Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2011

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2011 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
All industries including							
State and local government ⁶		488.9	2.0	1.0	0.9	0.1	1.0
Private industry ⁶		454.5	1.9	0.9	0.8	0.1	1.0
Goods-producing ⁶		12.5	1.7	1.1	0.8	0.3	0.6
Construction		11.3	1.7	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.7
Construction	23	11.3	1.7	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.7
Construction of buildings	236	3.6	0.6	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)
Residential building construction	2361 2362	1.0 2.6	(¹⁰) 0.8	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Heavy and civil engineering construction	2302	2.4	2.9	1.5	1.3	(10)	1.4
Land subdivision	2372		(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	() (¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Highway, street, and bridge construction	2373	1.5	4.4	2.3	2.0	(10)	2.1
Specialty trade contractors		5.3	1.9	1.3	0.8	0.6	0.6
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors		1.4	1.6	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Building equipment contractors	2382	2.5	1.7	1.2	(10)	(10)	(10)
Building finishing contractors	2383	1.0	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)
Service-providing		442.0	1.9	0.9	0.8	0.1	1.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁹		27.3	2.7	1.6	1.2	0.4	1.1
Retail trade	44-45	18.4	2.7	1.1	0.9	0.2	1.6
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	0.7	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Food and beverage stores	445	6.1	4.3	1.7	1.3	0.4	2.6
Health and personal care stores	446	2.3	3.1			(10)	2.3
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores		1.0	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)
General merchandise stores	452	1.3	3.3	2.2	1.9	(10)	(10)
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	1.2	2.1	(10)	(10)	(10)	1.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2011 - Continued

Industry ²		2011	Total recordable cases	Cases with			
	NAICS code ³	Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)		Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Transportation and warehousing ⁹	48-49	2.1	1.9	1.5	1.4	(10)	0.3
Air transportation	481 482	0.1 	(¹⁰) 0.9	(¹⁰) 0.6	(¹⁰) 0.5	(¹⁰) (¹⁰)	(¹⁰) 0.3
Information		18.4	1.0	0.5	0.4	(10)	0.5
Information	51	18.4	1.0	0.5	0.4	(10)	0.5
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511 517 518 5182	5.9 3.5 0.7 0.7	0.7 1.3 (10) (10)	(10) 1.3 (10) (10)	(¹⁰) 1.2 (¹⁰) (¹⁰)	(¹⁰) (¹⁰) (¹⁰) (¹⁰)	0.5 (¹⁰) (¹⁰)
Financial activities		24.7	1.8	0.8	0.8	(10)	1.0
Finance and insurance	52	14.5	1.7	0.4	0.4	(10)	1.3
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	10.1	1.9	1.4	1.4	(10)	0.5
Professional and business services		147.0	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.4
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	101.8	0.5	0.2	0.2		0.3
Professional, scientific, and technical services (scope changed in 2009)	541 5411 5416 5418	101.8 30.2 18.4 7.6	0.5 0.6 0.6 (10)	0.2 0.2 (10) 1.0	0.2 0.2 (10) 	(¹⁰) 0.1	0.3 0.4 0.1 (10)
Administrative and support services (scope changed in 2009)	561	42.8	1.5	0.9	0.9	0.1	0.6
Education and health services		106.7	3.5	1.7	1.5	0.2	1.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2011 - Continued

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2011 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Educational services	61	47.5	1.1	0.6	0.6	(¹⁰)	0.5
Educational services	611 6113	47.5 34.2	1.1 1.0	0.6 0.5	0.6 0.4	(¹⁰)	0.5 0.5
Health care and social assistance	62	59.2	5.0	2.4	2.0	0.3	2.6
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	8.1	4.8	2.1	1.9	(10)	2.7
Leisure and hospitality		60.5	3.6	1.4	1.3	0.1	2.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	6.8	2.9	0.7	0.4	0.3	2.2
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	3.7	3.8	0.8	(10)	0.5	2.9
Accommodation and food services	72	53.7	3.7	1.5	1.4	0.1	2.2
Accommodation	721 7211 722	15.1 15.1 38.6	6.1 6.1 2.6	3.0 3.0 0.8	2.8 2.8 0.8	0.2 0.2 (¹⁰)	3.1 3.1 1.8
Other services		57.4	0.6	0.3	0.3	(10)	0.3
Other services, except public administration	81	57.4	0.6	0.3	0.3	(10)	0.3
Personal and laundry services	812 813	6.7 50.2	0.7 0.6	0.5 0.3	0.4 0.3	(¹⁰) (¹⁰)	(¹⁰) 0.3
State and local government							
State government							
Service-providing							
Education and health services							

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2011 -- Continued

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2011 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Health care and social assistance	62		8.1	4.8	4.8	(¹⁰)	3.2
Hospitals	622		8.1	4.8	4.8	(10)	3.2
Local government		3.9	6.8	4.9	4.9	(¹⁰)	1.8

¹ 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).

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.

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.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies, November, 2012

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ North American Industry Classification System 2007 Edition

⁴ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

⁶ 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 (MSHA) 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

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

¹⁰ Data too small to be displayed.