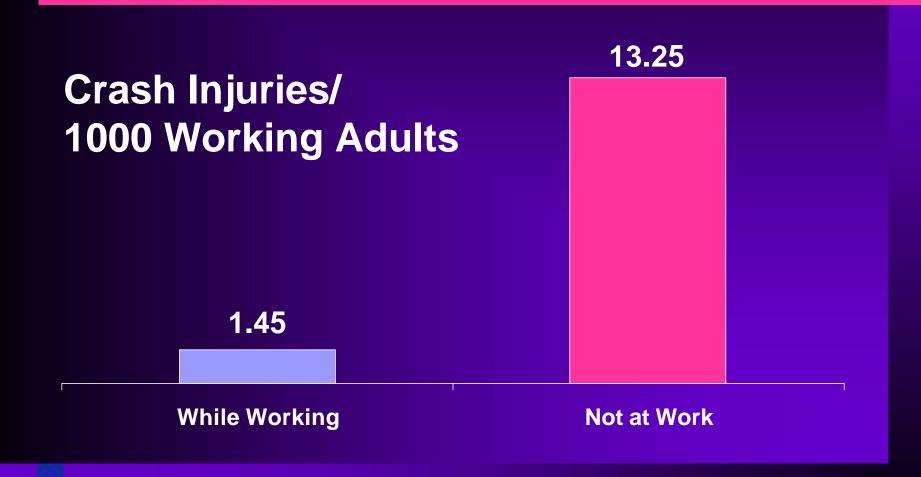


Incidents/Million Vehicle-Miles





More Miles Are Driven Outside Work

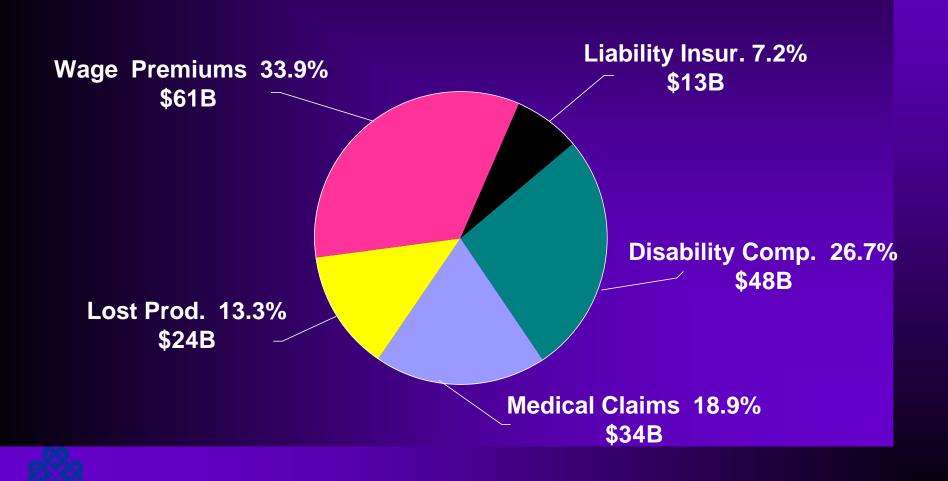


Injury-related Costs to Employers

- Medical payments hlth insur & WC
- Wage replacement
- Incident investigation & litigation
- Workplace disruption/lost productivity
- Property damage
- 3rd party payments
- Reputation
- Tax payments: police, fire & ambulance, SSI
- Wage premiums for risk



Injuries Cost Employers \$180 Billion/Yr

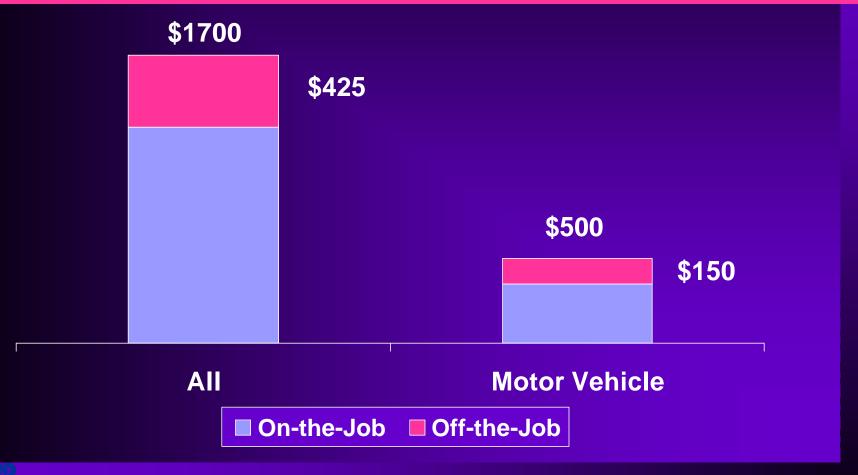


Where does that \$180 billion come from?

Profits Price Increases

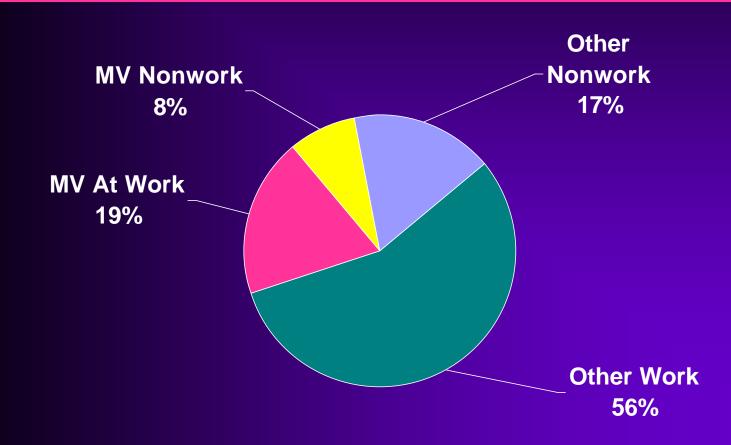


Injury Costs/Employee



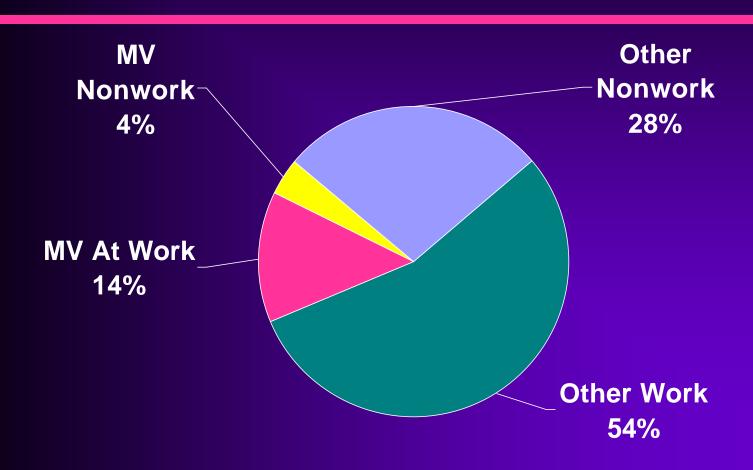


Employer Costs of Injury \$180 Billion/Year



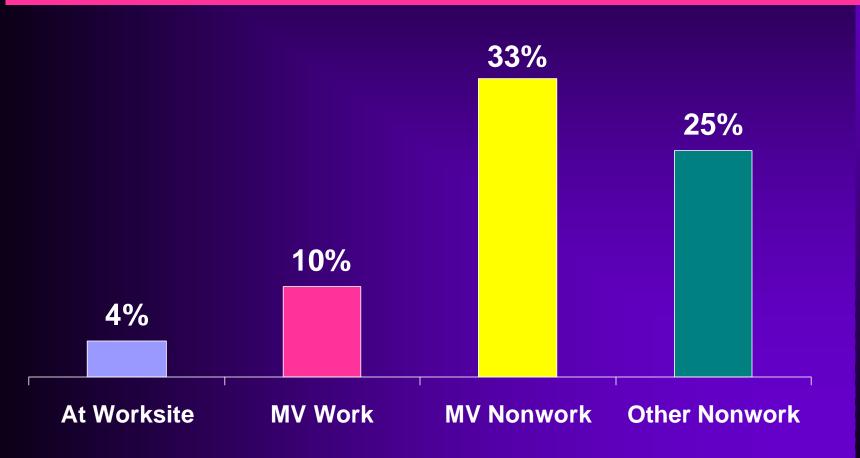


Fringe Benefit Costs of Injury \$82 Billion/Year



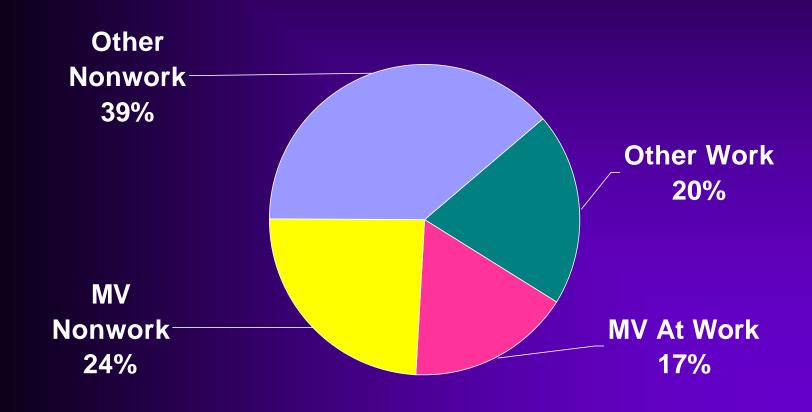


% of Injury Costs Alcohol-Involved



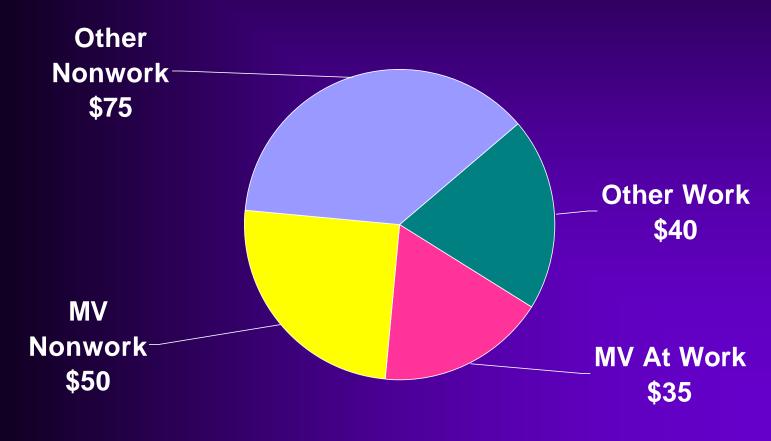


Employer Costs of ETOH-Involved Injury \$20 Billion/Year



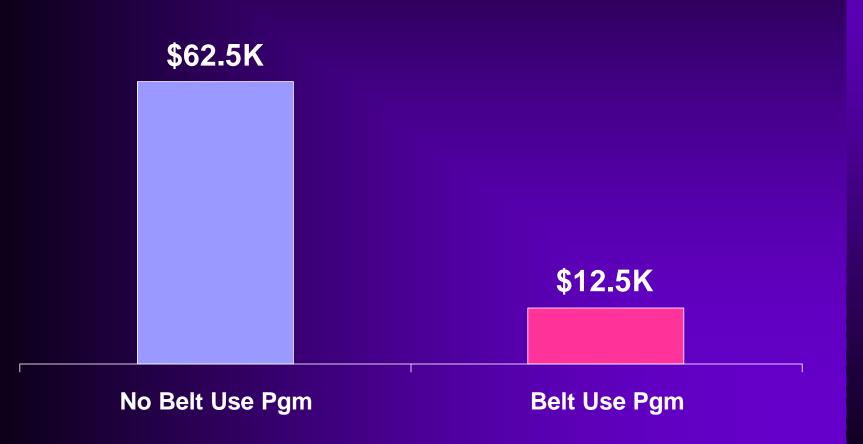


Employer Costs of ETOH-Involved Injury \$200/Employee Annually





Safety Belt Program Saves \$50K/Million VMT





Employer Costs/Mile Driven Drunk





SUMMARY

- Employers pay for injuries on & off the job
- 11% of all employer costs & 14% of fringe costs are ETOH-involved
- The ETOH-involved bill is \$20B/year
- It's \$200 per employee; that's a lot of profit
- More of this bill comes from injuries offthe-job than on-the-job
- Most of that cost is preventable



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