

Table 6. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2006

District of Columbia

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2006 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Private industry⁶		426.0	2.0	0.9	0.7	0.2	1.1
Goods producing⁶		14.4	4.5	1.7	1.4	0.3	2.9
Construction		12.5	5.2	1.9	1.6	0.3	3.3
Construction	23	12.5	5.2	1.9	1.6	0.3	3.3
Residential building construction	2361	1.1	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Land subdivision	2372	--	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Other heavy and civil engineering construction	2379	--	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Building equipment contractors	2382	2.8	5.1	2.0	1.5	(¹¹)	3.2
Other specialty trade contractors	2389	0.4	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Service providing		411.6	1.8	0.9	0.7	0.2	1.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁹		27.7	2.6	1.4	1.0	0.4	1.2
Retail trade	44-45	17.9	2.3	0.9	0.6	0.3	1.4
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	0.4	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Food and beverage stores	445	5.2	5.1	2.1	1.2	0.9	3.0
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	3.3	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	451	1.5	3.8	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	3.1
Nonstore retailers	454	0.2	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Transportation and warehousing⁹	48-49	2.7	2.5	1.2	1.0	0.2	1.3
Air transportation	481	0.1	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Rail transportation ⁹	482	--	2.5	0.8	0.6	(¹¹)	1.7
Truck transportation	484	0.2	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	487	--	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Utilities	22	2.5	4.1	1.9	1.8	(¹¹)	2.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2006 -- Continued

District of Columbia

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Information		22.1	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.4
Information	51	22.1	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.4
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511	8.6	0.6	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	0.4
Newspaper, periodical, book, and directory publishers	5111	7.8	0.6	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	0.5
Telecommunications	517	2.6	1.1	0.7	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	--
Wired telecommunications carriers	5171	1.2	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Telecommunications resellers	5173	0.3	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Cable and other program distribution	5175	--	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Financial activities		26.9	0.9	0.6	0.6	(¹¹)	0.3
Finance and insurance	52	16.3	0.2	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	10.6	2.0	1.5	1.4	(¹¹)	0.5
Professional and business services		143.1	0.9	0.4	0.4	(¹⁰)	0.4
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	99.1	0.5	0.2	0.2	(¹¹)	0.3
Professional, scientific, and technical services	541	99.1	0.5	0.2	0.2	(¹¹)	0.3
Legal services	5411	33.1	0.8	0.4	0.3	(¹¹)	0.5
Advertising and related services	5418	6.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	(¹¹)	--
Education and health services		86.0	3.9	1.5	1.2	0.4	2.4
Leisure and hospitality		54.0	3.5	1.7	1.5	0.2	1.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	6.0	2.5	0.8	0.8	(¹¹)	1.7
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	3.2	3.4	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	2.8
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	712	0.8	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Accommodation and food services	72	48.0	3.7	1.8	1.5	0.2	1.9

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Table 6. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2006 -- Continued

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Accommodation	721	15.4	6.0	3.2	2.7	0.6	2.7
Food services and drinking places	722	32.7	2.4	1.0	0.9	(¹¹)	1.4
Other services		51.7	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4
Other services, except public administration	81	51.7	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4
Repair and maintenance	811	0.8	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Personal and laundry services	812	6.1	1.2	1.1	0.4	0.6	(¹¹)

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).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *North American Industry Classification System 2002 Edition*

⁴ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

⁵ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

⁶ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁷ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2002*) 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.

⁸ 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.

⁹ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

¹⁰ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

¹¹ Fewer than 15 cases.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.