

Table 656. Workers Killed or Disabled on the Job: 1970 to 2008

[Data for 2008 are preliminary estimates (1.7 represents 1,700). Excludes homicides and suicides. Estimates based on data from the U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, state vital statistics departments, state industrial commissions and beginning 1995, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries. Numbers of workers based on data from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics]

Year	Deaths				Disabling injuries ² (mil.)	Year and industry group	Deaths, 2008		Disabling injuries 2008 ² (1,000)
	Manufacturing		Nonmanufacturing				Number (1,000)	Rate ¹	
	Number (1,000)	Rate ¹	Number (1,000)	Rate ¹					
1970 . . .	1.7	9	12.1	21	2.2	Total, 2008³	4,303	2.9	3,200
1980 . . .	1.7	8	11.5	15	2.2	Agriculture ⁴	623	29.0	60
1990 . . .	1.0	5	9.1	9	3.9	Mining ⁵	172	21.1	10
1995 . . .	0.6	3	4.4	4	3.6	Construction	932	8.9	260
1997 . . .	0.7	3	4.5	4	3.8	Manufacturing	358	2.3	390
1998 . . .	0.6	3	4.5	4	3.8	Wholesale trade	152	3.8	80
1999 . . .	0.6	3	4.6	4	3.8	Retail trade	149	0.9	380
2000 . . .	0.6	3	4.4	4	3.9	Transportation & warehousing	691	13.0	160
2001 . . .	0.5	3	4.5	4	3.9	Utilities	36	4.0	20
2002 . . .	0.5	3	4.2	3	3.7	Information	34	1.0	30
2003 . . .	0.4	2	4.3	4	3.4	Financial activities ⁶	65	0.6	70
2004 . . .	0.4	3	4.6	4	3.7	Professional & business services ⁶	339	2.2	150
2005 . . .	0.4	2	4.6	4	3.7	Educational & health services	107	0.5	510
2006 . . .	0.4	3	4.7	4	3.7	Leisure & hospitality ⁶	114	0.9	270
2007 . . .	0.4	2	4.4	3	3.5	Other services ⁷	127	1.8	110
2008 . . .	0.4	2	3.9	3	3.2	Government	397	1.8	700

¹ Per 100,000 workers. ² Disabling injury defined as one which results in death, some degree of physical impairment, or renders the person unable to perform regular activities for a full day beyond the day of the injury. Due to change in methodology, data beginning 1992 not comparable with prior years. ³ Includes deaths where industry is not known. ⁴ Includes forestry, fishing, and hunting. ⁵ Includes oil and gas extraction. ⁶ For composition of industry, see Table 631. ⁷ Excludes public service administration.

Source: National Safety Council, Itasca, IL, *Accident Facts*, annual through 1998 edition; thereafter, *Injury Facts*, annual (copyright).

Table 657. Worker Deaths, Injuries, and Production Time Lost: 2000 to 2008

[47.0 represents 47,000. Data may not agree with Table 659 because data here are not revised]

Item	Deaths (1,000)			Disabling injuries ¹ (mil.)			Production time lost (mil. days)					
	2000	2005	2008	2000	2005	2008	In current year			In future years ²		
							2000	2005	2008	2000	2005	2008
All accidents	47.0	54.3	56.6	10.5	11.9	12.6	240	275	295	460	535	565
On the job	5.2	5.0	4.3	3.9	3.7	3.2	80	80	70	60	65	55
Off the job	41.8	49.3	52.3	6.6	8.2	9.4	160	195	225	400	470	510
Motor vehicle	22.8	24.1	20.9	1.2	1.3	1.1	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Public nonmotor vehicle	8.3	10.0	8.7	2.8	3.3	2.9	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Home	10.7	15.2	22.7	2.6	3.6	5.4	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)

NA Not available. ¹ Disabling injury defined as one which results in death, some degree of physical impairment, or renders the person unable to perform regular activities for a full day beyond the day of the injury. ² Based on an average of 5,850 days lost in future years per fatality and 565 days lost in future years per permanent injury.

Source: National Safety Council, Itasca, IL, *Injury Facts*, annual (copyright).

Table 658. Industries With the Highest Total Case Incidence Rates for Nonfatal Injuries and Illnesses: 2008

[Private industry unless otherwise noted. Incidence rates refer to any Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA) recordable occupational injury or illness, whether or not it resulted in days away from work, job transfer, or restriction. Incidence rates were calculated as: Number of injuries and illnesses divided by total hours worked by all employees during the year multiplied by 200,000 as base for 100 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year)]

Industry	2002 NAICS code ¹	Incidence rate	Industry	2002 NAICS code ¹	Incidence rate
All Industries²	(X)	4.2	Hospitals ⁴	622	11.9
Fire protection ³	92216	14.8	Ambulance services	62191	11.4
Police protection ³	92212	14.5	Iron and steel forging	332111	10.9
Skiing facilities	71392	14.2	Leather and hide tanning and finishing	3161	10.8
Secondary smelting and alloying of aluminum	331314	13.7	Motor home manufacturing	336213	10.7
Steel foundries (except investment)	331513	13.7	Travel trailer and camper manufacturing	336214	10.6
Sports teams and clubs	711211	13.4	Animal (except poultry) slaughtering	311611	10.3
Heavy and civil engineering construction ³	237	12.9	Prefabricated wood building manufacturing	321992	10.3
Sawmill and woodworking machinery manufacturing	33321	12.8	Aluminum foundries (except die-casting)	331524	10.2
Nursing and residential care facilities ⁴	623	12.5	Manufactured home (mobile home) manufacturing	321991	10.0
Iron foundries	331511	12.0	Fabricated structural metal manufacturing	332312	9.9
			Truck trailer manufacturing	336212	9.8
			Special food services	7223	9.7

X Not applicable ¹ Based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), 2002. See text, Section 15.

² Includes state and local government and excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees. ³ Local government. ⁴ State government.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Workplace Injuries and Illnesses—2008*, News Release, USDL 09-1302, October 2009. See also <<http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshsum.htm#08Summary%20News%20Release>>.