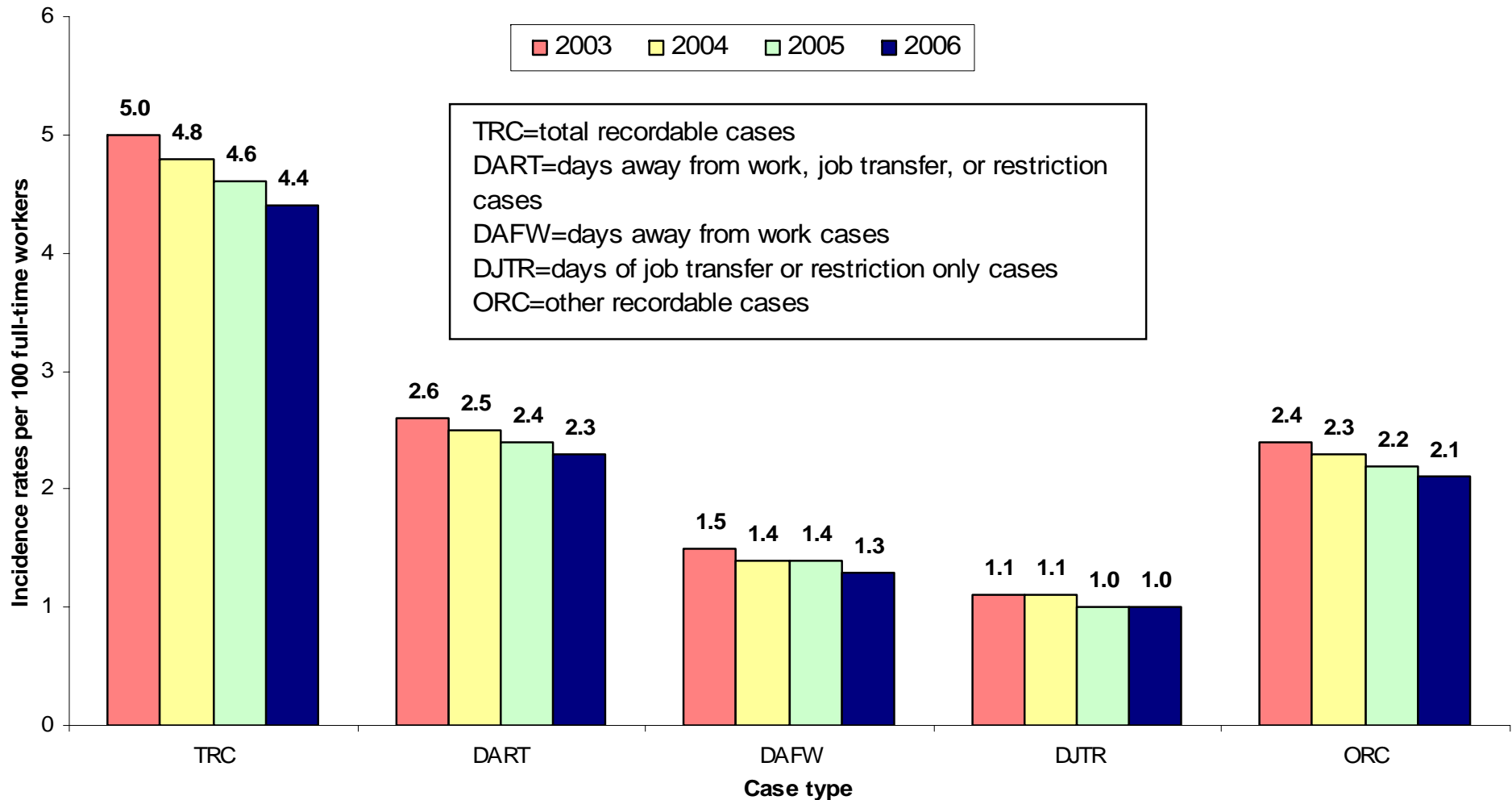


2006 SURVEY OF OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES & ILLNESSES

SUMMARY ESTIMATES CHARTS PACKAGE

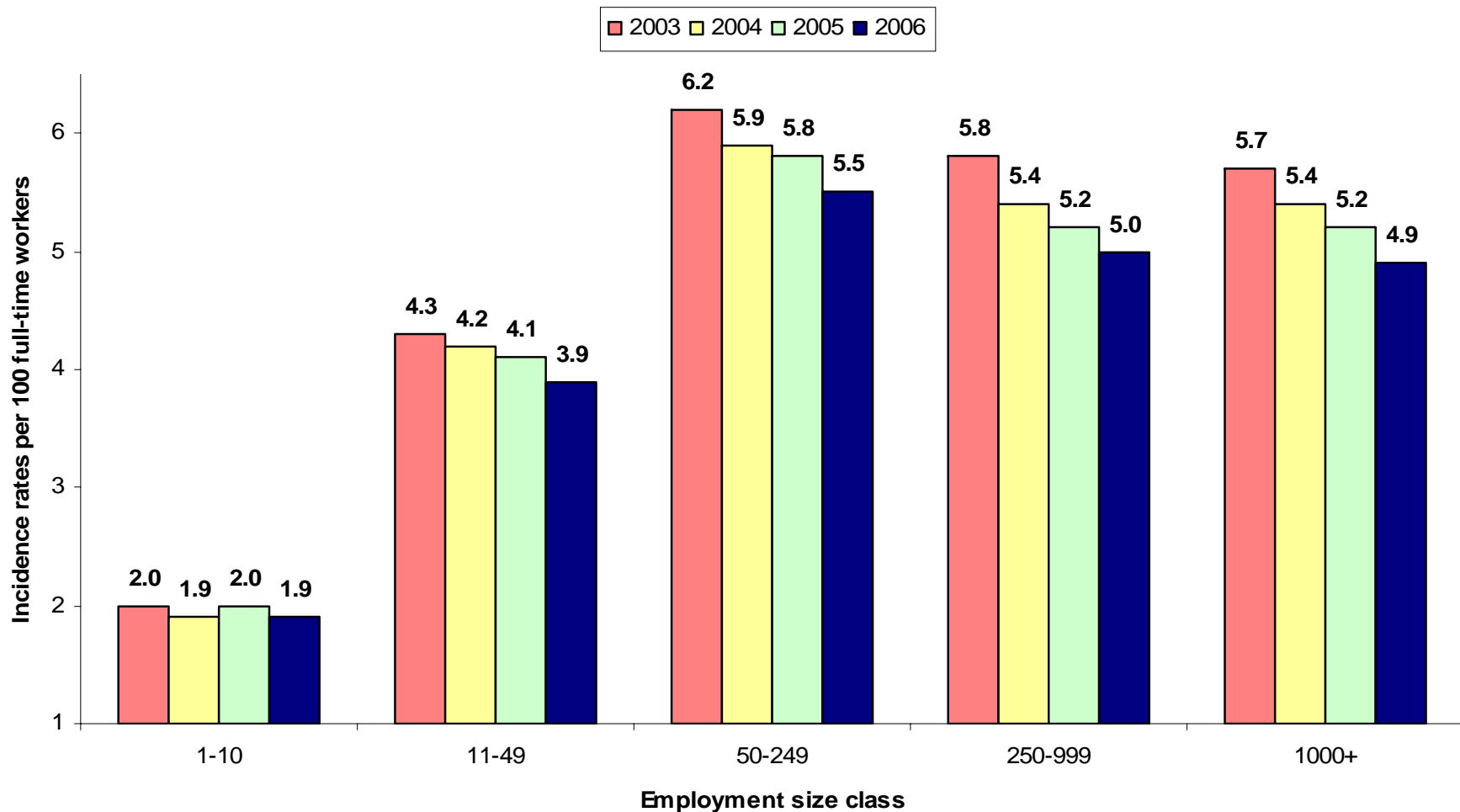
October 16, 2007

Total recordable nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rates by case type, private industry, 2003-2006



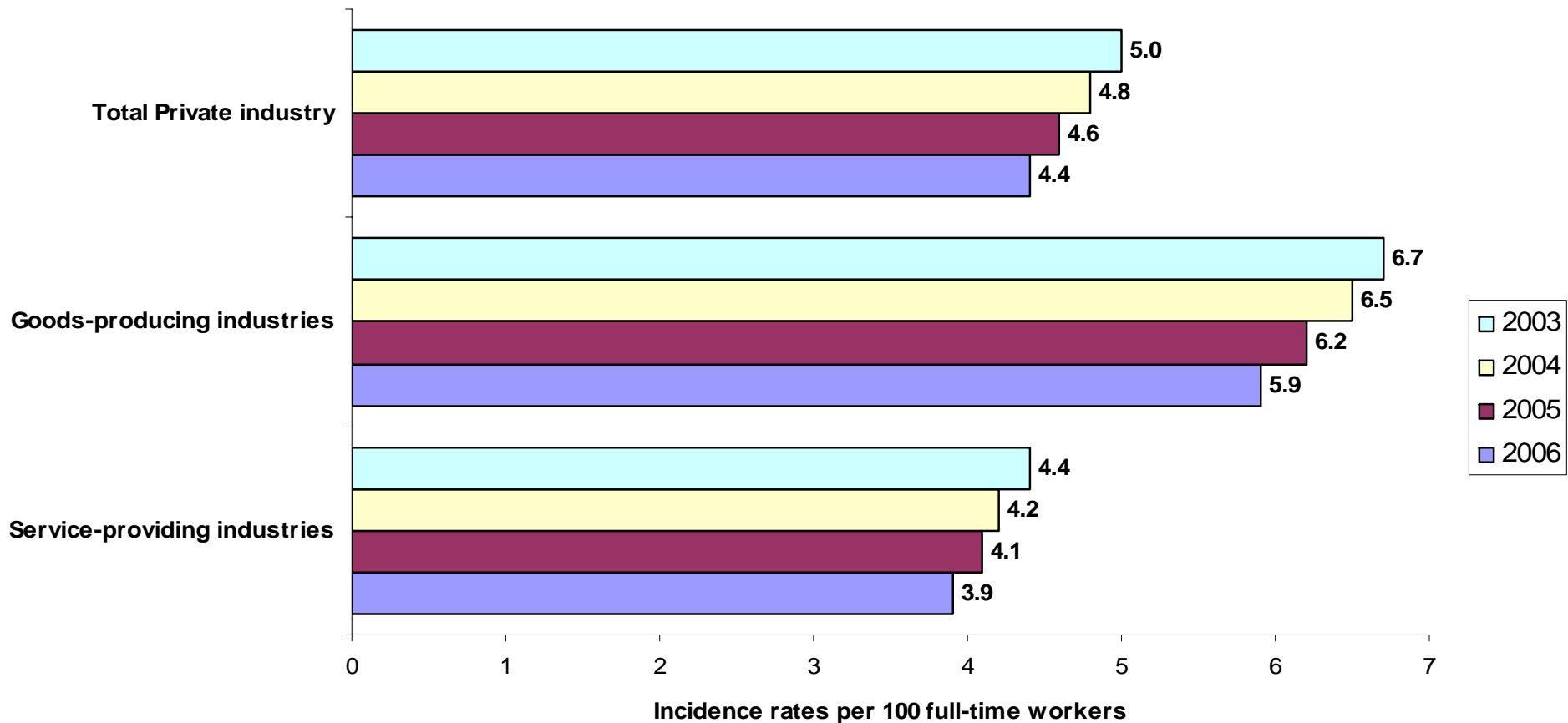
The rate at which nonfatal injuries and illnesses occurred in private industry workplaces declined in 2006 to its lowest level since the Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses was first conducted in 1972. Incidence rates for most case types declined in 2006, with the exception of cases with only days of job transfer or restriction.

Total recordable nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rates by employment size class, private industry, 2003-2006



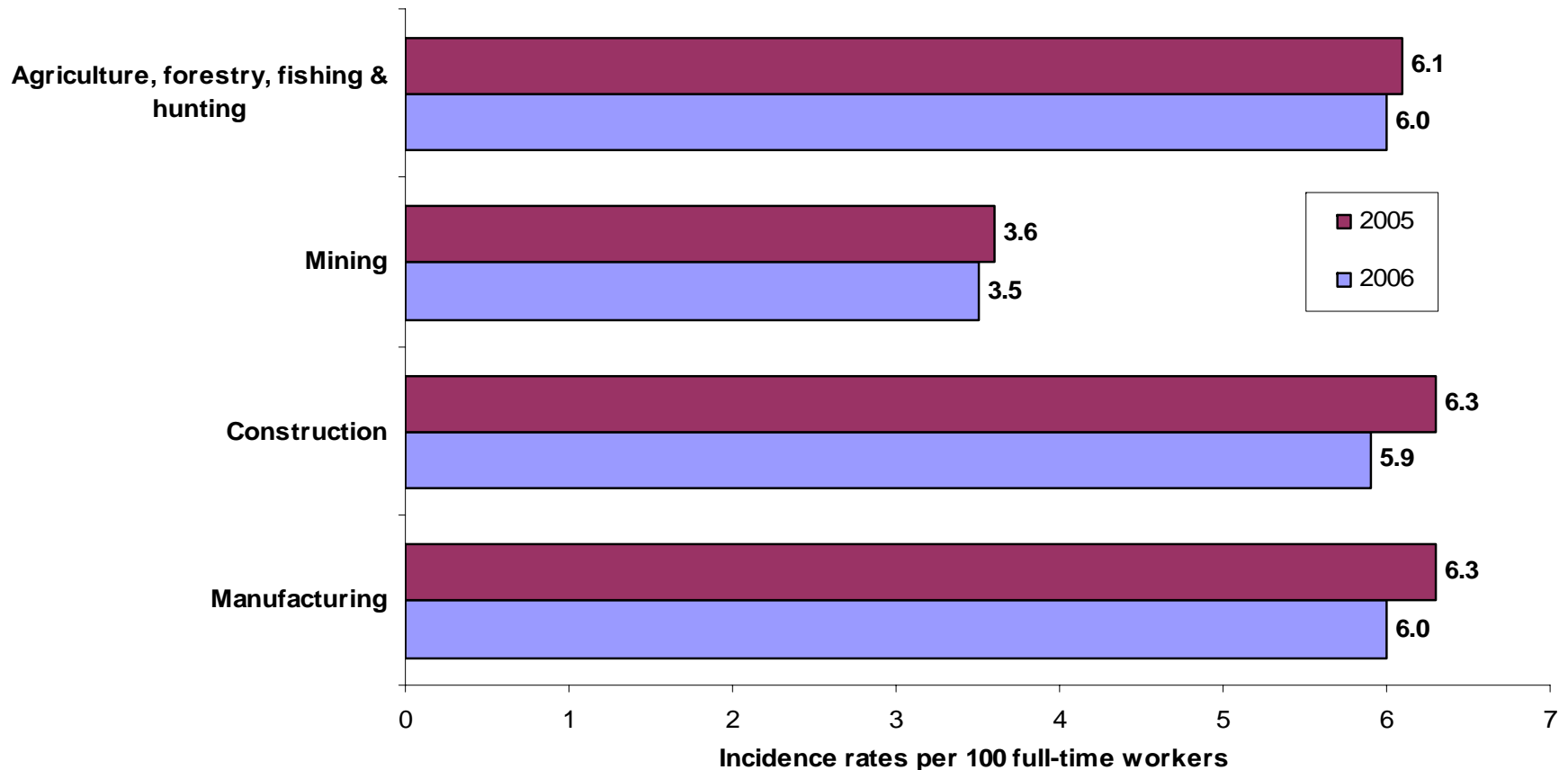
Establishments with ten or fewer workers reported the lowest incidence of injuries and illnesses (1.9 cases per 100 workers) in 2006, while mid-sized establishments employing 50-249 workers reported the highest (5.5 cases). The rate at which injuries and illnesses occurred for most size classes declined in 2006, with the exception of small establishments whose rate was relatively unchanged.

Total recordable nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rates by private goods-producing and service-providing domains, 2003-2006



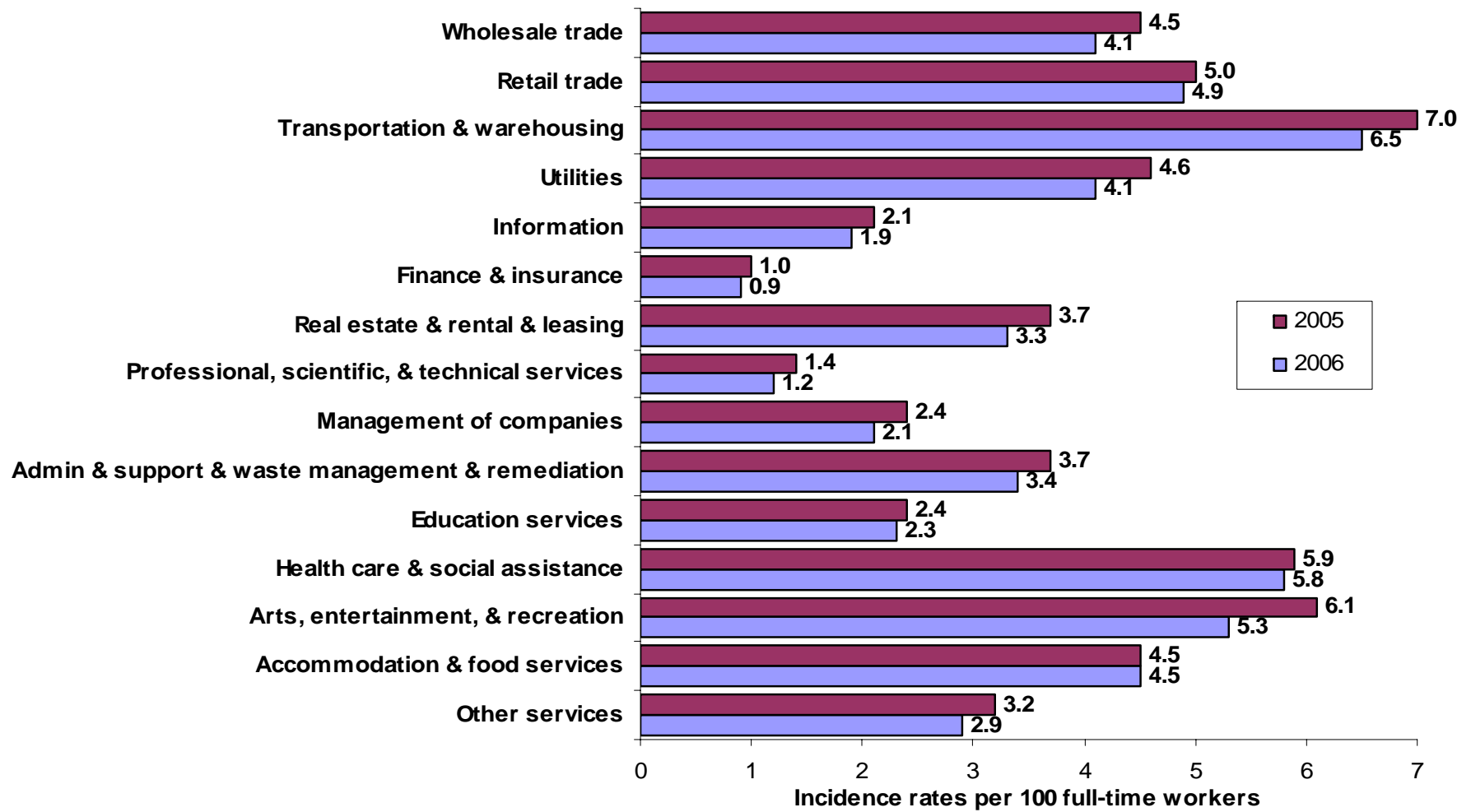
Similar to private industry, the rate at which nonfatal injuries and illnesses occurred among both goods-producing industries as a whole and service-providing industries as a whole declined significantly in 2006—from 6.2 to 5.9 cases and 4.1 to 3.9 cases per 100 workers, respectively.

Total recordable nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rates among goods-producing private industry sectors, 2005-2006



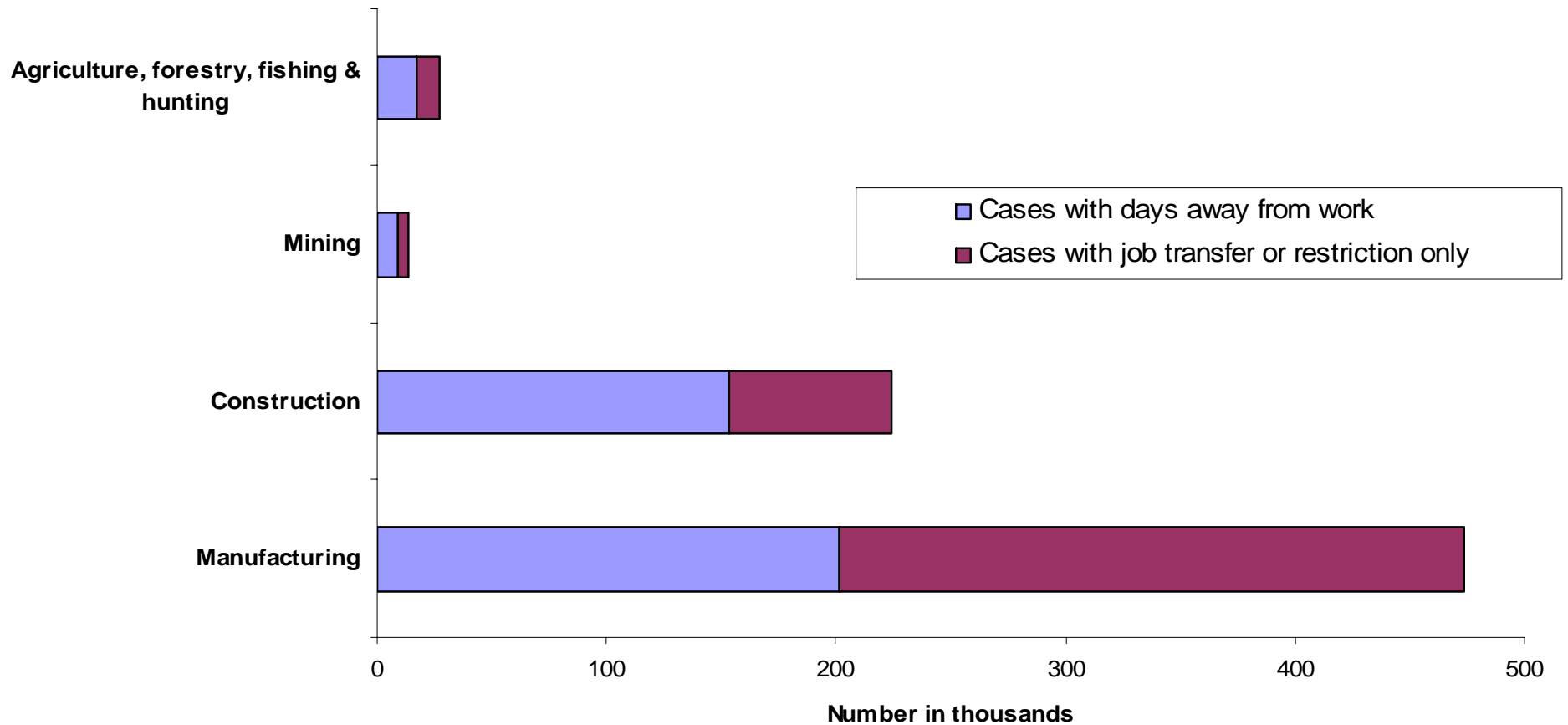
The occurrence of injuries and illnesses among goods-producing industry sectors was lowest in mining in 2006—3.5 cases per 100 workers, relatively unchanged from 2005. The rates among the three remaining industry sectors were not significantly different from one another.

Total recordable nonfatal injury and illness incidence rates among service-providing private industry sectors, 2005-2006



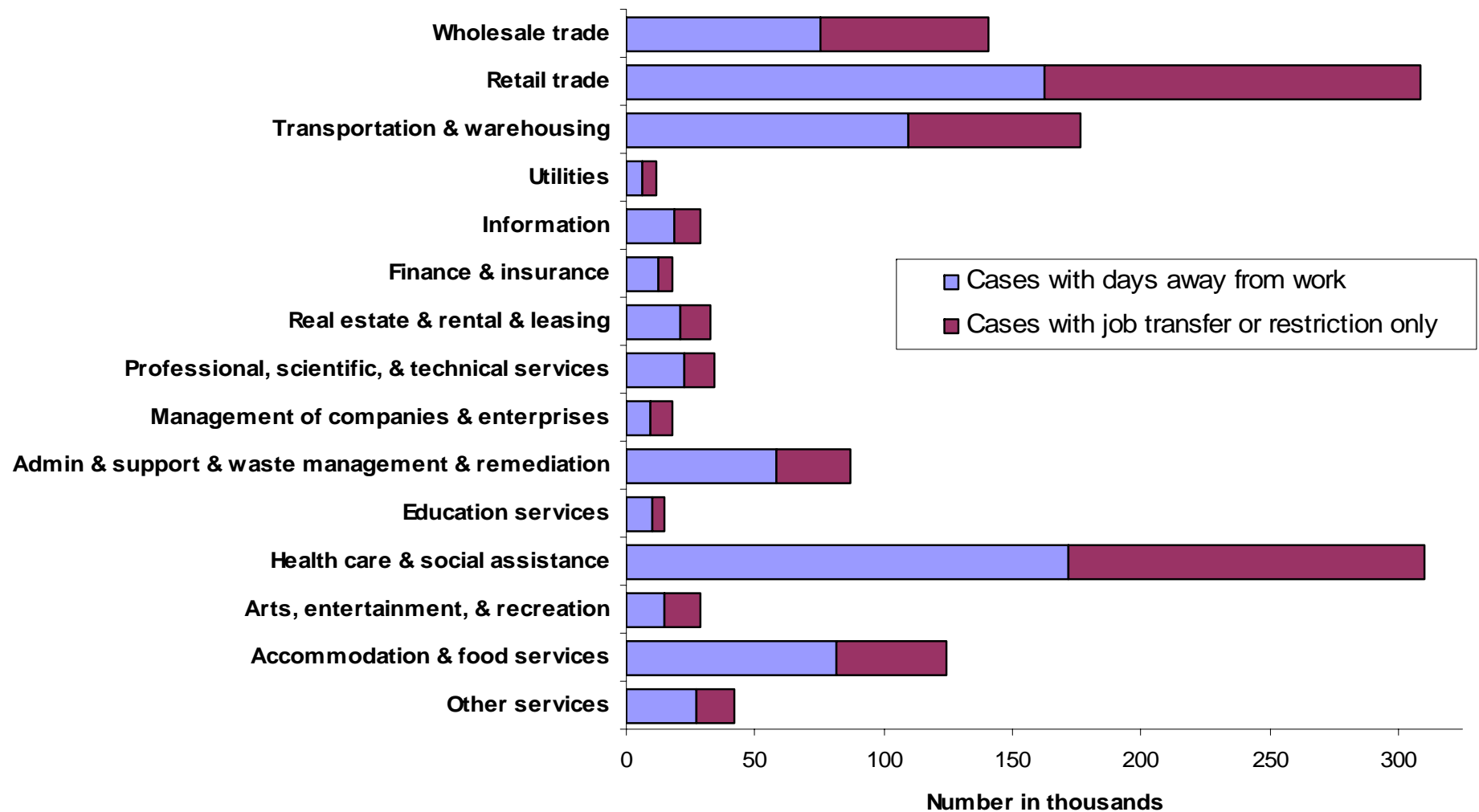
While it was one of six service-providing industry sectors whose rates declined in 2006—from 7.0 to 6.5 cases per 100 workers—transportation and warehousing experienced injuries and illnesses at a higher rate (6.5 cases per 100 workers) than other service-providing sectors.

Number of cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction by case type among goods-producing private industry sectors, 2006



Manufacturing was the only goods-producing industry sector in which the number of cases involving job transfer or restriction exceeded the number of cases with days away from work in 2006.

Number of cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction by case type among service-providing private industry sectors, 2006



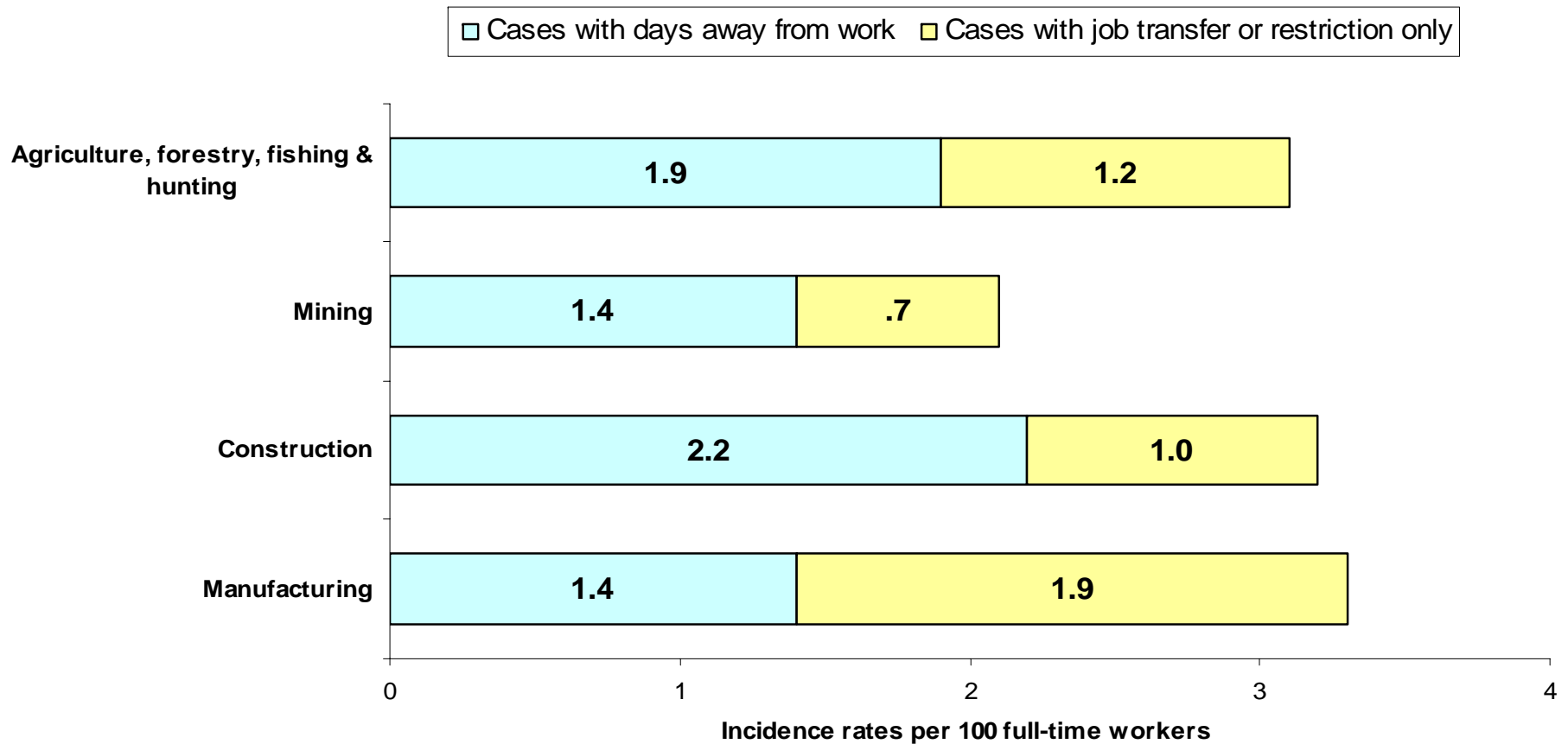
No service-providing industry sector experienced a higher number of cases with job transfer or restriction compared to cases with days away from work in 2006. However, the numbers of such case both for management of companies and enterprise and for arts, entertainment, and recreation were relatively the same in 2006.

Incidence rates for cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction, goods-producing and service-providing industries, 2006



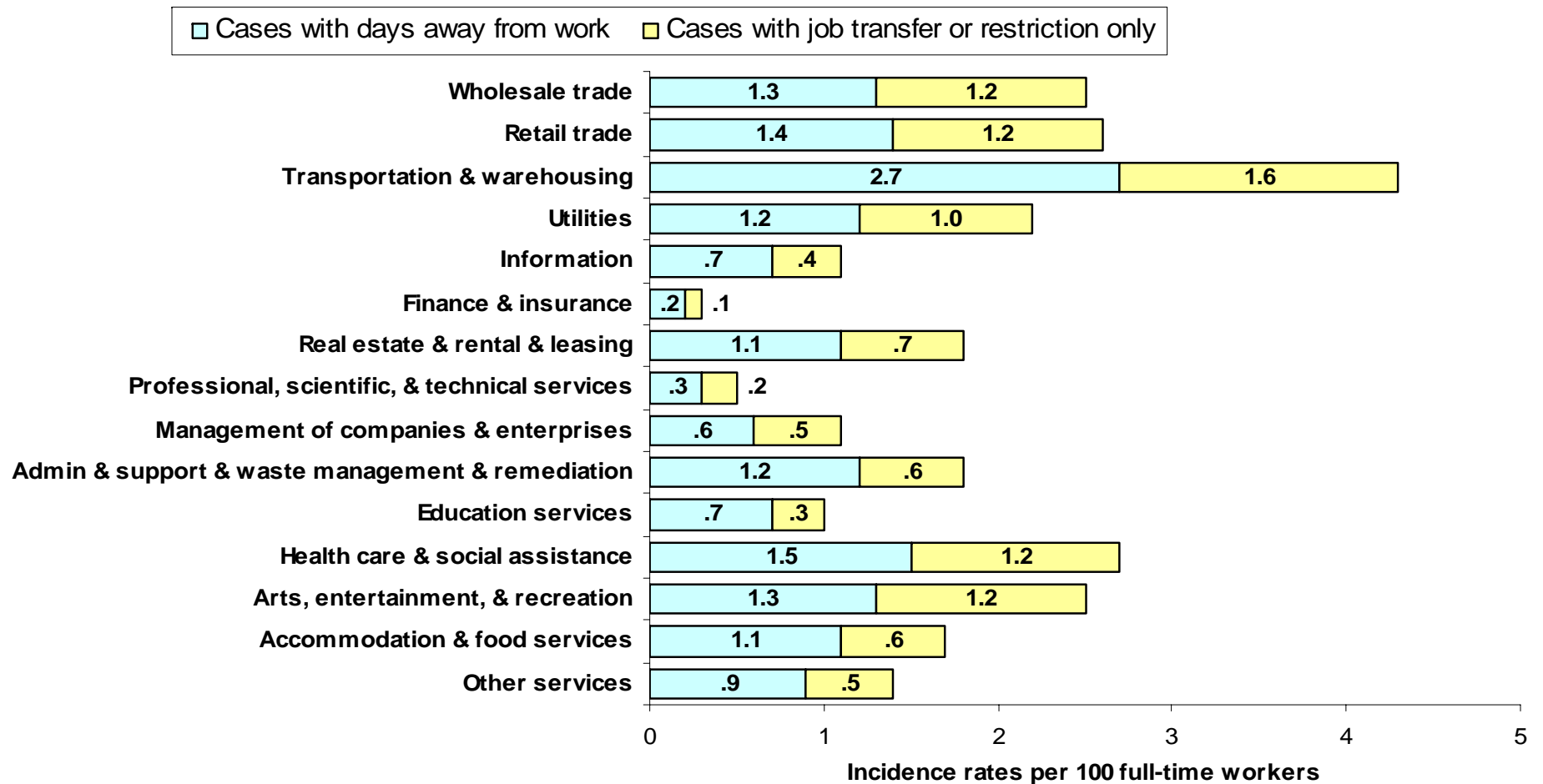
The rate for cases with days away from work (1.3 cases per 100 full-time workers) was higher than the rate for cases involving days of job transfer or restriction only (1.0 case) among private industry workplaces in 2006. This was also true for goods-producing and for service-providing industry sectors.

Incidence rates for cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction by case type and goods-producing private industry sector, 2006



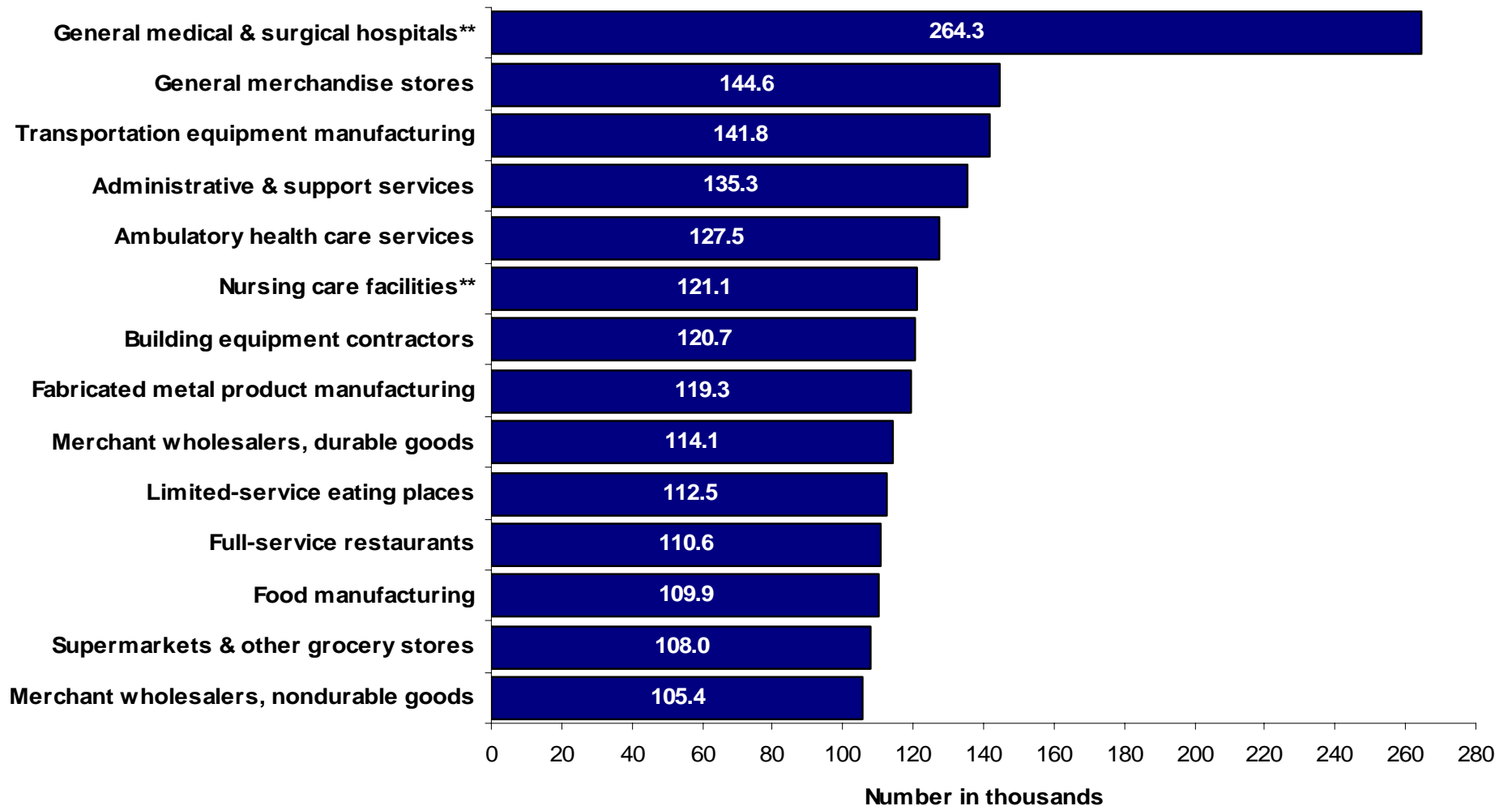
For the ninth consecutive year, the rate at which cases with job transfer or restriction occurred in manufacturing was higher in 2006 than the rate for cases with days away from work—the only industry in which this was the case.

Incidence rates for cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction by case type and service-providing private industry sector, 2006



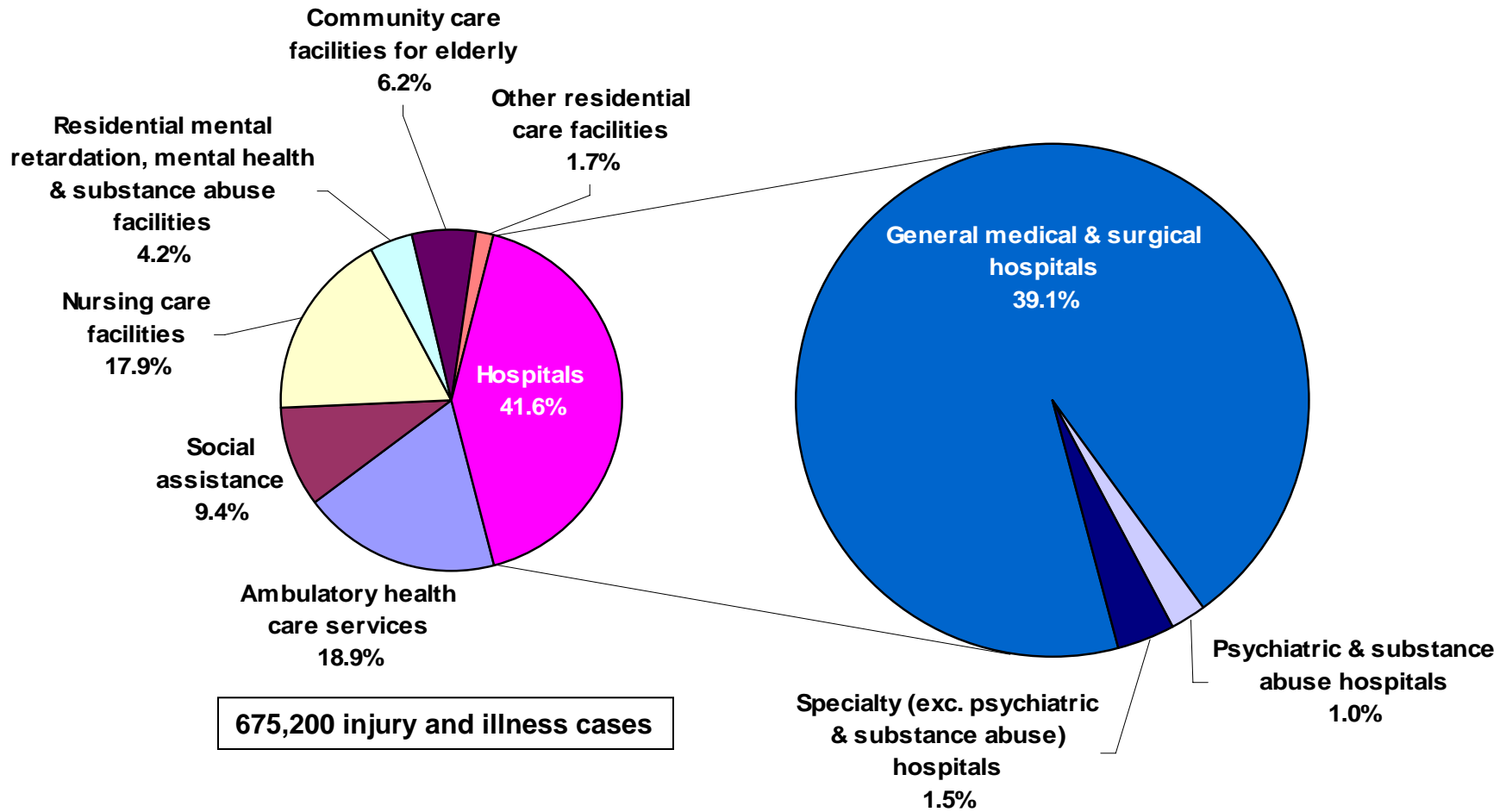
The rates at which both days-away-from-work cases (2.7 cases per 100 workers) and job transfer or restriction cases (1.6) occurred were higher in transportation and warehousing than for any other service-providing industry in 2006.

Industries with at least 100,000 nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses, private industry, 2006



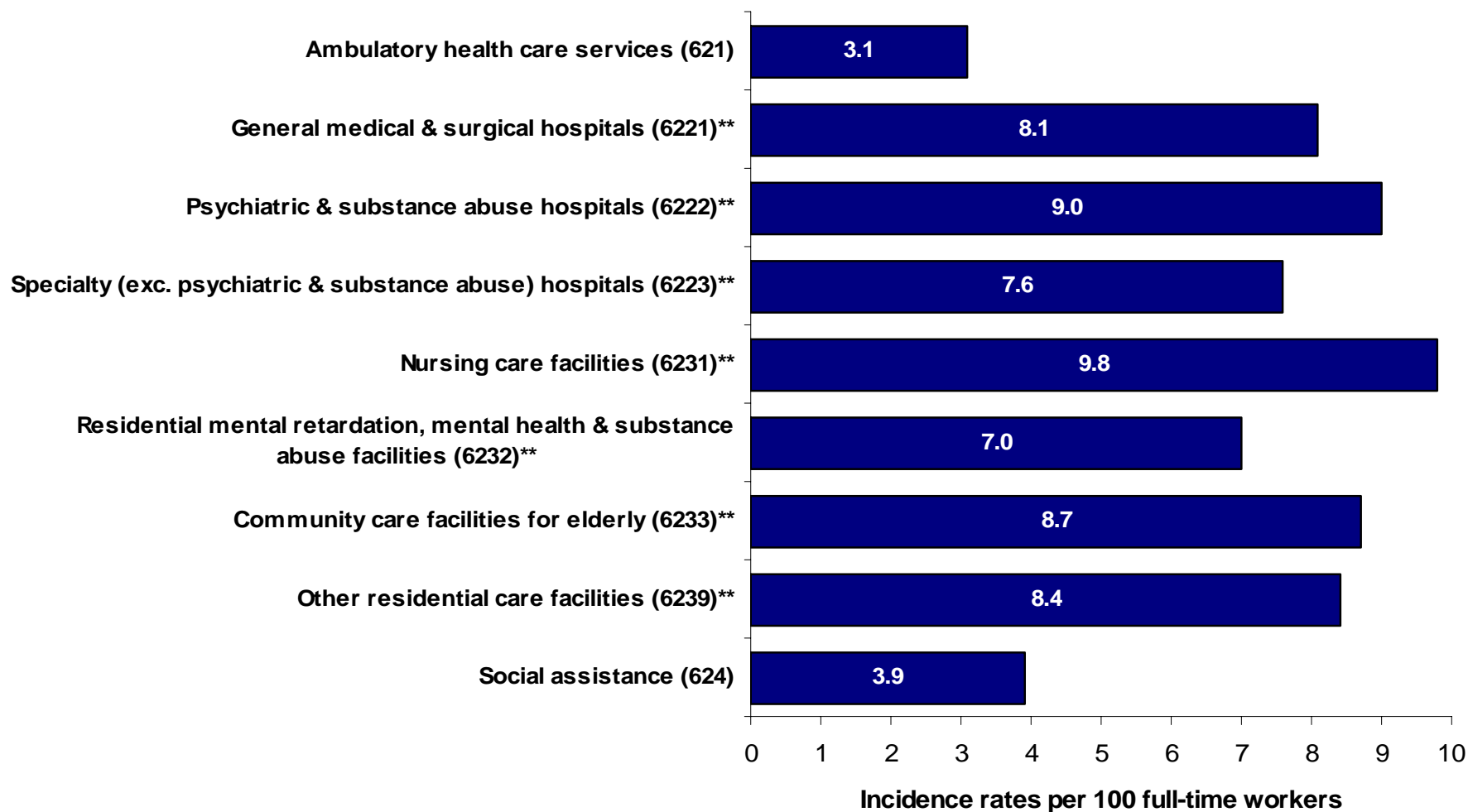
General medical and surgical hospitals (NAICS 6221) reported more injuries and illnesses than any other industry in 2006. This industry alone accounted for more than 6 percent of all nonfatal injury and illness cases reported among private industry workplaces in 2006. Note that industries marked with ** are shown at a level of detail not previously available.

Distribution of nonfatal occupational injury and illness cases in health care and social assistance industries, private industry, 2006



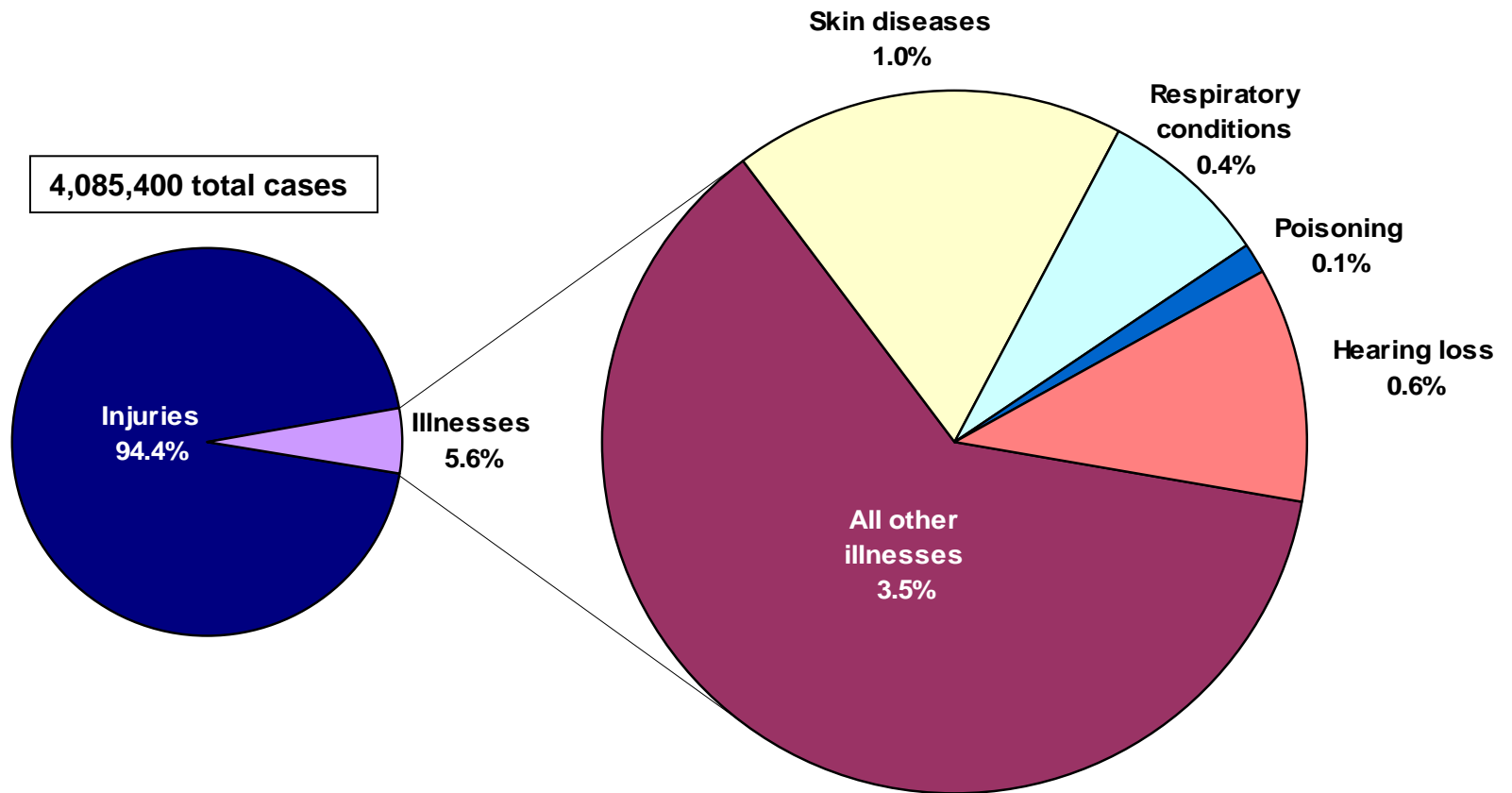
Hospitals accounted for more than 4 in 10 injuries and illnesses among health care and social assistance industries in 2006, with general medical and surgical hospitals (NAICS 6221) accounting for most of these.

Total recordable nonfatal injury and illness incidence rates in selected health care and social assistance industries, private industry, 2006



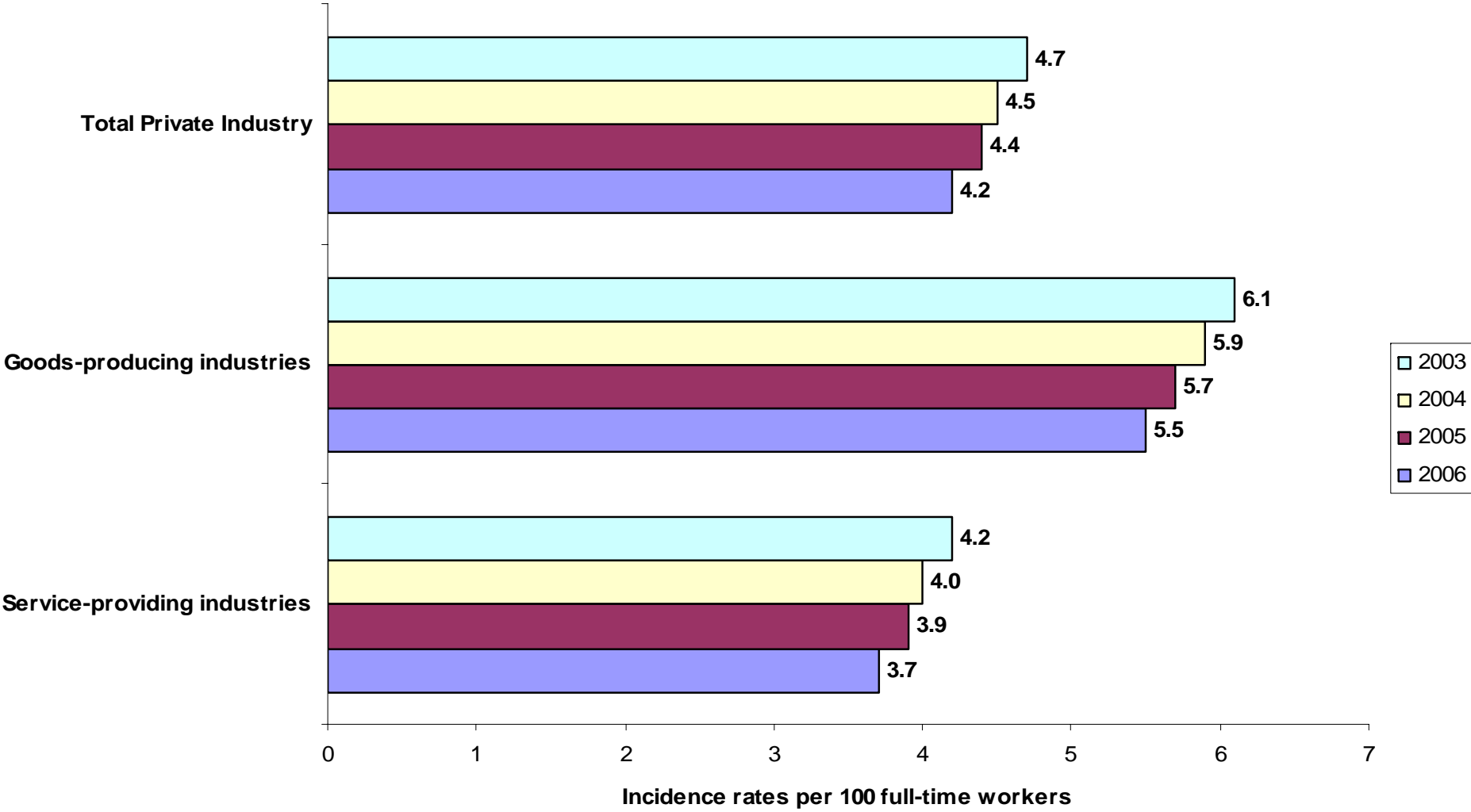
Estimates within the health care and social assistance industry sector were tabulated at more detailed levels than have been available in the past, allowing for more detailed comparisons among these industries in 2006. Note that ** denotes industries published at a level for which estimates were not previously available.

Total nonfatal occupational injury and illness cases by category of illness, private industry, 2006



Illnesses accounted for fewer than 1 in 10 injury and illness cases reported among private industry workplaces in 2006, with the “All other illnesses” category accounting for more than 6 in 10 illness cases in 2006.

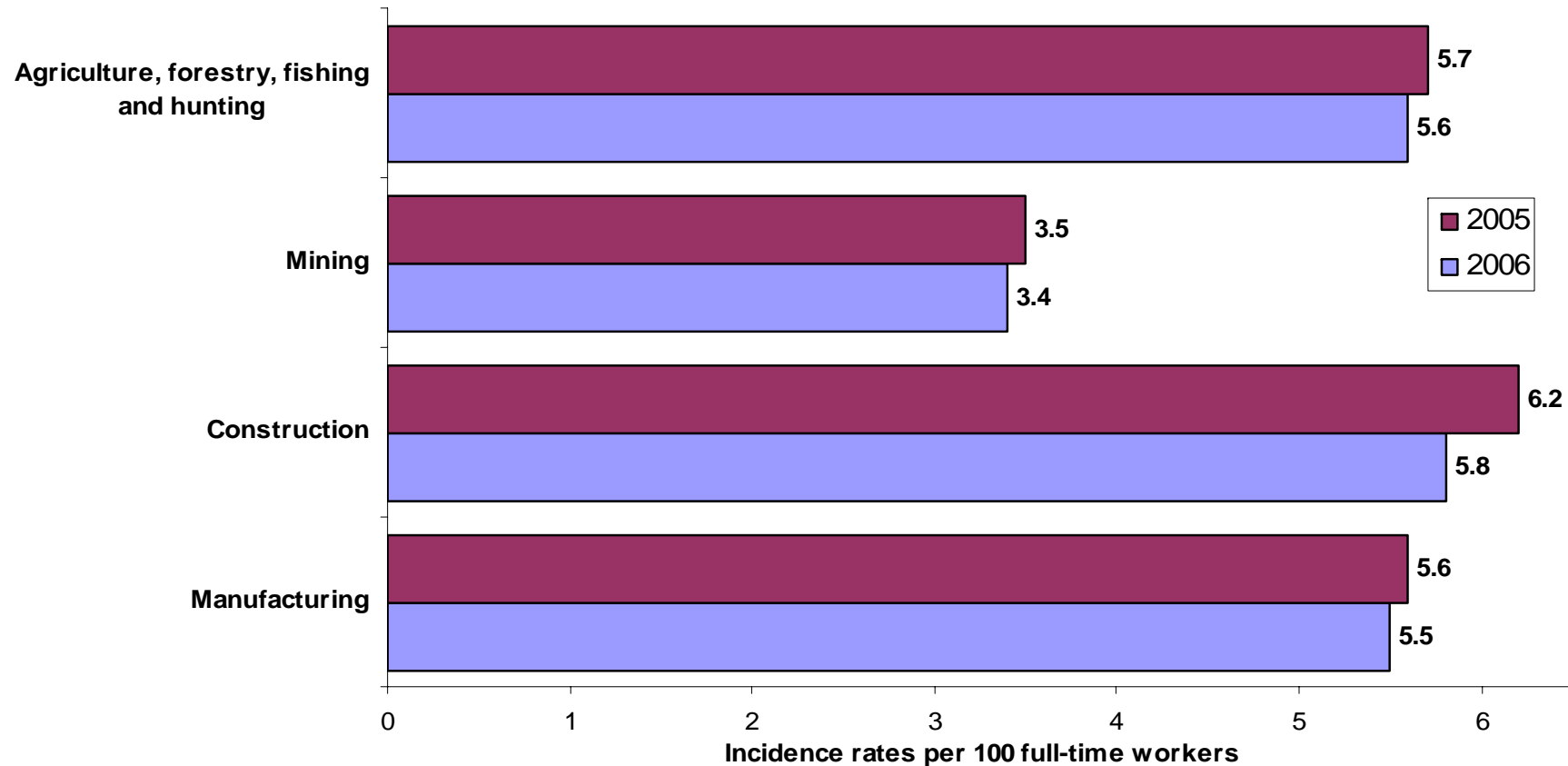
Total recordable nonfatal occupational injury rates by goods-producing and service-providing sectors, 2003-2006



The rate of nonfatal occupational injuries declined to 4.2 cases per 100 full-time workers among private industry workplaces in 2006—compared to 4.4 cases in 2005. Injury rates also declined significantly for goods-producing and for service-providing industries in 2006.

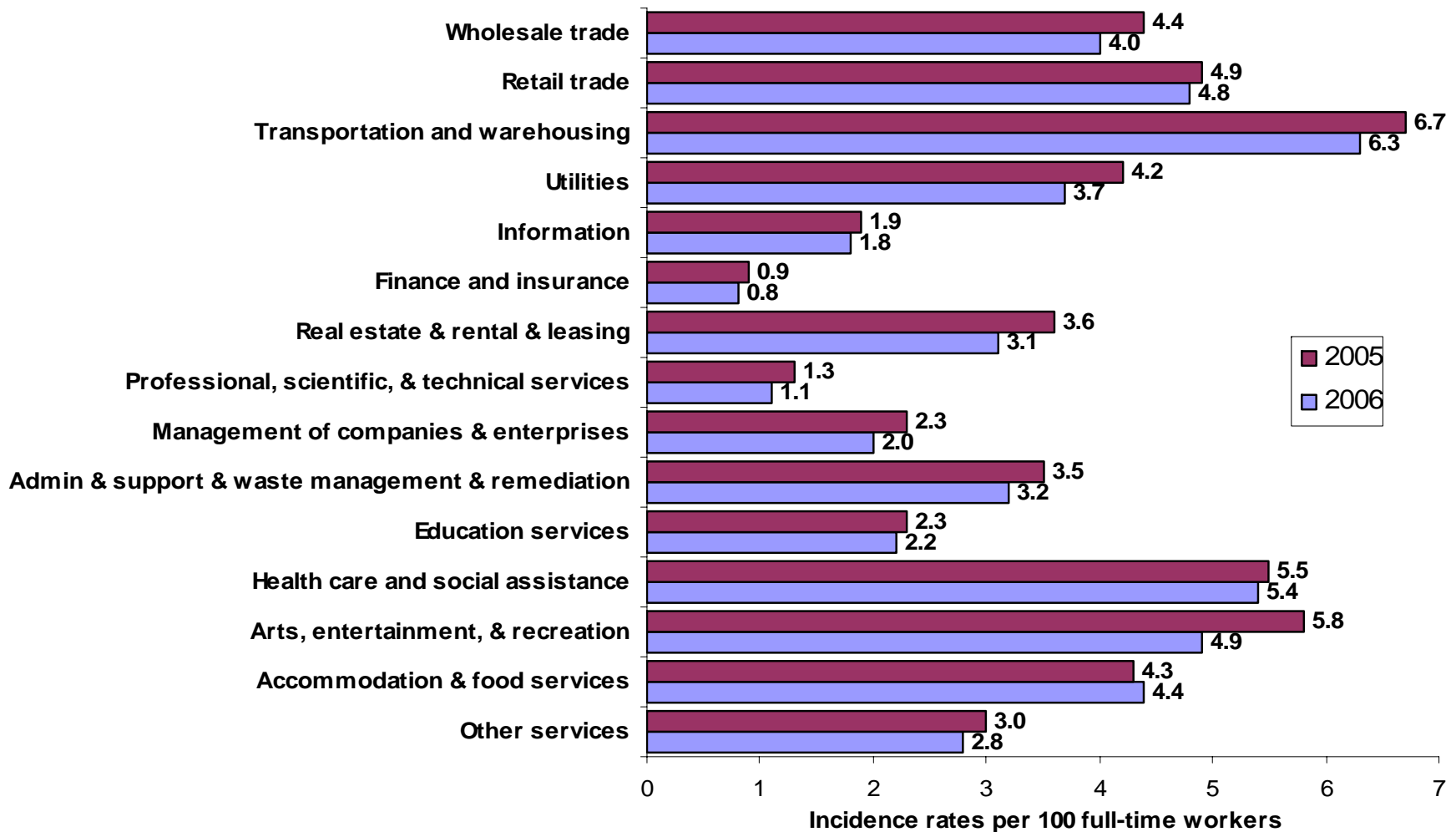
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, October 2007

Total recordable nonfatal occupational injury rates by goods-producing private industry sector, 2005-2006



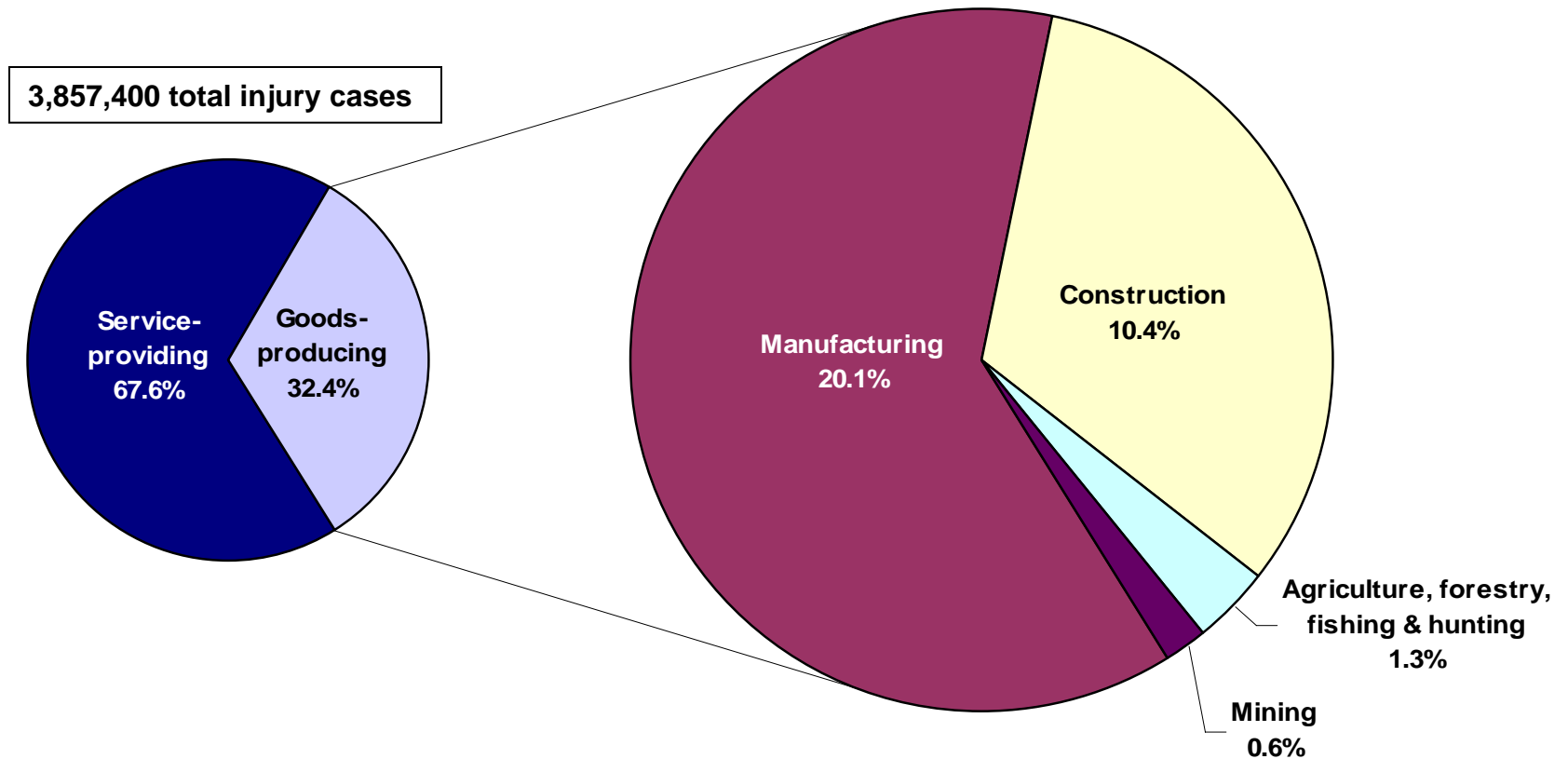
Mining experienced the lowest rate of injuries (3.4 cases per 100 workers) among goods-producing industry sectors in 2006. Injury rates among the remaining goods-producing sectors were not significantly different from one another.

Total recordable nonfatal occupational injury incidence rates by service-providing private industry sector, 2005-2006



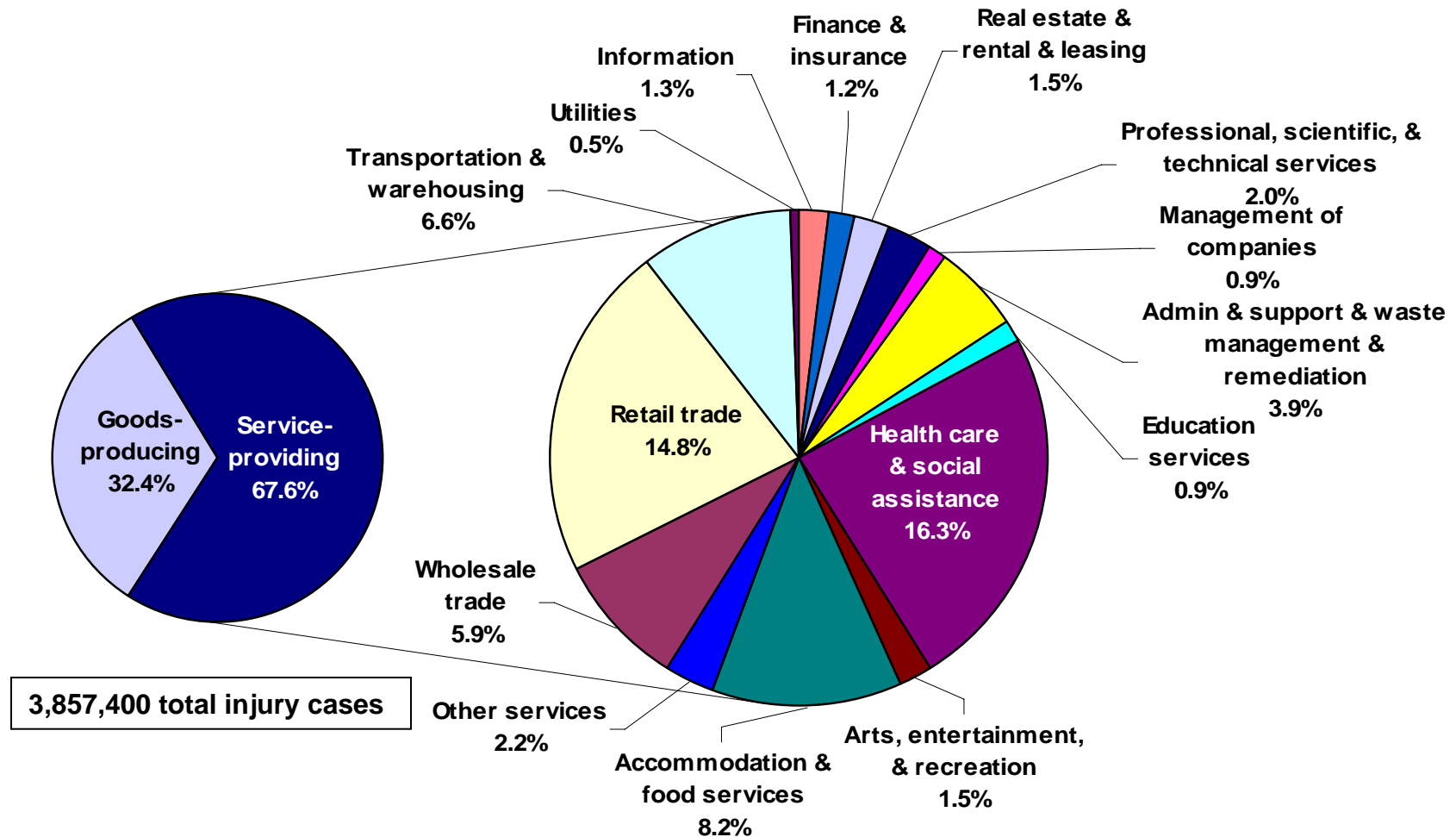
Transportation and warehousing experienced a higher rate of injuries (6.3 cases per 100 workers) in 2006 than any other service-providing industry sector.

Distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries by goods-producing private industry sector, 2006



Nearly one-third of all injury and illness cases were reported in goods-producing industries in 2006. Manufacturing accounted for more than 6 in 10 cases among those reported in goods-producing industries.

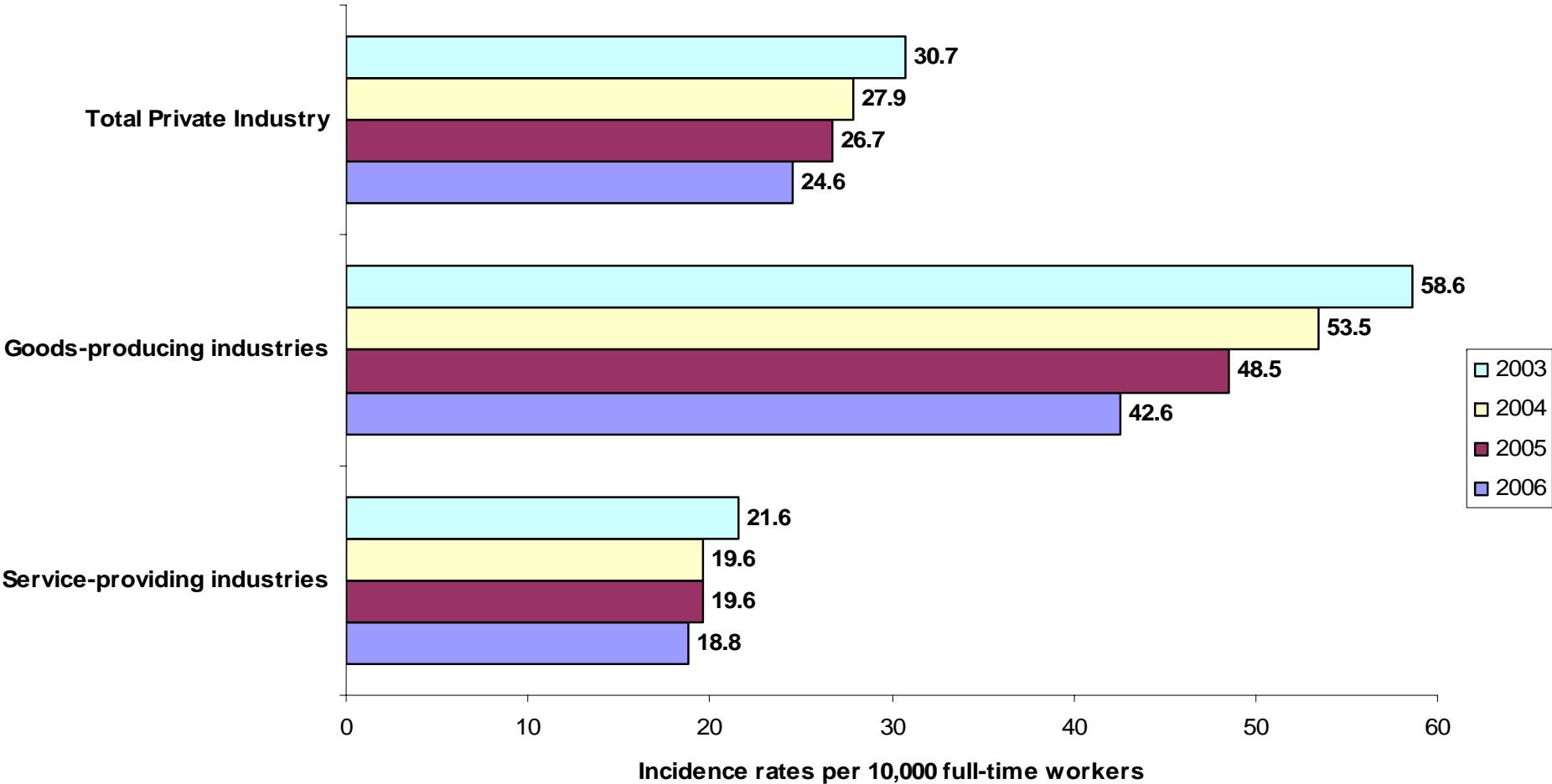
Distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries by service-providing private industry sector, 2006



3,857,400 total injury cases

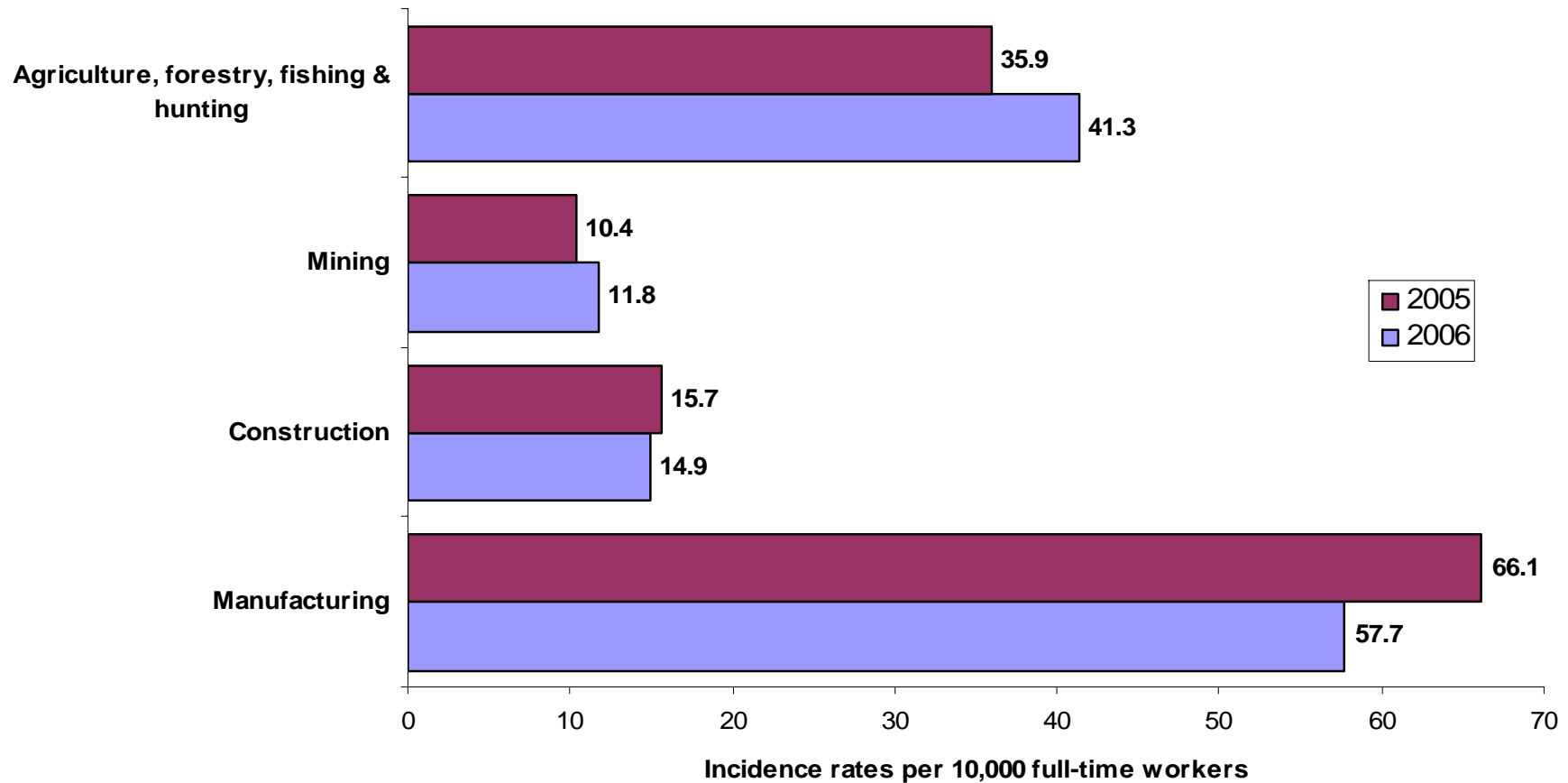
More than two-thirds of all workplace injury cases reported in 2006 occurred among service-providing industries.

Total recordable nonfatal occupational illness rates by goods-producing and service-providing sectors, 2003-2006



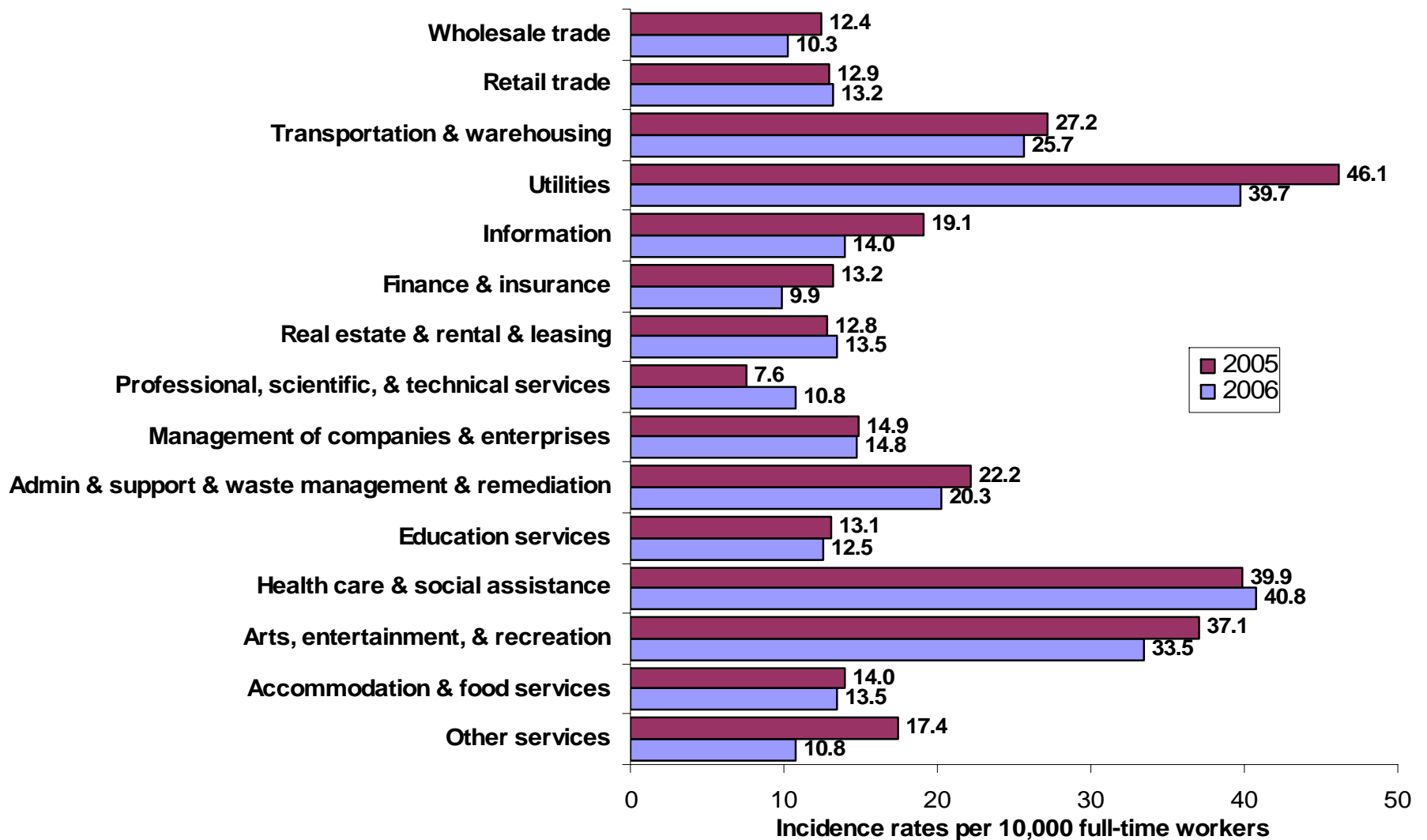
Nonfatal occupational illness rates among private industry workplaces declined in 2006 to 24.6 cases per 10,000 full-time workers, compared to 26.7 cases in 2005. The illness rate also declined significantly for goods-producing industries, while the illness rate for service-providing industries did not change significantly in 2006, compared to 2005.

Total recordable nonfatal occupational illness incidence rates by goods-producing private industry sector, 2005-2006



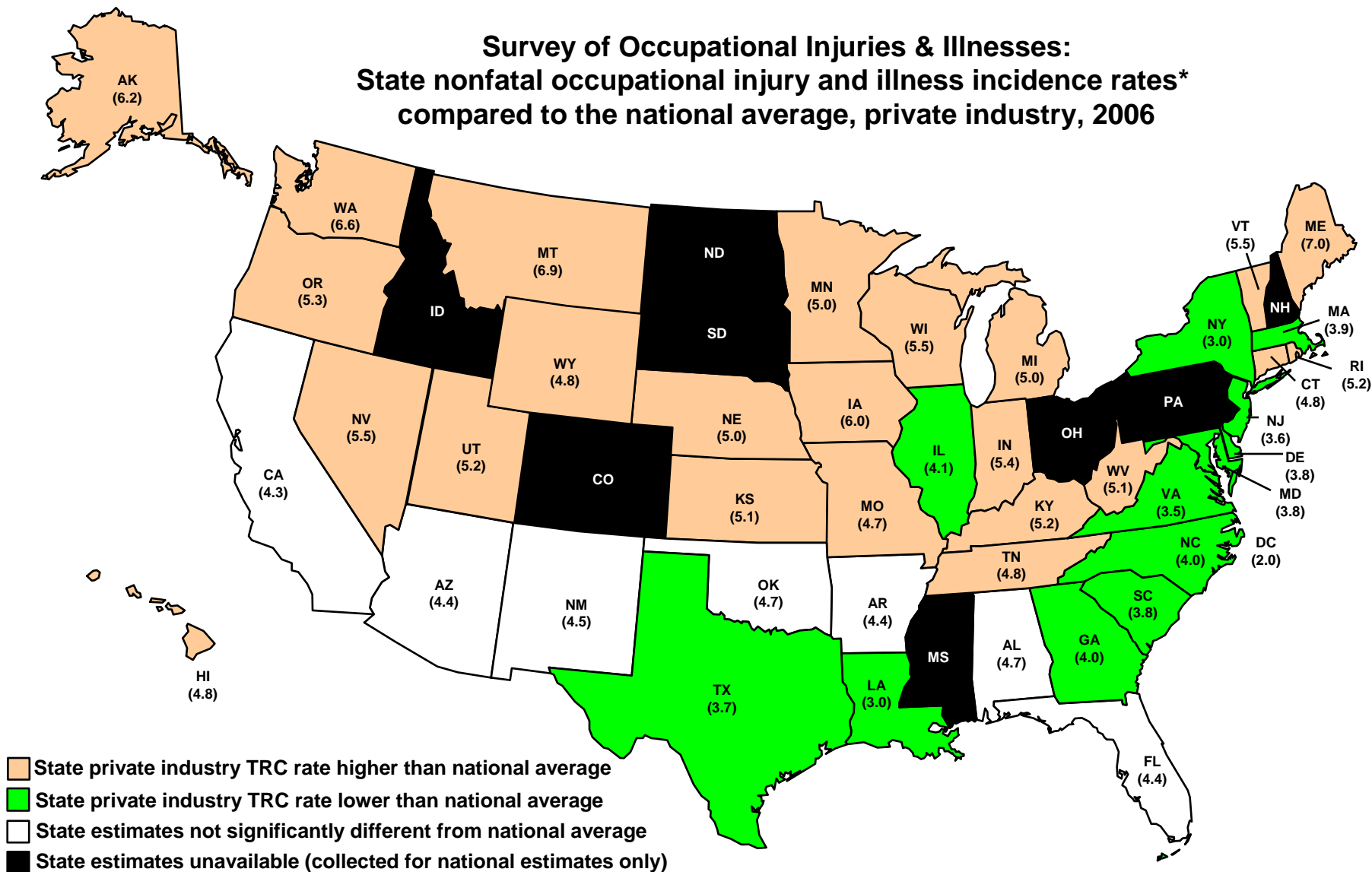
Manufacturing experienced a lower occurrence of illnesses in 2006 compared to 2005; however, this was still higher than other goods-producing industries and more than twice that of private industry.

Total recordable nonfatal occupational illness incidence rates by service-providing private industry sector, 2005-2006



Illness rates among service-providing industry sectors ranged from 9.9 cases per 10,000 full-time workers in finance & insurance to 40.8 cases in health care and social assistance in 2006.

Survey of Occupational Injuries & Illnesses: State nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rates* compared to the national average, private industry, 2006



Compared to the national average of 4.4 cases per 100 full-time workers, injury and illness rates were higher in 23 States, lower in 13 States, and not statistically different in 7 States in 2006.

* Total recordable case (TRC) incidence rate per 100 full-time workers (in parenthesis)