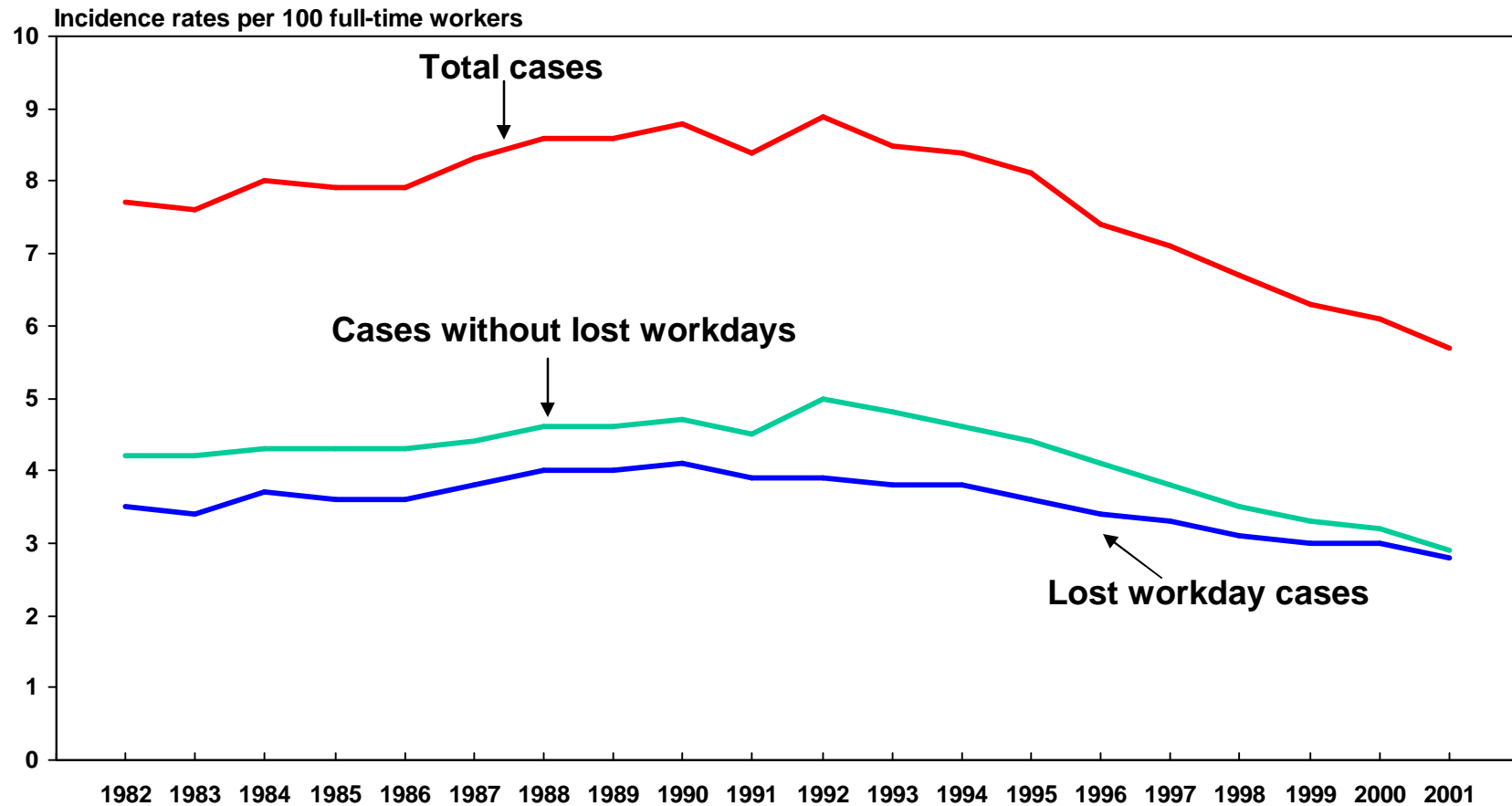


2001 OSH SUMMARY ESTIMATES

SUPPLEMENTAL CHARTS

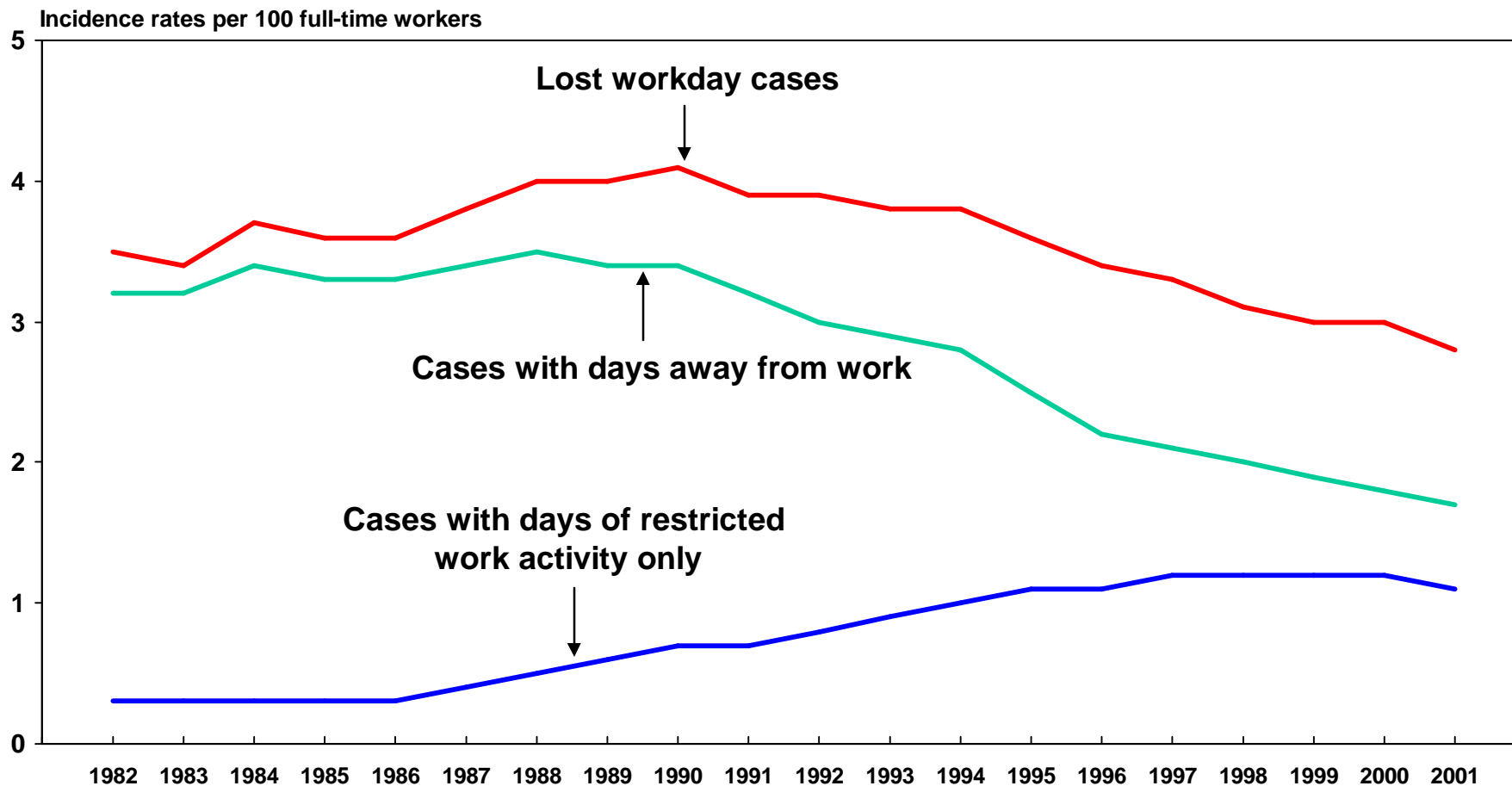
December 19, 2002

Workplace injury and illness incidence rates by type of case, private industry, 1982-2001



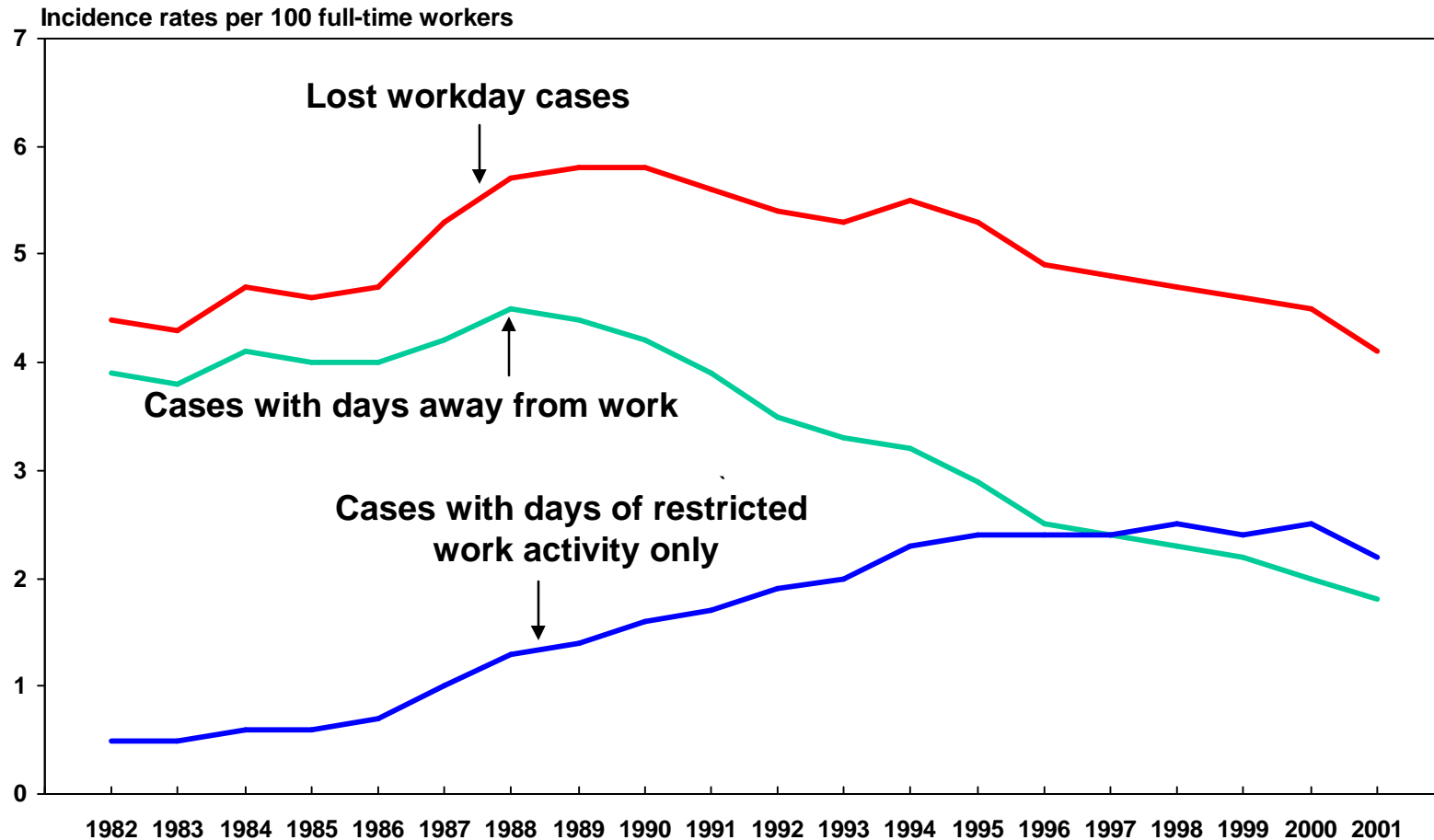
A total of 5.2 million injuries and illnesses occurred in private industry workplaces during 2001, resulting in a rate of 5.7 cases for every 100 equivalent full-time workers. This was the lowest rate ever recorded.

Lost workday case incidence rates, injuries and illnesses, private industry, 1982-2001



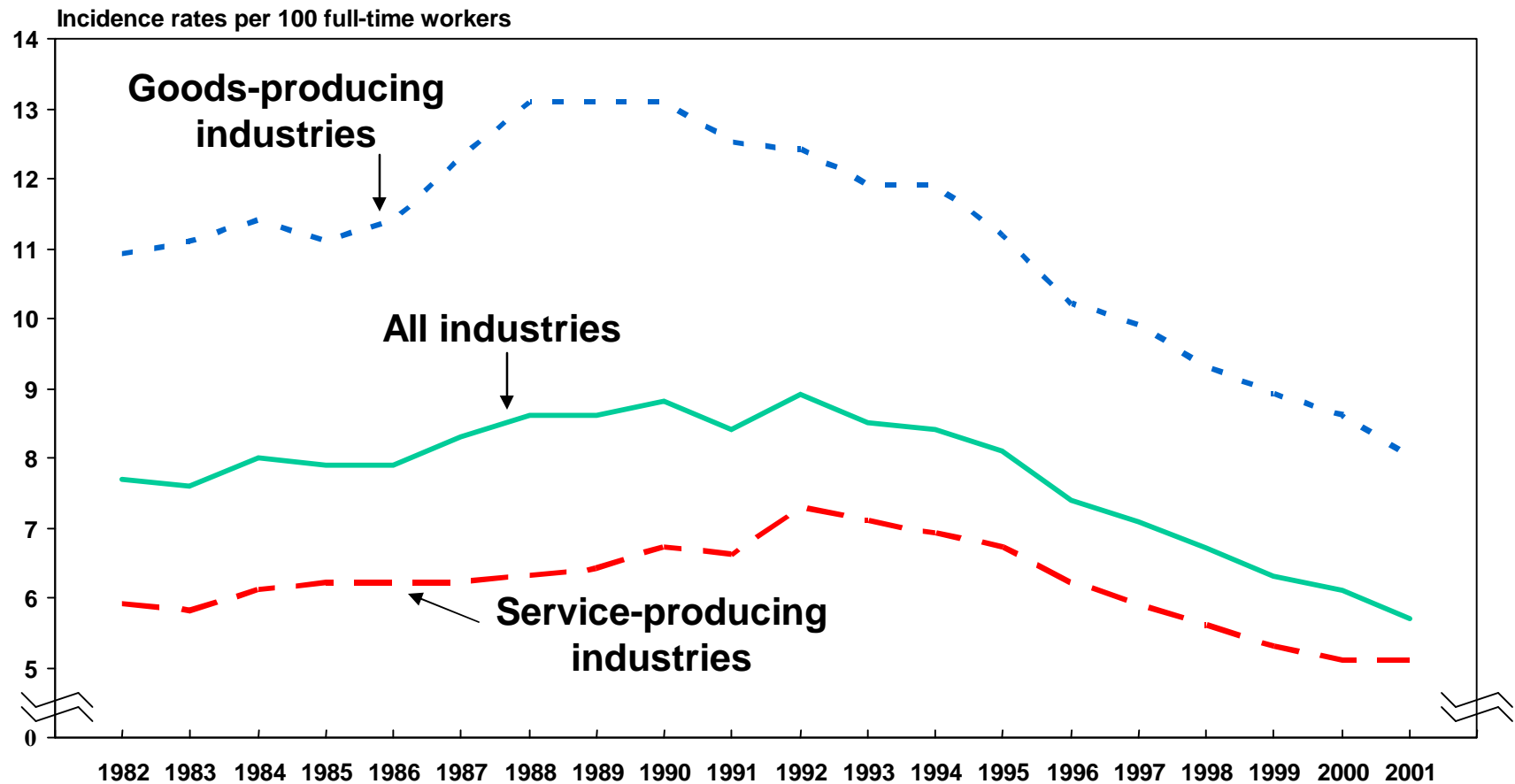
The incidence rate for lost workday cases declined steadily from 4.1 cases per 100 full-time workers in 1990 to 2.8 cases per 100 full-time workers in 2001. Rates for the two types of lost workday cases moved in opposite directions during that period.

Lost workday case incidence rates, injuries and illnesses, manufacturing, 1982-2001



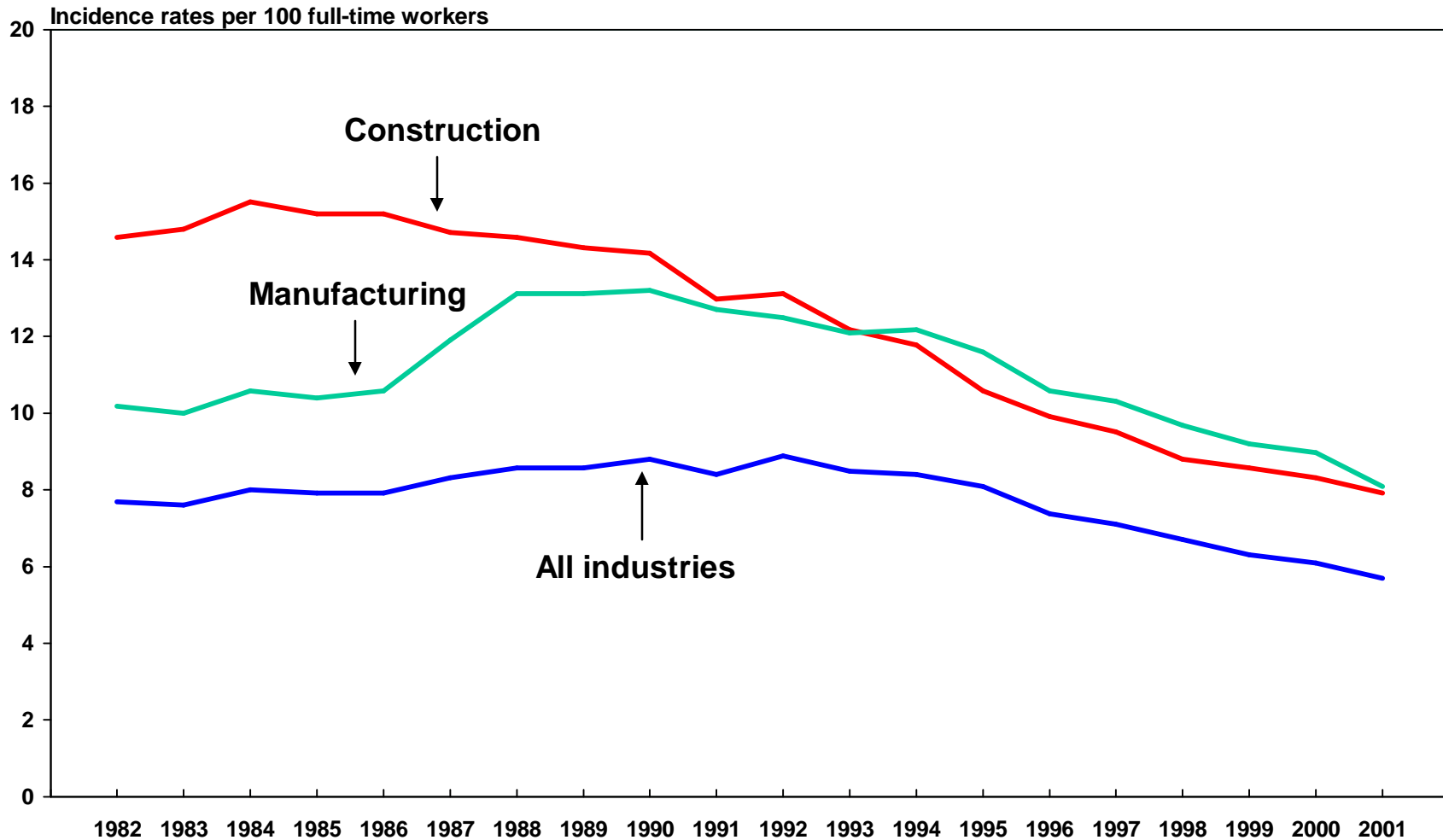
The rate for cases with days of restricted work activity only in 2001 remained higher than the rate for cases with days away from work for the fourth consecutive year.

Workplace injury and illness incidence rates for total recordable cases, 1982-2001



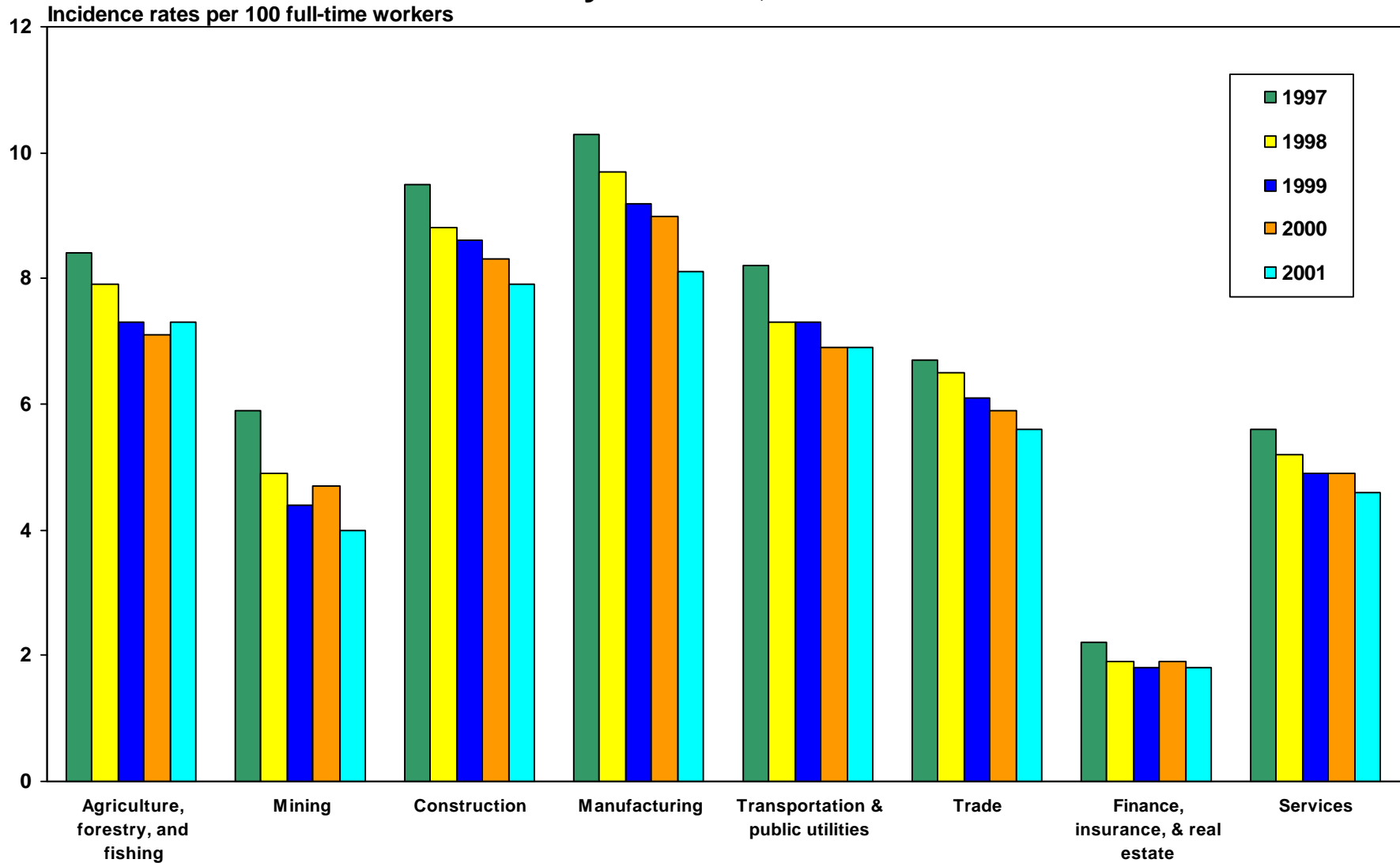
The 1992-2001 decline in rates per 100 full-time workers for both goods-producing and service-producing industries (35 and 30 percent, respectively) about matched the decrease in the overall rate over the same period.

Total case incidence rates for all private industry, construction, and manufacturing, 1982-2001



In contrast to the 1994 to 2000 period when the construction rates were lower than those for manufacturing, the rates in construction and manufacturing were about the same for 2001.

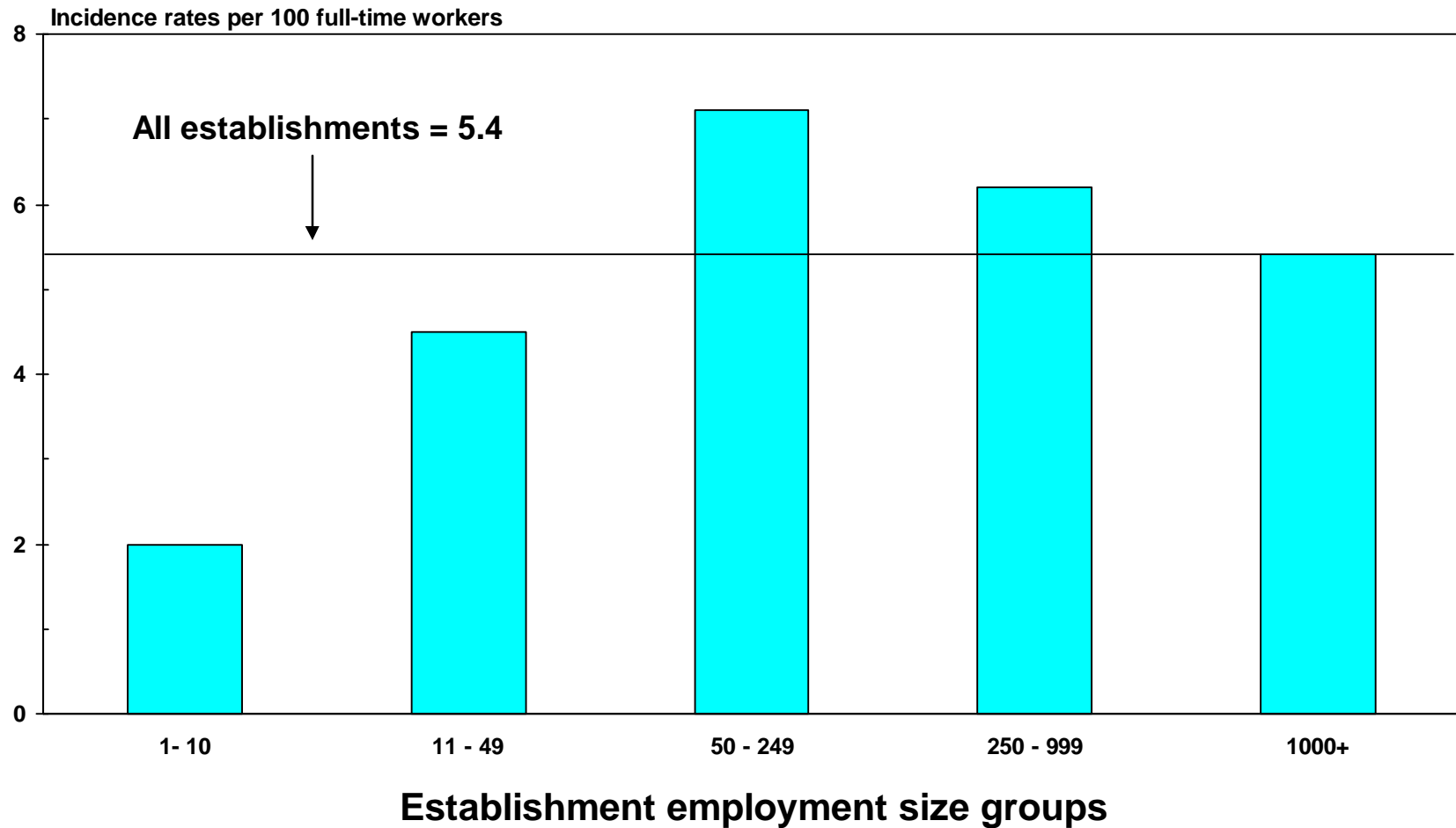
Nonfatal workplace injury and illness incidence rates by industry division, 1997-2001



Rates per 100 full-time workers have been declining in each industry division for the period 1997-2001.

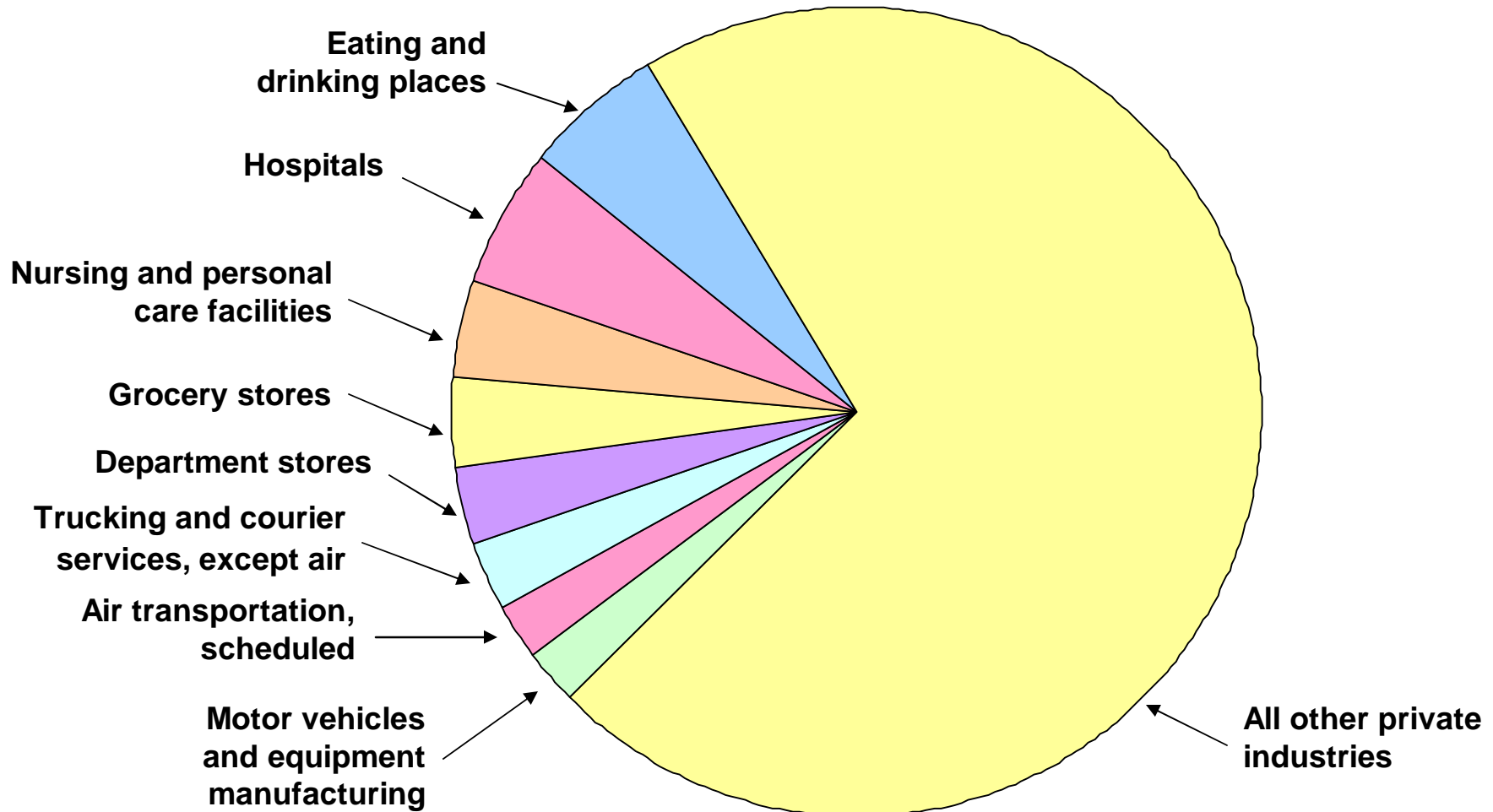
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor
December 2002

Total case incidence rates for injuries only by establishment employment size group, private industry, 2001



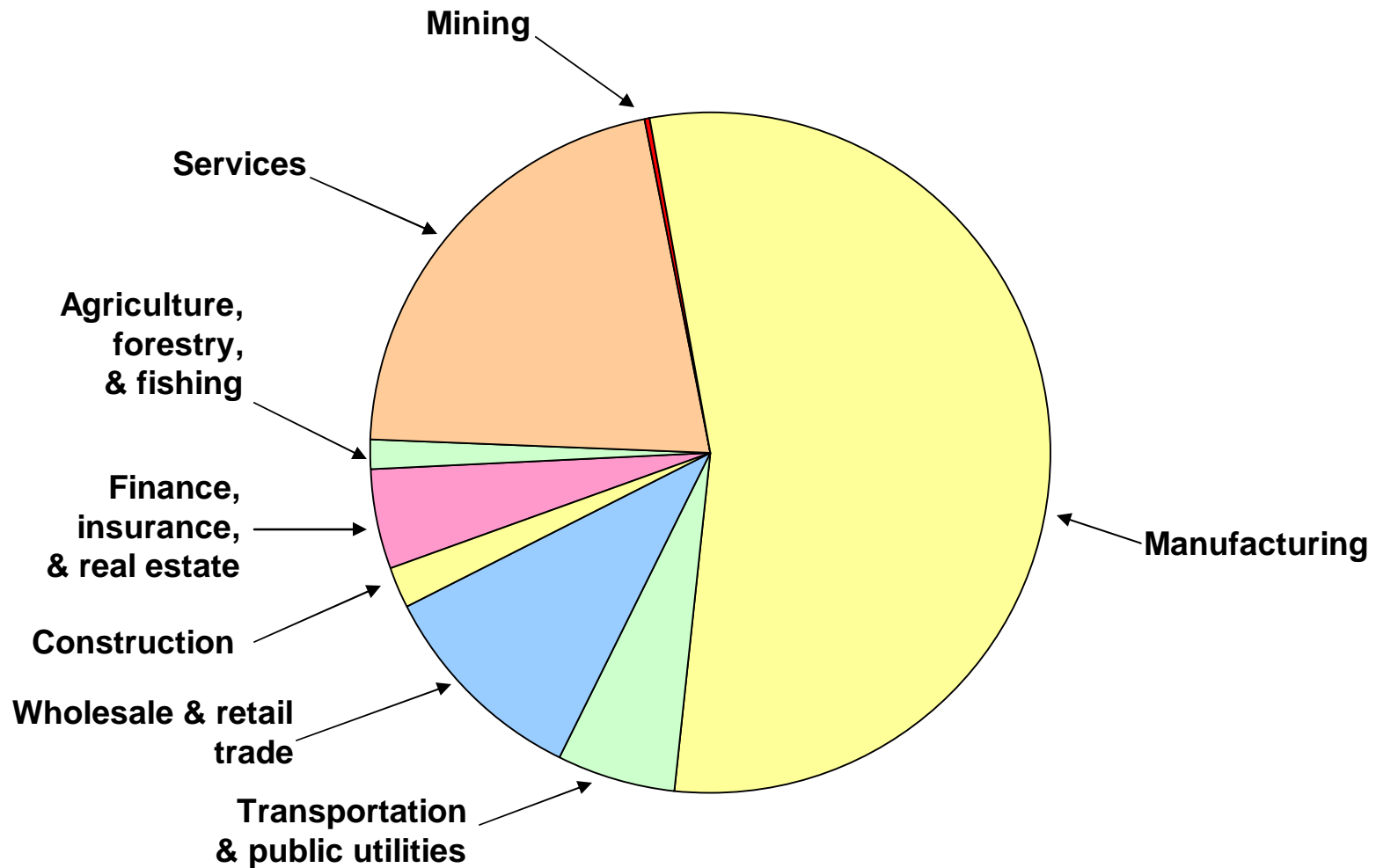
Nationwide, injury rates generally were higher for mid-size establishments employing 50 to 249 workers than for smaller or larger establishments, although this pattern did not hold for all industries.

Industries with at least 100,000 nonfatal injury cases, 2001



Eight industries, each having at least 100,000 injuries, accounted for about 1.4 million injuries, or 29 percent of the 4.9 million total.

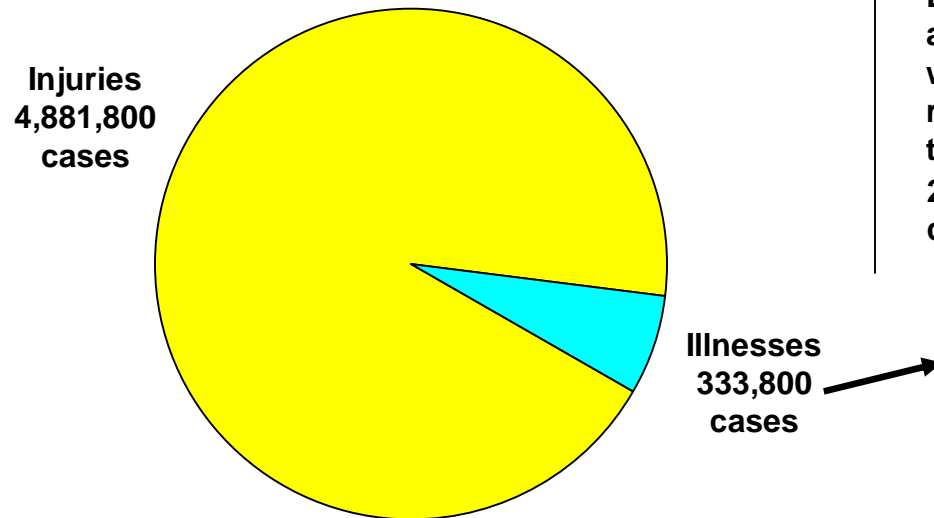
Nonfatal workplace illnesses by industry division, 2001



Manufacturing accounted for just over one-half of all newly reported occupational illnesses for private industry in 2001.

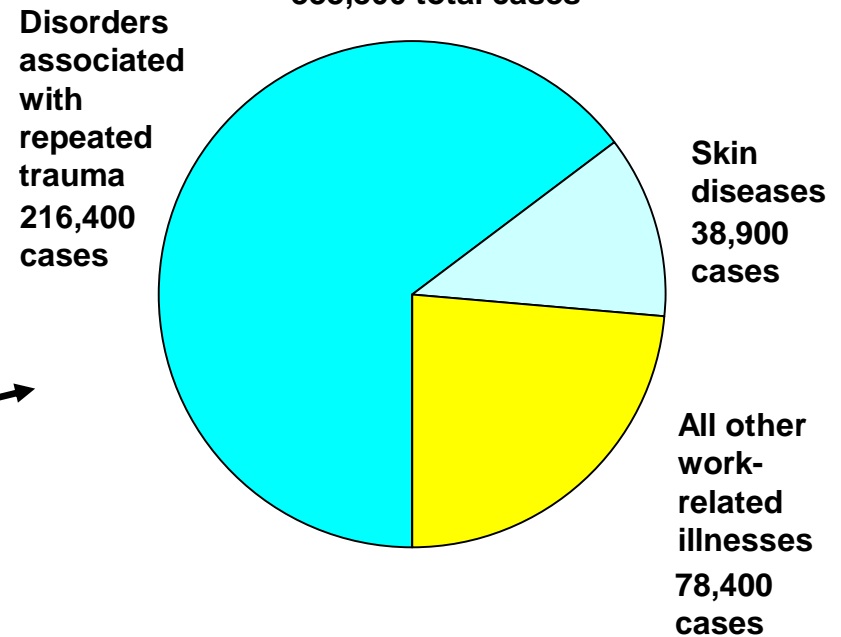
Total nonfatal cases in private industry, 2001: injuries versus illnesses

5,215,600 total cases



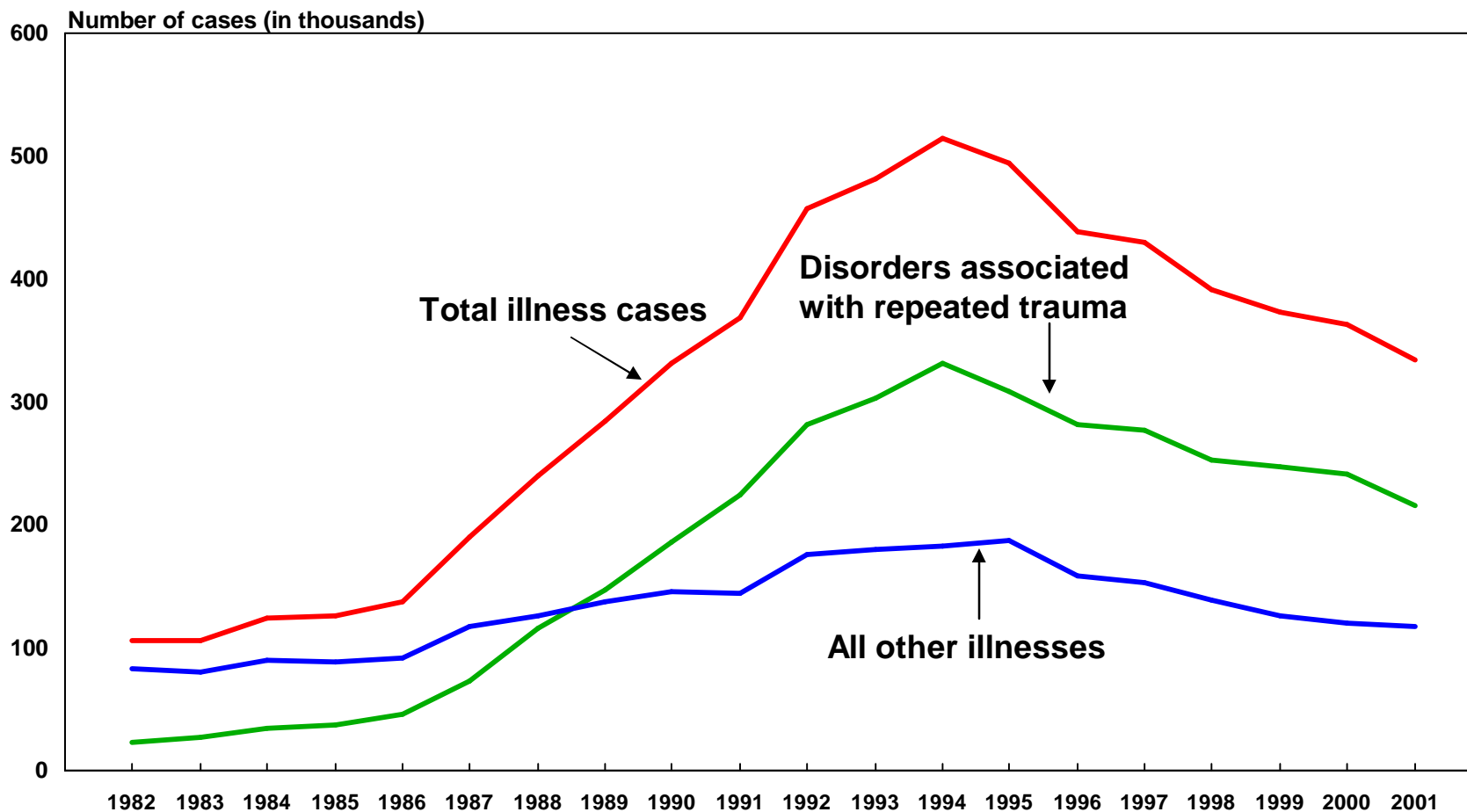
Nonfatal illness cases by selected categories, private industry, 2001

333,800 total cases



Of the 5.2 million nonfatal injuries and illnesses reported in 2001, 4.9 million were injuries. The remainder of these private industry cases (333,800 cases) were work-related illnesses. Sixty-five percent (216,400 cases) of the workplace illnesses were disorders associated with repeated trauma, such as carpal tunnel syndrome.

Workplace illness cases, private industry, 1982-2001



Disorders associated with repeated trauma have been declining for the period 1995-2001. About 216,400 cases were reported in 2001 compared with a high of 332,000 cases in 1994.