

CHART 13

Manufacturing had the highest rate of occupational illness: 66.1 cases per 10,000 full-time workers in 2005.

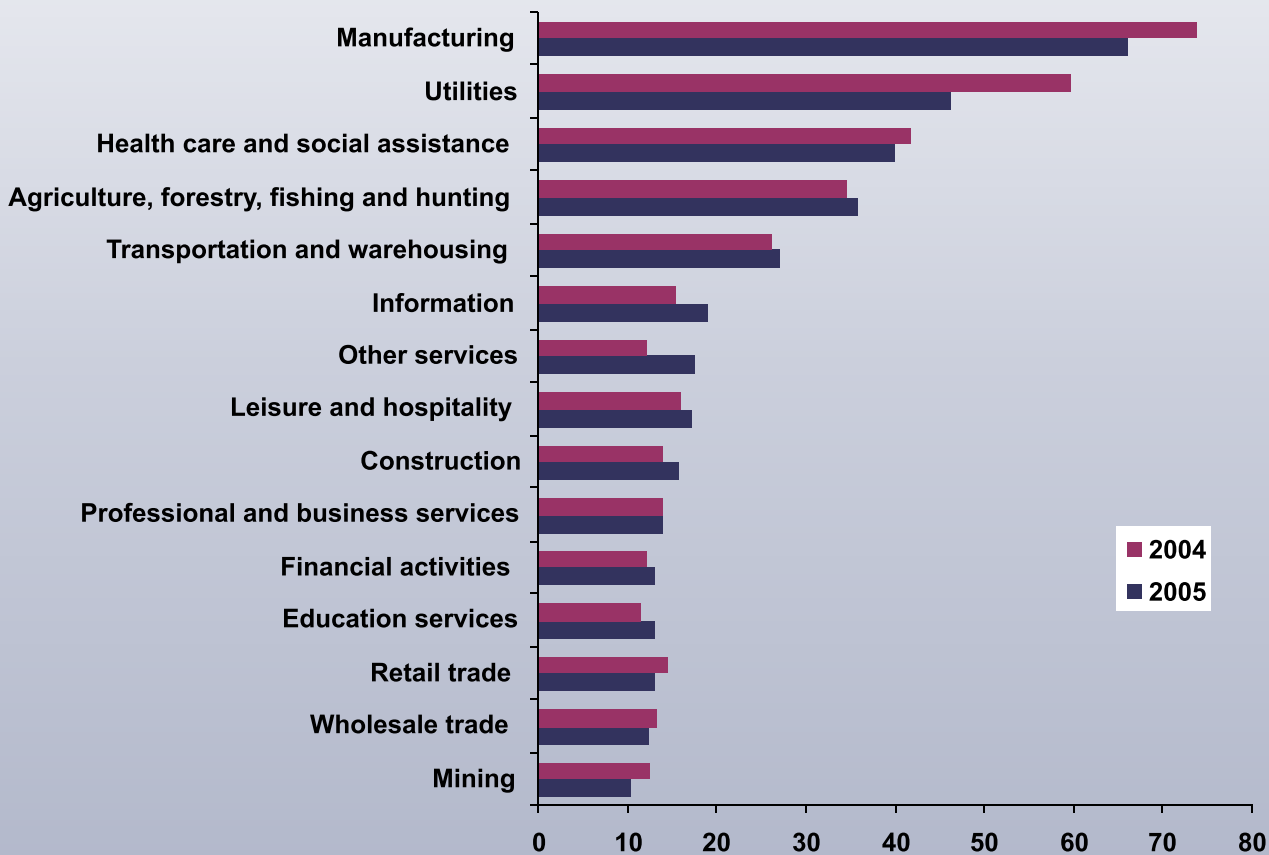
The utilities and the health care and social assistance industries follow manufacturing, with rates of 46.1 and 39.9 cases per 10,000 full-time workers, respectively.

The survey measures the number of new work-related illness cases that are recognized, diagnosed, and reported during the year. Some conditions are difficult to attribute to the workplace and may not be adequately recognized and reported. Long-term latent illnesses are believed to be understated in the survey's illness measures. Thus, the overwhelming majority of reported illness cases are those illnesses which are easier to relate directly to workplace activity.



Total recordable nonfatal occupational illness incidence rates, by industry, 2004 and 2005

(per 100 full-time workers)



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, October, 2006