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

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
All industries including state and local government ⁵		4.3	2.0	1.2	0.8	2.3
Private industry⁵		3.9	1.9	1.1	0.8	2.0
Goods-producing ⁵		3.4	2.0	1.3	0.7	1.4
Natural resources and mining ^{5,6}		2.7	1.7	1.2	0.4	1.1
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ⁵	11	2.8	1.7	1.4	0.3	1.1
Crop production (scope changed in 2009) ⁵	111 112	6.1 1.9	4.9 0.7	3.8 0.7	1.1 (⁹)	1.1 1.2
Mining ⁶	21	2.7	1.6	1.2	0.5	1.0
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁷		2.2 3.2	1.5 1.8	1.0 1.2	0.6 0.6	0.6 1.4
Construction		3.2	1.9	1.4	0.5	1.3
Construction	23	3.2	1.9	1.4	0.5	1.3
Construction of buildings Heavy and civil engineering construction Specialty trade contractors Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors Building equipment contractors	238 2381	5.7 1.4 3.1 4.3 2.8	4.3 0.8 1.6 2.9 1.0	3.4 0.7 1.0 2.2 0.7	 (⁹) 0.5 0.7 0.3	1.4 0.6 1.6 1.4 1.8
Manufacturing		4.3	2.4	1.2	1.2	1.9
Manufacturing	31-33	4.3	2.4	1.2	1.2	1.9
Food manufacturing	311	5.9	4.1	1.8	2.3	1.8

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

			Cases wit			
Industry ²	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
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing Leather and allied product manufacturing Paper manufacturing Printing and related support activities Chemical manufacturing Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing Primary metal manufacturing Fabricated metal product manufacturing Computer and electronic product manufacturing Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing Miscellaneous manufacturing	312 316 322 323 325 327 331 332 334 335 339	6.3 (°) 4.4 (°) 4.2 5.9 9.0 6.1 1.5 4.0 4.1	3.9 (°) 3.5 (°) 2.4 3.8 5.3 1.9 0.5 2.9 3.1	3.4 (°) (°) (°) (°) 1.1 (°) 1.3 0.2 (°) 1.3	(°) (°) (°) (°) 2.7 (°) 0.2 (°) 1.8	(°) (°) (°) 1.8 2.1 3.7 4.2 1.0 (°) 1.0
Service-providing		4.0	1.9	1.1	0.8	2.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁸		4.6	3.0	1.7	1.3	1.6
Wholesale trade	42	3.6	2.8	1.6	1.2	0.8
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423 424	3.2 4.8	2.5 3.7	 2.1	 1.6	0.7 1.1
Retail trade	44-45	4.8	2.9	1.4	1.5	1.9
Motor vehicle and parts dealers Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers Food and beverage stores Grocery stores Specialty food stores Meat markets Fruit and vegetable markets Other specialty food stores Beer, wine, and liquor stores Gasoline stations Gasoline stations Gasoline stations Other gasoline stations Other gasoline stations	441 444 445 4451 4452 44521 44523 44529 4453 447 44711 44711	4.1 6.5 4.3 4.7 - (°) (°) (°) (°) 1.5 1.6 (°)	2.6 3.3 1.9 2.1 (°) (°) (°) (°) (°) 0.3 0.3 (°)	1.9 1.3 1.2 1.3 (°) (°) (°) (°) (°) (°) (°) (°) (°) (°)	2.0 0.7 0.8 (°) (°) (°) (°) (°) (°) (°)	1.5 3.2 2.4 2.6 (°) (°) (°) (°) 1.2 1.5 (°)

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
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	451 452 454	1.9 5.8 (⁹)	1.0 3.3 (⁹)	0.8 1.3 (⁹)	(⁹) 2.0 (⁹)	0.9 2.5 (⁹)
Transportation and warehousing ⁸	48-49	5.8	4.5	3.4	1.1	1.3
Air transportation Rail transportation 8. Truck transportation Transit and ground passenger transportation Pipeline transportation Scenic and sightseeing transportation Couriers and messengers	481 482 484 485 486 487 492	43.0 1.5 4.7 3.3 (°) (°) 5.2	39.0 1.1 3.6 2.4 (°) (°) 3.6	34.9 1.0 2.8 1.3 (°) (°)	4.1 (°) 0.8 1.1 (°) (°) 2.1	4.1 (°) 1.1 (°) (°) (°) (°)
Utilities	22	2.2	0.8	0.5	(⁹)	1.5
Information		1.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.7
Information	51	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.7
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511 517	2.4 0.9	1.1 0.4	(⁹)	(⁹)	1.3 0.6
Financial activities		3.0	1.0	0.5		2.1
Professional and business services		2.2	1.0	0.7	0.3	1.1
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.7
Management of companies and enterprises	55	2.1	1.1	0.6	0.5	1.0
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56					
Waste management and remediation services	562 5622	3.2 (⁹)	2.3 (⁹)	1.7 (⁹)	0.6 (°)	0.9 (⁹)
Education and health services		5.2	2.1	1.1	1.0	3.1

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

Industry ²	NAICS Total recordable cases	Cases with				
		recordable	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Educational services	61	1.8	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.7
Eutrational Sel vices	01	1.0	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.7
Health care and social assistance	62	5.4	2.1	1.1	1.0	3.3
Ambulatory health care services	621	3.9	1.0	0.7	0.3	2.9
Hospitals	622	7.2	2.7	1.3	1.4	4.5
Nursing and residential care facilities		9.9	5.4	2.6	2.8	4.6
Social assistance	624	3.9	1.9	1.0	0.9	2.0
Leisure and hospitality		4.7	1.6	0.9	0.7	3.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	5.7	2.5	1.2	1.3	3.2
Accommodation and food services	72	4.5	1.4	0.9	0.6	3.1
Accommodation	721	6.7	2.4	1.2	1.2	4.3
Food services and drinking places	722	3.7	1.1	0.7	0.3	2.7
Other services		4.8	1.9	1.5	0.3	2.9
Other services, except public administration	81	4.8	1.9	1.5	0.3	2.9
Repair and maintenance	811	4.1	0.8	0.8		3.3
State and local government		6.1	2.3	1.2	1.0	3.8
State government		4.6	1.8	1.1	0.8	2.8
Service-providing		4.7	1.9	1.1	0.8	2.8
Education and health services		4.5	2.3	1.3	1.0	2.2
Educational services	61	3.4	1.3	0.8	0.5	2.1
Educational services	611	3.4	1.3	0.8	0.5	2.1

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

Industry ²		Total recordable cases	Cases wit			
	NAICS code ³		Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	6113	2.9	1.2	0.8	0.4	1.7
Health care and social assistance	62	5.3	3.0	1.7	1.4	2.3
Hospitals	622 6243 6244	5.0 (°) (°)	3.1 (⁹) (⁹)	1.5 (⁹) (⁹)	1.6 (⁹) (⁹)	1.9 (⁹) (⁹)
Public administration		5.0	1.1	0.7	0.4	3.9
Public administration	92	5.0	1.1	0.7	0.4	3.9
Executive, legislative, and other general government support Justice, public order, and safety activities Justice, public order, and safety activities Police protection Correctional institutions	922	2.7 5.5 5.5 8.0 9.8	(°) 1.5 1.5 4.1 1.6	(°) 1.2 1.2 2.7 1.1	(°) 0.4 0.4 1.3 (°)	2.6 3.9 3.9 3.9 8.2
Local government		7.1	2.6	1.4	1.3	4.5
Service-providing		7.0	2.6	1.4	1.3	4.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁸		8.2	4.6	2.4	2.2	3.6
Transportation and warehousing ⁸	48-49	5.3	3.7	(9)	3.2	1.6
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	6.3	4.2	(9)	4.0	2.2
Utilities	22					
Water, sewage and other systems	2213	12.7	6.1			
Education and health services		6.9	2.2	1.2	1.0	4.6
Educational services	61	6.8	2.2	1.2	1.0	4.6

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

Industry ²		Total recordable cases	Cases with			
	NAICS code ³		Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Educational services		6.8 7.3	2.2 2.4	1.2 1.3	1.0 1.1	4.6 4.9
Health care and social assistance	62	8.1	2.3	1.3	(°)	5.8
Leisure and hospitality		4.5	2.8	2.3	(°)	1.7
Public administration		7.7	2.9	1.5	1.4	4.9
Public administration	92	7.7	2.9	1.5	1.4	4.9
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	12.0	4.4	2.6	1.9	7.6

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 Police protection Fire protection		12.0 18.2 4.4	4.4 6.1 2.5	2.6 3.4 1.5	1.9 2.7 1.0	7.6 12.1

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.

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

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.