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

Industry ²		annual rec	Total recordable cases	Cases with			
	NAICS code ³			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		287.8	4.8	1.9	1.3	0.6	2.9
Private industry ⁶		241.9	5.0	2.2	1.5	0.7	2.8
Goods-producing ⁶		47.2	5.3	2.6	1.7	0.9	2.7
Natural resources and mining ^{6,7}		2.3	3.7	2.9	2.7	(10)	0.8
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ⁶	11	1.7	4.3	3.3	3.1	(10)	1.0
Mining ⁷	21	0.6	2.6	2.1	(10)	(10)	(10)
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁸	212 2123	 0.6	2.6 2.6	2.1 2.1	(¹⁰) (¹⁰)	(¹⁰) (¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Construction		13.8	6.0	2.9	2.4	0.5	3.1
Construction	23	13.8	6.0	2.9	2.4	0.5	3.1
Construction of buildings Heavy and civil engineering construction Specialty trade contractors Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors Building equipment contractors Electrical contractors Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors Manufacturing Manufacturing	237 238 2381 2382 23821 23822 31-33	3.8 1.6 8.4 1.5 3.4 1.4 1.9 31.1	5.7 7.3 5.9 3.3 8.3 3.1 11.1 5.2	3.2 2.5 2.8 1.6 3.5 1.4 4.3 2.5	2.8 2.3 2.2 1.3 2.3 1.4 2.2 1.4	(10) (10) 0.6 1.2 (10) 2.1 1.1	2.5 4.8 3.1 1.7 4.8 1.6 6.8 2.6
Food manufacturing	311 312	4.2 0.4	7.0 6.0	4.0 (¹⁰)	2.0 (¹⁰)	2.1 (¹⁰)	2.9 (¹⁰)

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
Wood product manufacturing . Paper manufacturing . Printing and related support activities . Plastics and rubber products manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) . Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing . Fabricated metal product manufacturing . Machinery manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) . Computer and electronic product manufacturing . Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing . Transportation equipment manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) . Furniture and related product manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) . Service-providing . Trade, transportation, and utilities . Wholesale trade . Merchant wholesalers, durable goods . Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods . Retail trade . Motor vehicle and parts dealers . Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers . Food and beverage stores . Health and personal care stores . General merchandise stores . Nonstore retailers .	322 323 326 327 332 333 334 335 336 337 42 42 44-45 441	1.7 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.5 2.3 2.8 7.0 1.3 1.9 1.5 194.7 56.3 9.6 4.2 4.9 38.1 4.6 3.4 9.9 2.2 3.1 2.6	7.0 5.0 2.6 5.4 6.0 9.3 6.8 1.7 5.8 4.1 8.4 4.9 4.8 4.2 3.1 5.2 5.0 7.1 4.7 6.3 3.0 6.4 6.1	3.2 3.0 (10) 4.0 3.8 4.0 2.6 0.9 2.8 1.4 3.1 2.1 2.1 2.3 1.3 3.1 1.8 2.1 1.7 2.3 (10) 3.7 3.5	1.7 2.2 (10) 1.9 3.6 2.1 1.1 0.6 (10) 1.0 2.0 1.4 1.4 1.2 1.2 1.1 1.3 1.9 0.9 1.3 (10) 2.0 3.2	1.5 (10) (10) (10) 2.1 (10) 1.9 1.5 0.3 1.9 (10) 1.1 0.7 0.7 1.1 2.0 0.6 (10) 0.8 0.9 (10) 1.7 (10)	3.8 2.0 2.0 (10) 2.2 5.3 4.3 0.8 3.0 2.7 5.3 2.9 2.7 1.9 1.8 2.1 3.2 5.0 3.0 4.0 2.7 2.7 2.6
Transportation and warehousing ⁹	48-49	6.8	5.1	3.4	2.7	0.7	1.7
Air transportation		0.1 2.4 1.8	(¹⁰) 5.8 4.3 4.5	(10) (10) 3.7	(10) (10) 3.5	(10) (10) (10)	(10) (10) 0.7

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	annual	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Information		5.2	4.2	2.0	0.6		2.2
Information	51	5.2	4.2	2.0	0.6		2.2
Financial activities		12.0	1.9	1.0	1.0	(10)	0.9
Finance and insurance	52	9.0	1.0	0.2	0.2	(10)	0.9
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	3.6	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	3.1	4.7	3.8	3.7	(10)	
Professional and business services		24.1	2.0	0.8	0.6	0.2	1.1
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	13.9	1.0	0.3	0.2		0.7
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services \dots	56	9.4	3.6	1.7	1.3		1.9
Administrative and support services (scope changed in 2009)	561	8.5	3.4	1.7	1.3		1.7
Waste management and remediation services	562	0.9	5.0	1.8	(10)	(10)	3.2
Education and health services		56.3	6.8	2.8	1.8	1.0	4.0
Educational services	61	9.4	5.2	1.6	1.1	0.5	3.6
Health care and social assistance	62	46.9	7.1	3.0	1.9	1.1	4.1
Ambulatory health care services	621	15.7	5.2	1.9	1.3	0.6	3.3
Hospitals		12.6	7.3	1.7	1.3	0.5	5.6
Nursing and residential care facilities		7.0	13.1	6.5	3.5	3.0	6.5
Social assistance	624	11.7	5.6	3.8	2.5	1.2	1.9
Leisure and hospitality		32.9	6.8	2.4	1.7	0.7	4.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	3.9	9.8	1.6	1.4	(10)	8.2

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

Industry ²		annual reco		Cases with			
	NAICS code ³		Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	2.7	7.0	2.1	1.8	(10)	4.9
Accommodation and food services	72	29.0	6.4	2.5	1.7	0.7	4.0
Accommodation		10.8 18.2	9.1 4.6	3.5 1.7	1.9 1.6	1.6 (10)	5.6 2.8
Other services		7.8	3.2	2.0	1.6	0.4	1.2
Other services, except public administration	81	7.8	3.2	2.0	1.6	0.4	1.2
Repair and maintenance		2.5 2.0 3.3	5.9 (¹⁰) 2.0	4.0 (10) 0.9	3.6 (10) (10)	(¹⁰)	 (¹⁰) 1.1
State and local government		45.8	4.1	0.9	0.8	0.1	3.2
State government		15.8	2.6	0.6	0.5		
Service-providing							
Education and health services		8.3	2.7	0.9	0.8	(10)	1.9
Educational services	61	6.5	3.2	1.0	1.0	(10)	2.2
Educational services		6.5 5.4	3.2 3.2	1.0 1.2	1.0 1.1	(¹⁰) (¹⁰)	2.2 2.0
Local government		30.0	6.2	1.3	1.0	0.2	4.9
Goods-producing ⁶		0.6	11.8	(10)	(10)	(10)	11.2
Construction		0.6	11.8	(10)	(10)	(10)	11.2
Construction	23	0.6	11.8	(10)	(10)	(10)	11.2

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)		Cases with				
		annual employment ⁴	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	0.6	11.8	(10)	(10)	(10)	11.2
Service-providing		29.4	6.0	1.3	1.1	0.2	4.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁹		0.7	12.8	7.7		(10)	5.1
Transportation and warehousing ⁹	48-49	0.3	9.4	(10)	(10)	(10)	5.4
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485		(¹⁰)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)
Education and health services		22.1	5.2	0.9	0.8	(10)	4.3
Educational services	61	21.9	5.1	0.9	0.8	(10)	4.3
Educational services		21.9 21.9	5.1 5.1	0.9 0.9	0.8 0.8	(¹⁰) (¹⁰)	4.3 4.2
Health care and social assistance	62	0.2	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)
Public administration			7.4	1.6	1.2		5.9
Public administration	92		7.4	1.6	1.2		5.9
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	1.4	14.1	3.0	1.7		11.1

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

		2011	Total recordable		Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction		
Industry ²	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
Justice, public order, and safety activities		1.4 1.1 	14.1 15.4 11.5	3.0 3.4 (10)	1.7 (¹º) (¹º)	 (¹⁰)	11.1 12.0 9.2

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.