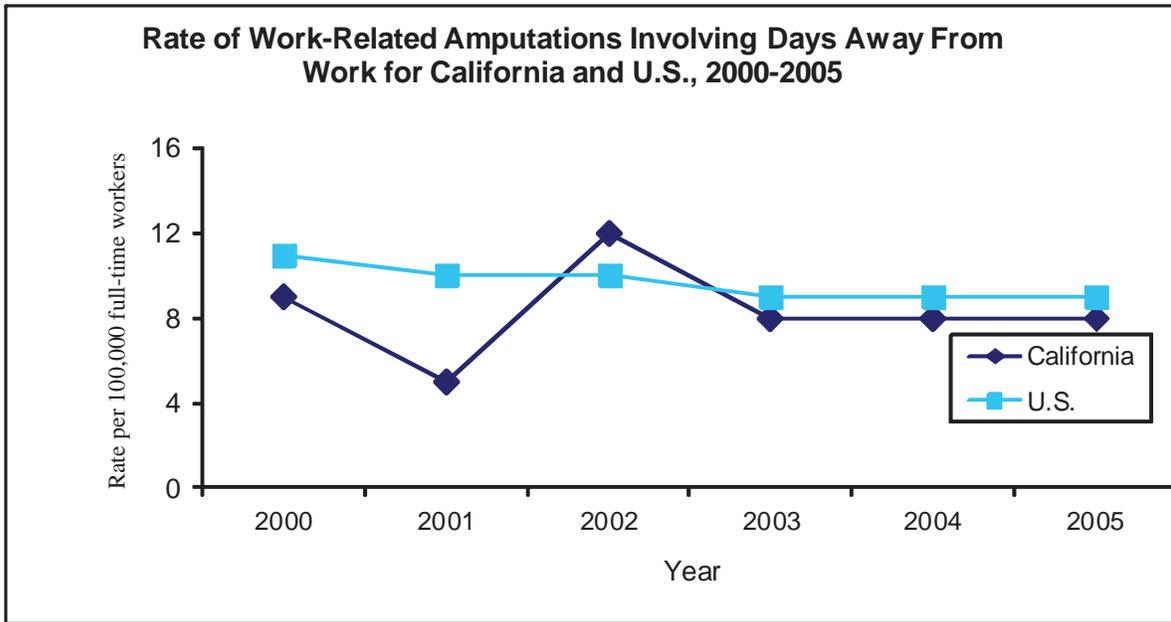


Amputations Reported by Employers

Amputations are severe injuries that can result in a worker being unable to perform his or her original job, resulting in reduced earning potential or permanent disability. An amputation is defined as full or partial loss of a protruding body part – an arm, hand, finger, leg, foot, toe, ear, or nose. The most common work-related amputation involves a finger. The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Annual Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses provides yearly estimates of the number and rate of work-related amputations that involve at least one day away from work. The Annual Survey may underestimate the number of amputations due to underreporting and exclusion of certain groups of workers. See also the Indicator “Amputations Identified in State Workers’ Compensation Systems”.



| Rate and Number of Work-Related Amputations Involving Days Away From Work for California and U.S., 2000-2005 | | | | | | | |
|--|------------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| Year | California | | | | | | U.S. |
| | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2005 |
| Rate per 100,000 Full-Time Workers | 9.0 | 5.0 | 12.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 9.0 |
| Number of Amputations With Days Away From Work | 960 | 571 | 1173 | 800 | 870 | 850 | 8,450 |

Data Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Annual Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses