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

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
All industries including state and local government ⁵		3.8	1.8	1.5	0.4	2.0
Private industry ⁵		3.7	1.9	1.4	0.4	1.8
Goods-producing ⁵		3.8	2.2	1.7	0.4	1.6
Natural resources and mining ^{5,6}		3.8	2.4	2.1	0.3	1.4
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ⁵	11				-	
Forestry and logging	113	(°)	(⁹)	(°)	(⁹)	(°)
Mining ⁶	21					
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁷	212	4.0	2.7	2.6	0.1	1.3
Coal mining ⁷	2121	4.1	2.8	2.7	0.1	1.3
Coal mining ⁷	21211	4.1	2.8	2.7	0.1	1.3
Bituminous coal and lignite surface mining ⁷	212111	2.2	1.5	1.5	(°)	0.7
Bituminous coal underground mining ⁷	212112	5.0	3.4	3.2	0.2	1.6
Construction		3.4	1.7	1.6	0.1	1.7
Construction	23	3.4	1.7	1.6	0.1	1.7
Construction of buildings	236	5.4	2.7		0.2	2.7
Nonresidential building construction	2362	3.8	1.4	1.0	0.4	2.3
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	1.7	0.7	0.5	0.2	1.0
Utility system construction	2371	1.3	0.6	0.5	(⁹)	0.7
Highway, street, and bridge construction	2373	3.5	1.1	(°)	(°)	2.4
Specialty trade contractors	238	3.3	1.8	1.7	(⁹)	1.5
Manufacturing		4.1	2.3	1.6	0.8	1.8

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2013 – 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
Manufacturing	31-33	4.1	2.3	1.6	0.8	1.8
Food manufacturing Textile mills Wood product manufacturing Other wood product manufacturing Paper manufacturing Chemical manufacturing Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing Primary metal manufacturing Fabricated metal product manufacturing Machinery manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing Transportation equipment manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) Furniture and related product manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) Service-providing Trade, transportation, and utilities Wholesale trade Merchant wholesalers, durable goods Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods Retail trade	42 423 424 44-45	3.9 (°) 6.1 7.1 5.0 1.8 7.2 3.6 6.9 4.2 2.4 3.2 4.7 3.6 3.7 4.3 4.1 6.2 3.8	1.8 (°) 2.7 3.0 2.7 1.2 4.4 2.2 3.7 2.5 (°) 1.9 2.9 1.7 2.6 2.1 4.5	(°) (°) 1.7 1.7 2.7 0.6 3.8 1.7 3.2 1.7 (°) 1.1 2.3 1.3 1.4 1.7 1.0 3.4	1.4 (°) 1.0 1.3 (°) 0.6 0.6 0.5 0.5 0.9 (°) 0.8 (°) 0.4 0.7 0.9 1.1 1.1 0.7	2.1 (°) 3.4 4.1 (°) 0.6 2.7 1.4 3.2 1.6 (°) 1.7 1.9 1.7 1.6 1.9 1.7
Motor vehicle and parts dealers Food and beverage stores Grocery stores Gasoline stations Clothing and clothing accessories stores General merchandise stores Miscellaneous store retailers Nonstore retailers	441 445 4451 447 448 452 453	4.0 4.9 5.2 3.4 4.8 5.3 1.1 3.2	1.9 2.5 2.6 2.1 1.8 3.0 (°) 2.0	1.6 2.0 2.0 1.4 1.1 1.7 (°)	0.3 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 1.3 (°)	2.1 2.4 2.6 1.3 2.3 1.0 1.2

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2013 – 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
Transportation and warehousing ⁸	48-49	3.3	1.8	1.3	0.5	1.4
Rail transportation ⁸ . Truck transportation. Support activities for transportation. Couriers and messengers. Warehousing and storage.	482 484 488 492 493	2.1 3.5 2.0 5.0 7.0	1.6 1.8 1.0 3.2 4.9	1.5 1.3 0.8 2.0 3.0	(°) 0.5 (°) 1.2 1.9	(⁹) 1.7 0.9 1.8 2.1
Utilities	22	2.8	0.8	0.5	0.3	1.9
Information		2.1	1.3	1.0	0.3	0.8
Information	51	2.1	1.3	1.0	0.3	0.8
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511	4.9	2.5	1.8	0.7	2.4
Financial activities		1.2	0.7	0.7	(°)	0.5
Finance and insurance	52	1.4	0.9	0.8		0.5
Credit intermediation and related activities	522 524	2.1 0.5	1.4 0.2	1.4 (⁹)	(_a)	0.7 0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	0.6	0.3			0.3
Professional and business services		1.7	0.7	0.6	0.1	1.0
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	1.7	0.3	0.2		1.4
Management of companies and enterprises	55	2.8	1.4	1.3	(°)	1.4
Management of companies and enterprises	5511 55111	2.8 2.8 2.8 (⁹)	1.4 1.4 1.4 (⁹)	1.3 1.3 1.3 (⁹)	(°) (°) (°) (°)	1.4 1.4 1.4 (⁹)

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

I I 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
Offices of other holding companies	551112	(°)	(°)	(°)	(°)	(°)
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	1.6	0.9	0.8	0.2	0.7
Administrative and support services (scope changed in 2009)	561 562	1.4 2.8	0.8 1.8	0.7 1.1	0.1 0.7	0.6 1.0
Education and health services		5.0	2.3	1.9	0.4	2.7
Health care and social assistance	62	5.1	2.3	1.9	0.4	2.7
Ambulatory health care services	621 622 623 624	3.3 6.2 7.3 3.5	1.0 2.4 5.0 1.8	0.9 2.0 4.0 1.4	0.1 0.4 1.0	2.2 3.8 2.3 1.8
Leisure and hospitality		3.6	1.4	1.2	0.2	2.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	1.1	0.6	0.5	(°)	0.5
Accommodation and food services	72	4.1	1.6	1.3		2.5
Accommodation	721 722	4.5 4.0	2.8 1.3	2.5 1.0	0.3 	1.7 2.7
Other services		4.3	2.0	1.6	0.4	2.3
Other services, except public administration	81	4.3	2.0	1.6	0.4	2.3
Repair and maintenance	811 813	6.5 1.6	2.8 0.9	2.0 0.8	0.8 (⁹)	3.7 0.8
State and local government		4.6	1.7	1.5	0.2	2.9
State government		4.3	1.8	1.7	0.1	2.4

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2013 – 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
Goods-producing ⁵		10.4	5.9	5.4	0.5	4.5
Construction		10.4	5.9	5.4	0.5	4.5
Construction	23	10.4	5.9	5.4	0.5	4.5
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	10.4	5.9	5.4	0.5	4.5
Service-providing		3.5	1.3	1.2	0.1	2.2
Education and health services						
Educational services	61	2.3	1.1	0.9	(⁹)	1.3
Educational services		2.3 2.1	1.1 1.0	0.9 0.9	(⁹)	1.3 1.1
Health care and social assistance	62					
Hospitals		6.8 13.2	4.3 (⁹)	4.3 (⁹)	(⁹)	2.4 8.8
Public administration		4.5	1.3	1.3	(⁹)	3.2
Public administration	92	4.5	1.3	1.3	(°)	3.2
Justice, public order, and safety activities Justice, public order, and safety activities Police protection Correctional institutions	9221	4.3 4.3 2.0 5.7	2.0 2.0 2.0 2.3	1.9 1.9 1.6 2.3	(9) (9) (9)	2.3 2.3 (⁹) 3.4
Local government		4.8	1.6	1.4	0.2	3.1
Service-providing		4.8	1.6	1.4	0.2	3.1

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2013 – 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
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁸		9.3	3.0	2.4	0.6	6.3
Transportation and warehousing ⁸	48-49	11.7	4.6	4.4		7.1
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	12.0	4.5	4.3		7.6
Education and health services		4.5	1.6	1.4	0.2	2.9
Educational services	61	4.4	1.5	1.3	0.2	2.9
Educational services	611	4.4	1.5	1.3	0.2	2.9
Elementary and secondary schools	6111	4.3	1.5	1.3	0.2	2.8
Health care and social assistance	62	5.6	2.4	2.1	(⁹)	3.2
Hospitals	622	5.1	2.1	1.9	(°)	3.0
Public administration		4.5	1.4	1.2	0.2	3.1
Public administration	92	4.5	1.4	1.2	0.2	3.1

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

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
Justice, public order, and safety activities		10.7 10.7	3.5 3.5	3.5 3.5	(°)	7.2 7.2

 $^{^{1}}$ 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.