Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2012

Industry ²				Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			
	NAICS code ³	Total recordable cases	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		4.2	2.3	1.2	1.2	1.9	
Private industry ⁵		4.1	2.4	1.1	1.2	1.7	
Goods-producing ⁵		4.0	2.5	1.5	1.0	1.5	
Natural resources and mining ^{5,6}		3.7	3.0	2.6	0.5	0.6	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ⁵	11		(°)	(°)	(°)		
Mining ⁶	21	4.0	3.4	2.8	0.5	0.6	
Metal ore mining ⁷	2122	2.0	1.2	0.5	0.7	0.8	
Construction		3.8	2.5	1.2	1.4	1.3	
Construction	23	3.8	2.5	1.2	1.4	1.3	
Construction of buildings	236	2.6	1.9	1.2	0.7		
Nonresidential building construction	2362	1.3	1.1	0.4	0.6	(°)	
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	4.6	3.4	0.9	2.6	1.2	
Highway, street, and bridge construction	2373	4.1	2.2		0.9	1.9	
Specialty trade contractors		4.1	2.6	1.2	1.4	1.5	
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors		6.3	3.9	2.0	1.9	2.4	
Poured concrete foundation and structure contractors	23811	3.7	(°)		(°)	2.3	
Framing contractors	23813	14.7	8.3	3.3	5.0	6.4	
Roofing contractors	23816 2382	7.6 3.1	4.9 1.7	0.7	2.3 1.0	2.7 1.4	
Electrical contractors	23821	2.9	2.3	1.2	1.0	0.6	
Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors	23822	3.9	1.5	0.3	1.2	2.4	
Building finishing contractors	2383	4.8	3.7	1.5	2.2	1.1	
Drywall and insulation contractors	23831	8.5	6.6	1.5	5.1	2.0	
Painting and wall covering contractors	23832	5.7	4.0	4.0	(⁹)	1.7	

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2012 – Continued

Industry ²		recordable	Cases wit			
	NAICS code ³		Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Flooring contractors	23833 23834	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Manufacturing		4.3	2.2	1.3	0.9	2.0
Manufacturing	31-33	4.3	2.2	1.3	0.9	2.0
Food manufacturing . Wood product manufacturing . Printing and related support activities . Plastics and rubber products manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) . Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing . Cement and concrete product manufacturing . Fabricated metal product manufacturing . Machinery manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) . Computer and electronic product manufacturing . Transportation equipment manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) . Miscellaneous manufacturing . Service-providing . Trade, transportation, and utilities . Wholesale trade	321 323 326 327 3273 332 333 334 336 339	6.1 10.6 2.7 5.2 4.2 5.1 8.6 1.4 1.8 1.4 2.4 4.1	3.1 7.4 1.0 3.7 2.1 2.5 4.5 (°) 1.1 1.1 0.7 2.3 3.0	1.3 7.4 0.6 1.9 0.9 1.3 4.0 (°) (°) (°) (°) 0.4 1.1	1.8 (°) (°) 1.8 1.2 0.4 (°) 1.0 (°) 0.4 1.3	3.0 3.1 1.7 1.4 2.1 2.6 4.1 (°) 0.7 (°) 1.7 1.8
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods . Machinery, equipment, and supplies merchant wholesalers . Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods . Grocery and related product merchant wholesalers . Beer, wine, and distilled alcoholic beverage merchant wholesalers .	423	3.5 6.1 8.2 9.4 6.9	1.9 3.9 5.9 5.5 4.4	0.7 3.3 2.2 2.8	1.2 1.7 2.6 3.3 1.6	1.6 2.3 3.8 2.5
Retail trade	44-45	3.5	1.9	0.7	1.2	1.5
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441 4411 444	2.6 3.4 4.8	1.7 2.0 3.0	1.1 1.2 0.8	0.6 0.8 2.3	0.9 1.3 1.7

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2012 – Continued

Industry ²		NAICS Total recordable cases	Cases wit			
			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Food and beverage stores	445 452 454	3.5 5.2 3.2	2.1 2.9 1.9	0.7 0.9 0.4	1.4 2.0 1.5	1.4 2.3 1.2
Transportation and warehousing ⁸	48-49	7.2	5.7	3.7	2.0	1.4
Air transportation	484 485 492 493 22	17.0 (°) 4.4 8.2 9.2 3.1 4.1 1.5 2.7	14.2 (°) 3.0 6.1 7.1 2.8 2.9 1.2 1.2 2.3	12.3 (°) 1.6 4.5 3.5 0.2 1.8 0.4 0.7	1.9 (°) 1.4 1.6 3.6 2.5 0.7 0.7 1.6	2.8 (°) 1.4 2.1 2.1 0.3 1.3 0.3 0.3 0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	4.6	2.6	1.5	1.1	
Professional and business services		2.8	1.4	0.9	0.5	1.4
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	2.2	1.2		0.3	1.0
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	4.2	2.0	1.2	0.8	2.2
Administrative and support services (scope changed in 2009)	561 5613	3.7 3.7	1.8 1.3	1.2 (⁹)	0.7 (⁹)	1.8 2.4
Education and health services		4.6	1.8	0.7	1.1	2.8

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2012 – Continued

Industry ²		Cases wit				
	NAICS code ³	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Health care and social assistance	62	4.7	1.9	0.7	1.2	2.8
Ambulatory health care services	621	3.1	1.1	0.3	0.7	2.1
Hospitals	622	7.6	2.4	0.8	1.6	5.2
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	7.1	4.1	1.7	2.4	3.0
Social assistance	624	3.1	1.9	0.7	1.2	1.1
Leisure and hospitality		4.6	2.6	1.0	1.6	2.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	5.8	2.6	2.0	0.6	3.2
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	16.4	6.3	6.3	(⁹)	10.1
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	3.3	1.7	0.9	0.8	1.6
Amusement parks and arcades	7131	(°)	(°)		(°)	(9)
Gambling industries	7132	2.5	1.6	1.1	0.5	0.9
Other amusement and recreation industries	7139	4.4	1.9	0.7	1.2	2.5
Accommodation and food services	72	4.5	2.6	1.0	1.7	1.9
Accommodation	721	4.9	3.2	1.1	2.1	1.7
Traveler accommodation	7211	4.9	3.2	1.1	2.1	1.7
Hotels (except casino hotels) and motels	72111	5.4	3.9	2.3	1.6	1.5
Casino hotels	72112	4.8	3.1	1.0	2.1	1.7
Food services and drinking places	722	3.6	1.3	0.7	0.6	2.3
Other services		3.5	2.2	1.3	0.9	1.3
Other services, except public administration	81	3.5	2.2	1.3	0.9	1.3
Personal and laundry services	812	5.3	3.3	1.3	2.0	2.0
State and local government		5.2	2.2	1.4	0.8	2.9
State government		3.9	1.9	0.7	1.1	2.1

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2012 – Continued

Industry ²			Cases with			
	NAICS code ³	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Service-providing		3.9	1.9	0.7	1.1	2.1
Education and health services		3.8	2.0	0.5	1.6	1.8
Educational services	61	2.1	1.1	0.2	0.8	1.0
Educational services	611	2.1	1.1	0.2	0.8	1.0
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	6113	2.4	1.2	0.3	1.0	1.1
Health care and social assistance	62	10.8	5.9	1.4	4.5	4.9
Public administration		4.1	1.8	1.0	0.8	2.3
Public administration	92	4.1	1.8	1.0	0.8	2.3
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	8.9	3.2	1.9	1.3	5.7
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	8.9	3.2	1.9	1.3	5.7
Police protection	92212	12.5	5.4	(⁹)	4.1	7.1
Correctional institutions	92214	11.3	3.8	2.8	1.0	7.5
Local government		5.6	2.4	1.7	0.7	3.3
Service-providing		5.6	2.4	1.7	0.7	3.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁸		5.6	2.0	1.1	(°)	3.5
Transportation and warehousing ⁸	48-49	(9)	(°)	(°)	(9)	(°)
Utilities	22	5.6	2.0	(°)	(°)	3.7
Utilities	221 2213	5.6 5.8	2.0 2.1	(°)	(°)	3.7 3.7
Education and health services		4.8	1.8	1.6	0.2	3.0

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2012 – Continued

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases wit			
			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Educational services	61	4.8	1.7	1.7	0.1	3.1
Educational services	611	4.8	1.7	1.7	0.1	3.1
Elementary and secondary schools	6111	4.8	1.7	1.7	0.1	3.1
Health care and social assistance	62	4.3	2.6	1.2	1.4	1.7
Hospitals	622	4.4	2.6	1.2	1.4	1.7
Public administration		7.1	3.3	1.8	1.5	3.8
Public administration	92	7.1	3.3	1.8	1.5	3.8

Table 6. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2012 -- Continued

Industry ²			Cases wit			
	NAICS code ³	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	5.1 5.1 4.6	2.2 2.2 2.0	0.9 0.9 0.8	1.2 1.2 1.2	2.9 2.9 2.6

 $^{^{1}}$ 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.

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ North American Industry Classification System 2007 Edition

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 (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

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

⁹ Data too small to be displayed.