

[Related BLS programs](#) | [Related articles](#)

ABSTRACT

[May 2006, Vol. 129, No. 5](#)

Multiyear nonfatal work injury rates

Michael R. Pergami

Vice President, Economic Studies, National Opinion Research Center, University of Chicago, Chicago, IL.

E-mail: pergamit-michael@norc.uchicago.edu

Parvati Krishnamurty

Survey Economist, Economic Studies, National Opinion Research Center, University of Chicago, Chicago, IL.

This article takes a first step toward answering how many workers have ever been injured on the job. An unexploited data source on work injuries—the 1979 cohort of the National Longitudinal Survey of Youth (NLSY79)—indicates a higher rate of nonfatal workplace injuries than might be expected from official statistics. The article also finds that (1) a large proportion of injuries resulted in restricted or lost workdays and (2) there are significant differences in injury rates by sex, education level, and, in some cases, race or ethnicity. Less educated workers, whose jobs often involve considerable physical activity, have a substantial risk of on-the-job injury.

▶ [Read excerpt](#) ▶ [Download full article in PDF](#) (53K)

Related BLS programs

[Injuries, Illnesses, and Fatalities
National Longitudinal Survey](#)

Related *Monthly Labor Review* articles

[Occupational safety and health statistics: new data for a new century.](#)?
a href="/opub/mlr/2005/10/contents.htm">Oct. 2005.

[Occupational injury and illness rates, 1992-96: why they fell.](#)?a
href="/opub/mlr/1998/11//contents.htm">Nov. 1998.

Within *Monthly Labor Review Online*:

[Welcome](#) | [Current Issue](#) | [Index](#) | [Subscribe](#) | [Archives](#)

Exit *Monthly Labor Review Online*:

[BLS Home](#) | [Publications & Research Papers](#)