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

			Cases wit			
Industry ²	NAICS code ³	recordable	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		3.8	2.0	1.2	0.8	1.9
Private industry⁵		3.6	1.9	1.1	0.8	1.7
Goods-producing ⁵		4.2	2.4	1.5	0.9	1.8
Natural resources and mining ^{5,6}		2.3	1.6	1.1	0.5	0.7
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ⁵	11	5.1	3.1	1.2	1.8	2.0
Crop production (scope changed in 2009) ⁵	111	3.4	2.4	1.3	1.1	0.9
Mining ⁶	21	1.9	1.4	1.1	0.3	0.5
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁷		2.3 1.7	1.7 1.3	1.0 1.0	0.7 0.3	0.6 0.4
Construction		4.8	2.9	2.2	0.6	1.9
Construction	23	4.8	2.9	2.2	0.6	1.9
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237 238	4.2 5.3	3.0 2.9	1.7 2.4	1.2 0.5	1.2 2.4
Manufacturing		5.0	2.6	1.4	1.2	2.4
Manufacturing	31-33	5.0	2.6	1.4	1.2	2.4
Food manufacturing . Animal slaughtering and processing . Animal slaughtering and processing .	311 3116 31161	6.1 6.2 6.2	3.6 3.7 3.7	1.2 0.6 0.6	2.4 3.0 3.0	2.5 2.6 2.6
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312 3121	10.0 10.4	7.5 7.7	1.3 1.3	6.2 6.4	2.6 2.7

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

			Cases wit			
Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Tobacco manufacturing	322 324 3241 32411 325 326 3261 3262 327 331 332 333 3331 333131 3334 3339 33391 334 3342 3345	(°) (°) (°) (°) (°) 1.6 1.5 1.8 1.8 1.5 2.6 6.1 7.5 4.7 4.5 8.2 7.1 3.9 4.1 (°) 4.0 3.3 0.9 2.7 4.6 1.8 2.8	(°) (°) (°) (°) (°) 1.2 1.1 1.0 1.0 (°) 1.1 3.2 3.3 3.1 3.1 3.0 3.3 1.8 2.1 (°) 1.8 1.3 0.4 1.1 (°) 1.3 1.2	(°) (°) (°) (°) (°) 0.8 0.9 0.8 0.8 1.7 1.6 1.7 2.4 1.6 2.0 1.0 1.2 (°) 0.9 0.7 0.3 0.8 (°) (°)	(°) (°) (°) (°) (°) (°) (°) (°) (°) (°)	(°) (°) (°) (°) (°) (°) (°) 0.8 0.8 1.5 2.9 4.2 1.6 1.5 5.1 3.8 2.2 2.0 (°) (°) 2.2 1.9 0.5 1.7 3.6
Transportation equipment manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	336 3362	5.2 6.6	2.7 4.6	1.5 2.6	1.2 1.9	2.4 2.0
Aerospace product and parts manufacturing	3364	4.3	1.9	1.2	0.8	2.4
Aerospace product and parts manufacturing	33641	4.3	1.9	1.2	0.8	2.4
Furniture and related product manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	337 339	3.8 2.7	2.5 1.9	0.8	2.2	1.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	2.7	1.9	0.8	1.0	0.9
Service-providing		3.4	1.7	0.9	0.8	1.7

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

			Cases wit			
Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁸		4.3	2.5	1.2	1.3	1.8
Wholesale trade	42	4.4	2.7	1.2	1.5	1.6
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods Motor vehicle and motor vehicle parts and supplies merchant wholesalers Professional and commercial equipment and supplies merchant wholesalers Machinery, equipment, and supplies merchant wholesalers Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods Grocery and related product merchant wholesalers Farm product raw material merchant wholesalers Retail trade Motor vehicle and parts dealers Automobile dealers Furniture and home furnishings stores Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers Food and beverage stores Health and personal care stores Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores General merchandise stores	4234 4238 424 4244 4245 44-45 44-45 441 4411 442 444 445 446	4.9 3.8 1.0 4.8 3.9 6.4 3.7 4.3 4.1 3.9 2.2 6.3 4.0 2.6 3.3 5.9	3.0 1.6 0.8 2.8 2.9 5.6 1.4 2.4 1.7 1.6 1.2 4.4 2.1 1.1 1.9 3.7	1.1 (°) 0.6 1.4 1.4 3.5 0.9 1.1 1.1 (°) 2.2 1.0 0.9 0.7 0.9	1.9 1.2 (⁹) 1.5 2.1 1.4 0.6 0.4 1.1 2.2 1.2 1.2 2.8	1.9 2.2 2.0 1.0 0.7 2.3 1.9 2.4 2.3 1.1 1.9 1.8 1.4 2.2
Transportation and warehousing ⁸	48-49	4.8	3.0	1.8	1.1	1.8
Rail transportation ⁸ Truck transportation Urban transit systems Urban transit systems Interurban and rural bus transportation Couriers and messengers Warehousing and storage	492 493	2.2 3.5 (°) (°) (°) (°) 7.6 9.1	1.4 2.2 (°) (°) (°) (°) 5.5 5.0	1.1 1.3 (°) (°) (°) (°) 2.9 2.2	(°) 0.9 (°) (°) (°) 2.6 2.8	0.8 1.3 (°) (°) (°) 2.1 4.1
Utilities	22	1.9	0.7	0.5	0.2	1.2

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

			Cases with			
Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Utilities	221 2211	1.9 2.7	0.7 1.0	0.5 0.8	0.2 (⁹)	1.2 1.7
Information		1.6	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.7
Information	51	1.6	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.7
Telecommunications (scope changed in 2009)	517	1.5	0.9		0.2	0.6
Financial activities		1.3	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.6
Finance and insurance	52	0.5	0.2	0.1		0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	3.4	1.9		0.6	1.5
Rental and leasing services	532	4.1	2.0	1.2	0.9	
Professional and business services		1.6	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.7
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3
Professional, scientific, and technical services (scope changed in 2009) Legal services Specialized design services Scientific research and development services	541 5411 5414 5417	0.8 (°) (°) 2.1	0.5 (°) (°) 1.2	0.3 (°) (°) (°)	0.2 (°) (°) (°)	0.3 (°) (°) 0.9
Management of companies and enterprises	55	1.4	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.7
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	2.1	1.1	0.7	0.4	1.0
Waste management and remediation services	562 5621	6.2 1.4	4.4 1.4	3.7 1.4	(⁹)	(°)
Education and health services		5.0	2.0	1.1	1.0	2.9
Educational services	61	1.6	0.7	0.6	(°)	0.9

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

				n work, job on		
Industry ²	NAICS code ³	recordable	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Educational services	611 6111 6113	1.6 1.6 2.1	0.7 (⁹) 0.7	0.6 (⁹) 0.4	(⁹) (⁹)	0.9 1.3 1.4
Health care and social assistance	62	5.2	2.1	1.1	1.0	3.1
Ambulatory health care services Offices of physicians Offices of other health practitioners Outpatient care centers Home health care services Hospitals Nursing and residential care facilities Social assistance	621 6211 6213 6214 6216 622 623 624	2.8 2.1 (⁹) 2.7 4.8 8.4 7.1 2.9	1.1 0.4 (⁹) 1.0 2.5 2.8 3.9 1.1	0.7 0.2 (⁹) 0.7 1.9 1.2 1.8 1.0	0.4 0.3 (°) 0.6 1.6 2.1 0.2	1.7 1.7 1.7 2.3 5.6 3.2 1.8
Leisure and hospitality		3.6	1.3	0.8	0.4	2.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	3.3	1.5	0.9	0.6	1.8
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	712	5.6	(°)	(°)	(⁹)	(°)
Accommodation and food services	72	3.7	1.2	0.8	0.4	2.4
Accommodation	721 722	1.5 4.0	0.9 1.3	0.8 0.8	(⁹) 0.4	0.6 2.7
Other services		2.8	1.8		0.2	1.0
Other services, except public administration	81	2.8	1.8		0.2	1.0
Personal and laundry services	812 8123 8129 813	1.4 3.5 (⁹) 0.7	1.2 3.0 (⁹) 0.5	0.8 1.9 (⁹)	0.4 1.0 (⁹) (⁹)	0.2 0.5 0.2
State and local government		5.1	2.6	2.0	0.6	2.5
State government		3.1	1.4	1.1	0.3	1.8

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

				Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			
Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases	
Sorving providing		3.1	1.4	1.1	0.3	1.7	
Service-providing		3.1	1.4	1.1	0.3	1.7	
Education and health services		2.9	1.0	0.8	0.2	1.9	
Educational services	61	2.4	0.7	0.6	0.1	1.7	
Educational services	611	2.4	0.7	0.6	0.1	1.7	
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	6113	2.5	0.6	0.5	0.1	1.8	
Health care and social assistance	62	8.2	4.2	3.0	1.2	4.1	
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	13.3	8.8	6.2	2.6	4.5	
Public administration		3.6	2.1	1.7	0.4	1.5	
Public administration	92	3.6	2.1	1.7	0.4	1.5	
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	4.3	2.2	1.8	0.4	2.1	
Justice, public order, and safety activities		4.3	2.2	1.8	0.4	2.1	
Police protection		6.5	2.3	2.3	(⁹)	4.2	
Correctional institutions	92214	5.1	3.3	2.5	0.8	1.7	
Local government		6.5	3.5	2.6	0.8	3.0	
Goods-producing⁵		8.4	4.4	3.9			
Construction		8.5	4.4	3.9			
Construction	23	8.5	4.4	3.9			
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	8.5	4.4	3.9			
Service-providing		6.4	3.4	2.6	0.8	3.0	
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁸		8.3	5.1	3.4	1.7	3.2	

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

Industry ²	naics reco		Cases wit			
		Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Transportation and warehousing ⁸	48-49	8.7	6.0	3.7	2.3	2.7
Utilities	22	8.1	4.7	3.2	1.5	3.4
Utilities	221	8.1	4.7	3.2	1.5	3.4
Water, sewage and other systems	2213	7.8	4.9	3.5	1.4	2.8
Education and health services		3.6	2.0	1.2	0.7	1.7
Educational services	61	3.0	1.8	1.1	0.8	1.2
Educational services	611	3.0	1.8	1.1	0.8	1.2
Elementary and secondary schools	6111	3.0	1.9	1.1	0.8	1.2
Health care and social assistance	62	6.5	2.5	1.8	0.6	4.0
Hospitals	622	6.5	2.5	1.9	0.7	4.0
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	11.4	(°)	(°)	(⁹)	7.2
Public administration		11.5	5.9	5.3	0.7	5.6
Public administration	92	11.5	5.9	5.3	0.7	5.6
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	11.2	5.3	4.7	0.6	5.9
		<u> </u>	<u>. </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>

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

			Cases wit			
Industry ²	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	92212	11.2 11.8 12.5	5.3 5.6 6.0	4.7 5.1 5.5	0.6 0.6 0.5	5.9 6.2 6.5

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.

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.

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

⁹ Data too small to be displayed.