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

		2011		Cases with			
Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	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		742.6	4.6	2.2	1.3	0.9	2.5
Private industry ⁶		607.0	4.2	2.1	1.3	0.8	2.2
Goods-producing ⁶		103.3	4.2	2.4	1.6	0.8	1.8
Natural resources and mining ^{6,7}							
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ⁶	11	9.4	3.5	2.0	1.7	0.3	1.4
Crop production (scope changed in 2009) ⁶	111 112	2.2 5.0	4.3 3.6	1.3 2.4	0.8 2.1	(¹⁰) 0.4	3.0 1.2
Mining ⁷	21						
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁸ Support activities for mining		4.4 10.8	2.7 2.1	2.0 1.7	1.2 1.3	0.8 0.4	0.8 0.4
Construction		44.8	5.3	2.8	2.2	0.6	2.6
Construction	23	44.8	5.3	2.8	2.2	0.6	2.6
Heavy and civil engineering construction Specialty trade contractors Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors Building equipment contractors Building finishing contractors	238 2381 2382	8.6 24.5 5.2 11.8 3.7	4.5 5.0 5.8 6.0 2.9	2.9 2.5 2.1 3.0 1.7	2.1 2.0 1.6 2.6 1.1	0.8 0.6 0.5 0.4 	1.6 2.5 3.0 1.2
Manufacturing		29.1	4.9	2.9	1.3	1.5	2.0
Manufacturing	31-33	29.1	4.9	2.9	1.3	1.5	2.0
Food manufacturing	311	5.0	10.3	4.9	1.6	3.3	5.4
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Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2011 - Continued

Industry ²		2011		Cases with			
	NAICS code ³	Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing Leather and allied product manufacturing Paper manufacturing Chemical manufacturing Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing Primary metal manufacturing Machinery manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) Computer and electronic product manufacturing Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing Furniture and related product manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) Miscellaneous manufacturing	316 322 325 327 331 333 334 335 337	0.5 0.0 0.6 1.3 1.9 0.4 1.1 7.8 0.6 0.9 2.0	(10) (10) 2.9 3.6 5.2 19.4 8.5 2.0 5.4 (10) 5.4	(10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10)	(10) (10) (10) (10) 2.8 3.1 0.4 (10) (10)	(10) (10) (23) (10) (10) (10) 	(10) (10) (10) 2.0 11.5 1.8 1.2 (10) (10)
Service-providing		503.8	4.2	2.0	1.2	0.8	2.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁹		133.2	4.5	2.7	1.6	1.2	1.7
Wholesale trade	42	22.3	3.7	2.5	1.2	1.3	1.2
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423 424	12.4 7.9	2.8 5.8	1.7 4.2	1.1 1.7	0.6 2.5	1.1 1.5
Retail trade	44-45	90.4	5.1	3.0	1.7	1.3	2.1
Motor vehicle and parts dealers Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers Food and beverage stores Grocery stores Convenience stores Specialty food stores Fruit and vegetable markets Beer, wine, and liquor stores Gasoline stations Gasoline stations Gasoline stations Other gasoline stations Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	444 445 4451 44512 4452 4452 4453 4473 4471 44711 44719	11.6 7.6 13.8 12.5 0.3 0.7 0.1 0.6 7.5 7.5 6.0 1.5 3.8	5.2 6.4 7.5 7.5 (10) (10) (10) 2.8 2.8 1.9 2.2	2.6 4.8 4.0 4.0 (10) 7.0 (10) (10) 1.0 0.8 1.7 1.0	1.7 2.2 2.5 2.4 (¹¹¹) 7.0 (¹¹¹) (¹¹) 	0.9 2.6 1.5 1.6 (¹¹¹) (¹¹²) (¹¹²) (¹¹²) 0.5 0.5 (¹¹²) 0.8	2.6 1.6 3.5 3.4 (¹¹¹) (¹¹²) (¹¹²) 1.7 1.7 1.2 1.2

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

		2011		Cases with			
Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
General merchandise stores	452 454	21.9 2.3	5.5 3.3	3.9 2.5	1.7 (¹⁰)	2.2 1.9	1.6 0.7
Transportation and warehousing ⁹	48-49	16.2	3.1	2.2	1.5	0.7	0.9
Rail transportation ⁹ . Truck transportation Pipeline transportation Support activities for transportation Couriers and messengers Warehousing and storage	484	6.7 0.2 2.0 2.0	1.6 2.8 (¹⁰) 2.9 3.2 4.4	1.0 2.0 (¹⁰) 1.8 2.3 2.9	1.0 1.7 (10) (10) 1.0	(10) 0.3 (10) 1.0 1.3 1.6	(10) 0.8 (10) 1.2 0.9 1.5
Utilities	22	4.4	4.6	2.1	1.5	0.6	2.5
Information		14.0	2.1	1.2	0.7	0.4	0.9
Information	51	14.0	2.1	1.2	0.7	0.4	0.9
Telecommunications (scope changed in 2009)	517	6.7	2.6	1.5	0.6	0.8	1.1
Financial activities		31.2	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.5
Professional and business services		100.3	2.6	0.8	0.5	0.2	1.9
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	54.5	2.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services \dots	56	40.8	3.2	1.3	0.9	0.4	1.9
Waste management and remediation services	5622	2.5 0.9 0.8	(¹⁰)	1.6 (10) (10)	(¹⁰)	1.2 (10) (10)	(¹⁰) (¹⁰)
Education and health services		111.5	6.3	2.8	1.5	1.3	3.5
Educational services	61	8.8	1.7	0.8	(10)	0.6	1.0

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

Industry ²		2011			h days away fron ansfer, or restricti			
	NAICS code ³	Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases	
Health care and social assistance	62	102.7	6.7	3.0	1.7	1.3	3.7	
Health care and social assistance	02	102.7	0.7	3.0	1.7	1.5	3.7	
Ambulatory health care services		44.6	6.1	2.0	1.3		4.2	
Hospitals		20.8 13.3	7.0 9.0	2.9 4.9	1.2 2.2	1.7 2.6	4.1 4.1	
Social assistance		24.0	6.1	4.1	2.5	1.6	2.0	
Leisure and hospitality		93.7	4.3	1.3	1.0	0.3	3.0	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	12.7	5.7	2.2	1.3	0.9	3.5	
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	10.3	5.8	2.2	1.3	0.9	3.6	
Accommodation and food services	72	81.0	4.1	1.2	0.9	0.3	2.9	
Accommodation	721	18.1	5.6	1.6	1.3	0.3	4.0	
Food services and drinking places	722	62.9	3.7	1.1	0.8	0.3	2.6	
Other services		19.9	6.0	3.4	2.0			
Other services, except public administration	81	19.9	6.0	3.4	2.0			
Repair and maintenance	811	7.5	4.8	3.2	2.8		1.6	
State and local government		135.5	6.4	2.6	1.5	1.1	3.8	
State government		49.3	4.5	2.1	1.1	1.0	2.4	
Goods-producing ⁶		1.5	6.2	4.1	1.6	2.6	2.0	
Construction	ļ	1.5	6.2	4.2	1.6	2.6	2.0	
Construction	23	1.5	6.2	4.2	1.6	2.6	2.0	
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	1.5	6.2	4.2	1.6	2.6	2.0	

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

Industry ²		2011			n days away fron			
	NAICS code ³	Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases	
Service-providing		47.8	4.4	2.0	1.1	0.9	2.4	
Education and health services		31.4	4.7	2.5	1.3	1.2	2.2	
Educational services	61	17.5	3.0	1.4	0.9	0.5	1.5	
Educational services	611 6112 6113	17.5 16.4	3.0 (¹⁰) 2.8	1.4 (¹⁰) 1.4	0.9 (¹⁰) 0.9	0.5 (¹⁰) 0.5	1.5 (¹⁰) 1.4	
Health care and social assistance	62	13.9	6.5	3.6	1.6	2.0	2.8	
Hospitals	622 623 6244	8.3 2.1 0.2	7.8 5.7 14.4	5.3 3.8 (10)	2.2 2.4 (10)	3.2 1.4 (10)	2.5 1.9 11.6	
Public administration		14.7	3.6	0.9	0.7	0.2	2.6	
Public administration	92	14.7	3.6	0.9	0.7	0.2	2.6	
Executive, legislative, and other general government support Justice, public order, and safety activities Justice, public order, and safety activities Police protection Correctional institutions	921 922 9221 92212 92214	1.7 6.8 6.8 1.1 1.8	3.3 4.4 4.4 7.4 7.7	1.3 1.5 1.5 3.4 1.4	1.3 1.2 1.2 3.0 0.9	(10) 0.3 0.3 (10)	2.0 2.9 2.9 4.0 6.3	
Local government		86.2	7.5	2.9	1.7	1.2	4.6	
Goods-producing ⁶		1.8	7.1	3.8	2.4	1.4	3.3	
Construction			7.1	3.8	2.4	1.4	3.3	
Construction	23		7.1	3.8	2.4	1.4	3.3	
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	1.7	7.2	3.8	2.4	1.4	3.4	

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

		2011		Cases with	n work, job on		
Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Highway, street, and bridge construction	2373	1.7	7.2	3.8	2.4	1.4	3.4
Service-providing		84.5	7.5	2.9	1.6	1.2	4.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁹		3.0	8.2	3.6	3.0	0.7	4.5
Transportation and warehousing ⁹	48-49	1.2	14.8	7.0	6.0	(10)	7.8
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	0.7	19.1	9.8	8.6	(10)	9.3
Utilities	22	1.8	4.2	1.6	1.1	(10)	2.6
Utilities	221 2211	1.8 0.3	4.2 6.2	1.6 (¹º)	1.1 (¹º)	(¹⁰) (¹⁰)	2.6 (¹⁰)
Education and health services		55.8	7.3	2.6	1.2	1.4	4.7
Educational services	61	54.2	7.0	2.5	1.1	1.5	4.5
Educational services	611 6111	54.2 49.5	7.0 7.2	2.5 2.7	1.1 1.1	1.5 1.5	4.5 4.6
Health care and social assistance	62	1.6	17.1	4.7	3.7	(10)	12.4
Social assistance	624	0.6	10.9	5.8	4.3	(10)	5.1
Leisure and hospitality		2.9	13.0	7.0	5.2	1.8	6.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	2.7	12.9	7.2	5.3	1.9	5.7
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	2.5	11.4	7.4	5.5	1.9	4.0
Accommodation and food services	72	0.2	14.1	(10)	(10)	(10)	(¹⁰)
Public administration		19.7	6.9	2.7	2.0	0.7	4.2
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Table 6. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2011 -- Continued

Industry ²		2011		Cases with			
	NAICS code ³	Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Public administration	92	19.7	6.9	2.7	2.0	0.7	4.2
Justice, public order, and safety activities		10.7	9.5	3.7	2.5	1.2	5.9
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	10.7	9.5	3.7	2.5	1.2	5.9
Police protection	92212 92216	5.6 2.3	9.1 12.0	4.1 3.3	3.1 2.0	1.0	5.0 8.7

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.

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.

⁵ 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.

⁷ 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

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 rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Data too small to be displayed.