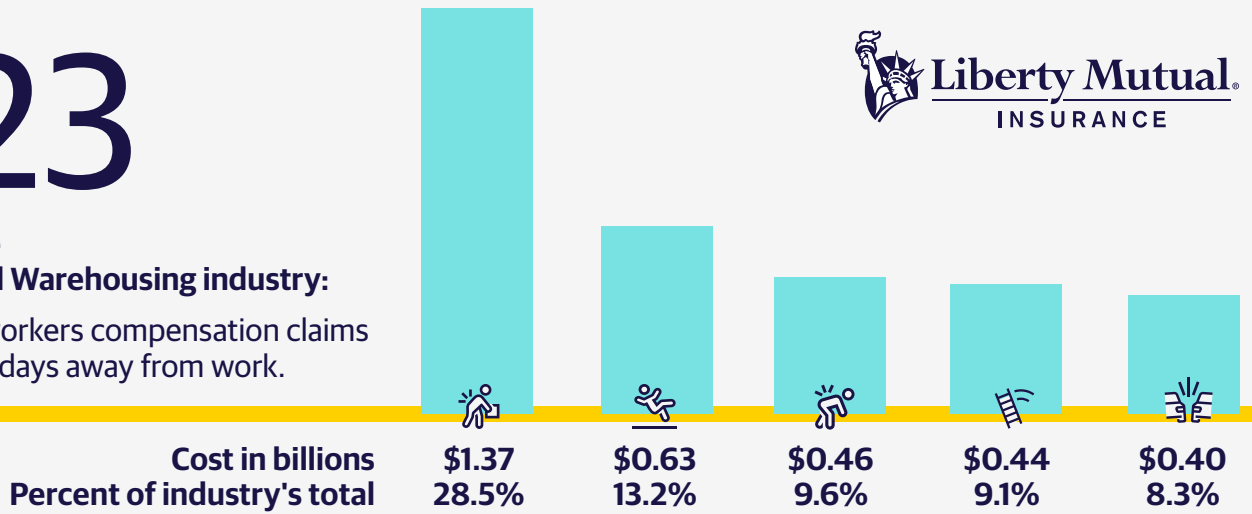


# 2023

## Direct costs for the Transportation and Warehousing industry:

Total for non-fatal workers compensation claims with more than five days away from work.



## Workplace Safety Index: Transportation and Warehousing

Annual report from Risk Control Services

The U.S. Transportation and Warehousing industry loses more than \$4.79 billion a year to serious, nonfatal workplace injuries.

The top five causes

	Cost in billions	Percent total	
1.	\$1.37	28.5%	<b>Overexertion involving outside sources</b> (handling object)
2.	\$0.63	13.2%	<b>Falls on same level</b>
3.	\$0.46	9.6%	<b>Other exertions or bodily reactions</b> (awkward postures)
4.	\$0.44	9.1%	<b>Falls to lower level</b>
5.	\$0.40	8.3%	<b>Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle</b> (vehicle crashes)

### Are these injuries just the cost of doing business?

Risk is often a part of doing business, but understanding the risk and having controls in place can help protect your workers and your bottom line. Have you done all you can to help mitigate the risk of these injuries?

Ask yourself

- Have we identified tasks that put workers in awkward postures?
- Do we regularly inspect floors?
- Do we train workers to maintain three points of contact?

The experienced specialists of Risk Control Services understand the complexity of the Transportation and Warehousing industry – and the risks involved.

Liberty Mutual policyholders have exclusive access to risk control tools and resources through Liberty Mutual SafetyNet™ – visit [lmi.co/safetynet](https://lmi.co/safetynet) to chat live with the Risk Control Consulting Center, or email them anytime at [RCConsultingCenter@LibertyMutual.com](mailto:RCConsultingCenter@LibertyMutual.com)

**Scientific methodology:** The Liberty Mutual Workplace Safety Index is based on information from Liberty Mutual, customized data from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) Office of Safety, Health, and Working Conditions, and the National Academy of Social Insurance (NASI). BLS non-fatal injury data are analyzed with the Liberty Mutual data to determine which events caused employees to miss more than five days of work, and then to rank those events by workers compensation costs, which are then scaled to the NASI total cost. To capture accurate injury cost data, each index is based on data three years prior. Accordingly, the 2023 index reflects 2020 data.

The illustrations, instructions, and principles contained in the material are general in scope and, to the best of our knowledge, current at the time of publication. Our risk control services are advisory only. We assume no responsibility for: managing or controlling customer safety activities, implementing any recommended corrective measures, or identifying all potential hazards. No attempt has been made to interpret any referenced codes, standards, or regulations. Please refer to the appropriate government authority and/or your own independent legal counsel for interpretation or clarification.

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