



Injury Facts

Data You Can Count On

Ken Kolosh

Manager of Statistics

National Safety Month 2024



June 1-8



June 9-15



June 16- 22



June 23-30

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Safety Engagement Resources



National Safety Month Week 1: June 1-8



- Participant Guide
- New Digital Quick Tips – *NSC Member-Exclusive*
- Safety Talks
- Engagement Games
- Videos
- #GoGreenForSafety Sign
- Safety Pro Resources
- *Much more!*

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InjuryFacts.nsc.org

Always up to date – explore injury and fatality topics free online



ALL INJURIES



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WORK



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MOTOR VEHICLE



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HOME AND COMMUNITY



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STATE DATA

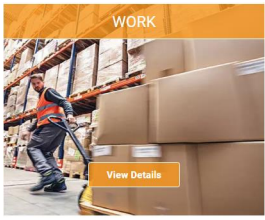


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INTERNATIONAL



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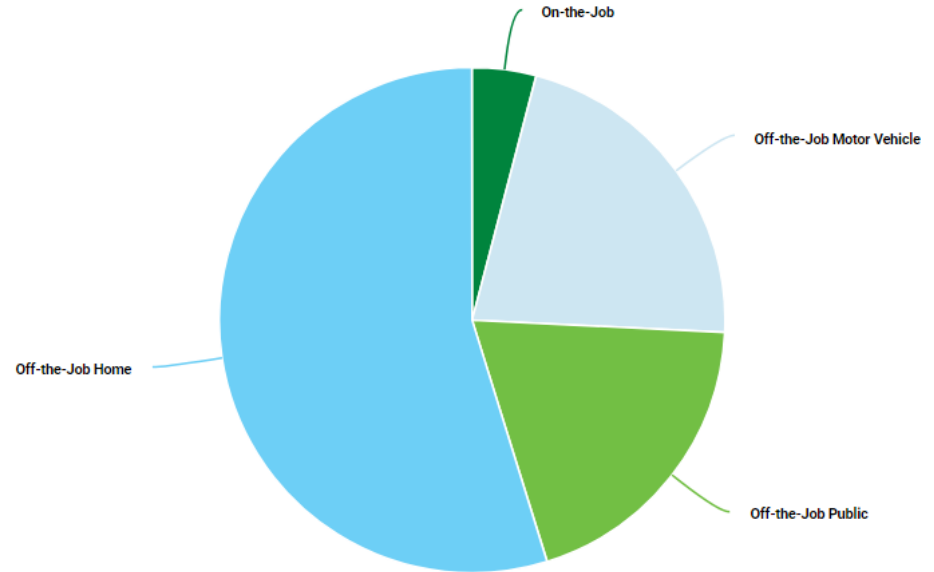
Off-the-Job Deaths: 2022

Workers' on- and off-the-job deaths, United States, 2022

Total: 114,795

114,795 off-the-job deaths

- **24** off-the-job deaths for every **1** on-the-job death
- **Where do workers die?**
 - 56% at home
 - 22% on the road while off the job
 - 19% in public places while off the job
 - 4% on the job



Preventable Death Ranking: 2022

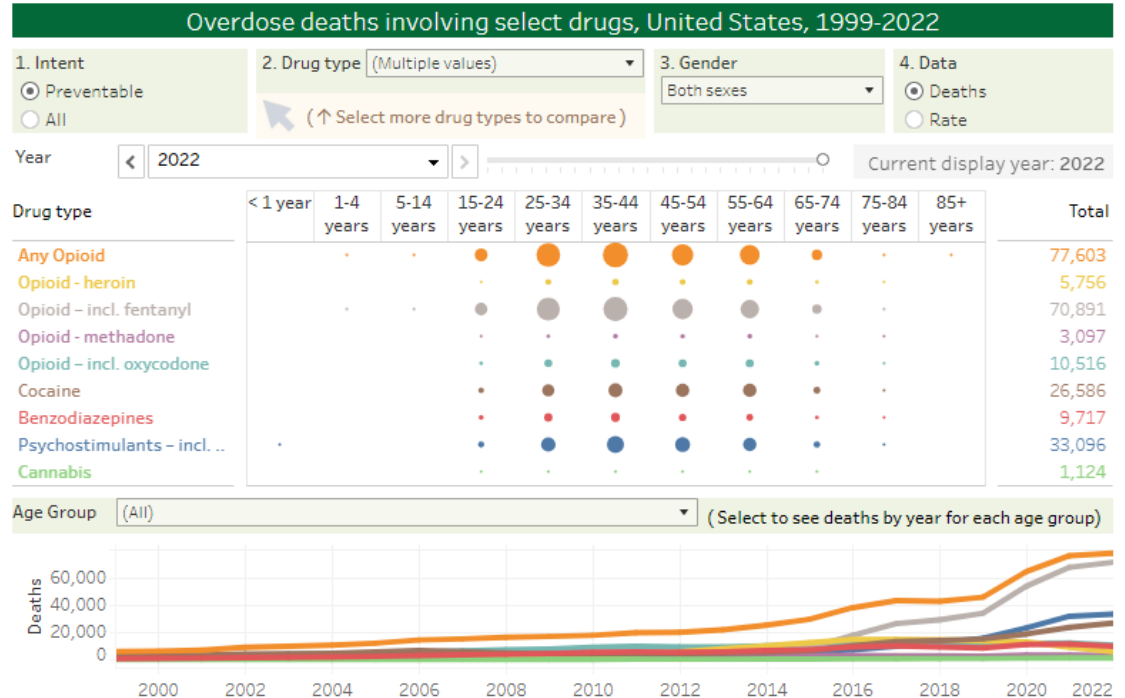


Opioid Overdoses

Total: 81,806 (+1.7%)

Preventable/unintentional: 77,603 (+2.4%)

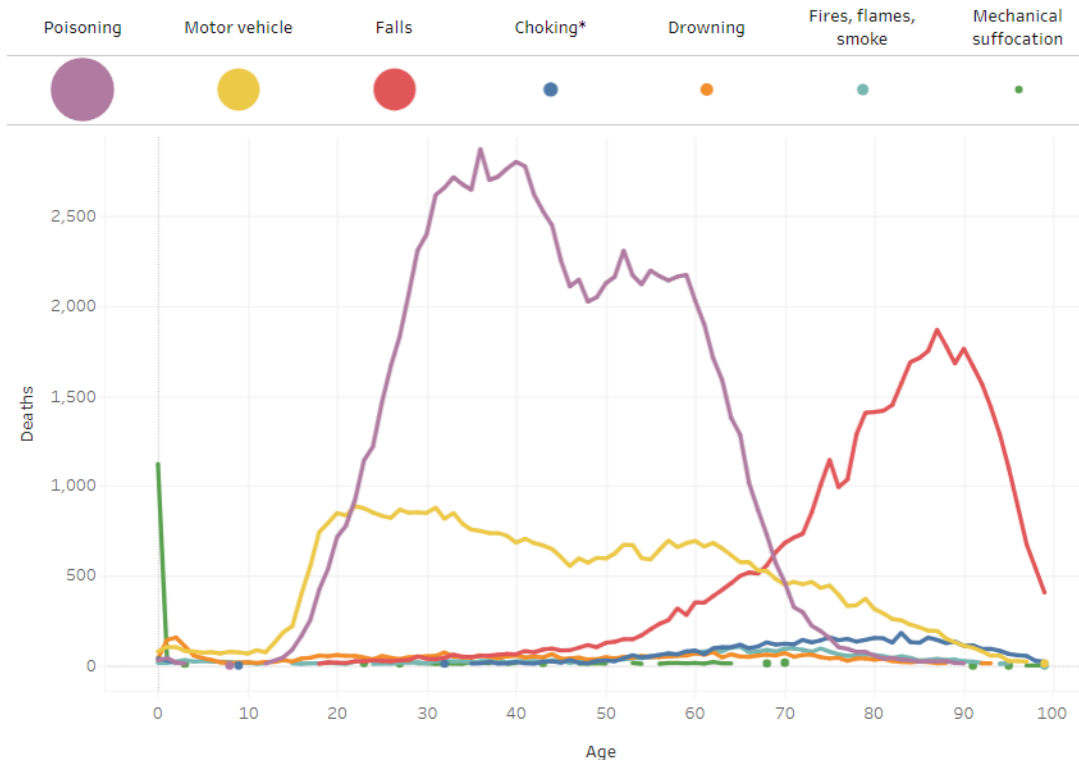
- Synthetic Opioids including Fentanyl:
70,891 (+5.3%)



<https://injuryfacts.nsc.org/home-and-community/safety-topics/drugoverdoses/>



Leading Cause of Preventable Death by Age in 2022



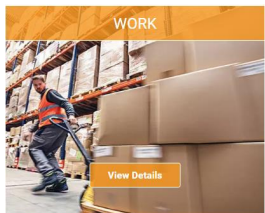
Leading causes of death by age:

- Mechanical suffocation: <1
- Drowning: 1 to 3
- Motor Vehicle: 4 to 21
- Poisoning: 22 to 68
- Falls: 68+

WORK



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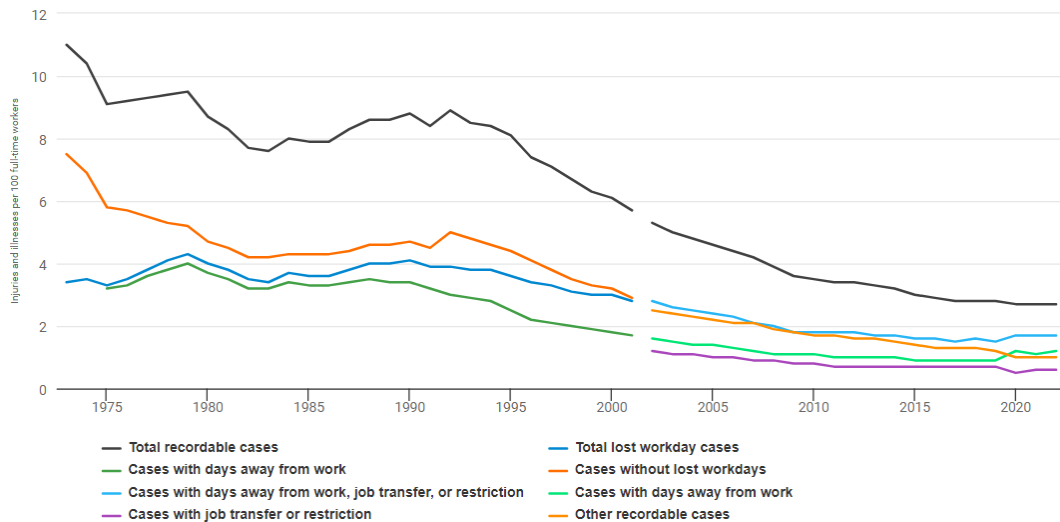


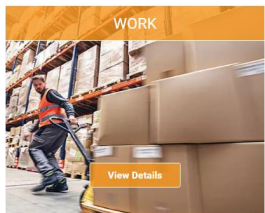
Nonfatal: 2022

Latest trends:

- 2.8 million nonfatal cases (up 7.5%)
- 2.7 total injury and illness rate (unchanged)
- Injury rate: 2.3 per 100 workers (unchanged)
- Illness rate: 45.2 per 10,000 workers (up 19.9%)
- Driven by an increase in COVID-19 related cases

Work-related-injury and illness incidence rates, private industry, United States, 1973-2022





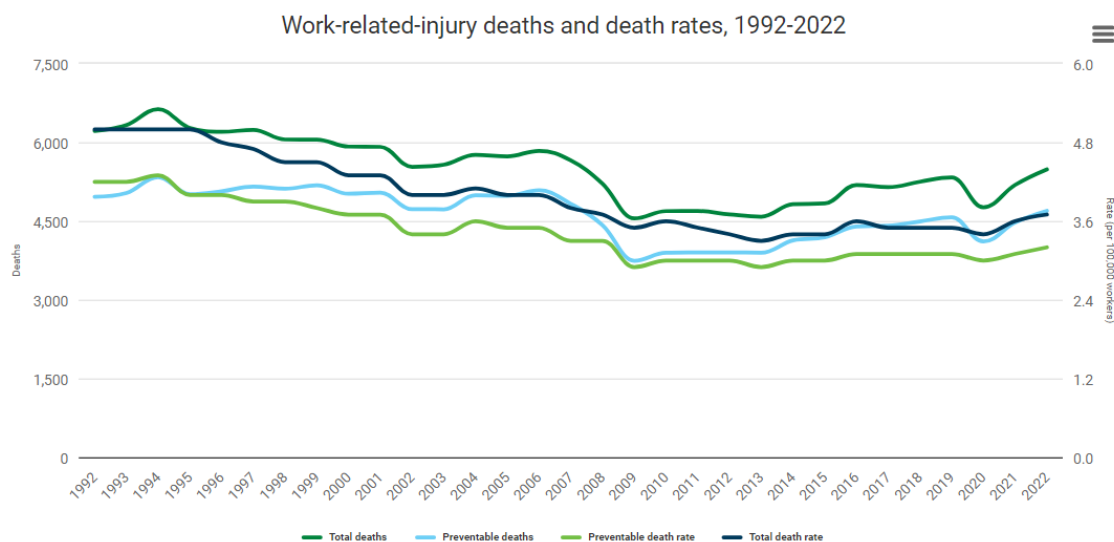
Preventable Work Deaths: 2022

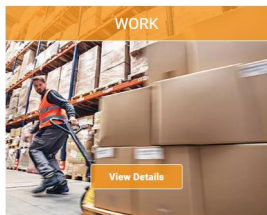
Chart

Data Table

Latest trends:

- 5% increase in preventable deaths
- Second consecutive yearly increase (surpassed pre-pandemic levels)
- Preventable death rate increased from 3.1 to 3.2





Preventable Work Deaths: 2022

Latest trends:

- 5% increase in preventable deaths
- Second consecutive yearly increase (surpassed pre-pandemic levels)
- Preventable death rate increased from 3.1 to 3.2

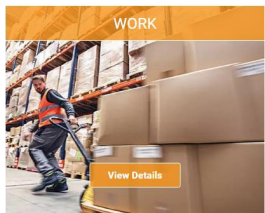
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	Preventable-work-related-injury deaths and death rates, United States, 1992-2022						
2							
3							
4			Preventable	Workers (in	Hours worked	Total deaths	Preventable
5	Year	Total deaths	Deaths	thousands)	(in millions)	per 100,000	deaths per
						workers	100,000
							workers (b)
21	2007	5,657	4,829	147,203		3.8	3.3
22	2008 (b)	5,214	4,423	146,535	271,958	3.7	3.3
23	2009	4,551	3,744	141,102	254,771	3.5	2.9
24	2010	4,690	3,896	140,298	255,948	3.6	3.0
25	2011	4,692	3,901	140,298	258,293	3.5	3.0
26	2012	4,628	3,903	143,709	264,374	3.4	3.0
27	2013	4,585	3,899	145,171	268,127	3.3	2.9
28	2014	4,821	4,132	146,307	272,663	3.4	3.0
29	2015	4,836	4,190	150,031	277,470	3.4	3.0
30	2016	5,190	4,398	152,632	283,101	3.6	3.1
31	2017	5,147	4,414	154,511	285,977	3.5	3.1
32	2018	5,250	4,493	156,948	292,528	3.5	3.1
33	2019	5,333	4,572	158,725	296,600	3.5	3.1
34	2020	4,764	4,113	148,982	269,900	3.4	3.0
35	2021	5,190	4,472	153,691	284,100	3.6	3.1
36	2022	5,486	4,695	159,379	293,800	3.7	3.2

Work Injury Costs - 2022

COST

-  total in 2022 ---- **\$167.0 billion**
-  per worker ----- **\$1,040**
-  per death ----- **\$1,390,000**
-  per medically consulted injury ----- **\$40,000**



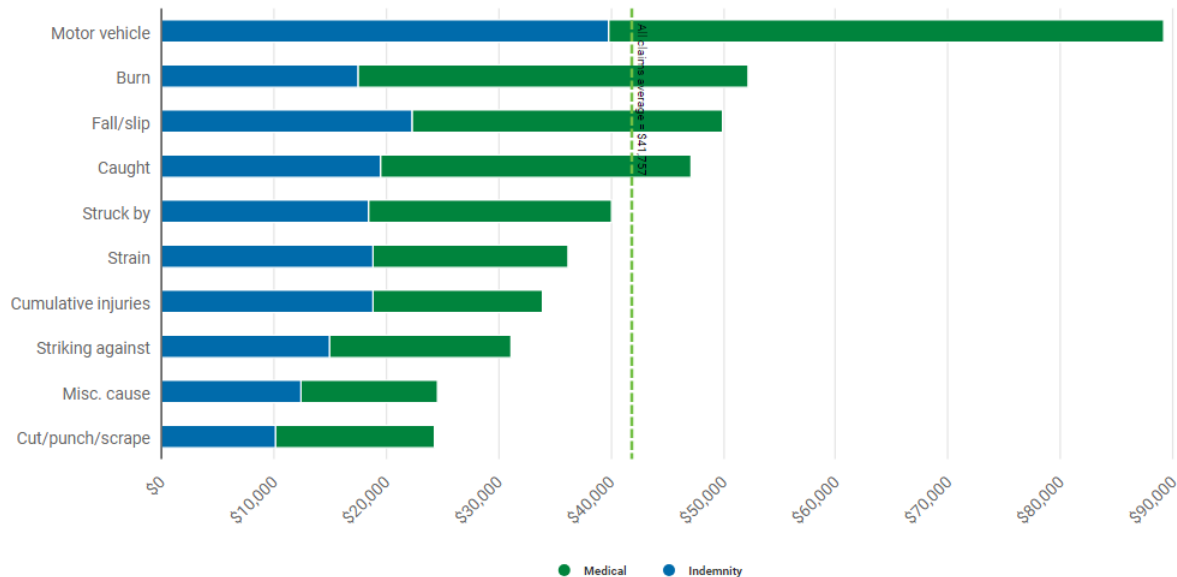


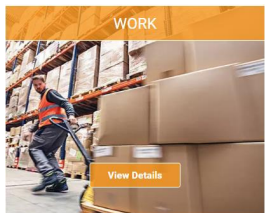
Average Workers' Compensation Costs

Cause:

- Average total cost: \$41,757
 - Medical: \$22,203
 - Indemnity: \$19,554
- Motor vehicle: \$89,152
- Burn: \$52,161
- Fall/slip: \$49,971

Workers' compensation costs by cause, 2020-2021



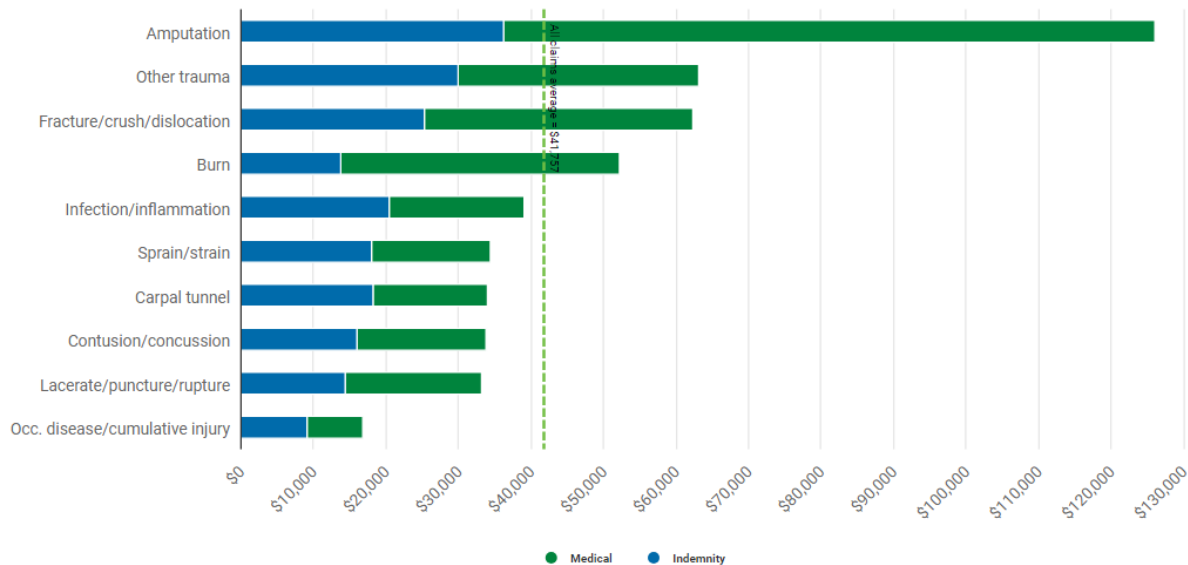


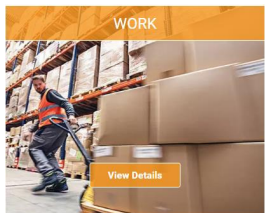
Average Workers' Compensation Costs

Nature of injury:

- Average total cost: \$41,757
 - Medical: \$22,203
 - Indemnity: \$19,554
- Amputation: \$126,033
- Other trauma: \$63,044
- Fracture/crush/dislocation: \$62,240

Workers' compensation costs by nature, 2020-2021



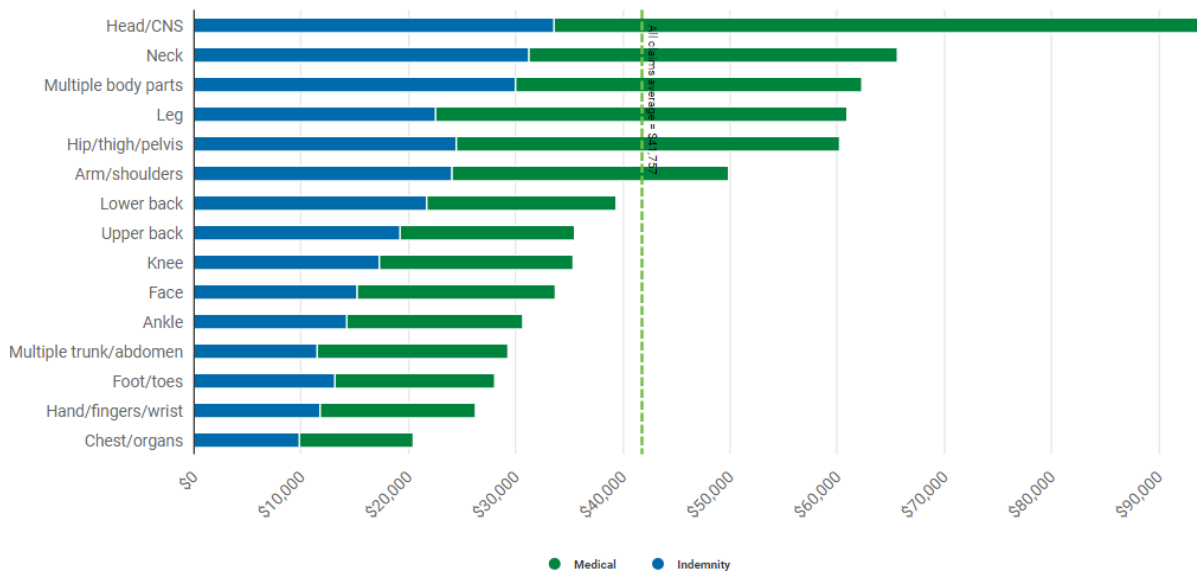


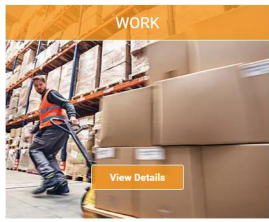
Average Workers' Compensation Costs

Workers' compensation costs by part of body, 2020-2021

Part of body:

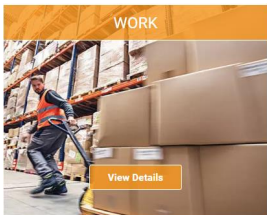
- Average total cost: \$41,757
 - Medical: \$22,203
 - Indemnity: \$19,554
- Head/CNS: \$94,285
- Neck: \$65,659
- Multiple body parts: \$62,257



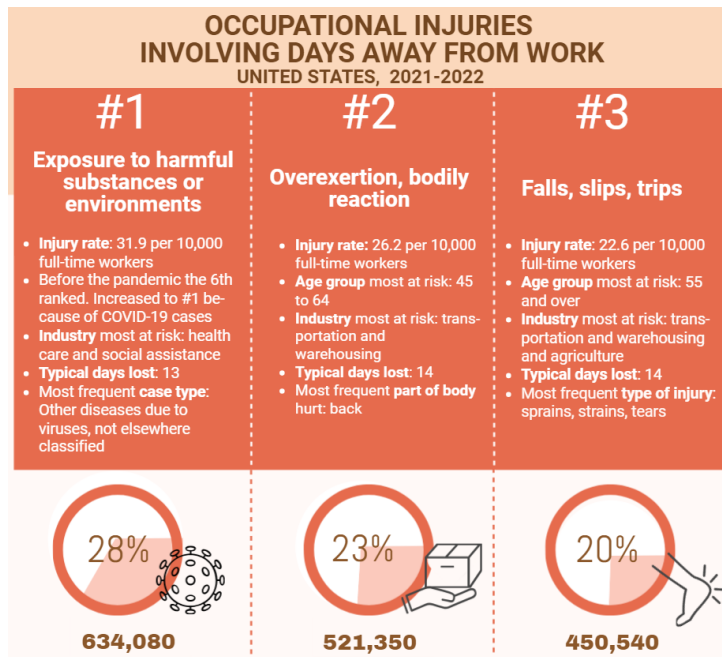


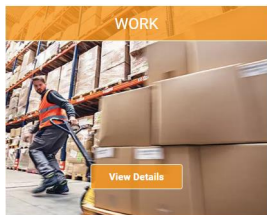
Detailed nonfatal data over 2021- 2022

The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) has transitioned from an annual to a biennial (every two years) publication schedule. The final publication of a single year of cases involving days away from work estimates was for reference year 2020. BLS now publishes detailed data covering 2021 and 2022 for Days Away from Work (DAFW), Days of Job Transfer or Restriction (DJTR), and Days Away from Work, Job Restriction, or Transfer (DART) cases.



Top Work-related Injury Causes





Causes of Death and Injury

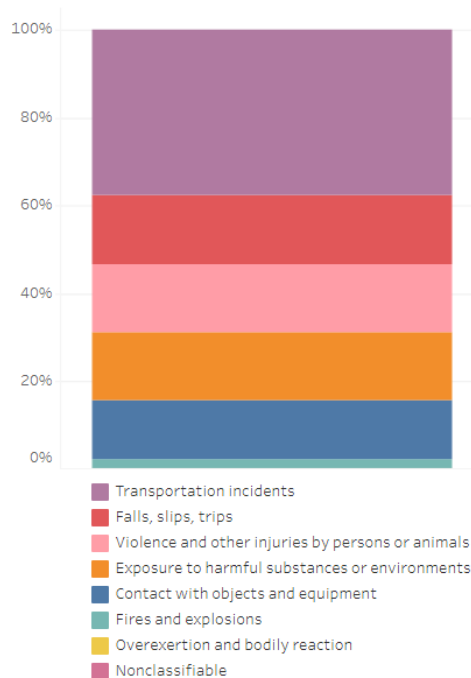
Deaths:

1. Transportation
2. Falls, slips, trips
3. Violence

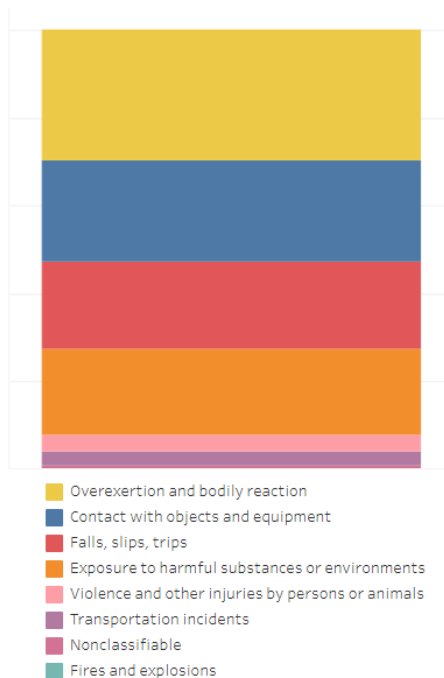
Cases involving days away from work, job restriction or transfer (DART):

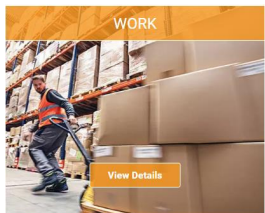
1. Overexertion
2. Contact with objects and equipment
3. Falls, slips, trips

2022 Deaths



*2021-2022 Nonfatal injuries/illnesses involving days away from work, job restriction or transfer





Causes of Death and Injury

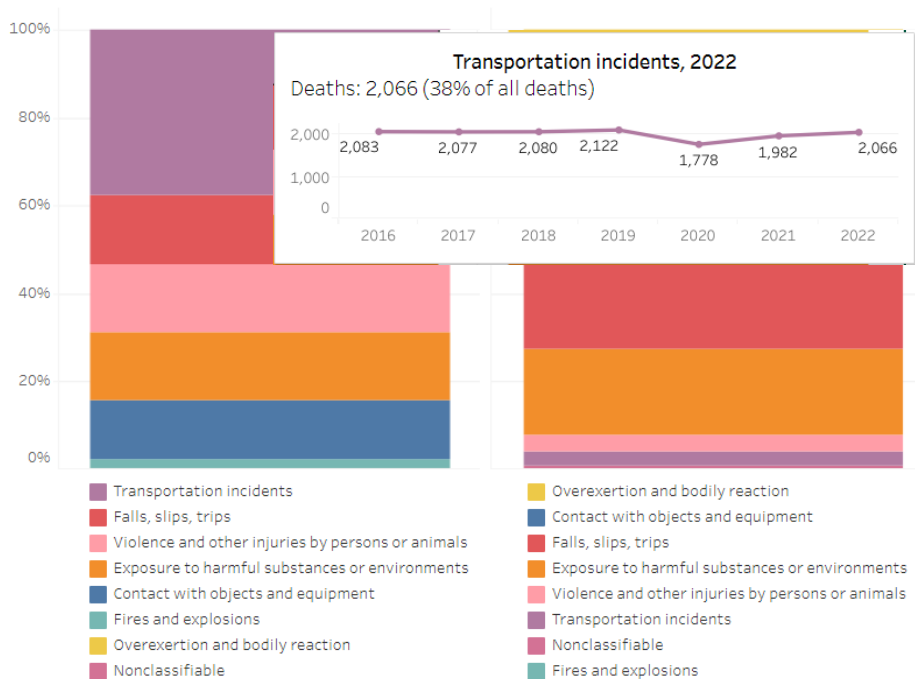
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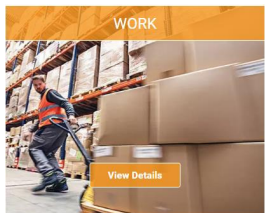
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2022 Deaths



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Causes of Death and Injury

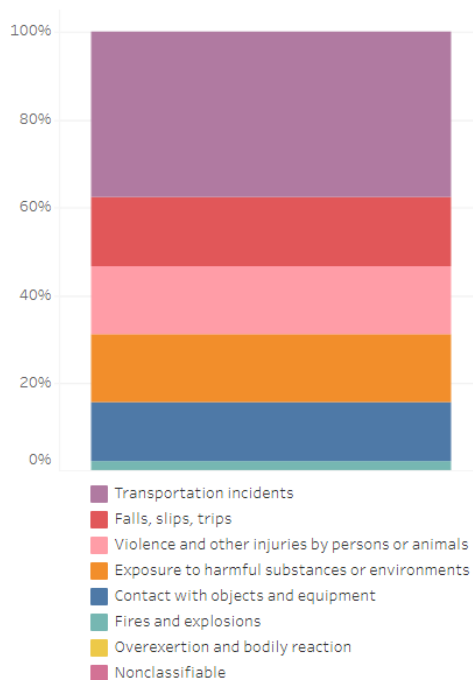
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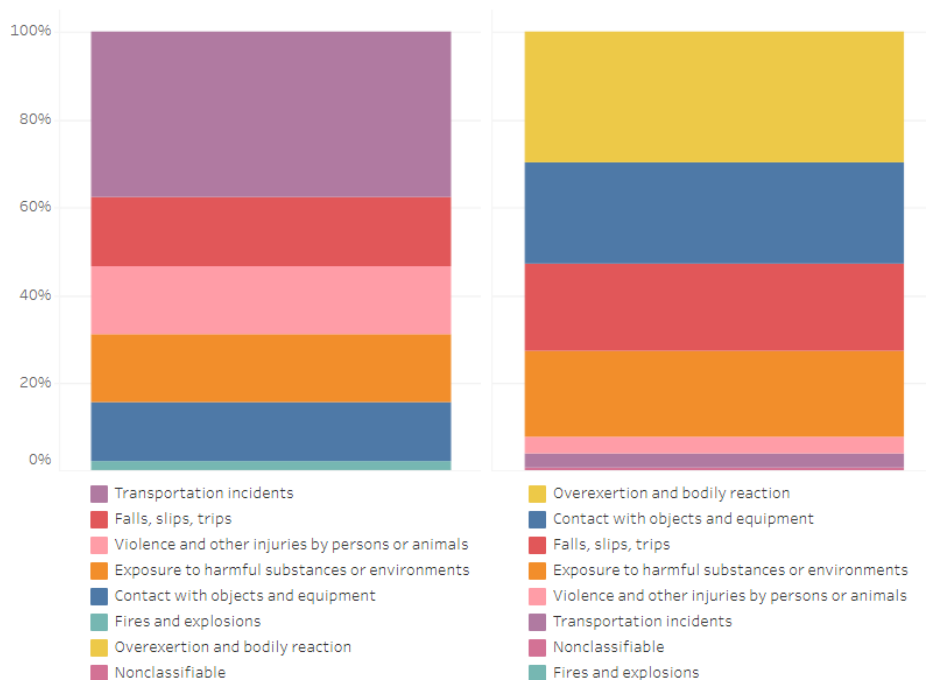
Cases involving days away from work, job restriction or transfer (DART):

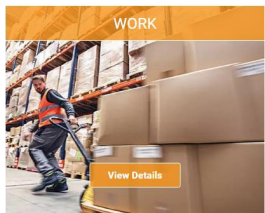
1. Overexertion
2. Contact with objects and equipment
3. Falls, slips, trips

2022 Deaths



*2021-2022 Nonfatal injuries/illnesses involving days away from work, job restriction or transfer





Causes of Death and Injury: Contact

2022 Deaths

*2021-2022 Nonfatal injuries/illnesses involving days away from work, job restriction or transfer

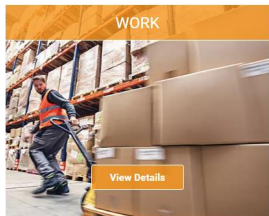
Deaths:

1. Struck by
2. Caught in or compressed
3. Struck, caught or crushed

Cases involving days away from work, job restriction or transfer (DART):

1. Struck by
2. Struck against
3. Caught in or compressed





Causes of Death and Injury

2022 Deaths

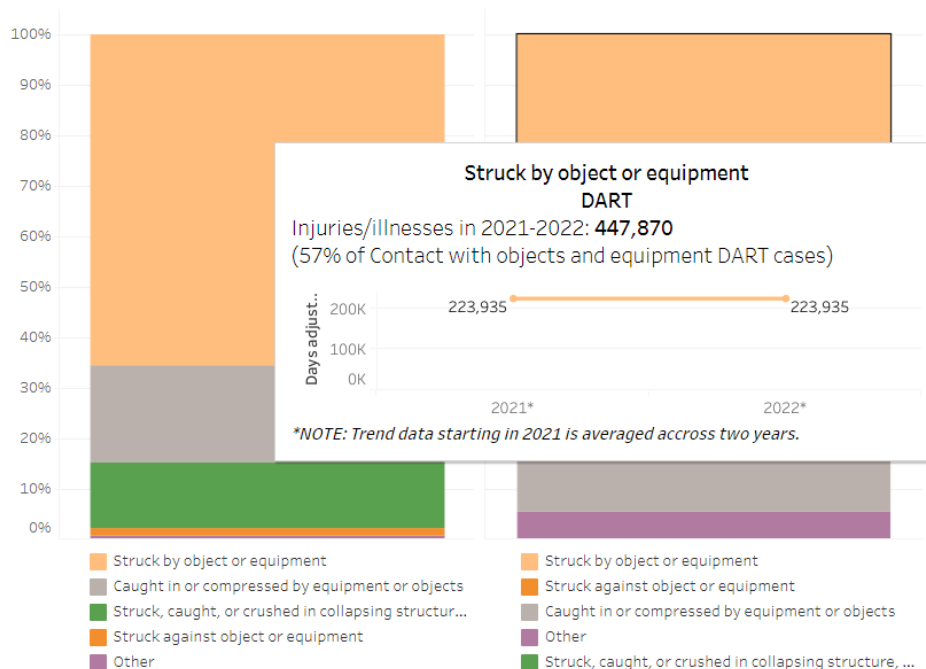
*2021-2022 Nonfatal injuries/illnesses involving days away from work, job restriction or transfer

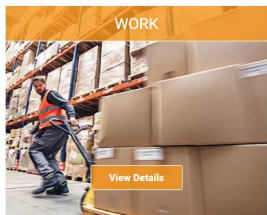
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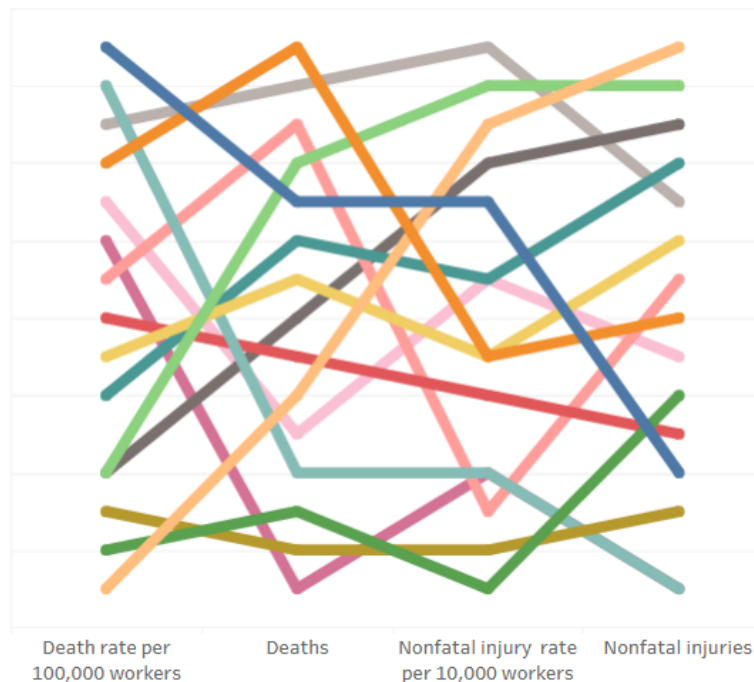


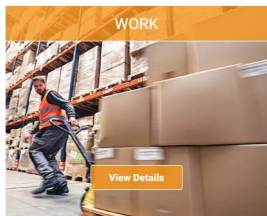


What is the Most Dangerous Industry?

It depends on how you measure it...

1. Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting
2. Mining
3. Transportation and warehousing
4. Construction
5. Wholesale trade
6. Utilities
7. Professional and business services
8. Other services
9. Leisure and hospitality
10. Manufacturing
11. Government
11. Retail trade
13. Information
14. Financial activities
15. Education and health services

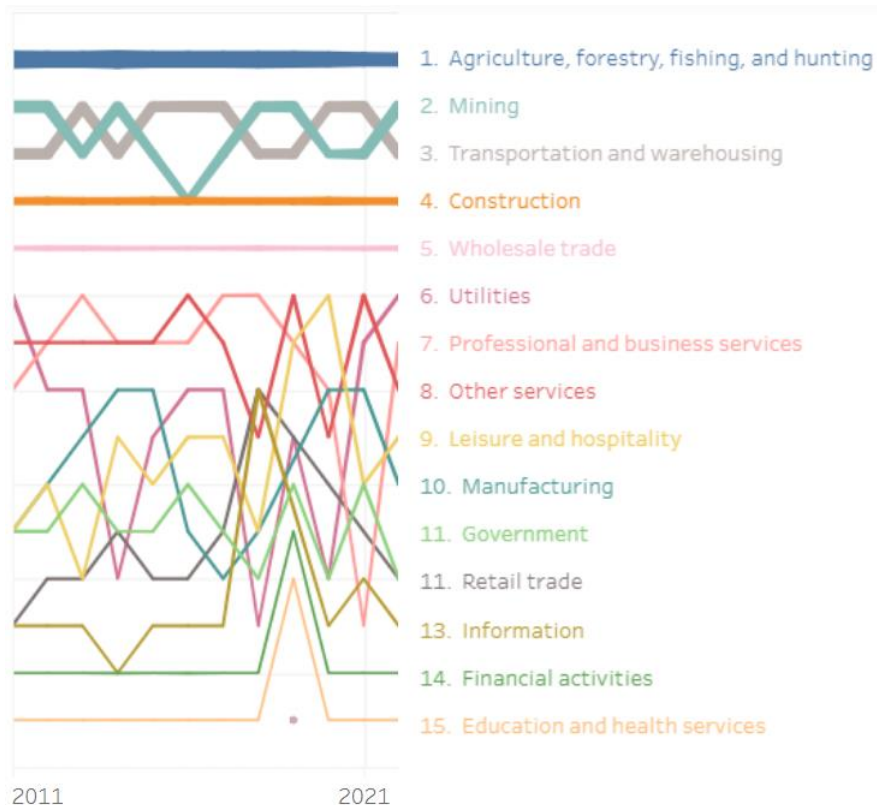




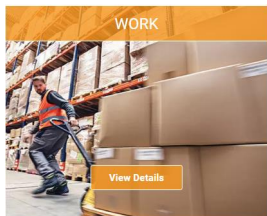
Death Rates by Industry

Highest death rates:

1. Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting
2. Mining
3. Transportation and warehousing



<https://injuryfacts.nsc.org/work/industry-incidence-rates/most-dangerous-industries/>



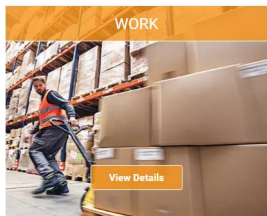
Cases Involving Days Away from Work Rate by Industry

Highest DAFW rates:

1. Transportation and warehousing
2. Government
3. Education and health services

<https://injuryfacts.nsc.org/work/industry-incidence-rates/most-dangerous-industries/>

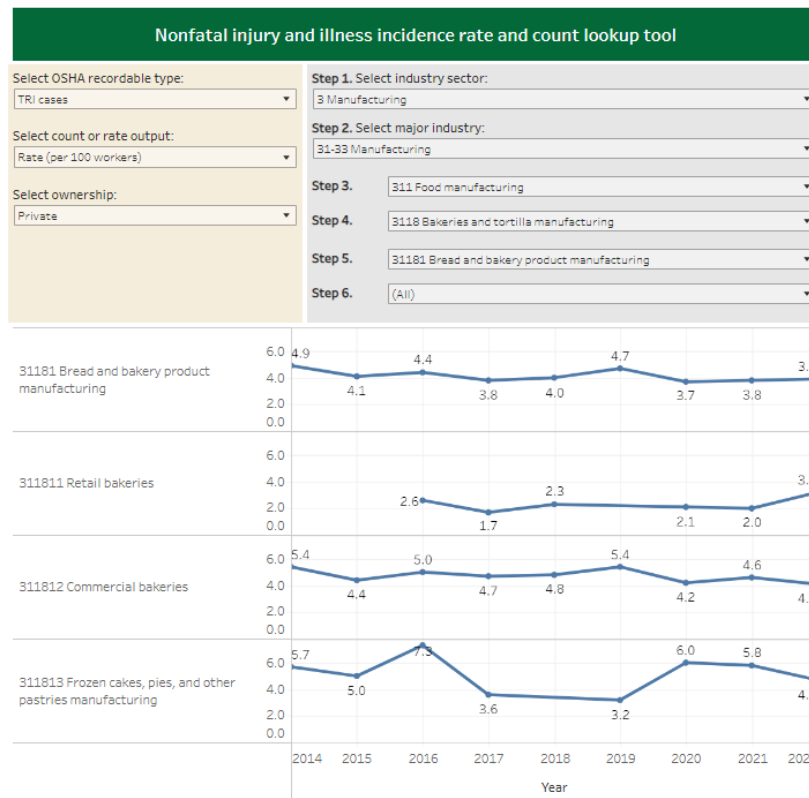


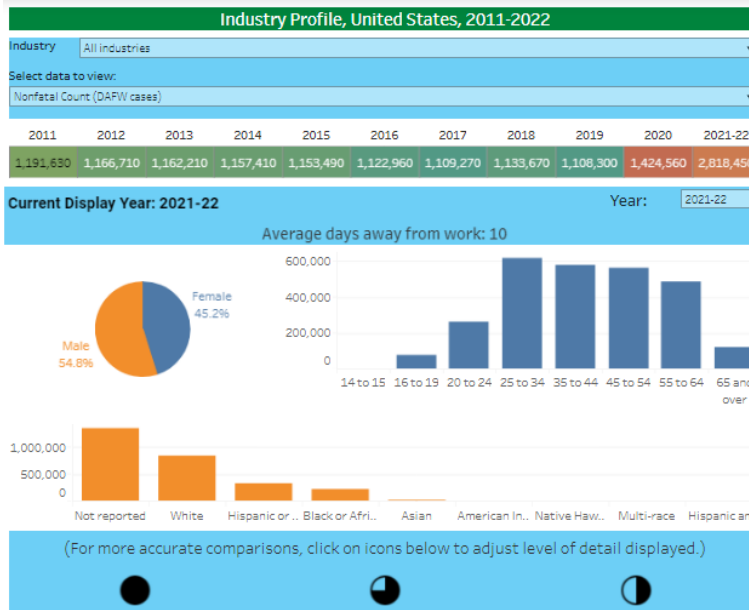
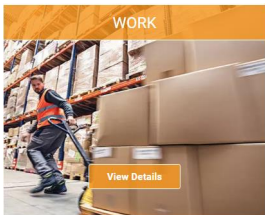


Industry Rates

Incident rate calculator:

- Rate and count lookup tool:
 - Multiple years of data
 - Total: TRI
 - DART: Cases with days away from work, days of job transfer or restriction
 - DAFW: Cases with days away from work
 - DJTR: Cases with days of job transfer or restriction
 - Other reportable cases





Event

- Exposure to harmful substances or environments ●
- Overexertion and bodily reaction ●
- Falls, slips, trips ●
- Contact with object, equipment ●
- Fall on same level ●
- Struck by object ●
- Overexertion in lifting or lowering ●
- Violence and other injuries by persons or animal ●
- Transportation incidents ●
- Struck against object ●
- Fall to lower level ●

Occupation

- Service ●
- Transportation and material moving ●
- Healthcare practitioners and technical ●
- Production ●
- Installation, maintenance, and repair ●
- Construction and extraction ●
- Sales and related ●
- Office and administrative support ●
- Management, business, financial ●
- Educational instruction and library occupations ●
- Farming, fishing, and forestry ●

Part of Body

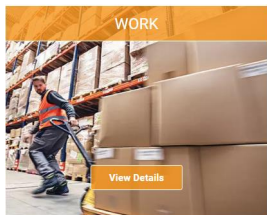
- Body systems ●
- Upper extremities ●
- Lower extremities ●
- Trunk ●

Nature of Injury or Illness

- COVID-19 (Other diseases due to viruses, n.e.c.) ●
- Sprains, strains, tears ●
- Soreness, pain ●
- Bruises, contusions ●

Industry profile:

- Filter data by industry:
 - Deaths
 - DART and DAFW cases
 - DART and DAFW rates
- Demographics
- Event
- Occupation
- Body part
- Nature



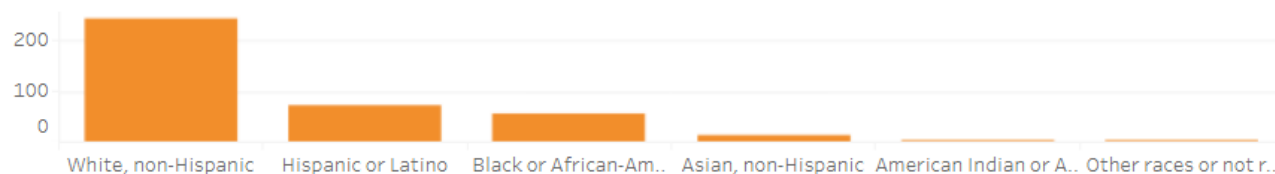
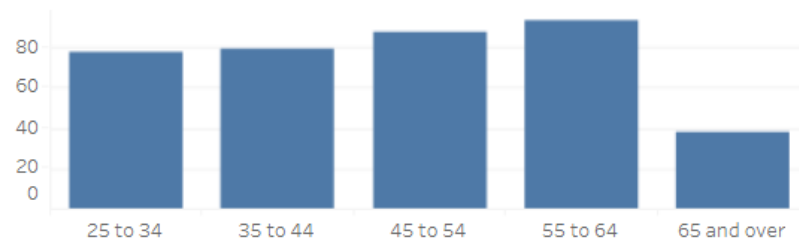
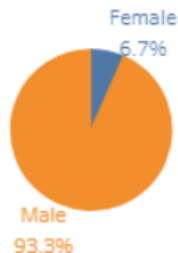
Manufacturing: Fatal Injuries, 2022

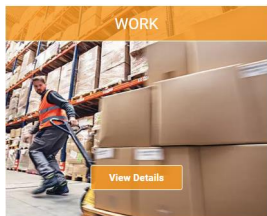
2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2020	2021	2022
327	327	312	349	353	318	303	343	340	383	404

Current Display Year: 2022

Year:

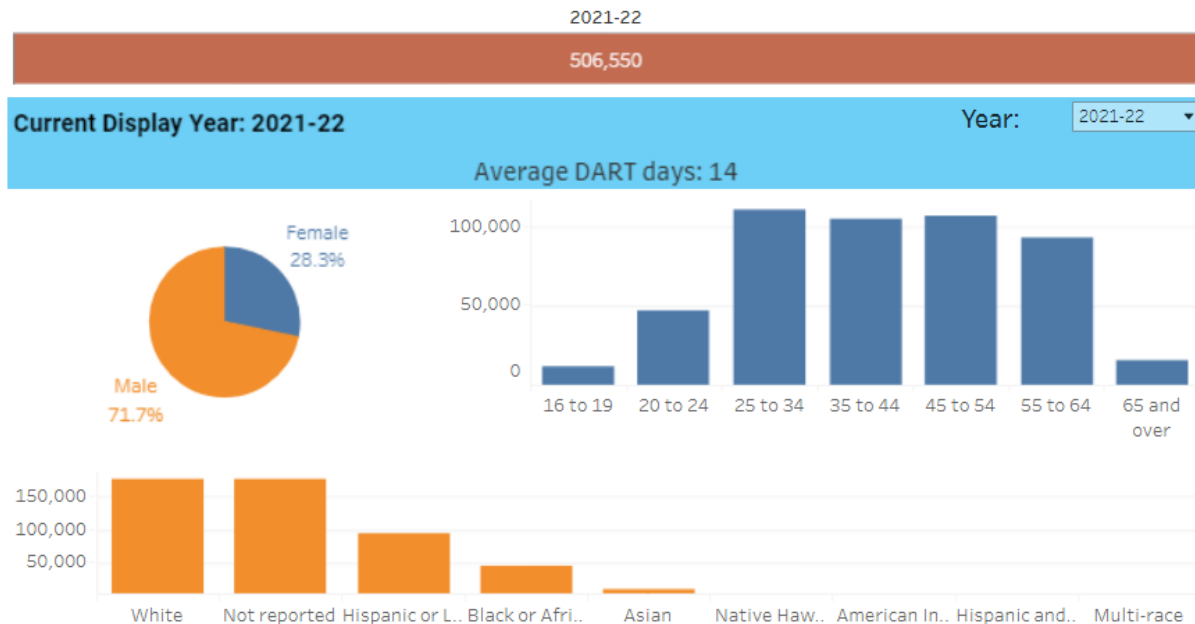
- 93% of deaths are male
- Number of deaths increase by age of worker (excluding workers 65+)
- White, non-Hispanic workers experience highest number of deaths

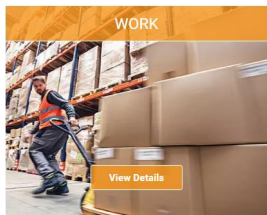




Manufacturing: DART Cases, 2021-22

- 72% are male
- Number of cases highest from ages 25 to 34
- 35% of cases fail to report race or ethnic origin





Manufacturing: DART Cases, 2021-22

Event:

- Contact: 176,810
- Overexertion: 167,450
- Falls, slips, trips: 86,310

Occupation:

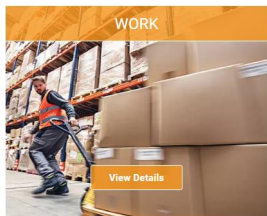
- Production: 328,580

Event

- Contact with object, equipment
- Overexertion and bodily reaction
- Falls, slips, trips
- Struck by object
- Exposure to harmful substances or environments
- Fall on same level
- Caught in object, equipment, material
- Overexertion in lifting or lowering
- Struck against object
- Repetitive motion involving microtasks
- Slips, trips without fall

Occupation

- Production
- Transportation and material moving
- Installation, maintenance, and repair
- Office and administrative support
- Construction and extraction
- Service
- Management, business, financial
- Computer, engineering, and science
- Farming, fishing, and forestry
- Sales and related
- Healthcare practitioners and technical



Manufacturing: DART Cases, 2021-22

Part of body:

- Upper extremities: 229,970
 - Hand: 116,370

Nature:

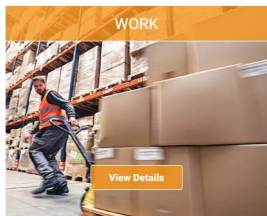
- Sprains, strains, tears: 152,600
- Soreness, pain: 69,560

Part of Body

Upper extremities
 Hand
 Lower extremities
 Trunk
 Back
 Body systems
 Shoulder
 Arm
 Head
 Knee
 Wrist
 Multiple
 Foot

Nature of Injury or Illness

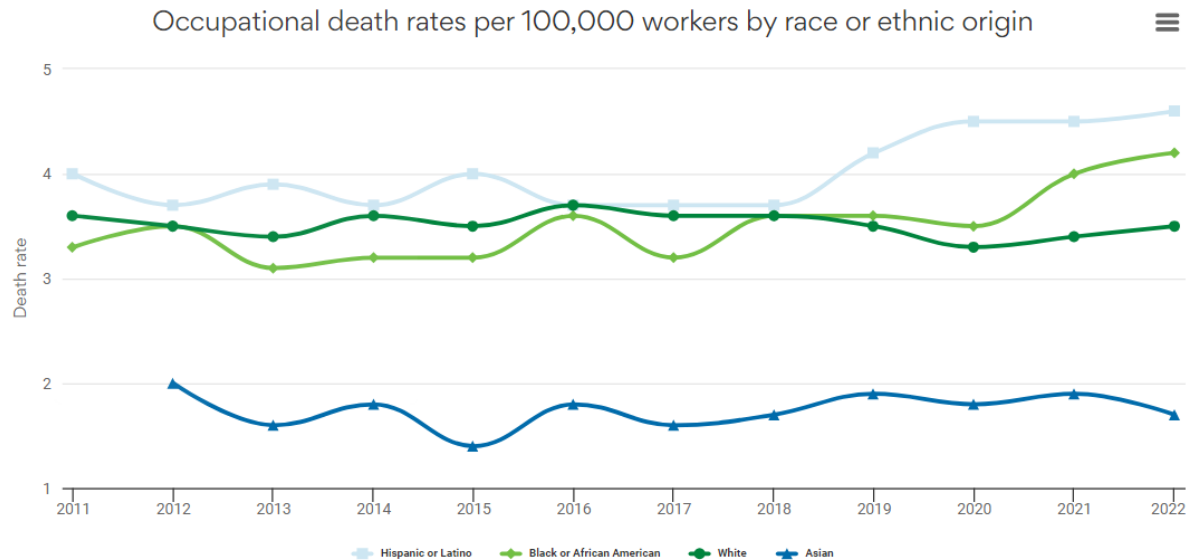
Sprains, strains, tears
 Soreness, pain
 Cuts, lacerations
 Bruises, contusions
 Fractures
 Multiple traumatic injuries
 Punctures (except gunshot wounds)
 Heat (thermal) burns
 With sprains and other injuries
 Amputations
 Carpal tunnel syndrome
 Chemical burns and corrosions
 Tendonitis

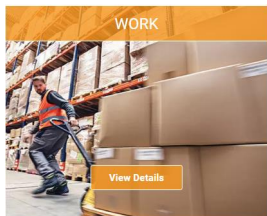


Race or Ethnic Origin

Fatality rate trends:

- Hispanic or Latino workers highest risk of death (six consecutive years)
- In 2022, death rate:
 - +5% – Black or African-American
 - +3% – White
 - +2% – Hispanic or Latino
 - -11% – Asian





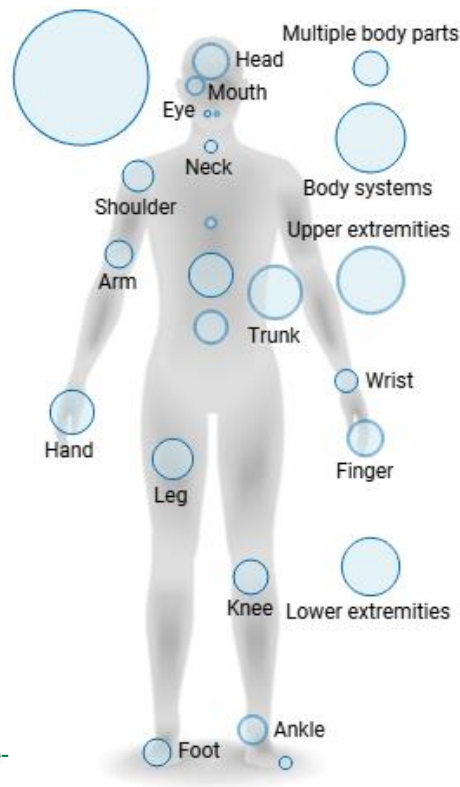
Nonfatal Injuries/Illnesses by Part of Body: 2021-22

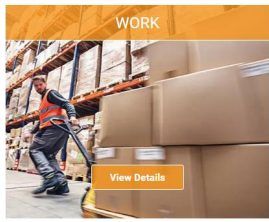
Days away from work cases:

1. Body systems: 26%
2. Upper extremities: 24%
3. Lower extremities: 18%
4. Trunk: 15%

DART cases:

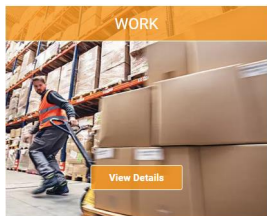
1. Upper extremities: 31%
2. Lower extremities: 19%
3. Body systems: 18%
4. Trunk: 18%





Safety Topics

- Overexertion and bodily reaction
- Falls – lower level
- Falls – same level
- Contact with objects and equipment
- Roadway
- Non-roadway incidents
- Pedestrian vehicle incidents
- Work-related fatigue
- Forklifts
- Assault at work
- Exposure to harmful substances or environments
- Musculoskeletal injuries and illnesses
- Overdose Deaths
- COVID-19

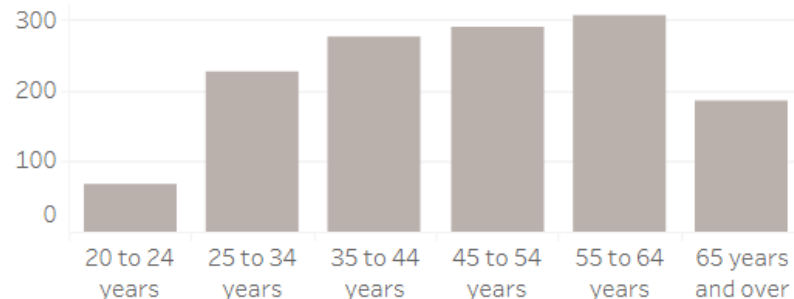
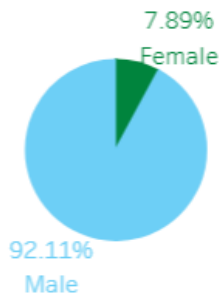


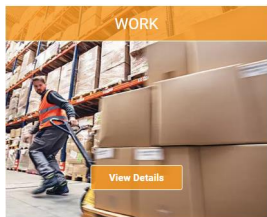
Roadway Deaths: 2022

Total Fatal (work-related injuries)

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1,103	1,153	1,099	1,157	1,264	1,252	1,299	1,276	1,270	1,038	1,253	1,369

- Leading workplace fatality event
- Over 90% of victims are male
- Transportation occupations experiences the most deaths
 - Followed by Construction



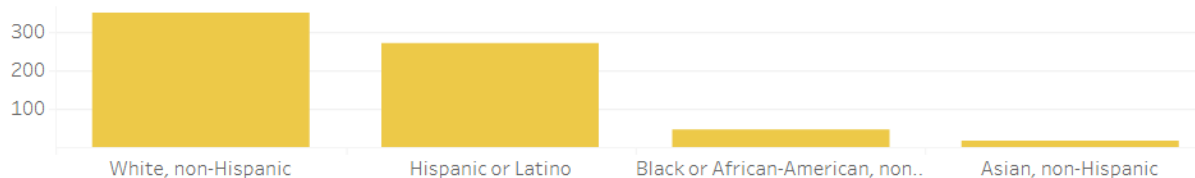
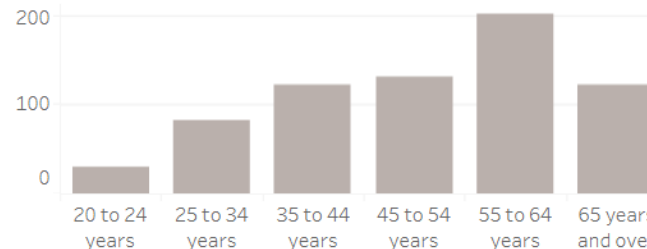
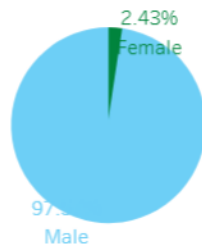


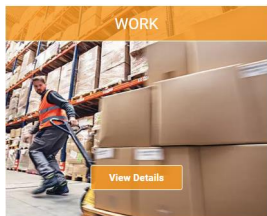
Falls Lower-Level Deaths: 2022

Falls lower-level, United States, 2011-2022											
Total Fatal (work-related injuries)											
2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
553	570	595	660	648	697	713	615	711	645	680	700

Current Display Year: 2022 Year

- Up 27% since 2011
- Down 1% since 2019
- 395 deaths in construction
- Deaths increase with increasing age of worker





Overdose Deaths

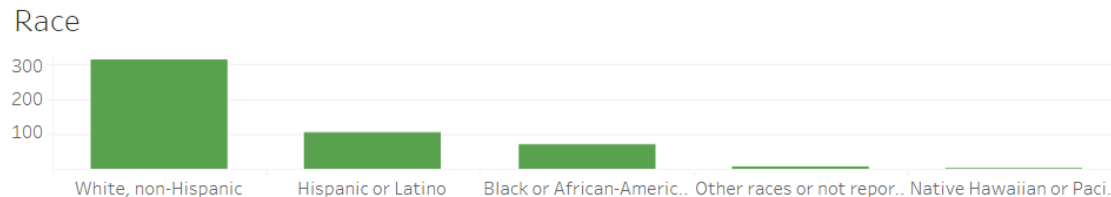
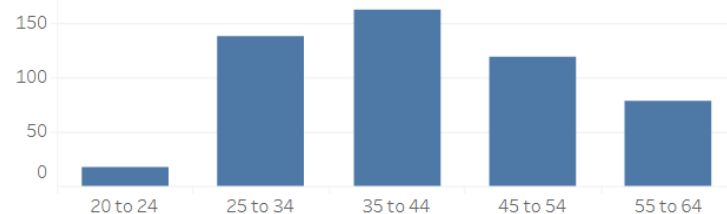
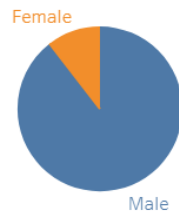
Workplace unintentional overdose deaths involving the nonmedical use of drugs or alcohol:

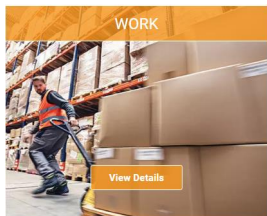
- Overdose deaths have increased 619% since 2011
- Overdose deaths totaled 525 in 2022, equivalent to nearly 9.6% of all occupational injury deaths
- Increases have been experienced among all employee demographics, industries and occupations
- Industry:
 - 96 deaths – Construction
 - 52 deaths – Manufacturing
 - 39 deaths – Education and health services

Workplace Unintentional Overdose Deaths 2011-2022

Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Year	73	65	82	114	165	217	272	305	313	388	464	525

Year: 2022 (Current display year: 2022)

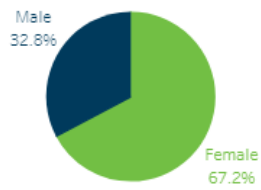




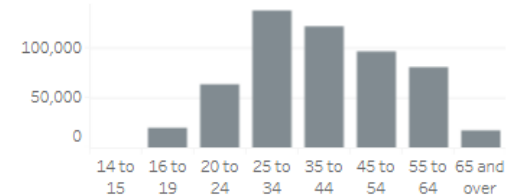
COVID-19, Nonfatal Involving Days Away: 2021-22

Total DAFW Count: 560,750 - Average days away from work: 9

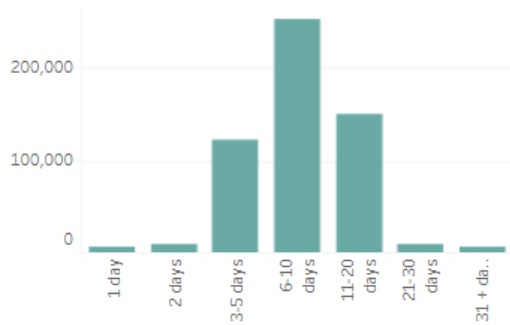
Sex



Age of Worker

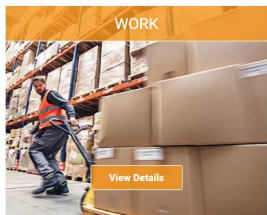


Days away from work

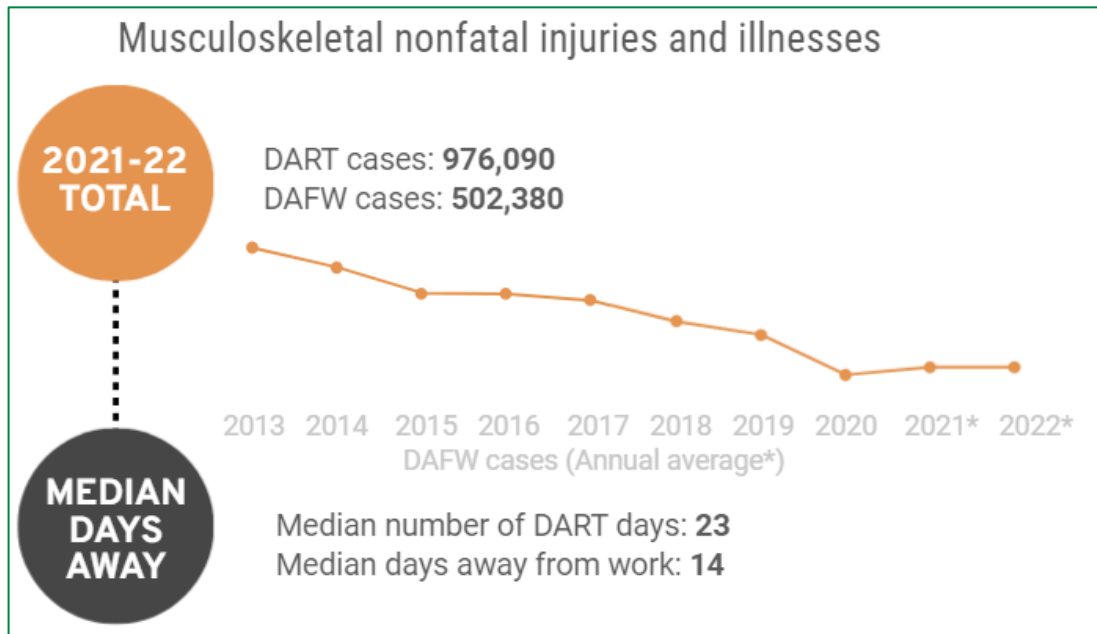


COVID-19:

- 25% of all cases involving days away from work
- 67% female
- 56% in the education and health services industry
- 75% of cases involved six or more days away from work



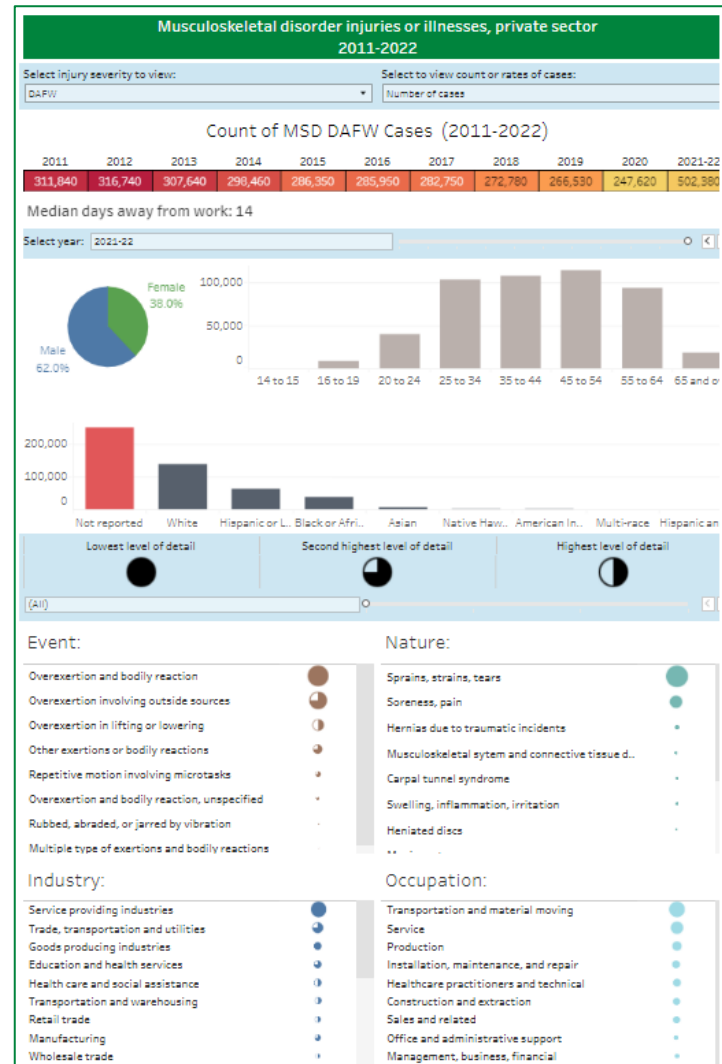
MSD Page on *Injury Facts*

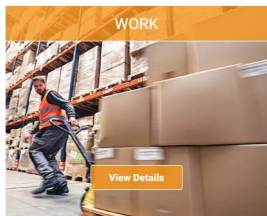


**MEDIAN
DAYS
AWAY**

Median number of DART days: 23

Median days away from work: 14



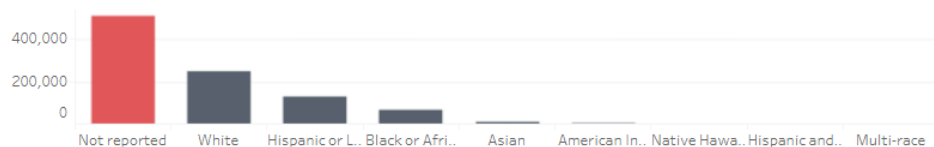
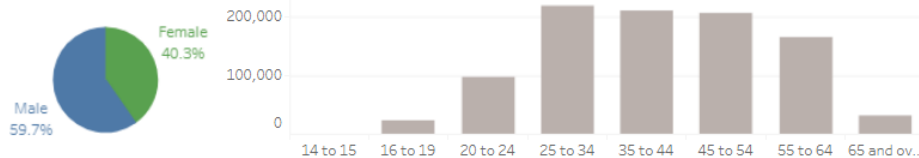


MSD DART Cases: 2021-22

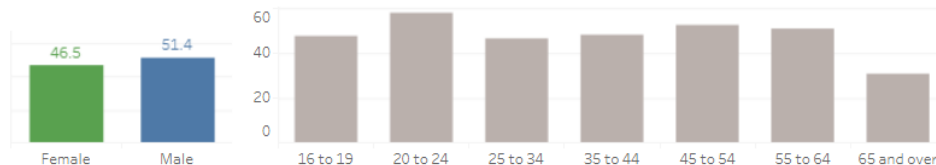
MSD DART cases (2021-22)

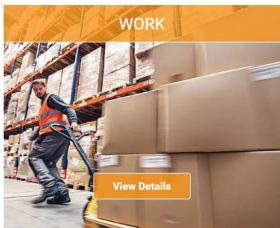
976,090 cases:

- Male: 60%
- Age 25 to 34: 23%
- Age 35 to 44: 22%
- Age 45 to 54: 22%



Rate per 10,000 employees:





Musculoskeletal DART Cases Account for:

- 34% of trade, transportation and utilities cases
- 23% of education and health service cases
- 32% of manufacturing cases
- 21% of leisure and hospitality cases
- 25% of construction cases

Industry:

Trade, transportation and utilities

Education and health services

Manufacturing

Leisure and hospitality

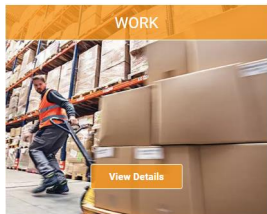
Construction

Professional and business services

Financial activities

Natural resources and mining,

Information



Musculoskeletal DART Cases Account for:

- 78% of back cases
- 68% of shoulder cases
- 30% of leg cases
- 52% of wrist cases
- 42% of arm cases

Part of Body:

Back	
Shoulder	
Leg	
Wrist	
Arm	
Hand	
Ankle	
Foot	

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