

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, District of Columbia, 2014

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		1.6	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.8
Private industry⁵		1.6	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.8
Goods-producing⁵		2.4	1.1	0.8	0.4	1.2
Construction		2.5	1.2	0.8	0.4	1.3
Construction		2.5	1.2	0.8	0.4	1.3
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	2.9	1.8	1.3	--	1.1
Highway, street, and bridge construction	2373	4.8	3.2	1.7	--	--
Service-providing		1.6	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		2.6	1.5	1.2	0.3	1.1
Wholesale trade		2.4	1.8	1.3	0.5	0.6
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	1.5	0.9	0.8	--	--
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	5.4	4.4	3.0	1.4	1.0
Utilities		4.4	3.9	3.8	--	--
Finance, insurance, and real estate		0.9	0.6	0.6	--	0.3
Finance and insurance		0.2	--	--	--	0.2
Real estate and rental and leasing		1.9	1.5	1.5	--	0.4
Professional and business services		0.5	0.3	0.3	--	0.2
Professional, scientific, and technical services		0.3	0.1	0.1	--	0.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, District of Columbia, 2014

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	
Management of companies and enterprises		--	--	--	--	--
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services		1.1	0.6	0.6	--	0.5
Educational and health services		3.0	1.2	1.1	0.1	1.8
Educational services		1.3	0.5	0.5	--	0.8
Health care and social assistance		4.1	1.7	1.5	0.2	2.4
Ambulatory health care services	621	1.5	0.7	0.7	--	0.8
Hospitals	622	6.6	2.4	2.1	0.3	4.2
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	4.7	2.4	2.3	--	2.3
Leisure, entertainment, and hospitality		3.1	1.4	1.3	0.1	1.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation		3.9	1.7	1.5	--	2.3
Accommodation and food services		3.0	1.4	1.3	0.1	1.6
Accommodation	721	6.0	2.5	2.3	0.1	3.5
Food services and drinking places	722	1.9	1.0	0.9	0.1	0.9
Other services (except public administration)		0.7	0.4	0.4	--	0.3
State and local government⁵		--	--	--	--	--
State government⁵		--	--	--	--	--
Health care and social assistance		1.3	--	--	--	--
Hospitals	622	1.3	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, District of Columbia, 2014

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	
Local government⁵		3.8	3.6	3.6	--	--
Service-providing		3.8	3.6	3.6	--	--
Public administration		--	--	--	--	--
Public administration		--	--	--	--	--

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* -- United States, 2012.

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*, 2012) 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.