

NEWS RELEASE



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EMPLOYER-REPORTED WORKPLACE INJURIES AND ILLNESSES – 2013

Slightly more than 3.0 million nonfatal workplace injuries and illnesses were reported by private industry employers in 2013, resulting in an incidence rate of 3.3 cases per 100 equivalent full-time workers, according to estimates from the Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (SOII) conducted by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. (See tables 1 and 2.) The rate reported for 2013 continues the pattern of statistically significant declines that, with the exception of 2012, occurred annually for the last 11 years.

Key findings from the 2013 Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses

- The total recordable cases (TRC) incidence rate of injury and illness reported by private industry employers declined in 2013 from a year earlier, as did the rate for cases of a more serious nature involving days away from work, job transfer, or restriction—commonly referred to as DART—marking the first decline in the DART rate since 2009. (See chart 1.)
- The rate of reported injuries and illnesses declined significantly in 2013 among the manufacturing, retail trade, and utilities sectors but was statistically unchanged among all other private industry sectors compared to a year earlier.
- Manufacturing continued a 16-year trend in 2013 as the only private industry sector in which the rate of job transfer or restriction only cases exceeded the rate of cases with days away from work. The rates for these two case types declined by 0.1 case in 2013 to 1.2 cases and 1.0 case per 100 full-time workers, respectively.
- The incidence rate of injuries only among private industry workers declined to 3.1 cases per 100 full-time workers in 2013, down from 3.2 cases in 2012. (See table 5.) In comparison, the incidence rate of illness cases was statistically unchanged in 2013. (See table 6a.)
- The rate of injuries and illnesses among state and local government workers combined declined to 5.2 cases per 100 full-time workers in 2013 compared to 5.6 cases in 2012 and remains significantly higher than the private industry rate. The incidence rates among state government and local government workplaces individually also declined significantly in 2013, state government from 4.4 to 3.9 cases per 100 full-time workers and local government from 6.1 to 5.7 cases per 100 full-time workers. (See chart 3.)

Workplace Injuries and Illnesses Data Error

BLS identified data processing errors that impacted previously published national-level estimates from the 2011 and 2012 Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses. These estimates were corrected and republished in November 2014. More information on the data correction and revised estimates can be found at www.bls.gov/bls/errata/iif_errata_1014.htm.

Private Industry Injuries and Illnesses

Injuries and illnesses by type of case

Over half of the more than 3.0 million private industry injury and illness cases reported in 2013 were of a more serious nature that involved days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART cases). These cases occurred at a rate of 1.7 cases per 100 full-time workers, a statistically significant decrease from 2012. (See table 7.) The rates for the two components of DART cases—cases involving days away from work and cases requiring job transfer or restriction—was unchanged at 1.0 and 0.7 case per 100 workers, respectively, in 2013. Other recordable cases—those not involving days away from work, job transfer, or restriction—accounted for the remaining 1.4 million injury and illness cases in 2013 and was unchanged at a rate of 1.6 cases per 100 full-time workers.

The TRC injury and illness incidence rate remained highest in 2013 among mid-size private industry establishments (those employing between 50 and 249 workers) and lowest among small establishments (those employing fewer than 11 workers). (See table 3 and chart 2.)

Injuries

Nearly 2.9 million (94.9 percent) of the more than 3.0 million nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses in 2013 were injuries. (See table 5.) Among injuries, over 2.1 million (75.5 percent) occurred in service-providing industries, which employed 82.4 percent of the private industry workforce. The remaining 0.7 million injuries (24.5 percent) occurred in goods-producing industries, which accounted for 17.6 percent of private industry employment in 2013.

Illnesses

Workplace illnesses accounted for 5.1 percent of the more than 3.0 million injury and illness cases in 2013. (See table 6b.) The rate of workplace illnesses in 2013 (16.6 cases per 10,000 full-time workers) was not statistically different from the 2012 incidence rate (17.3 cases). The TRC illness incidence rate for all other illnesses—a category including such illnesses as musculoskeletal disorders—decreased significantly from 11.0 cases per 10,000 workers in 2012 to 10.2 cases in 2013. Rates among the other individual illness categories were unchanged in 2013 compared to a year earlier.

Goods-producing industries accounted for 34.4 percent of all occupational illness cases in 2013, resulting in an incidence rate of 27.6 cases per 10,000 full-time workers—remaining statistically unchanged from 28.6 cases in 2012. Service-providing industries accounted for 65.6 percent of private industry illness cases and experienced a rate of 13.7 cases per 10,000 full-time workers in 2013—statistically unchanged from the prior year.

State Estimates

Private industry and public sector estimates are available for 41 participating states and for the District of Columbia for 2013. (See chart 4.) Data for establishments in the nine states for which individual estimates are unavailable are collected by BLS regional offices and used solely for the tabulation of national estimates. State estimates will be available online on Thursday, December 18, 2014; these estimates may also be requested prior to this date from the respective state offices. (See www.bls.gov/iif/oshstate.htm for state contacts.) Factors such as differences in the composition of industry employment may influence state incidences rates and should be considered whenever comparing rates among different states.

Publication Tables and Supplemental Charts

The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) has generated estimates of injuries and illnesses for many of the 2-, 3-, 4-, 5-, and 6-digit industries as defined in the 2007 *North American Industry Classification System* (NAICS) manual. A complete listing of these estimates is not available in this release. However, summary tables 1 and 2—providing incidence rates and counts of injuries and illnesses by detailed NAICS industry, case type, and ownership (e.g., total recordable cases or cases with days away from work in private industry), respectively—may be accessed from www.bls.gov/iif/oshsum.htm, requested from BLS staff at (202) 691-6170, or requested by email at IIFSTAFF@bls.gov. Supplemental tables and charts illustrating trends among incidence rates and counts are also available from these sources. Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; Federal Relay Service (800) 877-8339.

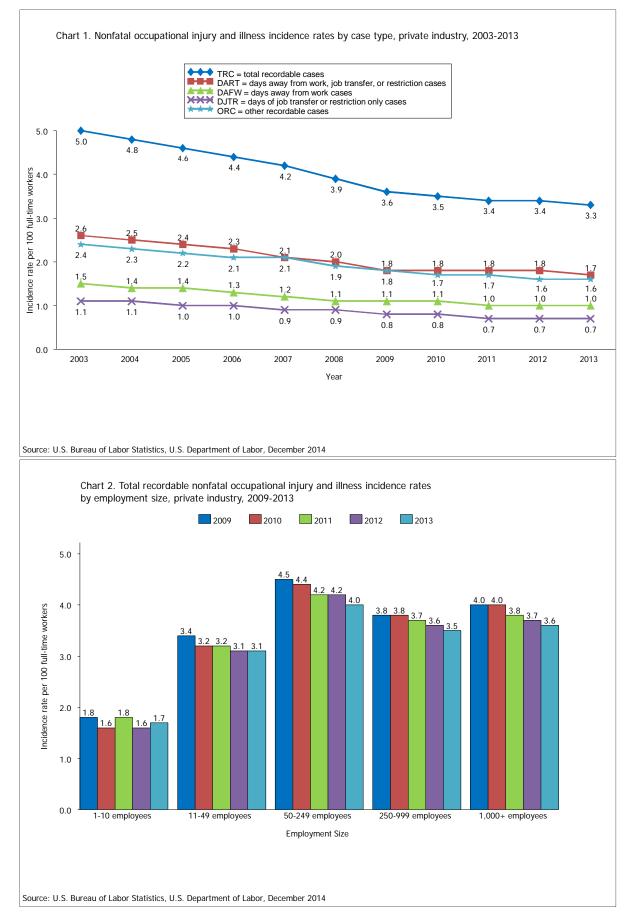
Background of the Survey

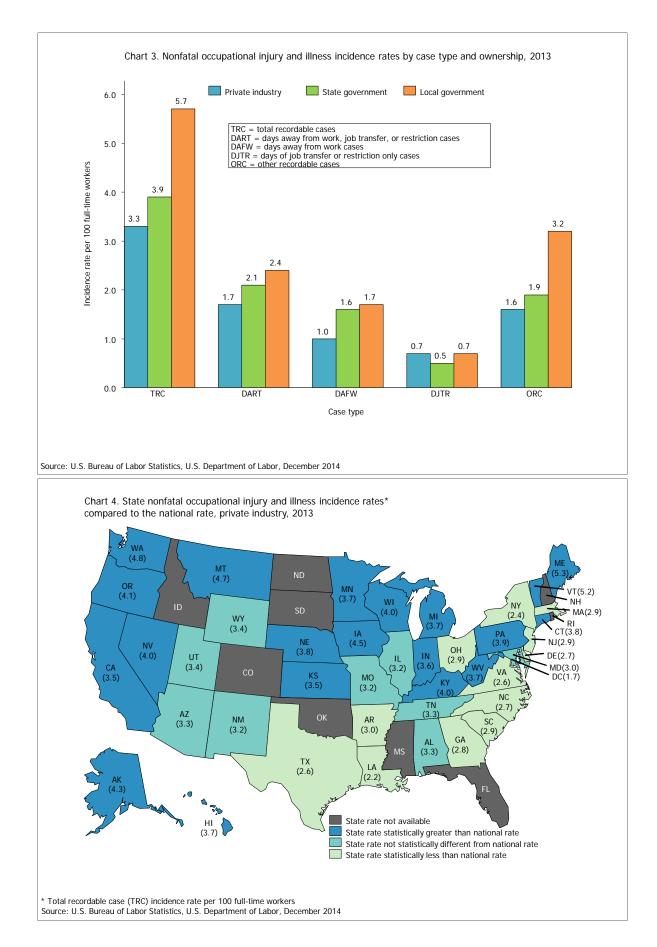
This news release is the second in a series of three releases from the BLS covering occupational safety and health statistics for the 2013 calendar year and follows the September preliminary report on fatal work-related injuries from the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI). A third release later this month will provide case circumstances and worker characteristics from the SOII for nonfatal injury and illness cases requiring at least one day away from work to recuperate.

All statements of comparison made in this news release were found to be statistically significant at the 95 percent confidence level. Additional background and methodological information regarding the BLS occupational safety and health statistics program can be found in Chapter 9 of the BLS Handbook of Methods at www.bls.gov/opub/hom/pdf/homch9.pdf. Employment data in this news release are 2013 annual averages provided by the BLS Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program.

Completeness of SOII Estimates

Several studies by outside researchers conducted in the mid-2000s questioned the completeness of BLS injury and illness estimates from the SOII. In response to these studies, the BLS began researching the issue internally in 2007 and, at the request of Congress, established an ongoing research program to explore potential undercounting of workplace injuries and illnesses. An initial round of research conducted between 2009 and 2012 determined that the SOII failed to capture some cases but could not determine the magnitude or leading cause of an undercount. Findings suggested that the ability to match injury and illness data across different data sources is impacted by various factors, such as establishment type, the time of case filing, and the type of injury. BLS initiated additional research from 2012 to 2014 that included interviews with employers on their injury and illness recordkeeping practices, a multiple year match of SOII data to workers' compensation records to analyze matching trends over time, and initial research on the use of computer-assisted coding of the SOII narrative information to improve classification consistency. In September 2014, BLS began a third round of research that includes a respondent recontact survey and exploratory research on collecting occupational injury and illness data directly from employees. Additional information about the completeness of SOII estimates can be found at www.bls.gov/iif/undercount.htm.





		Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			0.1
Industry ²	NAICS code ³		Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
All industries including state and local government ⁵		3.5	1.8	1.1	0.7	1.7
Private industry ⁵		3.3	1.7	1.0	.7	1.6
Goods producing ⁵		3.9	2.2	1.2	1.0	1.7
Natural resources and mining ^{5,6}		3.9	2.4	1.5	.9	1.6
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ⁵ Crop production ^{5,7} Animal production ^{5,7} Forestry and logging Fishing, hunting and trapping Support activities for agriculture and forestry	11 111 112 113 114 115	5.7 5.5 6.2 3.3 3.0 6.0	3.4 3.2 3.6 2.6 2.3 3.7	2.0 1.8 2.2 2.1 2.2 2.3	1.3 1.4 1.5 .5 - 1.4	2.3 2.4 2.6 .8 .7 2.4
Mining ⁶ Oil and gas extraction Mining (except oil and gas) ⁸ Support activities for mining	21 211 212 213	2.0 1.3 2.6 1.9	1.3 .7 1.7 1.2	.9 .5 1.3 .9	.3 .2 .4 .4	.7 .6 .9 .7
Construction		3.8	2.2	1.5	.7	1.6
Construction Construction of buildings Heavy and civil engineering construction Specialty trade contractors	23 236 237 238	3.8 3.3 3.2 4.2	2.2 1.9 1.8 2.4	1.5 1.3 1.1 1.7	.7 .6 .7 .7	1.6 1.4 1.4 1.7
Manufacturing		4.0	2.2	1.0	1.2	1.8
Manufacturing Food manufacturing Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing Textile mills Textile product mills ⁷ Apparel manufacturing ⁷ Leather and allied product manufacturing Wood product manufacturing Paper manufacturing Paper manufacturing Printing and related support activities	31-33 311 312 313 314 315 316 321 322 323	4.0 5.0 5.5 3.3 3.8 1.9 5.4 6.4 2.8 2.8	2.2 3.3 2.0 2.3 1.0 3.3 3.6 1.5 1.5	1.0 1.3 1.5 .8 .9 .5 1.5 1.9 .8 .8	1.2 2.0 2.3 1.2 1.4 .5 1.8 1.7 .8 .7	1.8 1.7 1.6 1.3 1.5 .9 2.1 2.8 1.2 1.3
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	324	1.6	.9	.5	.4	.7

TABLE 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by case type and ownership, selected industries, 2013

TABLE 1. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal oc	upational injuries and illnesses b	y case type and ownership.	selected industries, 2013 — Continued

		Total	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other
Industry ²	NAICS code ³	recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	recordable cases
Chemical manufacturing	325	2.0	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.8
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing ⁷	326	4.4	2.7	1.1	1.6	1.8
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	5.0	2.8	1.4	1.0	2.1
Primary metal manufacturing	331	5.2	2.8	1.3	1.5	2.4
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	5.2	2.6	1.3	1.3	2.6
Machinery manufacturing ⁷	333	4.0	1.8	.9	.9	2.2
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	1.3	.7	.3	.0	.6
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	2.8	1.6	.6	1.0	1.3
Transportation equipment manufacturing ⁷	336	4.9	2.7	1.1	1.6	2.2
Furniture and related product manufacturing ⁷	337	4.9	2.6	1.2	1.3	2.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	3.1	1.6	.9	.7	1.5
Service providing		3.1	1.6	.9	.6	1.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁹		3.8	2.2	1.3	1.0	1.5
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Wholesale trade	42	3.1	1.9	1.0	.9	1.2
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	423 424	2.9 3.9	1.6 2.6	.9 1.4	.7 1.2	1.3 1.3
Merchant wholesalers, honourable goods	424	5.9	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.5
Retail trade	44-45	3.8	2.1	1.1	1.0	1.7
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	3.6	1.8	1.1	.7	1.8
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	3.9	2.2	1.4	.7	1.7
Electronics and appliance stores	443	1.7	1.0	.7	.3	.7
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	4.8	3.1	1.6	1.5	1.7
Food and beverage stores	445	4.7	2.8	1.5	1.3	1.9
Health and personal care stores	446	2.4	1.2	.9	-	1.2
Gasoline stations	447	2.4	1.2	.7	.5	1.2
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	2.6	1.1	.8	-	1.5
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	451	2.7	1.1	.6	.5	1.6
General merchandise stores	452	4.8	2.7	1.1	1.6	2.1
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	4.0	1.8	1.0	.8	2.2
Nonstore retailers	454	3.2	2.0	1.2	.8	-
Transportation and warehousing ⁹	48-49	4.7	3.3	2.2	1.1	1.5
Air transportation	481	7.5	5.5	4.2	1.4	1.9
Rail transportation ⁹	482	2.0	1.4	1.3	.1	.6
Water transportation	483	2.5	1.6	1.4	.2	1.0
Truck transportation	484	4.6	3.2	2.3	.9	1.4
	405		0.7	20	.8	1.6
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	4.4	2.7	2.0	0.	1.0

TABLE 1. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal oc	upational injuries and illnesses b	y case type and ownership.	selected industries, 2013 — Continued

		Total	Cases w job t	ith days away fr ransfer, or restri	om work, ction	Other
Industry ²	NAICS code ³	recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Scenic and sightseeing transportation Support activities for transportation Couriers and messengers Warehousing and storage	487 488 492 493	3.5 3.7 6.5 5.2	1.5 2.4 4.4 3.7	1.0 1.5 2.7 1.8	0.5 .9 1.7 2.0	2.0 1.3 2.1 1.5
Utilities Utilities	22 221	2.1 2.1	1.1 1.1	.6 .6	.5 .5	1.0 1.0
Information		1.5	.9	.6	.2	.7
Information Publishing industries (except Internet) Motion picture and sound recording industries Broadcasting (except Internet) Telecommunications ⁷ Other information services ⁷	51 511 512 515 517 519	1.5 1.0 1.8 1.8 2.1 .4	.9 .5 1.1 1.4 .2	.6 .4 .6 1.1 .2	.2 .1 .5 .3 .1	.7 .5 1.3 .7 .6 .2
Financial activities		1.3	.6	.4	.2	.7
Finance and insurance Monetary authorities - central bank Credit intermediation and related activities Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial	52 521 522	.7 .8 .8	.3 .5 .3	.2 .5 .2	- .1 (¹⁰)	.5 .3 .6
investments and related activities Insurance carriers and related activities Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	523 524 525	_ .8 1.0	.1 .3 .5	.1 .2 .1	(¹⁰) - .4	_ .4 .5
Real estate and rental and leasing Real estate ⁷ Rental and leasing services Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets (except copyrighted	53 531 532	2.9 2.6 3.8	1.7 1.5 2.1	1.1 1.0 1.2	.6 .5 .8	1.3 1.1 1.8
works)	533	.5	.2	.2	-	.3
Professional and business services		1.6	.8	.5	.3	.8
Professional, scientific, and technical services Professional, scientific, and technical services ⁷	54 541	1.0 1.0	.3 .3	.2 .2	.1 .1	.7 .7
Management of companies and enterprises	55	1.2	.6	.4	.2	.6

		Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Others
Industry ²	NAICS code ³		Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Administrative and support and waste management and						
remediation services	56	2.7	1.5	1.0	0.5	1.2
Administrative and support services ⁷	561	2.5	1.3	.9	.4	1.2
Waste management and remediation services	562	4.7	3.4	2.2	1.3	1.3
Education and health services		4.4	2.0	1.2	.8	2.4
Educational services	61	2.0	.8	.6	.2	1.2
Educational services	611	2.0	.8	.6	.2	1.2
Health care and social assistance	62	4.7	2.2	1.3	.9	2.5
Ambulatory health care services	621	2.7	.9	.6	.3	1.8
Hospitals	622	6.4	2.6	1.5	1.1	3.8
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	7.3	4.5	2.2	2.3	2.9
Social assistance	624	3.4	1.8	1.2	.6	1.6
Leisure and hospitality		3.8	1.6	1.0	.6	2.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	4.8	2.2	1.4	.8	2.6
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	7.2	2.9	2.3	.6	4.3
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	712	4.4	2.1	1.4	.7	2.3
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	4.1	2.0	1.1	.9	2.1
Accommodation and food services	72	3.7	1.5	1.0	.6	2.1
Accommodation	721	5.3	2.9	1.5	1.4	2.4
Food services and drinking places	722	3.3	1.2	.9	.4	2.1
Other services		2.5	1.2	.8	.4	1.3
Other services, except public administration	81	2.5	1.2	.8	.4	1.3
Repair and maintenance	811	2.8	1.4	1.0	.4	1.4
Personal and laundry services	812	2.3	1.3	.7	.6	1.0
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar						
organizations	813	2.2	.8	.6	.2	1.4
tate and local government ⁵		5.2	2.3	1.7	.6	2.8
tate government ⁵		3.9	2.1	1.6	.5	1.9
Service providing		3.9	2.1	1.6	.5	1.9

TABLE 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by case type and ownership, selected industries, 2013 — Continued

		Total	Cases v job	Other		
Industry ²	NAICS code ³	recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	recordable cases
Education and health services		3.6	1.9	1.4	0.5	1.8
Educational services Educational services	61 611	2.1 2.1	.9 .9	.6 .6	.3 .3	1.2 1.2
Health care and social assistance Hospitals Nursing and residential care facilities	62 622 623	7.7 7.7 13.7	4.4 4.2 8.7	3.5 3.2 6.9	.9 .9 1.7	3.3 3.5 5.0
Public administration		4.1	2.1	1.7	.5	1.9
Public administration Justice, public order, and safety activities	92 922	4.1 5.7	2.1 3.1	1.7 2.6	.5 .5	1.9 2.6
Local government ⁵		5.7	2.4	1.7	.7	3.2
Goods producing ⁵		7.9	3.9	2.8	1.1	4.0
Construction		7.9	3.9	2.8	1.1	4.0
Construction Heavy and civil engineering construction	23 237	7.9 8.0	3.9 3.9	2.8 2.9	1.1 1.1	4.0 4.1
Service providing		5.6	2.4	1.7	.7	3.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁹		6.7	4.4	3.3	1.1	2.3
Transportation and warehousing ⁹ Transit and ground passenger transportation	48-49 485	7.1 7.1	4.8 4.8	4.1 4.2	.7 .6	2.3 2.3
Utilities Utilities	22 221	6.3 6.3	4.0 4.0	2.6 2.6	1.4 1.4	2.3 2.3

TABLE 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by case type and ownership, selected industries, 2013 — Continued

TABLE 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by case type and ownership, selected industries, 2013 — Continued

		Total recordable cases	Cases w job t	Other		
Industry ²	NAICS code ³		Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	recordable cases
Education and health services		4.7	1.6	1.1	0.5	3.0
Educational services Educational services	61 611	4.5 4.5	1.5 1.5	1.1 1.1	.5 .5	3.0 3.0
Health care and social assistance Hospitals Nursing and residential care facilities	622	5.6 6.0 8.1	2.3 2.3 4.9	1.5 1.4 3.2	.8 .8 1.6	3.3 3.7 3.2
Public administration		7.3	3.5	2.5	.9	3.8
Public administration Justice, public order, and safety activities		7.3 10.2	3.5 5.1	2.5 4.2	.9 .9	3.8 5.2

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000, where

= number of injuries and illnesses Ν

- EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
- base for 100 equivalent full-time workers 200,000 = (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year)

 ² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.
 ³ North American Industry Classification System — United States, 2007
 ⁴ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System — United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Industry scope changed in 2009.

⁸ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁹ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

¹⁰ Data too small to be displayed.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.

(thousands)

		Total		ith days away fr ransfer, or restri		Other
Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	recordable cases
All industries including state and local government ⁴		3,753.3	1,908.2	1,162.2	746.0	1,845.1
Private industry ⁴		3,007.3	1,572.7	917.1	655.6	1,434.6
Goods producing ⁴		751.5	426.8	229.5	197.3	324.7
Natural resources and mining ^{4,5}		71.8	43.3	27.4	15.9	28.5
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ⁴ Crop production ^{4,6} Animal production ^{4,6} Forestry and logging Fishing, hunting and trapping Support activities for agriculture and forestry	11 111 112 113 114 115 21	54.9 22.1 12.5 1.8 .2 18.2 16.9	32.5 12.6 7.3 1.4 .2 11.0 10.8	19.6 7.1 4.3 1.1 .2 6.9 7.8	13.0 5.6 3.0 .3 - 4.2 3.0	22.4 9.5 5.2 .4 .1 7.1 6.1
Oil and gas extraction Mining (except oil and gas) ⁷ Support activities for mining	211 212 213	2.2 6.1 8.6	1.2 4.0 5.6	.9 3.1 3.8	.3 1.0 1.7	1.0 2.1 3.0
Construction		203.0	118.1	82.0	36.1	84.9
Construction Construction of buildings Heavy and civil engineering construction Specialty trade contractors	23 236 237 238	203.0 39.1 27.2 136.7	118.1 23.0 15.3 79.9	82.0 15.6 9.2 57.2	36.1 7.3 6.0 22.7	84.9 16.1 11.9 56.8
Manufacturing		476.7	265.3	120.1	145.2	211.4
Manufacturing	31-33 311 312 313 314 315 316 321 322	476.7 71.8 10.2 3.9 4.1 2.4 1.4 22.2 10.8	265.3 47.0 7.1 2.4 2.5 1.3 .9 12.6 6.0	120.1 18.4 2.9 1.0 1.0 .6 .4 6.6 3.1	145.2 28.6 4.3 1.4 1.5 .6 .5 6.0 3.0	211.4 24.8 3.0 1.5 1.6 1.1 .6 9.6 4.8

(thousands)

		Tatal		ith days away fr ransfer, or restri		Other
Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Printing and related support activities Petroleum and coal products manufacturing Chemical manufacturing Plastics and rubber products manufacturing ⁶ Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing Primary metal manufacturing Fabricated metal product manufacturing Machinery manufacturing ⁶ Computer and electronic product manufacturing Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing Transportation equipment manufacturing ⁶ Furniture and related product manufacturing ⁶	323 324 325 326 327 331 332 333 334 335 336 337	11.7 1.9 16.2 28.8 18.8 21.6 74.5 44.6 13.9 10.8 73.0 16.9	6.4 1.1 9.3 17.4 10.7 11.6 37.6 20.4 7.4 6.1 39.6 9.0	3.3 .6 4.1 7.3 5.5 5.3 18.9 10.2 3.7 2.3 15.6 4.3	3.1 .5 5.2 10.1 5.3 6.3 18.7 10.2 3.7 3.8 24.0 4.7	5.4 .9 6.9 11.5 8.1 10.0 36.9 24.2 6.5 4.8 33.3 7.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing Service providing Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁸	339	17.1 2,255.8 815.5	8.9 1,145.9 483.7	5.0 687.6 276.5	3.9 458.3 207.3	8.2 1,109.9 331.8
Wholesale trade Merchant wholesalers, durable goods Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods Retail trade Motor vehicle and parts dealers	42 423 424 44-45 441	173.8 81.5 75.0 438.3 62.0	483.7 105.2 45.5 50.3 240.7 30.8	57.2 26.0 26.7 128.8 19.5	48.0 19.5 23.6 111.9 11.3	68.6 36.0 24.7 197.7 31.1
Furniture and home furnishings stores Electronics and appliance stores Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers Food and beverage stores Health and personal care stores Gasoline stations Clothing and clothing accessories stores Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores General merchandise stores Miscellaneous store retailers	442 443 444 445 446 447 448 451 452 453 454	13.7 6.7 51.1 97.8 19.0 15.9 22.0 10.3 104.0 23.6 12.3	30.5 7.7 4.0 32.6 57.4 9.4 8.1 9.2 4.3 58.9 10.5 7.7	5.1 2.9 16.5 30.8 7.0 4.6 6.8 2.4 23.0 5.6	11.3 2.6 1.1 16.1 26.7 - 3.4 - 2.0 35.9 4.9 3.1	6.0 2.7 18.5 40.4 9.6 7.8 12.8 5.9 45.1 13.1
Nonstore retailers Transportation and warehousing ⁸ Air transportation Rail transportation ⁸	434 48-49 481 482	192.0 25.6 4.6	132.0 19.0 3.3	4.6 87.2 14.3 3.0	44.8 4.6 .3	- 60.0 6.6 1.3

(thousands)

		Total recordable cases	Cases w job t	Other		
Industry ¹	NAICS code ²		Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Water transportation	483	1.7	1.0	0.9	0.1	0.7
Truck transportation	484	67.1	46.3	33.1	13.2	20.8
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	13.7	8.6	6.2	2.4	5.1
Pipeline transportation	486	.5	.2	.2	2.4	.3
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	480	.5	.2	.2	.1	.3
	487	.0 20.9	.3 13.4	8.2	5.2	7.5
Support activities for transportation			-	-	-	-
Couriers and messengers	492	24.3	16.5	10.0	6.5	7.9
Warehousing and storage	493	32.8	23.5	11.1	12.4	9.4
Utilities	22	11.4	5.9	3.3	2.5	5.5
Utilities	221	11.4	5.9	3.3	2.5	5.5
Information		38.0	21.8	16.1	5.7	16.2
Information	51	38.0	21.8	16.1	5.7	16.2
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511	6.6	3.3	2.5	.8	3.3
Motion picture and sound recording industries	512	5.6	1.6	1.1	.5	4.0
Broadcasting (except Internet)	515	4.7	3.0	1.6	1.4	1.7
Telecommunications ⁶	517	17.3	12.1	9.4	2.7	5.2
Other information services ⁶	519	.7	.4	.3	.1	.3
Financial activities		91.0	43.5	29.0	14.5	47.5
Finance and insurance	52	38.6	13.7	9.5	_	24.9
Monetary authorities - central bank	521	.2	.1	.1	(9)	.1
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	20.6	6.4	5.2	1.2	14.2
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial	522	20.0	0.4	0.2	1.2	17.2
investments and related activities	523	-	.7	.6	.1	-
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	14.6	6.2	3.6	-	8.4
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	525	.8	.4	.1	.3	.4
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	52.4	29.8	19.5	10.3	22.6
Real estate ⁶	531	33.5	19.7	13.3	6.4	13.8
Rental and leasing services	532	18.8	10.1	6.1	3.9	8.7
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets (except copyrighted			-	-	0.0	_
works)	533	.1	(9)	(9)	_	.1
Professional and business services		223.6	107.1	69.7	37.4	116.4

(thousands)

		Tetal		ith days away fr ransfer, or restri		Other
Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	74.7	25.5	16.4	9.1	49.2
Professional, scientific, and technical services ⁶	541	74.7	25.5	16.4	9.1	49.2
Management of companies and enterprises	55	22.8	10.9	6.8	4.1	11.9
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	126.0	70.8	46.5	24.3	55.2
	561	108.1	57.8	38.3	19.5	50.3
	562	17.9	13.0	8.2	4.8	4.9
Education and health services		666.3	305.3	177.6	127.7	361.0
Educational services	61	36.9	14.9	10.5	4.4	21.9
Educational services	611	36.9	14.9	10.5	4.4	21.9
Health care and social assistance	62	629.5	290.4	167.2	123.2	339.1
Ambulatory health care services	621	135.2	45.3	30.3	15.0	89.9
Hospitals	622	244.8	98.9	57.7	41.2	145.9
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	181.5	110.8	55.0	55.8	70.8
Social assistance	624	67.9	35.4	24.2	11.2	32.5
Leisure and hospitality		346.3	148.5	94.7	53.8	197.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	61.4	28.5	17.6	10.9	32.9
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	19.3	7.7	6.1	1.6	11.6
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	712	4.2	2.0	1.3	.7	2.1
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	37.9	18.8	10.2	8.6	19.1
Accommodation and food services	72	284.9	119.9	77.1	42.8	164.9
Accommodation	721	75.4	40.9	21.1	19.8	34.5
Food services and drinking places	722	209.5	79.0	56.1	23.0	130.4
Other services		75.0	35.9	23.9	12.0	39.1
Other services, except public administration	81	75.0	35.9	23.9	12.0	39.1
Repair and maintenance	811	31.5	15.5	11.4	4.0	16.0
Personal and laundry services	812	22.9	13.0	7.2	5.7	10.0

(thousands)

		Tatal		ith days away fr ransfer, or restri		Other	
Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	recordable cases	
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	20.6	7.5	5.3	2.2	13.1	
State and local government ⁴		746.0	335.5	245.1	90.4	410.6	
State government ⁴		160.4	84.1	65.0	19.2	76.2	
Service providing		156.2	81.9	63.5	18.4	74.3	
Education and health services		76.0	38.7	28.8	9.9	37.3	
Educational services Educational services	61 611	32.3 32.3	13.5 13.5	8.8 8.8	4.7 4.7	18.8 18.8	
Health care and social assistance Hospitals Nursing and residential care facilities	62 622 623	43.7 24.2 16.7	25.2 13.1 10.6	20.0 10.2 8.5	5.2 2.9 2.1	18.5 11.1 6.1	
Public administration		71.9	37.5	29.6	8.0	34.3	
Public administration Justice, public order, and safety activities	92 922	71.9 41.3	37.5 22.7	29.6 19.1	8.0 3.6	34.3 18.6	
Local government ⁴		585.7	251.4	180.1	71.2	334.3	
Goods producing ⁴		7.4	3.6	2.6	1.0	3.8	
Construction		7.4	3.6	2.6	1.0	3.7	
Construction Heavy and civil engineering construction	23 237	7.4 7.2	3.6 3.5	2.6 2.6	1.0 1.0	3.7 3.7	

(thousands)

		Tatal		Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			
Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases	
Service providing		578.3	247.7	177.5	70.2	330.6	
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁸		30.9	20.3	15.4	4.9	10.6	
Transportation and warehousing ⁸ Transit and ground passenger transportation	48-49 485	16.5 13.2	11.2 8.9	9.5 7.8	1.7 1.1	5.3 4.3	
Utilities Utilities	22 221	14.3 14.3	9.0 9.0	5.9 5.9	3.1 3.1	5.3 5.3	
Education and health services		286.1	100.5	70.1	30.4	185.6	
Educational services Educational services	61 611	245.7 245.7	83.8 83.8	59.2 59.2	24.5 24.5	162.0 162.0	
Health care and social assistance Hospitals Nursing and residential care facilities	62 622 623	40.3 31.4 4.9	16.7 11.9 2.9	10.9 7.6 2.0	5.8 4.3 1.0	23.6 19.5 1.9	
Public administration		239.4	114.7	84.0	30.7	124.7	
Public administration Justice, public order, and safety activities	92 922	239.4 89.0	114.7 44.1	84.0 36.1	30.7 8.0	124.7 44.8	

 Totals include data for industries not shown separately.
 North American Industry Classification System — United States, 2007
 Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

 ⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.
 ⁵ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* — United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁶ Industry scope changed in 2009.

⁷ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁸ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁹ Data too small to be displayed.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.

	All		Establishmer	nt employment s	ut size (workers)		
Industry sector	establish- ments	1 to 10	11 to 49	50 to 249 250 to 999 4.1 3.9 4.0 3.5 4.5 3.5 4.3 3.7 4.1 2.7 4.1 2.7 4.7 3.6 3.8 3.5 4.5 4.6 2.0 1.1 1.5 1.2 1.7 1.4 5.2 5.2 4.7 6.4 3.7 2.8	1,000 or more		
All industries including state and local government ²	3.5	1.7	3.1	4.1	3.9	4.2	
Private industry ²	3.3	1.7	3.1	4.0	3.5	3.6	
Goods producing ²	3.9	2.8	4.4	4.5	3.5	3.2	
Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	3.9	_	4.0	4.3	3.7	3.9	
Construction	3.8	3.2	4.5	4.1	2.7	1.1	
Manufacturing	4.0	1.9	4.4	4.7	3.6	3.3	
Service providing	3.1	1.5	2.8	3.8	3.5	3.7	
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁴	3.8	1.9	3.4	4.5	4.6	4.3	
Information	1.5	-	1.9	2.0	1.1	.7	
Financial activities	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.2	.7	
Professional and business services	1.6	1.0	2.1	1.7	1.4	1.0	
Education and health services	4.4	1.4	2.8	5.2	5.2	5.4	
Leisure and hospitality	3.8	1.8	3.0	4.7	6.4	5.0	
Other services, except public administration	2.5	1.5	2.7	3.7	2.8	2.3	
State and local government ²	5.2	-	4.4	5.0	5.8	5.2	
State government ²	3.9	2.8	2.9	4.0	4.7	3.8	
Local government ²	5.7	-	4.8	5.2	6.3	6.0	

TABLE 3. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by major industry sector, employment size, and ownership, 2013

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000, where

Ν = number of injuries and illnesses total hours worked by all employees EΗ = during the calendar year 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year)

 ² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.
 ³ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System — United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health

Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflex the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total cases (thousands)	Incidence rate
Elementary and secondary schools (Local government) General medical and surgical hospitals (Private industry) Food services and drinking places (Private industry) Nursing and residential care facilities (Private industry)	6221 722	237.1 226.6 209.5 181.5	4.7 6.4 3.3 7.3
Specialty trade contractors (Private industry) Ambulatory health care services (Private industry) Administrative and support services (Private industry) General merchandise stores (Private industry) All industries including state and local government ⁴	561 452	136.7 135.2 108.1 104.0 3,753.3	4.2 2.7 2.5 4.8 3.5

TABLE 4. Number of cases and incidence rate¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses for industries with 100,000 or more cases, 2013

 $^1\,$ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000, where

Ν

number of injuries and illnessestotal hours worked by all employees during the EH calendar year

200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year)

 2 Totals include data for industries not shown separately. 3 North American Industry Classification System — United States, ²⁰⁰⁷ ⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

AICS ode ³	Incidence rate	Number of cases (thousands)
	3.3	3,553.9
	3.1	2,855.0
	3.7	699.0
	3.7	67.3
11 111 112 113 114 115	5.3 5.2 6.0 3.3 2.1 5.5	51.4 20.8 12.0 1.8 .2 16.7
21 211 212 213	1.9 1.2 2.4 1.8	15.9 2.0 5.6 8.2
	3.7	197.8
23 236 237 238	3.7 3.2 3.1 4.1	197.8 37.9 26.4 133.4
	3.6	434.0
31-33 311 312 313 314 315 316 321 322 323 324	3.6 4.2 5.2 3.1 3.5 1.7 4.9 6.1 2.6 2.7 1.4	434.0 61.2 9.7 3.6 3.7 2.2 1.3 21.0 10.0 11.2 1.7
3 3 3 3 3	16 21 22 23	16 4.9 121 6.1 122 2.6 123 2.7 124 1.4

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rate	Number of cases (thousands)
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing ⁶	326	4.1	26.9
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	4.7	17.7
Primary metal manufacturing	331	4.8	19.9
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	4.9	70.4
Machinery manufacturing ⁶	333	3.8	41.7
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	1.2	12.4
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	2.6	10.0
Transportation equipment manufacturing ⁶	336	4.2	62.7
Furniture and related product manufacturing ⁶	337	4.6	16.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	2.8	15.7
Service providing		3.0	2,155.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁸		3.6	790.0
Wholesale trade	42	3.0	168.8
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	2.8	79.2
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	3.8	73.0
Retail trade	44-45	3.7	426.7
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	3.5	60.3
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	3.8	13.6
Electronics and appliance stores	443	1.7	6.6
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	4.8	50.6
Food and beverage stores	445	4.6	96.0
Health and personal care stores	446	2.3	18.6
Gasoline stations	447	2.4	15.6
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	2.5	20.9
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	451	2.6	10.1
General merchandise stores	452	4.6	99.6
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	3.9	23.0
Nonstore retailers	454	3.1	12.0
Transportation and warehousing ⁸	48-49	4.6	184.4
Air transportation	481	7.0	24.1
Rail transportation ⁸	482	1.9	4.4
Water transportation	483	1.8	1.2
Truck transportation	484	4.5	66.1
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	4.2	13.2
Pipeline transportation	486	1.0	.5
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	487	3.4	.7
Support activities for transportation	488	3.6	20.1

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rate	Number of cas (thousands)
Couriers and messengers	492	6.0	22.4
Warehousing and storage	493	5.1	31.9
Utilities	22	1.8	10.0
Utilities	221	1.8	10.0
Information		1.4	35.3
Information	51	1.4	35.3
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511	.9	6.2
Motion picture and sound recording industries	512	1.7	5.4
Broadcasting (except Internet)	515	1.8	4.5
Telecommunications ⁶	517	1.9	15.7
Other information services ⁶	519	.4	.7
Financial activities		1.2	86.1
Finance and insurance	52	.6	34.7
Monetary authorities - central bank	521	.8	.2
Credit intermediation and related activities Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and	522	.7	18.7
related activities	523	-	-
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	.7	13.2
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	525	1.0	.8
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	2.9	51.4
Real estate ⁶	531	2.6	32.7
Rental and leasing services	532	3.8	18.6
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets (except copyrighted works)	533	.5	.1
Professional and business services		1.5	211.8
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	.9	71.1
Professional, scientific, and technical services ⁶	541	.9	71.1
Management of companies and enterprises	55	1.1	21.6
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation			
services	56	2.5	119.1
Administrative and support services ⁶	561	2.3	101.5
Waste management and remediation services	562	4.6	17.6

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rate	Number of cases (thousands)
Education and health services		4.1	624.7
			05.0
Educational services	61	1.9	35.0
Educational services	611	1.9	35.0
Health care and social assistance	62	4.4	589.7
Ambulatory health care services	621	2.4	123.7
Hospitals	622	6.0	227.9
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	7.0	174.0
Social assistance	624	3.2	64.1
Leisure and hospitality		3.7	336.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	4.5	58.4
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	7.1	19.0
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	712	4.2	4.0
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	712	3.8	35.4
Accommodation and food services	72	3.6	277.8
	721	5.0	72.1
Accommodation		3.2	
Food services and drinking places	722	3.2	205.6
Other services		2.4	71.9
Other services, except public administration	81	2.4	71.9
Repair and maintenance	811	2.8	30.5
Personal and laundry services	812	2.3	22.2
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	2.1	19.2
tate and local government ⁴		4.9	698.9
tate government ⁴		3.6	146.0
Service providing		3.6	142.2

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rate	Number of cases (thousands)
Education and health services		3.4	70.6
Educational services Educational services	61 611	2.0 2.0	29.8 29.8
Health care and social assistance Hospitals Nursing and residential care facilities	62 622 623	7.2 7.0 13.2	40.8 22.0 16.2
Public administration		3.6	63.9
Public administration Justice, public order, and safety activities	92 922	3.6 5.1	63.9 36.7
Local government ⁴		5.3	552.9
Goods producing ⁴		7.6	7.1
Construction		7.6	7.1
Construction Heavy and civil engineering construction		7.6 7.7	7.1 6.9
Service providing		5.3	545.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁸		6.2	28.6
Transportation and warehousing ⁸ Transit and ground passenger transportation		6.7 6.7	15.5 12.4
Utilities Utilities	22 221	5.8 5.8	13.1 13.1

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rate	Number of cases (thousands)
Education and health services		4.5	278.3
Educational services Educational services	61	4.4	240.5
	611	4.4	240.5
Health care and social assistance	622	5.2	37.8
Hospitals		5.6	29.2
Nursing and residential care facilities		8.0	4.8
Public administration		6.6	218.0
Public administration	92	6.6	218.0
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	9.1	79.5

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: $(N/EH) \times 200,000$, where

N = number of injuries

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the

calendar year

200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year)

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ North American Industry Classification System — United States, 2007

⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁵ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System — United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of

Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁶ Industry scope changed in 2009.

⁷ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁸ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.

TABLE 6a. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by major industry sector, category of illness, and ownership, 2013

Industry sector	Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses	
	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers						
All industries including state and local government ²	18.8	3.2	1.8	0.3	2.0	11.5	
Private industry ²	16.6	2.8	1.4	.2	2.0	10.2	
Goods producing ²	27.6 24.9 9.8 35.9 13.7 11.8 11.0 6.9 8.3 27.4 11.2 10.4	3.5 5.1 2.0 4.0 2.7 1.5 1.1 .9 - 4.9 3.4 2.7	1.4 4.4 .7 1.3 1.4 1.0 - .7 .9 3.2 1.0 1.0	.3 .6 .3 .2 .2 .3 - (⁵) .2 .2 .2 -	7.4 1.4 .6 11.3 .6 - .9 - .2 .1 .1 .2	15.0 13.5 6.2 19.2 8.9 7.5 8.0 5.3 4.5 19.0 6.4 6.5	
State and local government ²	32.7	5.2	4.6	1.1	2.1	19.7	
State government ²	35.3	4.3	4.2	1.0	2.1	23.7	
Local government ²	31.7	5.6	4.7	1.1	2.1	18.1	

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000, where

Ν = number of illnesses

= total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year EΗ 20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year)

 ² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.
 ³ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* — United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁵ Data too small to be displayed.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.

TABLE 6b. Numbers of cases of nonfatal occupational illnesses by major industry sector, category of illness, and ownership, 2013

Industry sector	Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses	
	Numbers of illnesses in thousands						
All industries including state and local government ¹	199.4	33.6	19.6	3.2	21.2	121.9	
Private industry ¹	152.3	26.0	13.0	1.6	18.1	93.5	
Goods producing ¹	52.5 4.5 5.2 42.7 99.9 25.5 2.7 4.9 11.8 41.7 10.1 3.1	6.7 .9 1.1 4.7 19.3 3.3 .3 .3 .6 - 7.5 3.1 .8	2.7 .8 .4 1.5 10.3 2.2 - .5 1.3 4.9 .9 .3	.5 .1 .2 .2 1.1 .6 - .1 .3 .2 -	14.0 .3 .3 13.4 4.1 - .2 - .3 .1 .1 .1	28.6 2.5 3.3 22.8 65.0 16.2 2.0 3.8 6.4 28.8 5.8 2.0	
State and local government ¹	47.1	7.5	6.6	1.5	3.1	28.4	
State government ¹	14.3	1.7	1.7	.4	.9	9.6	
Local government ¹	32.8	5.8	4.9	1.1	2.2	18.8	

 Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.
 Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System — United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries

are not comparable to estimates in other industries. 3 Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.

Industry sector	T. (.)			Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction									Others		
	Total recordable cases		Total			Cases with days away from work ²			Cases with job transfer or restriction			Other recordable cases			
	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013
Private industry ³	3.4	3.4	3.3	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.7	1.6	1.6
Goods producing ³	4.2	4.1	3.9	2.3	2.3	2.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.9	1.8	1.7
Natural resources and mining ^{3,4}	4.0	3.9	3.9	2.3	2.3	2.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	.9	.9	.9	1.7	1.5	1.6
Construction	3.9	3.7	3.8	2.1	2.1	2.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	.7	.6	.7	1.8	1.6	1.6
Manufacturing	4.3	4.2	4.0	2.4	2.3	2.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.2	2.0	1.9	1.8
Service providing	3.3	3.2	3.1	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.0	1.0	.9	.6	.6	.6	1.6	1.6	1.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁵	3.9	3.9	3.8	2.3	2.3	2.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.6	1.6	1.5
Information	1.6	1.4	1.5	.9	.8	.9	.6	.6	.6	.3	.2	.2	.7	.6	.7
Financial activities	1.4	1.3	1.3	.6	.6	.6	.4	.4	.4	.2	.2	.2	.7	.7	.7
Professional and business services	1.7	1.6	1.6	.8	.8	.8	.5	.5	.5	.3	.3	.3	.8	.8	.8
Education and health services	4.6	4.5	4.4	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.3	1.2	1.2	.9	.9	.8	2.5	2.4	2.4
Leisure and hospitality	4.0	3.9	3.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	.6	.6	.6	2.4	2.3	2.2
Other services, except public administration	2.6	2.5	2.5	1.3	1.3	1.2	.9	.9	.8	.4	.4	.4	1.3	1.2	1.3

TABLE 7. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by major private industry sector and case type, 2011-2013

 1 The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year)

 $^2\,$ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System - United States,

2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁵ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor