

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2013

District of Columbia

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
All industries including state and local government⁵		1.8	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.9
Private industry⁵		1.7	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.9
Goods-producing⁵		2.2	1.2	0.8	0.4	1.0
Construction		2.4	1.3	0.8	0.5	1.1
Construction	23	2.4	1.3	0.8	0.5	1.1
Construction of buildings	236	1.9	1.2	0.8	(⁹)	0.7
Nonresidential building construction	2362	0.8	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	2.2	1.2	0.8	(⁹)	1.1
Specialty trade contractors	238	2.7	1.4	0.9	0.6	1.3
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	2381	4.6	2.0	1.3	0.7	2.5
Building equipment contractors	2382	1.8	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.7
Manufacturing		(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Service-providing		1.7	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		2.5	1.6	1.3	0.2	0.9
Retail trade	44-45	2.5	1.4	1.2	0.1	1.2
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	8.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	6.7
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	6.9	2.5	2.3	(⁹)	4.4
Food and beverage stores	445	2.1	1.3	1.0	(⁹)	0.9
Health and personal care stores	446	1.2	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	1.0
General merchandise stores	452	2.8	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Nonstore retailers	454	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Transportation and warehousing⁸	48-49	2.0	1.4	1.4	(⁹)	0.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2013 -- Continued

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Rail transportation ⁸	482	1.5	0.8	0.8	(⁹)	0.6
Information		0.6	0.3	0.3	(⁹)	0.3
Information	51	0.6	0.3	0.3	(⁹)	0.3
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Telecommunications (scope changed in 2009)	517	0.8	0.7	0.6	(⁹)	(⁹)
Financial activities		1.3	0.7	0.7	(⁹)	0.6
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	1.9	0.8	0.8	(⁹)	1.1
Professional and business services		0.6	0.3	0.2	(⁹)	0.3
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	0.4	0.1	0.1	--	0.3
Professional, scientific, and technical services (scope changed in 2009)	541	0.4	0.1	0.1	--	0.3
Legal services	5411	0.5	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	0.3
Accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping, and payroll services	5412	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Architectural, engineering, and related services	5413	0.3	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.2
Advertising and related services	5418	0.2	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.2
Management of companies and enterprises	55	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	1.2	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.4
Administrative and support services (scope changed in 2009)	561	1.2	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.4
Education and health services		3.2	1.4	1.2	0.1	1.8
Educational services	61	1.0	0.5	0.4	(⁹)	0.6
Educational services	611	1.0	0.5	0.4	(⁹)	0.6
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	6113	1.1	0.5	0.5	(⁹)	0.6
Health care and social assistance	62	4.7	2.0	1.8	0.2	2.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2013 -- Continued

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Nursing and residential care facilities	623	5.2	2.6	2.3	0.2	2.6
Leisure and hospitality		3.2	1.5	1.3	0.3	1.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	4.0	1.2	0.6	0.6	2.8
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	5.1	1.4	(⁹)	1.0	3.7
Accommodation and food services	72	3.1	1.6	1.3	0.3	1.5
Accommodation	721	4.8	2.8	2.4	0.4	2.0
Traveler accommodation	7211	4.8	2.8	2.4	0.4	2.0
Food services and drinking places	722	2.5	1.1	0.9	0.2	1.4
Other services		0.6	0.4	0.4	(⁹)	0.3
Other services, except public administration	81	0.6	0.4	0.4	(⁹)	0.3
Personal and laundry services	812	0.8	0.4	0.4	(⁹)	0.4
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	0.6	0.4	0.4	--	0.3
State and local government		--	--	--	--	--
State government		--	--	--	--	--
Service-providing		--	--	--	--	--
Education and health services		--	--	--	--	--

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Health care and social assistance	62	15.6	6.6	6.0	(⁹)	9.0
Hospitals	622	15.6	6.6	6.0	(⁹)	9.0

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: $(N/EH) \times 200,000$ 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).

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

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.

⁹ Data too small to be displayed.

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.