TRSA 100+ est. 1912

Strengthening and Promoting the Linen, Uniform and Facility Services Industry

TRSA Industry Safety Report

(An analysis of the textile services industry's safety record from 2017 - 2021)

Mackay Research Group

Mackay Research Group

Table of Contents

This TRSA Safety Report provides detailed safety incidence rate results of textile Services operators from 2017 to 2021. Results profiled in this report are based on OSHA Form 300A data. The tables and graphs contained in this report are designed to provide comprehensive, yet straightforward guidelines for analyzing safety performance indicators among TRSA companies.

Explanation of Statistics – The figures provided in this report are medians. The median for a particular variable or calculation is the middle number of all values reported, from lowest to highest. The median represents the typical company's results. The median is not influenced by any extremely high or low values reported. An average or mean value, on the other hand, may be influenced by extreme values. Thus, the median is the preferred statistic for this analysis.

Please note that throughout the report, "N/A" designates numbers that are not available due to limited sample size.

The TRIR and DART Incident Rates – The **T**otal **R**ecordable **I**ncidence **R**ate (TRIR) and **D**ays **A**way, **R**estricted, and/or **T**ransfer Rate (DART) are the gold standards for benchmarking any individual organization's or entire industry's safety record. These incidence rates (IR) are calculated for total numbers of injuries and/or illnesses, or for cases with days away and/or job transfer or restriction, per 100 workers per year. Whereas the TRIR rate is a measurement of the *total* number of recordable injuries and illnesses, the DART rate is a subset of TRIR rate and is a measurement of only those injuries and illnesses that are *severe* enough to cause an individual to lose time away from his/her job by being away from work, on restricted duty, or being transferred to another job function because of the injury.

The formula used to calculate each incidence rate is: **IR = (N x 200,000) ÷ EH**

Where: IR = Incidence Rate (either DART or TRIR); N = Total number of recordable injuries and illnesses (when calculating TRIR) or Number of injuries and illnesses resulting in days away from work, job restriction or job transfer (when calculating DART); EH = Total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year; and 200,000 = Base for 100 full-time equivalent. The ultimate goal for any textile services company is to achieve TRIR and DART rates of zero. For additional information on the TRIR and DART rates—including an e-tool designed to assist textile services companies in calculating both rates easily and accurately—visit http://www.safetrsa.org/dart2.htm.

Participant Support – Each TRSA member that participated in the study received an individual Safety Report analyzing their company. This report compares the participant company's safety performance to industry standards. Mackay Research Group sends these reports directly to the survey participants.

Prepared By:
Mackay Research Group
4494 Coolidge Place
Boulder, CO 80303
720-890-4255 (voice)
720-890-8719 (fax)
www.mackayresearchgroup.com

Prepared For:
Textile Rental Services Association
1800 Diagonal Road, Suite 200
Alexandria, VA 22314
703-519-0029 (voice)
703-519-0026 (fax)
www.trsa.org

Executive Summary

In an effort to measure the Textile Services industry's progress towards establishing and implementing enhanced management and safety practices that will lead to the reduction, and eventual elimination, of occupational injuries, illnesses and fatalities in its facilities, the TRSA's Safety Committee administers an annual survey of its members' occupational injury and illness data.

TRSA's survey is modeled after the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration's (OSHA) "Summary of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses" Form—more commonly known as the OSHA Form 300A. From February 1 through April 30, Federal OSHA regulations require every textile services facility to publicly display a completed OSHA Form 300A for the facility from the previous year in the facility where notices to employees are commonly posted.

All completed member surveys are submitted directly to Mackay Research Group—an independent, third-party organization that specializes in providing comprehensive information on employee, operating and financial performance for trade associations. All individual survey responses are kept completely confidential by Mackay Research Group and are not shared with TRSA, its employees or its members.

The results of TRSA's annual safety survey are published in the association's annual Industry Safety Report. The 2021 data in this year's Industry Safety Report contains occupational injury and illness data submitted by 799 textile processing facilities and depots. For the purposes of this report, a **Plant** is defined as a facility that is primarily a laundry processing and finishing center; a plant may also have administrative and route distribution functions on site. A **Depot** is defined as a facility that is primarily a route distribution center. The depot processes may include sorting of soiled laundry and the staging of clean laundry for upcoming delivery days; however, a depot does not have laundry processing and finishing capabilities.

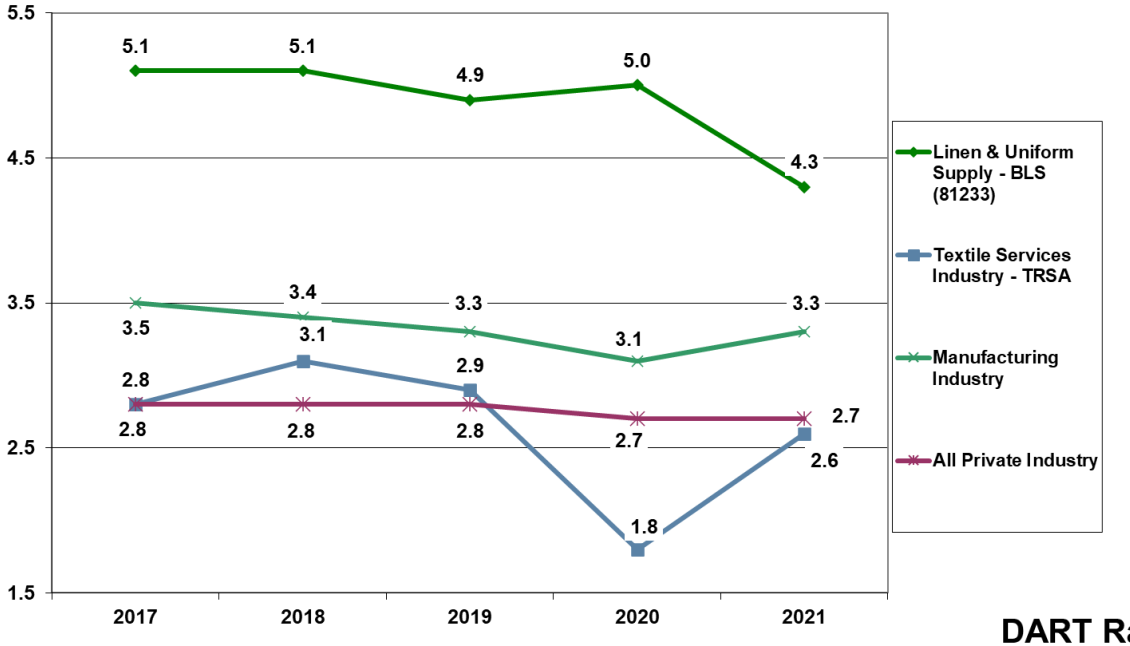
From 2017 to 2021, the textile services industry experienced across-the-board reductions in its injury and illness rates. The industry's TRIR and DART rates decreased by 7.1 percent and 20.0 percent, respectively during that time. Specifically, the industry reduced its total number of recordable injuries and illnesses per 100 employees (TRIR Rate) by 0.2 points, from 2.8 in 2017 to 2.6 in 2021. The industry reduced its total number of injuries and illnesses per 100 employees resulting in days away from work, job restrictions and/or job transfers (DART Rate) by a total of 0.4, from 2.0 to 1.6. By comparison, according to BLS, the private manufacturing industry (whose operations are similar to those found in textile processing facilities and, therefore, shares many of the textile services industry's same safety issues and compliance mandates) reduced its TRIR rate by 5.7 percent (from 3.5 to 3.3) and increased its DART rate by 5.0 percent (from 2.0 to 2.1), respectively from 2017 to 2021. Additionally, all of private industry experienced a 3.6 percent decrease (2.8 to 2.7) in the TRIR Rate and a 13.3 percent increase (1.5 to 1.7) in the DART Rate over the same time period.

The report further breaks down the injury and illness rate trends by industry sector. From 2017 to 2021, plants in the linen supply sector increased the TRIR Rate from 5.7 to 7.1. During the same period, the DART Rate in the linen supply sector increased from 3.8 to 5.0. From 2017 to 2021, plants in the industrial uniform sector reduced the TRIR and DART Rates by 28.0 percent (from 2.5 to 1.8) and by 40.0 percent (2.0 to 1.2), respectively.

Although the results of this year's Industry Safety Report show that the industry is still short of achieving its ultimate objective—eliminating occupational injuries and illnesses in its facilities—it also demonstrates the industry's dramatic progress towards achieving that goal.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS)—the principal fact-finding agency for the Federal Government in the broad field of labor economics and statistics—reported in its 2021 Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses that the TRIR and DART rates for all private industry were 2.7 and 1.7, respectively. The agency reported the TRIR and DART rates for all private manufacturing industries to be 3.3 and 2.1, respectively in 2021. By comparison, the linen supply industry (NAICS Code 812331) was reported to have a TRIR rate of 5.5 and a DART rate of 4.2 in 2021 according to BLS. Additionally, the industrial laundry industry (NAICS 812332) was reported by the agency to have a TRIR rate of 3.3 and a DART rate of 2.5 that same year. TRSA provides the TRIR and DART rates for private industry and manufacturing for reference purposes only. The TRIR and DART rates for different industries are highly dependent on the nature of the operations involved and care must be made when making comparisons.

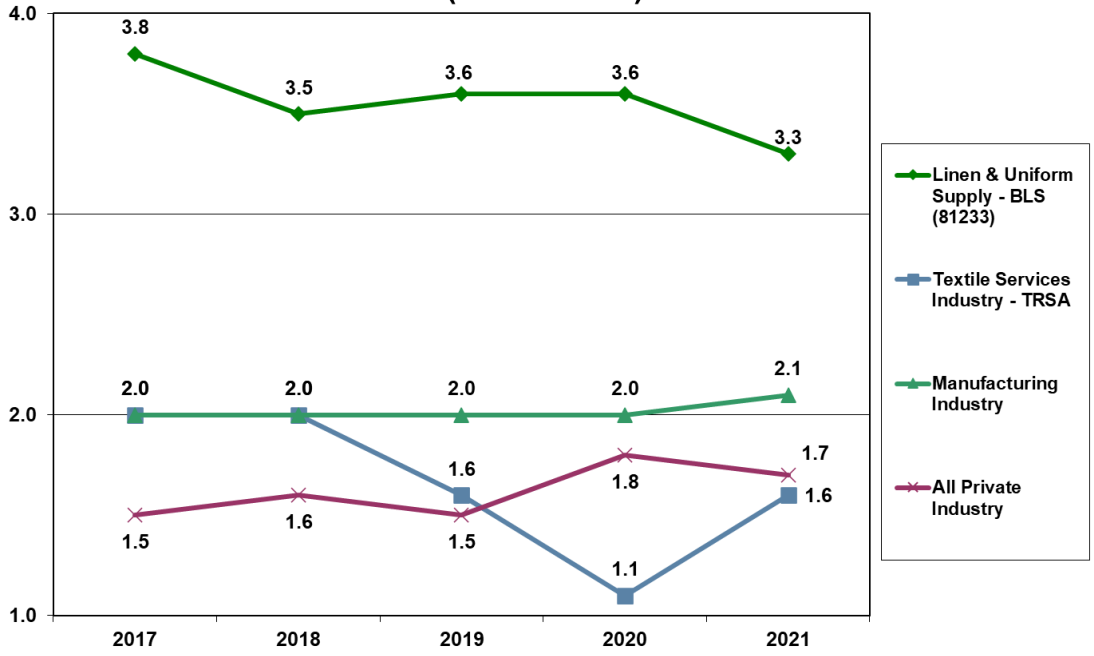
TRIR Rate Comparison by Industry (2017 - 2021)



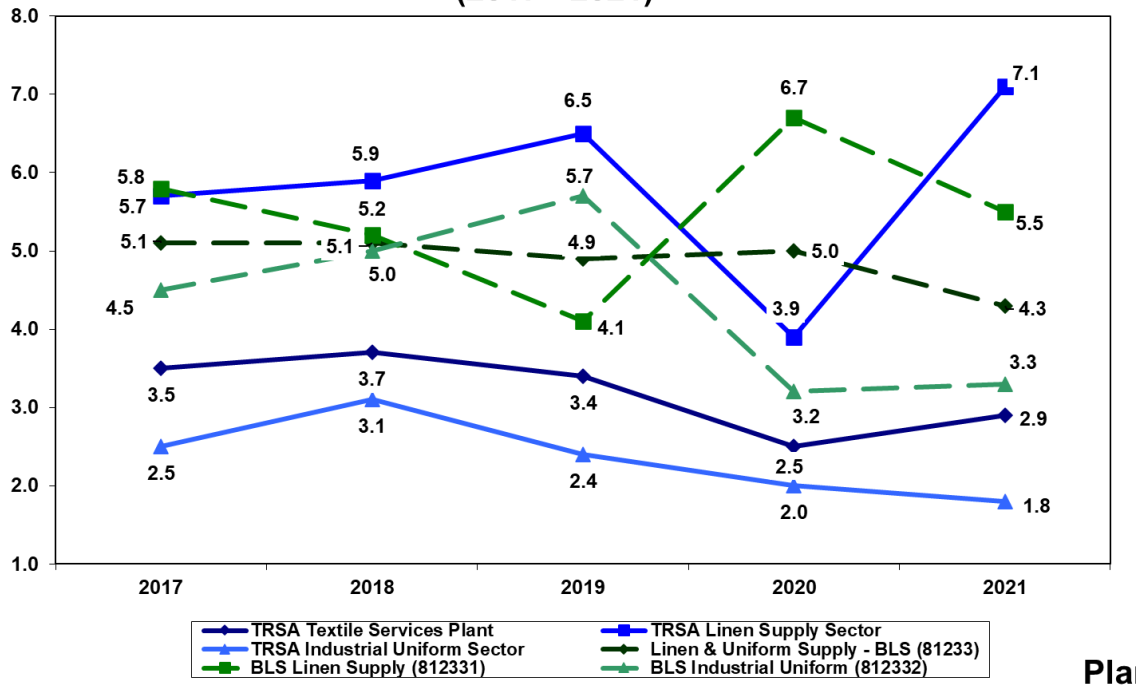
The textile services industry, TRSA members, reduced its TRIR rate by 7.1 percent from 2017 – 2021. By comparison, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) the linen and uniform supply industry TRIR rate has decreased 5.2 percent incidences from 2017 – 2021. The manufacturing industry reduced its TRIR rate by 5.7 percent from 2017 – 2021, while all private industry saw a 3.6 percent reduction over the same time period.

From 2017 to 2021, the textile services industries (TRSA members) DART rate decreased from 2.0 to 1.6, a reduction of 20.0 percent. According to the BLS statistics, from 2017 to 2021 the linen and uniform supply industry the DART rate has decreased by 13.2 percent. From 2017 to 2021, the manufacturing industry increased the DART rate of 5.0 percent, and all private industry has increased by 13.3 percent.

DART Rate Comparison by Industry (2017 - 2021)



Plant TRIR Rates by Industry Sector (2017 - 2021)

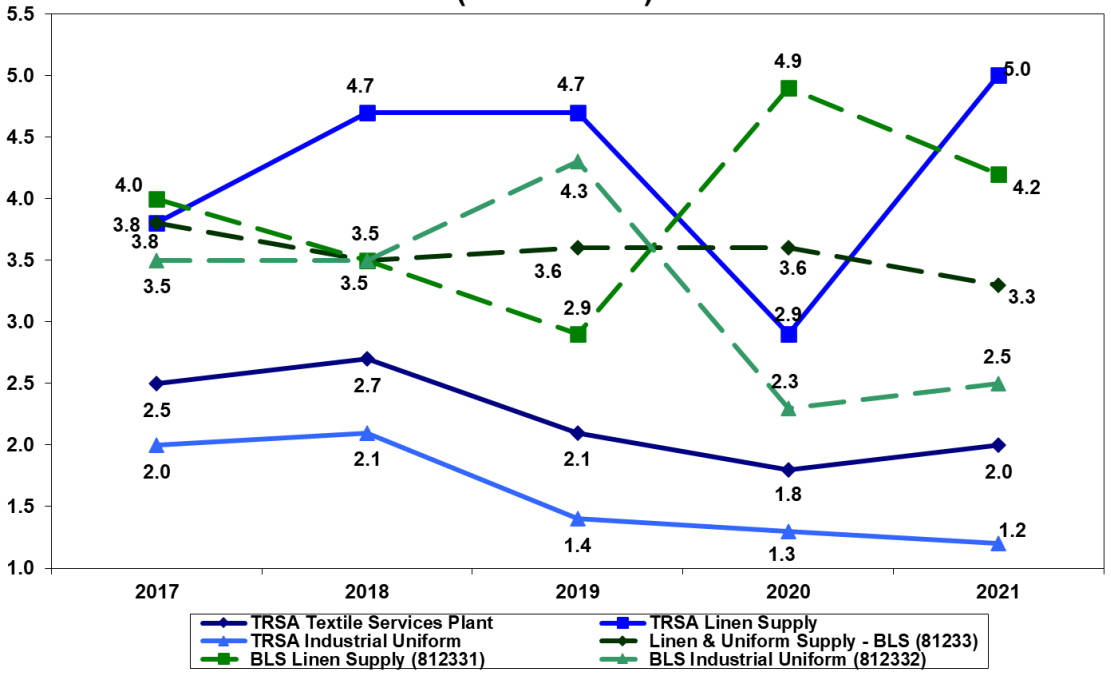


The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) reported in its 2021 Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses that the Total Recordable Incidence Rate (TRIR) for linen and uniform supply (NAICS 81233) lowered to 4.3. TRSA textile services plants reported a TRIR of 2.9 in 2021, a 17.1 percent t reduction from 2017.

The BLS reported in its 2021 Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses that the TRIR for linen supply (NAICS 812331) was 5.5, a 17.9 percent decrease from the year prior. Between 2017 and 2021 the TRSA linen supply sector reported a 24.6 percent increase in its Total Recordable Incidence Rate, to 7.1.

The BLS reported that the TRIR for industrial launderers (NAICS 812332) was 3.3 in 2021, a 26.7 percent decrease since 2017. The TRSA industrial uniform sector reduced its TRIR Rate by 28.0 percent to a TRIR of 1.8 in 2021.

Plant DART Rates by Industry Sector (2017 - 2021)



The TRSA linen supply and industrial uniform sectors of the textile services industry saw varied results in their DART rates from 2017 – 2021. The linen supply sector DART rate increased by 31.6 percent while the industrial uniform sector experienced a 40.0 percent reduction.

Between 2017 and 2021, the BLS reported that linen supply DART rate increased from 4.0 to 4.2 by 5.0 percent and industrial launderers decreased to 3.5 from 2.5 from 2017 to 2021.

Safety Incidence Rates – 2021 and 2020 – Textile Services Industry Plants

Incidence rates of work-related injuries can be used to show the relative level of injuries among different firms. Because a common base and a specific period of time are involved, these rates can help determine both problem areas and progress in preventing work-related injuries. The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) has developed instructions to provide a step-by-step approach for employers to evaluate their firm's injury record. You can compute the incidence rate for recordable cases involving days away from work, days of restricted work activity or job transfer (DART) using the formulas below.

Total Recordable Incidence Rate (TRIR) = (Number of injuries or illnesses X 200,000) ÷ Total hours worked for the year

DART Incidence Rate = ((Number of cases with days away from work+ cases with job transfer or restriction) X 200,000) ÷ Total hours worked for the year

Lost Workdays Severity = (Number of plant workdays lost X 200,000) ÷ Total hours worked for the year

The 200,000 hours in the formulas represents the equivalent of 100 employees working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year, and provides the standard for the incidence rates, according to BLS guidelines.

	All Private Industry	Manu-facturing Industry	BLS Linen & Uniform Supply NAICS 81233	BLS Linen Supply NAICS 812331	BLS Industrial Launderers NAICS 812332	All Textile Services Facilities	Linen Supply & Industrial Sectors	Linen Supply Sector	Industrial Uniform Sector
2021									
Number of locations reporting						799	550	210	340
Number of employees						75	105	105	104
Total hours worked by all employees last year						144,229	203,647	208,070	201,774
Total number of cases with days away from work						0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Total number of cases with job transfer or restriction						0.0	1.0	3.0	0.0
Total number of other recordable cases						0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Total number of days away from work						0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Total number of days of job transfer or restriction						1.0	6.0	4.0	7.0
Total Recordable Incidence Rate Incidence of injuries per 100 employees	**2.7**	**3.3**	**4.3**	**5.5**	**3.3**	**2.6**	**2.9**	**7.1**	**1.8**
DART incidence rate – Incidence of injuries resulting in lost workdays or restricted work activity per 100 employees	**1.7**	**2.1**	**3.3**	**4.2**	**2.5**	**1.6**	**2.0**	**5.0**	**1.2**
Lost workdays severity Days lost per year due to injuries per 100 employees						8.6	18.4	18.4	18.5
Formal program to lower injuries & lost workdays						99.6%	99.5%	98.6%	100.0%
Formal accident investigation program						100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of safety training hours an employee receives annually						12 hrs.	18 hrs.	10 hrs.	18 hrs.
Formal Safety Committee meetings						96.5%	97.4%	94.6%	99.1%
Number of Safety Committee members						11.0	11.0	8.0	11.0
Number of management per employees on Safety Committee						0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1
2020									
Number of locations reporting						880	533	190	332
Number of employees						63	102	100	103
Total hours worked by all employees last year						122,582	201,760	197,679	202,806
Total number of cases with days away from work						0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Total number of cases with job transfer or restriction						0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total number of other recordable cases						0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Total number of days away from work						0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Total number of days of job transfer or restriction						0.0	20.0	55.0	12.5
Total Recordable Incidence Rate Incidence of injuries per 100 employees	**2.7**	**3.1**	**5.0**	**6.7**	**3.2**	**1.8**	**2.5**	**3.9**	**2.0**
DART incidence rate – Incidence of injuries resulting in lost workdays or restricted work activity per 100 employees	**1.8**	**2.0**	**3.6**	**4.9**	**2.3**	**1.1**	**1.8**	**2.9**	**1.3**
Lost workdays severity Days lost per year due to injuries per 100 employees						11.8	43.4	77.6	26.2

Safety Incidence Rates – 2019 and 2018 – Textile Services Industry Plants

Incidence rates of work-related injuries can be used to show the relative level of injuries among different firms. Because a common base and a specific period of time are involved, these rates can help determine both problem areas and progress in preventing work-related injuries. The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) has developed instructions to provide a step-by-step approach for employers to evaluate their firm's injury record. You can compute the incidence rate for recordable cases involving days away from work, days of restricted work activity or job transfer (DART) using the formulas below.

Total Recordable Incidence Rate (TRIR) = (Number of injuries or illnesses X 200,000) ÷ Total hours worked for the year

DART Incidence Rate = ((Number of cases with days away from work+ cases with job transfer or restriction) X 200,000) ÷ Total hours worked for the year

Lost Workdays Severity = (Number of plant workdays lost X 200,000) ÷ Total hours worked for the year

The 200,000 hours in the formulas represents the equivalent of 100 employees working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year, and provides the standard for the incidence rates, according to BLS guidelines.

	All Private Industry	Manu-facturing Industry	BLS Linen & Uniform Supply NAICS 81233	BLS Linen Supply NAICS 812331	BLS Industrial Launderers NAICS 812332	All Textile Services Facilities	Linen Supply & Industrial Sectors	Linen Supply Sector	Industrial Uniform Sector
2019									
Number of locations reporting						798	499	167	329
Number of employees						73	114	117	104
Total hours worked by all employees last year						143,531	224,043	229,730	205,970
Total number of cases with days away from work						0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
Total number of cases with job transfer or restriction						0.0	1.0	3.0	1.0
Total number of other recordable cases						0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
Total number of days away from work						0.0	2.0	13.0	0.0
Total number of days of job transfer or restriction						5.0	38.0	89.0	9.0
Total Recordable Incidence Rate Incidence of injuries per 100 employees	**2.8**	**3.3**	**4.9**	**4.1**	**5.7**	**2.9**	**3.4**	**6.5**	**2.4**
DART incidence rate – Incidence of injuries resulting in lost workdays or restricted work activity per 100 employees	**1.5**	**2.0**	**3.6**	**2.9**	**4.3**	**1.6**	**2.1**	**4.7**	**1.4**
Lost workdays severity Days lost per year due to injuries per 100 employees						27.0	60.0	140.2	31.1
2018									
Number of locations reporting						941	564	188	362
Number of employees						69	107	113	98
Total hours worked by all employees last year						132,775	207,760	219,553	195,088
Total number of cases with days away from work						0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total number of cases with job transfer or restriction						0.0	1.5	3.0	1.0
Total number of other recordable cases						0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total number of days away from work						0.0	2.0	5.0	1.0
Total number of days of job transfer or restriction						5.0	35.0	76.5	20.5
Total Recordable Incidence Rate Incidence of injuries per 100 employees	**2.8**	**3.4**	**5.1**	**5.2**	**5.0**	**3.1**	**3.7**	**5.9**	**3.1**
DART incidence rate – Incidence of injuries resulting in lost workdays or restricted work activity per 100 employees	**1.6**	**2.0**	**3.5**	**3.5**	**3.5**	**2.0**	**2.7**	**4.7**	**2.1**
Lost workdays severity Days lost per year due to injuries per 100 employees						23.1	56.4	138.8	31.9

Safety Incidence Rates – 2017 – Textile Services Industry Plants

Incidence rates of work-related injuries can be used to show the relative level of injuries among different firms. Because a common base and a specific period of time are involved, these rates can help determine both problem areas and progress in preventing work-related injuries. The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) has developed instructions to provide a step-by-step approach for employers to evaluate their firm's injury record. You can compute the incidence rate for recordable cases involving days away from work, days of restricted work activity or job transfer (DART) using the formulas below.

Total Recordable Incidence Rate (TRIR) = (Number of injuries or illnesses X 200,000) ÷ Total hours worked for the year

DART Incidence Rate = ((Number of cases with days away from work+ cases with job transfer or restriction) X 200,000) ÷ Total hours worked for the year

Lost Workdays Severity = (Number of plant workdays lost X 200,000) ÷ Total hours worked for the year

The 200,000 hours in the formulas represents the equivalent of 100 employees working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year, and provides the standard for the incidence rates, according to BLS guidelines.

	All Private Industry	Manu-facturing Industry	BLS Linen & Uniform Supply NAICS 81233	BLS Linen Supply NAICS 812331	BLS Industrial Launderers NAICS 812332	All Textile Services Facilities	Linen Supply & Industrial Sectors	Linen Supply Sector	Industrial Uniform Sector
2017									
Number of locations reporting						648	442	167	275
Number of employees						73	110	109	110
Total hours worked by all employees last year						147,229	214,481	206,083	219,830
Total number of cases with days away from work						0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total number of cases with job transfer or restriction						1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0
Total number of other recordable cases						0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
Total number of days away from work						0.0	4.0	10.0	1.0
Total number of days of job transfer or restriction						15.0	37.0	76.0	29.0
Total Recordable Incidence Rate Incidence of injuries per 100 employees	**2.8**	**3.5**	**5.1**	**5.8**	**4.5**	**2.8**	**3.5**	**5.7**	**2.5**
DART incidence rate – Incidence of injuries resulting in lost workdays or restricted work activity per 100 employees	**1.5**	**2.0**	**3.8**	**4.0**	**3.5**	**2.0**	**2.5**	**3.8**	**2.0**
Lost workdays severity Days lost per year due to injuries per 100 employees						36.2	70.3	111.4	48.2

Safety Incidence Rates by Facility Size – 2021 and 2020 – Textile Services Industry Plants

Incidence rates of work-related injuries can be used to show the relative level of injuries among different firms. Because a common base and a specific period of time are involved, these rates can help determine both problem areas and progress in preventing work-related injuries. The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) has developed instructions to provide a step-by-step approach for employers to evaluate their firm's injury record. You can compute the incidence rate for recordable cases involving days away from work, days of restricted work activity or job transfer (DART) using the formulas below.

Total Recordable Incidence Rate (TRIR) = (Number of injuries or illnesses X 200,000) ÷ Total hours worked for the year

DART Incidence Rate = ((Number of cases with days away from work+ cases with job transfer or restriction) X 200,000) ÷ Total hours worked for the year

Lost Workdays Severity = (Number of plant workdays lost X 200,000) ÷ Total hours worked for the year

The 200,000 hours in the formulas represents the equivalent of 100 employees working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year, and provides the standard for the incidence rates, according to BLS guidelines.

	Plant Under 50 Employees	Plant 50 - 100 Employees	Plant 100 - 150 Employees	Plant 150 - 200 Employees	Plant Over 200 Employees
2021					
Number of locations reporting	59	202	182	74	33
Number of employees	34	78	122	167	235
Total hours worked by all employees last year	63,168	148,281	242,038	335,038	460,140
Total number of cases with days away from work	0.0	0.5	1.0	1.0	2.0
Total number of cases with job transfer or restriction	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.0
Total number of other recordable cases	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total number of days away from work	0.0	0.0	0.5	3.0	5.0
Total number of days of job transfer or restriction	0.0	4.0	9.5	8.0	76.0
Total Recordable Incidence Rate Incidence of injuries per 100 employees	**2.2**	**3.2**	**2.5**	**2.8**	**4.5**
DART incidence rate – Incidence of injuries resulting in lost workdays or restricted work activity per 100 employees	**0.0**	**2.2**	**1.7**	**1.7**	**3.7**
Lost workdays severity Days lost per year due to injuries per 100 employees	0.0	18.1	14.7	39.7	61.1
Formal program to lower injuries & lost workdays	100.0%	99.5%	99.5%	98.6%	100.0%
Formal accident investigation program	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of safety training hours an employee receives annually	12 hrs.	11 hrs.	18 hrs.	18 hrs.	18 hrs.
Formal Safety Committee meetings	100.0%	96.0%	99.4%	98.6%	87.9%
Number of Safety Committee members	8.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0
Number of management per employees on Safety Committee	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4
2020					
Number of locations reporting	50	210	185	57	31
Number of employees	36	76	124	171	251
Total hours worked by all employees last year	72,940	146,019	243,056	342,599	433,015
Total number of cases with days away from work	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total number of cases with job transfer or restriction	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	3.0
Total number of other recordable cases	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total number of days away from work	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.0
Total number of days of job transfer or restriction	0.0	14.0	35.0	32.0	75.0
Total Recordable Incidence Rate Incidence of injuries per 100 employees	**2.2**	**2.8**	**2.3**	**2.2**	**3.3**
DART incidence rate – Incidence of injuries resulting in lost workdays or restricted work activity per 100 employees	**2.1**	**2.0**	**1.7**	**1.3**	**2.4**
Lost workdays severity Days lost per year due to injuries per 100 employees	15.4	40.3	45.9	66.1	55.6

Safety Incidence Rates by Facility Size – 2019 and 2018 – Textile Services Industry Plants

Incidence rates of work-related injuries can be used to show the relative level of injuries among different firms. Because a common base and a specific period of time are involved, these rates can help determine both problem areas and progress in preventing work-related injuries. The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) has developed instructions to provide a step-by-step approach for employers to evaluate their firm's injury record. You can compute the incidence rate for recordable cases involving days away from work, days of restricted work activity or job transfer (DART) using the formulas below.

Total Recordable Incidence Rate (TRIR) = (Number of injuries or illnesses X 200,000) ÷ Total hours worked for the year

DART Incidence Rate = ((Number of cases with days away from work+ cases with job transfer or restriction) X 200,000) ÷ Total hours worked for the year

Lost Workdays Severity = (Number of plant workdays lost X 200,000) ÷ Total hours worked for the year

The 200,000 hours in the formulas represents the equivalent of 100 employees working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year, and provides the standard for the incidence rates, according to BLS guidelines.

	Plant Under 50 Employees	Plant 50 - 100 Employees	Plant 100 - 150 Employees	Plant 150 - 200 Employees	Plant Over 200 Employees
2019					
Number of locations reporting	25	174	170	91	39
Number of employees	45	75	123	162	234
Total hours worked by all employees last year	91,998	148,769	242,477	328,936	459,324
Total number of cases with days away from work	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	2.0
Total number of cases with job transfer or restriction	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	3.0
Total number of other recordable cases	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	2.0
Total number of days away from work	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.0	48.0
Total number of days of job transfer or restriction	13.0	21.0	36.5	40.0	122.0
Total Recordable Incidence Rate Incidence of injuries per 100 employees	**4.2**	**3.6**	**3.6**	**2.6**	**3.6**
DART incidence rate – Incidence of injuries resulting in lost workdays or restricted work activity per 100 employees	**2.2**	**2.9**	**2.1**	**1.3**	**2.8**
Lost workdays severity Days lost per year due to injuries per 100 employees	30.4	52.0	59.5	42.4	88.1
2018					
Number of locations reporting	39	221	181	79	45
Number of employees	35	78	124	168	246
Total hours worked by all employees last year	70,983	151,193	241,652	326,940	468,629
Total number of cases with days away from work	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0
Total number of cases with job transfer or restriction	0.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	4.0
Total number of other recordable cases	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0
Total number of days away from work	0.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	35.0
Total number of days of job transfer or restriction	0.0	23.0	35.0	42.0	155.0
Total Recordable Incidence Rate Incidence of injuries per 100 employees	**4.4**	**4.3**	**3.1**	**3.5**	**4.7**
DART incidence rate – Incidence of injuries resulting in lost workdays or restricted work activity per 100 employees	**3.2**	**3.0**	**2.5**	**2.1**	**3.7**
Lost workdays severity Days lost per year due to injuries per 100 employees	18.2	51.7	56.5	47.7	124.2

Safety Incidence Rates by Facility Size – 2017 – Textile Services Industry Plants

Incidence rates of work-related injuries can be used to show the relative level of injuries among different firms. Because a common base and a specific period of time are involved, these rates can help determine both problem areas and progress in preventing work-related injuries. The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) has developed instructions to provide a step-by-step approach for employers to evaluate their firm's injury record. You can compute the incidence rate for recordable cases involving days away from work, days of restricted work activity or job transfer (DART) using the formulas below.

Total Recordable Incidence Rate (TRIR) = (Number of injuries or illnesses X 200,000) ÷ Total hours worked for the year

DART Incidence Rate = ((Number of cases with days away from work+ cases with job transfer or restriction) X 200,000) ÷ Total hours worked for the year

Lost Workdays Severity = (Number of plant workdays lost X 200,000) ÷ Total hours worked for the year

The 200,000 hours in the formulas represents the equivalent of 100 employees working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year, and provides the standard for the incidence rates, according to BLS guidelines.

	Plant Under 50 Employees	Plant 50 - 100 Employees	Plant 100 - 150 Employees	Plant 150 - 200 Employees	Plant Over 200 Employees
2017					
Number of locations reporting	40	148	143	57	54
Number of employees	45	75	129	170	226
Total hours worked by all employees last year	91,863	147,789	250,334	340,264	416,040
Total number of cases with days away from work	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total number of cases with job transfer or restriction	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Total number of other recordable cases	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total number of days away from work	0.0	0.0	6.0	10.0	21.0
Total number of days of job transfer or restriction	7.0	15.0	62.0	104.0	94.0
Total Recordable Incidence Rate Incidence of injuries per 100 employees	**4.3**	**3.8**	**3.0**	**3.4**	**3.8**
DART incidence rate – Incidence of injuries resulting in lost workdays or restricted work activity per 100 employees	**2.6**	**2.7**	**2.6**	**2.5**	**2.4**
Lost workdays severity Days lost per year due to injuries per 100 employees	34.1	42.9	77.2	81.8	84.5

Safety Incidence Rates – 2021 and 2020 – Textile Services Industry Depots

Incidence rates of work-related injuries can be used to show the relative level of injuries among different firms. Because a common base and a specific period of time are involved, these rates can help determine both problem areas and progress in preventing work-related injuries. The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) has developed instructions to provide a step-by-step approach for employers to evaluate their firm's injury record. You can compute the incidence rate for recordable cases involving days away from work, days of restricted work activity or job transfer (DART) using the formulas below.

Total Recordable Incidence Rate (TRIR) = (Number of injuries or illnesses X 200,000) ÷ Total hours worked for the year

DART Incidence Rate = ((Number of cases with days away from work+ cases with job transfer or restriction) X 200,000) ÷ Total hours worked for the year

Lost Workdays Severity = (Number of plant workdays lost X 200,000) ÷ Total hours worked for the year

The 200,000 hours in the formulas represents the equivalent of 100 employees working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year, and provides the standard for the incidence rates, according to BLS guidelines.

	Linen Supply & Industrial Uniform Sectors	Linen Supply Sector	Industrial Uniform Sector	Depot Under 10 Employees	Depot 10 - 20 Employees	Depot 20 - 50 Employees	Depot Over 50 Employees
2021							
Number of locations reporting	248	41	207	47	75	125	1
Number of employees	20	8	22	6	16	26	N/A
Total hours worked by all employees last year	39,922	15,142	42,769	12,235	32,436	50,935	N/A
Total number of cases with days away from work	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A
Total number of cases with job transfer or restriction	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A
Total number of other recordable cases	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A
Total number of days away from work	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A
Total number of days of job transfer or restriction	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A
Total Recordable Incidence Rate Incidence of injuries per 100 employees	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**5.5**	**0.0**	**N/A**
DART incidence rate – Incidence of injuries resulting in lost workdays or restricted work activity per 100 employees	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**5.2**	**0.0**	**N/A**
Lost workdays severity Days lost per year due to injuries per 100 employees	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.7	0.0	N/A
Formal program to lower injuries & lost workdays	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	N/A
Formal accident investigation program	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	N/A
Number of safety training hours an employee receives annually	8 hrs.	12 hrs.	2 hrs.	8 hrs.	2 hrs.	18 hrs.	N/A
Formal Safety Committee meetings	94.4%	97.6%	93.7%	80.9%	98.7%	96.8%	N/A
Number of Safety Committee members	11.0	6.0	11.0	6.0	11.0	11.0	N/A
Number of management per employee on Safety Committee	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	N/A
2020							
Number of locations reporting	337	53	284	109	109	121	6
Number of employees	16	7	18	5	15	26	N/A
Total hours worked by all employees last year	32,146	20,302	34,759	9,863	31,081	51,830	N/A
Total number of cases with days away from work	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A
Total number of cases with job transfer or restriction	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A
Total number of other recordable cases	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A
Total number of days away from work	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A
Total number of days of job transfer or restriction	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A
Total Recordable Incidence Rate Incidence of injuries per 100 employees	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**N/A**
DART incidence rate – Incidence of injuries resulting in lost workdays or restricted work activity per 100 employees	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**N/A**
Lost workdays severity Days lost per year due to injuries per 100 employees	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.3	N/A

Safety Incidence Rates – 2019 and 2018 – Textile Services Industry Depots

Incidence rates of work-related injuries can be used to show the relative level of injuries among different firms. Because a common base and a specific period of time are involved, these rates can help determine both problem areas and progress in preventing work-related injuries. The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) has developed instructions to provide a step-by-step approach for employers to evaluate their firm's injury record. You can compute the incidence rate for recordable cases involving days away from work, days of restricted work activity or job transfer (DART) using the formulas below.

Total Recordable Incidence Rate (TRIR) = (Number of injuries or illnesses X 200,000) ÷ Total hours worked for the year

DART Incidence Rate = ((Number of cases with days away from work+ cases with job transfer or restriction) X 200,000) ÷ Total hours worked for the year

Lost Workdays Severity = (Number of plant workdays lost X 200,000) ÷ Total hours worked for the year

The 200,000 hours in the formulas represents the equivalent of 100 employees working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year, and provides the standard for the incidence rates, according to BLS guidelines.

	Linen Supply & Industrial Uniform Sectors	Linen Supply Sector	Industrial Uniform Sector	Depot Under 10 Employees	Depot 10 - 20 Employees	Depot 20 - 50 Employees	Depot Over 50 Employees
2019							
Number of locations reporting	297	58	239	78	106	114	1
Number of employees	19	8	21	7	17	26	N/A
Total hours worked by all employees last year	38,516	18,480	43,002	14,910	34,137	52,644	N/A
Total number of cases with days away from work	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A
Total number of cases with job transfer or restriction	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A
Total number of other recordable cases	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A
Total number of days away from work	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A
Total number of days of job transfer or restriction	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A
Total Recordable Incidence Rate Incidence of injuries per 100 employees	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**2.8**	**N/A**
DART incidence rate – Incidence of injuries resulting in lost workdays or restricted work activity per 100 employees	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**N/A**
Lost workdays severity Days lost per year due to injuries per 100 employees	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.3	N/A
2018							
Number of locations reporting	364	31	333	110	128	127	11
Number of employees	18	10	19	6	15	27	109
Total hours worked by all employees last year	34,999	19,851	36,985	12,557	30,862	53,210	218,961
Total number of cases with days away from work	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Total number of cases with job transfer or restriction	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Total number of other recordable cases	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total number of days away from work	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0
Total number of days of job transfer or restriction	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.0
Total Recordable Incidence Rate Incidence of injuries per 100 employees	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**2.6**	**2.8**
DART incidence rate – Incidence of injuries resulting in lost workdays or restricted work activity per 100 employees	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**2.4**	**1.7**
Lost workdays severity Days lost per year due to injuries per 100 employees	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.3	52.3

Safety Incidence Rate – 2017 – Textile Services Industry Depots

Incidence rates of work-related injuries can be used to show the relative level of injuries among different firms. Because a common base and a specific period of time are involved, these rates can help determine both problem areas and progress in preventing work-related injuries. The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) has developed instructions to provide a step-by-step approach for employers to evaluate their firm's injury record. You can compute the incidence rate for recordable cases involving days away from work, days of restricted work activity or job transfer (DART) using the formulas below.

Total Recordable Incidence Rate (TRIR) = (Number of injuries or illnesses X 200,000) ÷ Total hours worked for the year

DART Incidence Rate = ((Number of cases with days away from work+ cases with job transfer or restriction) X 200,000) ÷ Total hours worked for the year

Lost Workdays Severity = (Number of plant workdays lost X 200,000) ÷ Total hours worked for the year

The 200,000 hours in the formulas represents the equivalent of 100 employees working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year, and provides the standard for the incidence rates, according to BLS guidelines.

	Linen Supply & Industrial Uniform Sectors	Linen Supply Sector	Industrial Uniform Sector	Depot Under 10 Employees	Depot 10 - 20 Employees	Depot 20 - 50 Employees	Depot Over 50 Employees
2017							
Number of locations reporting	206	26	180	87	59	59	1
Number of employees	12	9	14	6	14	34	N/A
Total hours worked by all employees last year	24,201	17,249	26,759	13,032	27,220	69,224	N/A
Total number of cases with days away from work	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A
Total number of cases with job transfer or restriction	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A
Total number of other recordable cases	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A
Total number of days away from work	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A
Total number of days of job transfer or restriction	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A
Total Recordable Incidence Rate Incidence of injuries per 100 employees	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**3.1**	**N/A**
DART incidence rate – Incidence of injuries resulting in lost workdays or restricted work activity per 100 employees	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**2.4**	**N/A**
Lost workdays severity Days lost per year due to injuries per 100 employees	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.8	N/A