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

Industry ²		2011	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			
	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
All industries including State and local government ⁶		43.2	2.1	1.1	1.1	(¹⁰)	1.1
Private industry ⁶		31.8	2.0	1.0	0.9	(10)	1.0
Goods-producing ⁶		4.3	1.8	1.2	1.2	(10)	0.6
Construction		2.0	2.6	1.5	1.5	(10)	1.1
Construction	23	2.0	2.6	1.5	1.5	(10)	1.1
Construction of buildings Residential building construction Nonresidential building construction Heavy and civil engineering construction Highway, street, and bridge construction Specialty trade contractors Building equipment contractors Other specialty trade contractors Manufacturing Manufacturing Food manufacturing Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	2362 237 2373 238 2382 2389	1.0 0.5 0.4 0.2 0.2 0.8 0.4 0.1 2.2 2.2 0.1 0.2	3.9 (10) 5.9 (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10)	2.5 (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10)	2.5 (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10)	(10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10)	(10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10)
Chemical manufacturing	325 327	0.0 0.2	(¹⁰) (¹⁰)	(¹⁰) (¹⁰)	(¹⁰) (¹⁰)	(¹⁰) (¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Service-providing		27.5	2.0	0.9	0.9	(10)	1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁹		8.3	1.4	0.9	0.9	(¹⁰)	0.6

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
Wholesale trade	42	0.7	(¹⁰)	(10)	(¹⁰)	(10)	(¹⁰)
Retail trade	44-45	6.1	1.3	0.7	0.7	(10)	0.6
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers Food and beverage stores Gasoline stations General merchandise stores Miscellaneous store retailers	444 445 447 452 453	0.5 1.3 0.2 1.0 0.3	5.1 (10) (10) (10) (10) (10)	(10) (10) (10) (10) (10)	(10) (10) (10) (10) (10)	(10) (10) (10) (10) (10)	(10) (10) (10) (10) (10)
Transportation and warehousing ⁹	48-49	1.5	2.6	1.9	1.9	(10)	(10)
Air transportation		0.3 0.3 0.3	(¹⁰) (¹⁰) 6.3	(¹⁰) (¹⁰) 6.3	(¹⁰) (¹⁰) 6.3	(¹⁰) (¹⁰) (¹⁰)	(¹⁰) (¹⁰) (¹⁰)
Utilities	22	0.1	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)
Financial activities		2.4	1.1	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)
Finance and insurance	52	1.2	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)
Credit intermediation and related activities Depository credit intermediation Insurance carriers and related activities Insurance carriers Agencies, brokerages, and other insurance related activities	5241	0.8 0.7 0.3 0.1 0.2	(10) (10) (10) (10) (10)	(10) (10) (10) (10) (10)	(10) (10) (10) (10) (10)	(10) (10) (10) (10) (10)	(10) (10) (10) (10) (10)
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	1.2	1.7	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)
Real estate (scope changed in 2009)		0.8 0.4	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰) (¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰) (¹⁰)	(¹⁰) (¹⁰)
Professional and business services		3.7	1.5	0.8	0.8	(10)	0.7

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
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	1.2	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Management of companies and enterprises	55	0.4	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(¹⁰)
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	2.1	1.7	1.0	1.0	(10)	(¹⁰)
Leisure and hospitality		7.4	3.9	1.3	1.3	(10)	2.5
Accommodation and food services	72						
Accommodation	721	3.6	4.7	1.9	1.7	(10)	2.9
State and local government		11.4	2.5	1.3	1.3	(10)	1.2
State government		11.4	2.5	1.3	1.3	(10)	1.2
Service-providing		11.4	2.5	1.3	1.3	(10)	1.2
Education and health services		4.2	2.2	1.2	1.2	(10)	1.0
Educational services	61		1.7	0.9	0.9	(10)	0.8
Educational services	611 6113		1.7 3.0	0.9 (¹⁰)	0.9 (¹º)	(¹⁰) (¹⁰)	0.8 (10)
Health care and social assistance	62		3.7	2.0	2.0	(10)	1.7
Hospitals	622		3.7	2.0	2.0	(10)	1.7
Public administration		6.2	2.2	1.1	1.1	(10)	1.1
Public administration	92	6.2	2.2	1.1	1.1	(10)	1.1

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
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922 9221	1.1 1.1	1.6 1.6	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰) (¹⁰)

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.

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.

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.