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WORKPLACE INJURIES AND ILLNESSES – 2010

Nearly 3.1 million nonfatal workplace injuries and illnesses were reported among private industry employers in 2010, resulting in an incidence rate of 3.5 cases per 100 equivalent full-time workers—down from 3.6 cases in 2009, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. (See tables 1 and 2.) The total recordable cases (TRC) injury and illness incidence rate among private industry employers has declined significantly each year since 2002, when estimates from the Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (SOII) were first published using the current OSHA requirements for recording occupational injuries and illnesses.

Key findings from the 2010 Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses

- Incidence rates for injuries and illnesses combined among private industry establishments declined significantly in 2010 for total recordable cases and for other recordable cases. The incidence rates for cases with days away from work; for cases of job transfer and restriction; and for cases of days away from work, job transfer, or restriction together each remained unchanged from 2009. (See chart 1.)
- Manufacturing was the sole private industry sector to experience an increase in the incidence rate of injuries and illnesses in 2010—rising to 4.4 cases per 100 full-time workers from 4.3 cases the year earlier. The increased rate resulted from a larger decline in hours worked than the decline in the number of reported cases in the industry sector.
- The total recordable cases incidence rate in the private construction industry sector decreased by 0.3 cases to 4.0 cases per 100 full-time workers in 2010—a seven percent decline. Specialty trade contractors reported a similar decline of 0.3 cases in the injury and illness incidence rate—falling to 4.3 cases per 100 full-time workers—and was largely responsible for the reported decline in the construction industry sector.
- Health care and social assistance experienced an incidence rate of injuries and illnesses of 5.2 cases per 100 full-time workers—down from 5.4 cases in 2009—and was the lone industry sector in which both reported employment and hours worked increased in 2010.
- The incidence rate of injuries only among private industry workers remained unchanged between 2009 and 2010 at 3.4 cases per 100 full-time workers. (See table 5.)
- The incidence rate of illness cases alone remained relatively unchanged in 2010, as did rates among all illness categories with the exception of poisoning, whose rate increased from 0.2 cases per 10,000 full-time workers in 2009 to 0.3 cases in 2010. (See table 6a.)
- National public sector estimates covering more than 18.4 million state and local government workers are available for the third consecutive year with an incidence rate of 5.7 cases per 100 full-time workers in 2010, relatively unchanged from 2009.

Note on error in benchmark data: An error in input data was identified that affected the 2007-2009 workplace injury and illness national numbers. The effect on the national numbers is small and none of the incidence rates or state estimates were affected. See table A for further information.

More than one-half of the 3.1 million private industry injury and illness cases reported nationally in 2010 were of a more serious nature that involved days away from work, job transfer, or restriction—commonly referred to as DART cases. These cases occurred at a rate of 1.8 cases per 100 full-time workers, unchanged from 2009. (See table 7.) The rates for the two components of DART cases (cases involving days away from work and those requiring job transfer or restriction) also remained unchanged in 2010—1.1 and 0.8 cases per 100 full-time workers, respectively. Manufacturing was the only private industry sector in 2010 in which the rate of job transfer or restriction cases exceeded the rate of cases with days away from work, continuing a 13-year trend. Other recordable cases—those not involving days away from work, job transfer, or restriction—accounted for the remaining nearly 1.5 million injury and illness cases nationally and occurred at a lower rate in 2010 (1.7 cases per 100 full-time workers) compared to 2009 (1.8 cases).

The total recordable cases injury and illness incidence rate was highest in 2010 among mid-size private industry establishments (those employing between 50 and 249 workers) and lowest among small establishments (those employing fewer than 11 workers) compared to establishments of other sizes. (See table 3 and chart 2.)

Private Industry Injuries and Illnesses

Injuries. Approximately 2.9 million (94.9 percent) of the 3.1 million nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses in 2010 were injuries. Of these, 2.2 million (75.8 percent) occurred in service-providing industries, which employed 82.4 percent of the private industry workforce covered by this survey. The remaining 0.7 million injuries (24.2 percent) occurred in goods-producing industries, which accounted for 17.6 percent of private industry employment in 2010.

Illnesses. Workplace illnesses accounted for 5.1 percent of the 3.1 million injury and illness cases in 2010. (See table 6b.) The rate of workplace illnesses in 2010 (18.1 per 10,000 full-time workers) was not statistically different from the 2009 incidence rate (18.3 cases).

Goods-producing industries as a whole accounted for 36.3 percent of all occupational illness cases in 2010, resulting in an incident rate of 31.8 per 10,000 full-time workers—up from 29.1 cases in 2009. The manufacturing industry sector accounted for over 30 percent of all private industry occupational illness cases, resulting in the highest illness incidence rate among all industry sectors of 41.9 cases per 10,000 full-time workers in 2010—an increase from 39.0 cases in 2009. Service-providing industries accounted for the remaining 63.7 percent of private industry illness cases and experienced a rate of 14.6 cases per 10,000 full-time workers in 2010—statistically unchanged from the prior year. Among service-providing industry sectors, health care and social assistance contributed 24.2 percent of all private industry illness cases and experienced an incidence rate of 30.2 cases per 10,000 full-time workers in 2010—down from 34.8 cases in 2009.

National Public Sector Estimates

National public sector estimates covering approximately 18.4 million state and local government workers—for example, police protection (NAICS 922120) and fire protection (NAICS 922160)—are available from the 2010 SOII for the third consecutive year.

Approximately 820,300 injury and illness cases were reported among state and local government workers combined in 2010, resulting in a rate of 5.7 cases per 100 full-time workers—significantly higher than the rate among private industry workers (3.5 cases per 100 workers), and relatively

unchanged from the rate (5.8 cases) reported among these public sector workers in 2009. Nearly 4 in 5 injuries and illnesses reported in the public sector occurred among local government workers in 2010, resulting in an injury and illness rate of 6.1 cases per 100 full-time workers—significantly higher than the 4.6 cases per 100 full-time workers in state government. (See chart 3.)

State Estimates

Private industry and public sector estimates are available for 42 participating states (including the District of Columbia) individually for 2010. Data for establishments in the nine states for which individual estimates are unavailable are collected by BLS regional offices and used solely for the tabulation of national estimates. (See chart 4.) State estimates will be available online 10 business days following the release of national estimates; these estimates may also be requested prior to this from the respective state offices. (See www.bls.gov/iif/oshstate.htm for state contacts.)

As compared to a year earlier, private industry TRC incidence rates among the 42 states (including the District of Columbia) for which estimates are available in 2010 declined in six states and remained statistically unchanged in 35 states (estimates were not available for Massachusetts for 2009 for comparison).

The private industry TRC incidence rates were higher in 22 states than the national rate of 3.5 cases per 100 full-time workers in 2010, lower than the national rate in 14 states, and not statistically different from the national rate in six states. Differences in industry mix account for at least some of the differences in rates across states.

Publication Tables and Supplemental Charts

The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) has generated estimates of injuries and illnesses for many of the 2-, 3-, 4-, 5-, and 6-digit industries as defined in the 2007 *North American Industry Classification System* (NAICS) manual. A complete listing of these estimates is not available in this release. However, summary tables 1 and 2—providing incidence rates and counts of injuries and illnesses by detailed NAICS industry, case type, and ownership (e.g., total recordable cases or cases with days away from work in private industry), respectively—may be accessed electronically for the current and prior years from www.bls.gov/iif/oshsum.htm, requested from BLS staff at 202-691-6170, or requested by email at IIFSTAFF@bls.gov. Supplemental tables and charts illustrating trends among incidence rates and counts are also available from these sources.

Background of the Survey

Second in a series of three releases from the BLS covering occupational safety and health statistics for 2010, this release follows the August report on fatal work-related injuries from the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries. A third release in November, 2011 will provide case circumstances and worker characteristics from the SOII for nonfatal injury and illness cases requiring at least one day away from work to recuperate.

Additional background and methodological information regarding the BLS occupational safety and health statistics program, including information such as changes in the definition of recordable cases due to revised recordkeeping requirements in 2002 and the inherent underreporting of illnesses, can be found in Chapter 9 of the BLS Handbook of Methods at www.bls.gov/pub/hom/homch9.htm.

Error in benchmark data

Employments used in benchmarking national survey data were revised for 2010 to correct an error in input data that affected the 2007-2009 workplace injury and illness national numbers. This resulted in national estimates of the number of injuries and illnesses that were marginally higher than would have otherwise been the case. Table A displays the estimates as originally published and as revised. This change does not affect national incidence rates or any state estimates. BLS does not plan to revise previously-published estimates of the number of injuries and illnesses, but cautions data users that this change could minimally affect the comparability of injury and illness numbers over time.

Table A. Effect of updated benchmark employment on 2008 and 2009 estimates

Industry	2008			2009		
	Original total recordable cases number (in thousands)	Adjusted total recordable cases number (in thousands)	Percent change	Original total recordable cases number (in thousands)	Adjusted total recordable cases number (in thousands)	Percent change
Private industry	3,696.1	3,669.6	-0.7%	3,277.7	3,254.5	-0.7%
State government	196.8	187.5	-4.7%	193.0	183.9	-4.7%
Local government	741.2	737.9	-0.4%	670.0	667.0	-0.4%

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

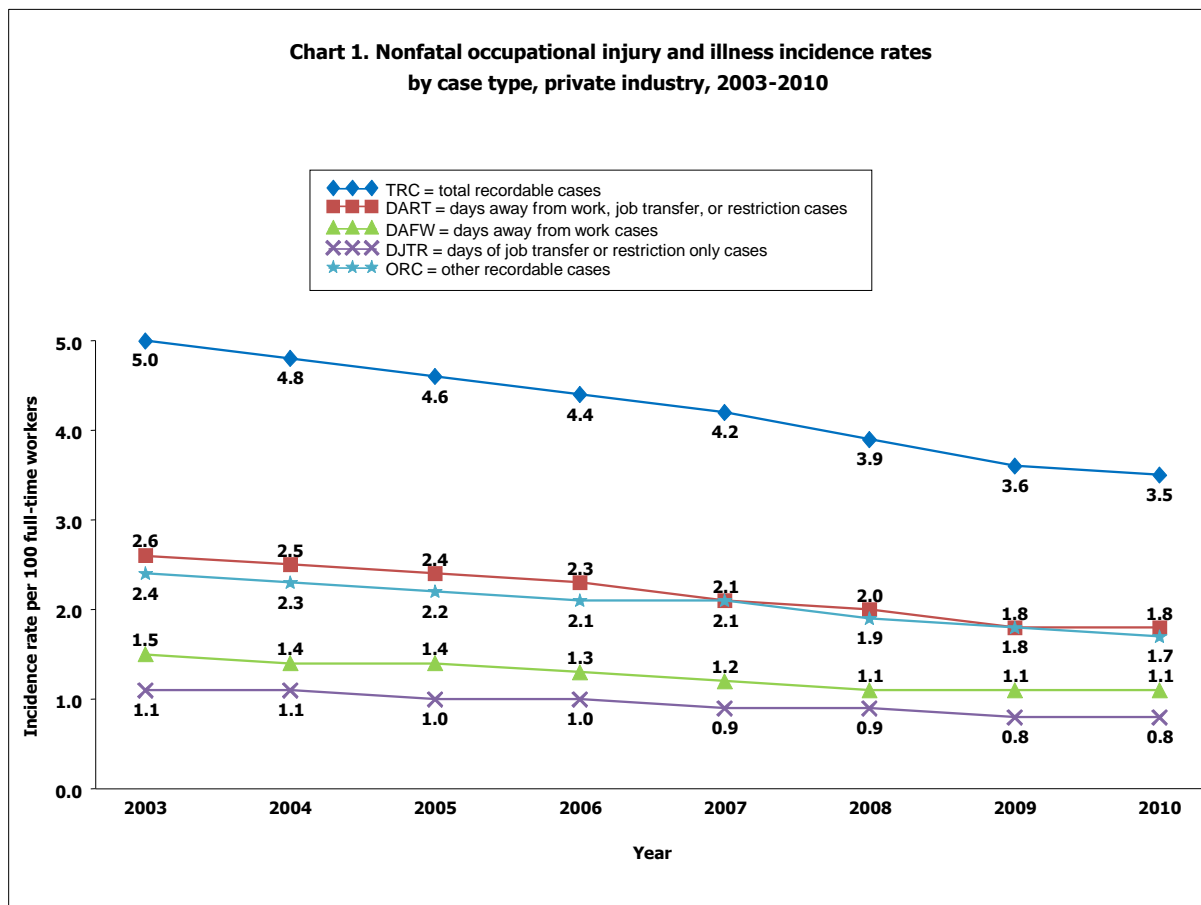


Chart 2. Total recordable nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rates by employment size, private industry, 2006-2010

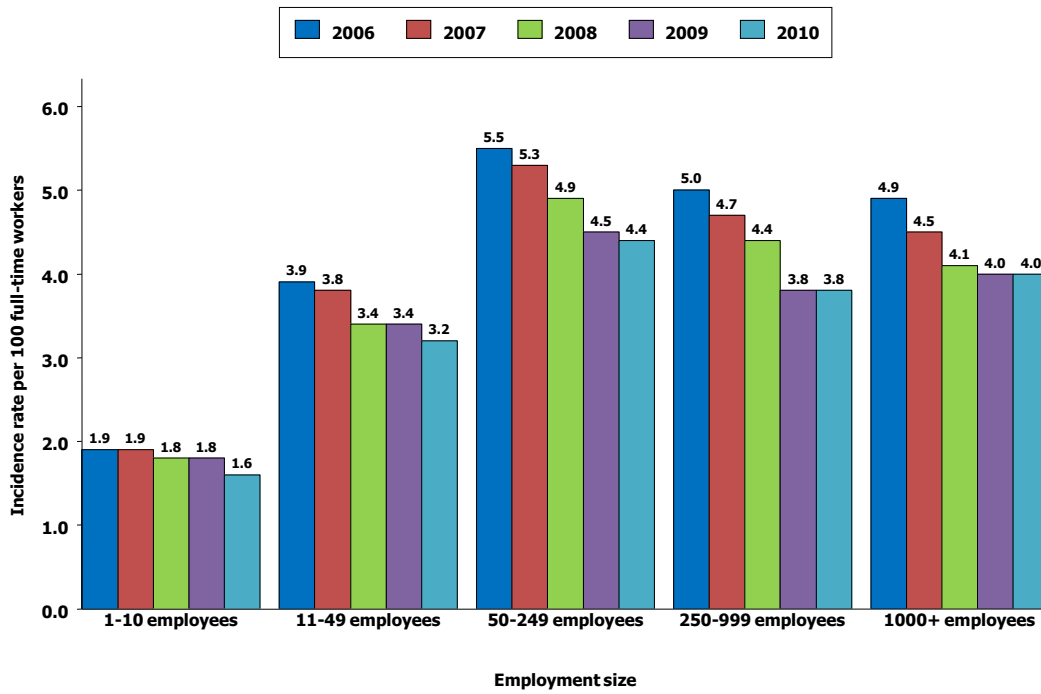


Chart 3. Nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rates by case type and ownership, 2010

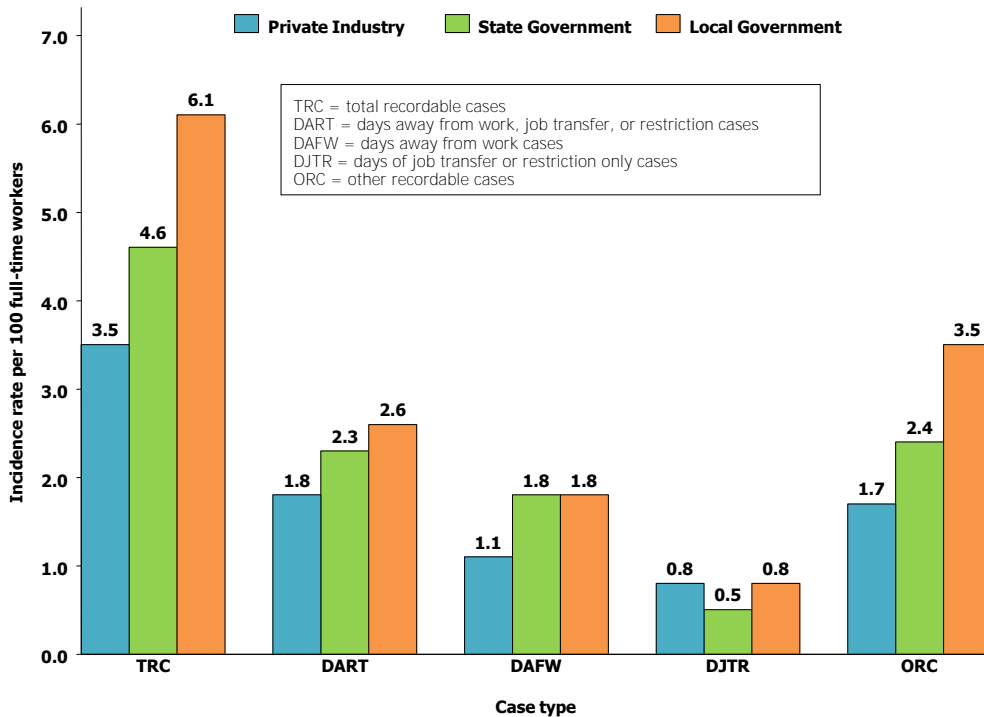
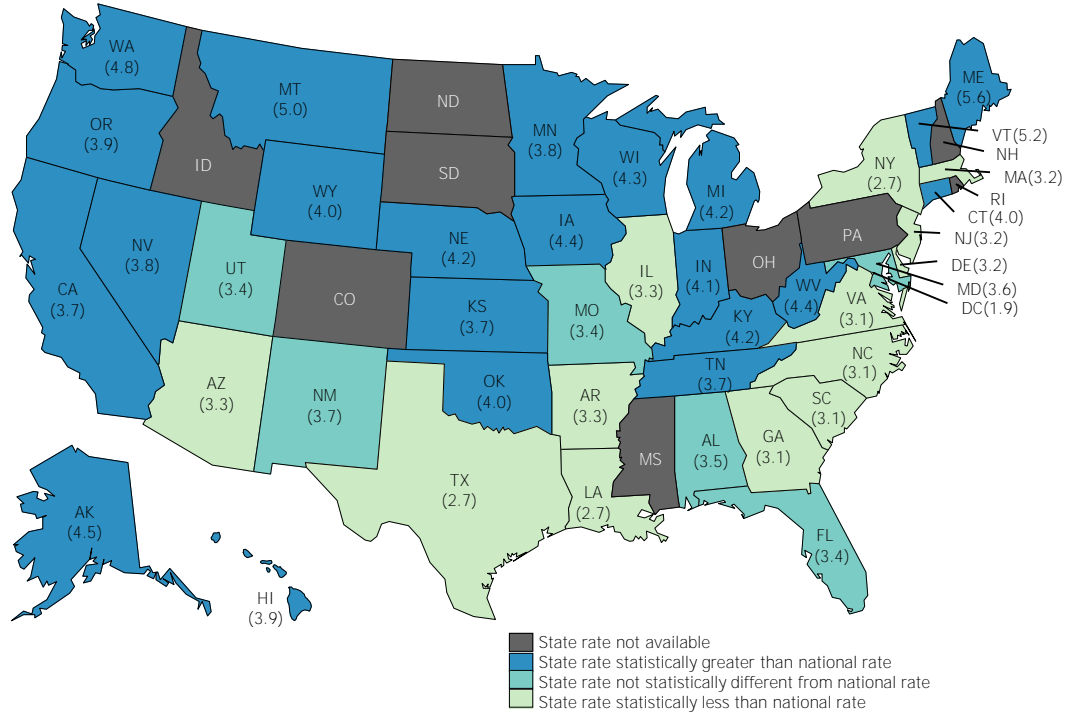


Chart 4. State nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rates* compared to the national rate, private industry, 2010



* Total recordable case (TRC) incidence rate per 100 full-time workers

TABLE 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by case type and ownership, selected industries, 2010

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2010 Annual average employment ⁴ (thousands)	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	
All industries including State and local government⁶		124,868.5	3.8	1.9	1.2	0.8	1.9
Private industry⁶		106,444.4	3.5	1.8	1.1	.8	1.7
Goods producing⁶		18,727.9	4.2	2.3	1.2	1.1	1.9
Natural resources and mining^{6,7}		1,579.8	3.7	2.2	1.4	.8	1.5
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ⁶	11	967.8	4.8	2.7	1.7	1.1	2.0
Crop production ^{6,8}	111	416.0	4.6	2.7	1.6	1.1	1.9
Animal production ^{6,8}	112	158.6	5.2	2.8	2.0	.9	2.4
Forestry and logging	113	55.9	3.6	2.0	1.8	.2	1.7
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	115	328.9	4.9	2.9	1.6	1.3	2.0
Mining ⁷	21	612.0	2.3	1.4	1.0	.4	.9
Oil and gas extraction	211	148.2	1.2	.7	.5	.2	.5
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁹	212	201.9	3.1	2.0	1.5	.5	1.1
Support activities for mining	213	261.8	2.2	1.4	.9	.5	.9
Construction		5,701.5	4.0	2.1	1.5	.6	1.9
Construction	23	5,701.5	4.0	2.1	1.5	.6	1.9
Construction of buildings	236	1,282.3	3.5	1.7	1.2	.5	1.8
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	827.5	3.8	2.2	1.3	.9	1.7
Specialty trade contractors	238	3,591.8	4.3	2.3	1.7	.6	2.0
Manufacturing		11,446.6	4.4	2.4	1.1	1.3	2.0
Manufacturing	31-33	11,446.6	4.4	2.4	1.1	1.3	2.0
Food manufacturing	311	1,441.9	5.8	3.7	1.4	2.3	2.0
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	184.8	6.4	4.4	1.9	2.6	2.0
Textile mills	313	119.0	3.3	1.7	.7	1.0	1.5
Textile product mills ⁸	314	120.3	3.1	1.9	.9	1.0	1.2
Apparel manufacturing ⁸	315	160.2	3.0	1.5	.7	.8	1.5
Leather and allied product manufacturing	316	27.3	5.0	2.6	.9	1.7	2.4
Wood product manufacturing	321	343.5	6.2	3.4	1.9	1.5	2.8
Paper manufacturing	322	390.7	3.4	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.4
Printing and related support activities	323	494.0	3.2	1.8	1.0	.8	1.4
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	324	109.9	1.5	.9	.6	.3	.6
Chemical manufacturing	325	789.2	2.4	1.5	.7	.8	1.0

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by case type and ownership, selected industries, 2010 — Continued

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2010 Annual average employment ⁴ (thousands)	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	
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing ⁸	326	615.3	5.1	3.0	1.3	1.7	2.2
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	375.6	6.0	3.5	1.8	1.7	2.5
Primary metal manufacturing	331	350.9	6.3	3.4	1.6	1.8	2.9
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	1,261.2	5.5	2.7	1.4	1.3	2.8
Machinery manufacturing ⁸	333	978.8	4.4	2.1	1.0	1.1	2.3
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	1,093.1	1.5	.8	.4	.4	.8
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	355.5	3.3	1.8	.7	1.0	1.5
Transportation equipment manufacturing ⁸	336	1,303.2	5.5	3.0	1.2	1.7	2.5
Furniture and related product manufacturing ⁸	337	363.6	5.2	2.8	1.3	1.5	2.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	568.4	3.0	1.6	.8	.8	1.5
Service providing		87,716.6	3.4	1.7	1.0	.7	1.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities¹⁰		24,503.5	4.1	2.4	1.4	1.1	1.7
Wholesale trade	42	5,487.5	3.4	2.1	1.1	1.0	1.3
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	2,729.9	3.1	1.7	.9	.8	1.4
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	1,939.9	4.5	3.0	1.5	1.5	1.5
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	425	817.6	2.0	1.0	.7	.3	—
Retail trade	44-45	14,521.5	4.1	2.2	1.2	1.0	1.9
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	1,620.5	3.8	1.8	1.2	.5	2.1
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	441.3	4.2	2.4	1.5	1.0	1.7
Electronics and appliance stores	443	500.8	1.6	.7	.4	.3	.9
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	1,151.1	5.1	3.0	1.4	1.6	2.2
Food and beverage stores	445	2,830.4	5.1	2.9	1.5	1.4	2.3
Health and personal care stores	446	984.7	2.8	1.1	.7	.4	1.7
Gasoline stations	447	824.8	2.9	1.5	1.1	.4	1.4
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	1,370.1	2.7	.8	.6	.2	1.9
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	451	608.7	3.2	1.3	.7	.6	2.0
General merchandise stores	452	2,992.6	5.0	3.2	1.4	1.8	1.8
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	781.6	3.1	1.6	.9	.7	1.5
Nonstore retailers	454	414.9	3.5	2.2	1.3	.9	1.2
Transportation and warehousing ¹⁰	48-49	3,937.4	5.2	3.6	2.3	1.3	1.6
Air transportation	481	452.8	8.1	6.3	4.6	1.7	1.7
Rail transportation ¹⁰	482	—	2.0	1.4	1.3	.1	.6
Water transportation	483	60.7	3.2	1.6	1.3	.3	1.6
Truck transportation	484	1,240.1	5.0	3.3	2.4	.9	1.6
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	419.5	5.3	3.4	2.5	.9	1.9
Pipeline transportation	486	41.6	2.5	1.1	.9	.2	1.4

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by case type and ownership, selected industries, 2010 — Continued

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2010 Annual average employment ⁴ (thousands)	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	
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	487	26.4	4.0	2.6	1.6	0.9	1.4
Support activities for transportation	488	539.8	3.8	2.6	1.6	1.1	1.2
Couriers and messengers	492	519.9	7.2	4.6	2.6	2.0	2.6
Warehousing and storage	493	631.6	5.9	4.1	1.8	2.4	1.8
Utilities	22	557.1	3.1	1.7	1.0	.7	1.3
Utilities	221	557.1	3.1	1.7	1.0	.7	1.3
Information		2,725.6	1.8	1.1	.8	.3	.8
Information	51	2,725.6	1.8	1.1	.8	.3	.8
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511	767.3	1.2	.7	.4	.2	.6
Motion picture and sound recording industries	512	361.3	2.3	.8	.5	.2	1.6
Broadcasting (except Internet)	515	295.0	2.8	1.4	.9	.5	—
Telecommunications ⁸	517	922.7	2.2	1.6	1.2	.4	.7
Other information services ⁸	519	139.3	.7	.4	.4	(¹¹)	.3
Financial activities		7,508.5	1.3	.6	.4	.2	.7
Finance and insurance	52	5,542.9	.8	.3	.2	.1	.5
Monetary authorities - central bank	521	20.8	1.5	.5	.3	.2	1.0
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	2,554.6	.9	.3	.2	.1	.6
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities	523	807.2	.3	.1	.1	(¹¹)	.2
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	2,072.5	.8	.3	.2	.1	.5
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	525	87.7	1.2	.4	.3	—	.8
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	1,965.6	2.9	1.6	1.0	.6	1.2
Real estate ⁸	531	1,418.3	2.7	1.5	1.0	.5	1.2
Rental and leasing services	532	521.7	3.3	2.1	1.1	1.0	1.2
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets (except copyrighted works)	533	25.6	1.0	.2	.1	.1	—
Professional and business services		16,644.9	1.7	.9	.6	.3	.8
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	7,525.9	1.0	.4	.3	.2	.6
Professional, scientific, and technical services ⁸	541	7,525.9	1.0	.4	.3	.2	.6
Management of companies and enterprises	55	1,887.6	1.5	.7	.4	.3	.8

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by case type and ownership, selected industries, 2010 — Continued

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2010 Annual average employment ⁴ (thousands)	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	
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	7,231.4	2.8	1.6	1.1	0.5	1.2
Administrative and support services ⁸	561	6,877.4	2.7	1.5	1.1	.4	1.2
Waste management and remediation services	562	354.1	4.5	3.0	1.9	1.1	1.5
Education and health services		18,596.7	4.8	2.2	1.3	.9	2.6
Educational services	61	2,464.5	2.2	.9	.6	.2	1.3
Educational services	611	2,464.5	2.2	.9	.6	.2	1.3
Health care and social assistance	62	16,132.2	5.2	2.4	1.4	1.0	2.8
Ambulatory health care services	621	5,950.8	2.8	1.0	.7	.3	1.7
Hospitals	622	4,616.1	7.0	2.8	1.6	1.2	4.2
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	3,109.6	8.3	4.9	2.5	2.5	3.3
Social assistance	624	2,455.8	3.5	1.8	1.3	.5	1.7
Leisure and hospitality		13,232.5	3.9	1.7	1.1	.6	2.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	2,049.9	4.8	2.3	1.3	1.0	2.5
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	404.9	6.7	2.8	1.6	1.3	—
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	712	127.2	4.7	2.4	1.4	1.0	2.3
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	1,517.8	4.3	2.1	1.2	.9	2.2
Accommodation and food services	72	11,182.6	3.7	1.5	1.0	.5	2.2
Accommodation	721	1,788.6	5.3	2.8	1.6	1.2	2.6
Food services and drinking places	722	9,394.0	3.3	1.3	.9	.4	2.1
Other services		4,504.8	2.7	1.3	.9	.4	1.4
Other services, except public administration	81	4,504.8	2.7	1.3	.9	.4	1.4
Repair and maintenance	811	1,148.6	3.3	1.7	1.3	.4	1.6
Personal and laundry services	812	1,284.9	2.3	1.3	.8	.5	1.0
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	1,324.1	2.6	.9	.7	.3	1.6
State and local government⁶		18,424.1	5.7	2.5	1.8	.7	3.2
State government⁶		4,624.5	4.6	2.3	1.8	.5	2.4
Service providing		4,542.2	4.6	2.3	1.7	.5	2.4

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by case type and ownership, selected industries, 2010 — Continued

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2010 Annual average employment ⁴ (thousands)	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	
Education and health services		2,547.2	4.9	2.3	1.6	0.7	2.6
Educational services	61	1,928.6	2.6	1.1	.7	.4	1.6
Educational services	611	1,928.6	2.6	1.1	.7	.4	1.6
Health care and social assistance	62	618.6	10.7	5.6	4.1	1.5	5.1
Hospitals	622	344.6	11.8	5.1	3.6	1.6	6.6
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	140.6	15.1	9.9	7.6	2.4	5.2
Public administration		1,851.3	4.2	2.1	1.8	.3	2.1
Public administration	92	1,851.3	4.2	2.1	1.8	.3	2.1
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	724.1	6.0	3.2	2.8	.4	2.8
Local government ⁶		13,799.6	6.1	2.6	1.8	.8	3.5
Goods producing ⁶		110.5	9.5	4.9	—	1.3	4.5
Construction		109.4	9.5	5.0	—	1.3	4.5
Construction	23	109.4	9.5	5.0	—	1.3	4.5
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	106.8	9.6	5.0	—	1.3	4.6
Service providing		13,689.1	6.1	2.6	1.8	.8	3.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities ¹⁰		515.4	6.7	4.1	2.9	1.2	2.6
Transportation and warehousing ¹⁰	48-49	271.0	7.2	4.4	3.7	.8	2.7
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	220.3	7.2	4.5	3.9	.6	2.7
Utilities	22	241.2	6.2	3.8	2.1	—	2.4
Utilities	221	241.2	6.2	3.8	2.1	—	2.4

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by case type and ownership, selected industries, 2010 — Continued

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2010 Annual average employment ⁴ (thousands)	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	
Education and health services		8,689.4	5.1	1.9	1.3	0.6	3.3
Educational services	61	7,785.9	4.9	1.7	1.2	.5	3.2
Educational services	611	7,785.9	4.9	1.7	1.2	.5	3.2
Health care and social assistance	62	903.5	6.6	2.7	1.8	.9	3.9
Hospitals	622	650.9	6.9	2.5	1.7	.8	4.4
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	77.6	11.4	7.3	4.2	3.1	4.2
Public administration		3,953.9	7.6	3.4	2.5	1.0	4.1
Public administration	92	3,953.9	7.6	3.4	2.5	1.0	4.1
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	993.0	10.2	4.9	4.0	.9	5.3

¹ The 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, 2007

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

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, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration 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 Industry scope changed in 2009.

⁹ 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.

¹⁰ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

¹¹ 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: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

TABLE 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by case type and ownership, selected industries, 2010

(thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2010 Annual average employment 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		124,868.5	3,883.6	1,957.2	1,191.1	766.1	1,926.4
Private industry⁵		106,444.4	3,063.4	1,598.1	933.2	664.9	1,465.2
Goods producing⁵		18,727.9	759.6	416.6	223.0	193.6	343.0
Natural resources and mining^{5,6}		1,579.8	55.8	32.8	20.9	11.9	23.0
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ⁵	11	967.8	40.2	23.0	14.0	9.0	17.2
Crop production ^{5,7}	111	416.0	16.8	9.8	5.7	4.1	7.0
Animal production ^{5,7}	112	158.6	9.2	5.0	3.5	1.6	4.2
Forestry and logging	113	55.9	1.8	1.0	.9	.1	.8
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	115	328.9	12.2	7.2	3.9	3.2	5.1
Mining ⁶	21	612.0	15.5	9.8	6.9	2.9	5.8
Oil and gas extraction	211	148.2	1.9	1.1	.8	.3	.8
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁸	212	201.9	7.1	4.7	3.5	1.2	2.4
Support activities for mining	213	261.8	6.6	4.0	2.7	1.4	2.5
Construction		5,701.5	202.1	105.4	75.0	30.4	96.7
Construction	23	5,701.5	202.1	105.4	75.0	30.4	96.7
Construction of buildings	236	1,282.3	39.5	18.8	13.4	5.4	20.7
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	827.5	29.9	16.9	9.9	7.0	13.0
Specialty trade contractors	238	3,591.8	132.7	69.7	51.6	18.1	62.9
Manufacturing		11,446.6	501.8	278.4	127.1	151.3	223.4
Manufacturing	31-33	11,446.6	501.8	278.4	127.1	151.3	223.4
Food manufacturing	311	1,441.9	82.8	53.4	20.2	33.1	29.5
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	184.8	11.4	7.8	3.3	4.5	3.5
Textile mills	313	119.0	3.8	2.0	.8	1.2	1.8
Textile product mills ⁷	314	120.3	3.6	2.2	1.1	1.1	1.4
Apparel manufacturing ⁷	315	160.2	4.2	2.1	1.0	1.1	2.2
Leather and allied product manufacturing	316	27.3	1.3	.7	.2	.4	.6
Wood product manufacturing	321	343.5	20.6	11.2	6.3	4.8	9.4
Paper manufacturing	322	390.7	13.6	8.0	4.1	4.0	5.6
Printing and related support activities	323	494.0	14.8	8.4	4.6	3.8	6.4

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by case type and ownership, selected industries, 2010 — Continued

(thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2010 Annual average employment 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	
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	324	109.9	1.7	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.7
Chemical manufacturing	325	789.2	19.5	11.8	5.7	6.2	7.7
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing ⁷	326	615.3	31.6	18.2	8.0	10.2	13.4
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	375.6	22.2	12.9	6.5	6.4	9.3
Primary metal manufacturing	331	350.9	23.2	12.5	5.9	6.5	10.7
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	1,261.2	68.8	33.8	17.4	16.4	35.0
Machinery manufacturing ⁷	333	978.8	43.4	20.5	9.9	10.6	23.0
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	1,093.1	16.5	8.2	4.0	4.3	8.2
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	355.5	11.6	6.3	2.6	3.7	5.4
Transportation equipment manufacturing ⁷	336	1,303.2	72.7	39.2	16.3	22.9	33.4
Furniture and related product manufacturing ⁷	337	363.6	18.0	9.7	4.6	5.1	8.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	568.4	16.5	8.5	4.1	4.4	7.9
Service providing		87,716.6	2,303.7	1,181.5	710.2	471.4	1,122.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁹		24,503.5	852.5	503.2	284.6	218.6	349.2
Wholesale trade	42	5,487.5	179.7	108.8	58.1	50.7	70.9
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	2,729.9	81.0	45.0	25.0	20.0	36.0
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	1,939.9	83.4	56.3	27.6	28.7	27.1
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	425	817.6	15.3	7.6	5.5	2.1	—
Retail trade	44-45	14,521.5	453.8	246.2	131.4	114.8	207.5
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	1,620.5	58.7	27.1	18.7	8.4	31.6
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	441.3	14.6	8.5	5.1	3.4	6.1
Electronics and appliance stores	443	500.8	6.6	2.9	1.5	1.4	3.7
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	1,151.1	52.7	30.6	14.3	16.3	22.1
Food and beverage stores	445	2,830.4	108.4	60.3	31.8	28.5	48.1
Health and personal care stores	446	984.7	20.8	8.5	5.2	3.3	12.3
Gasoline stations	447	824.8	18.7	9.5	7.0	2.5	9.2
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	1,370.1	21.6	6.6	4.9	1.6	15.1
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	451	608.7	12.5	4.9	2.7	2.2	7.6
General merchandise stores	452	2,992.6	109.3	70.3	30.1	40.2	39.0
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	781.6	17.3	8.9	5.1	3.7	8.4
Nonstore retailers	454	414.9	12.6	8.1	4.9	3.2	4.5
Transportation and warehousing ⁹	48-49	3,937.4	202.1	138.7	89.5	49.1	63.4
Air transportation	481	452.8	29.5	23.2	16.9	6.3	6.3
Rail transportation ⁹	482	—	5.2	3.8	3.4	.4	1.5

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by case type and ownership, selected industries, 2010 — Continued

(thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2010 Annual average employment 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	
Water transportation	483	60.7	2.4	1.2	1.0	0.2	1.2
Truck transportation	484	1,240.1	65.2	43.8	31.4	12.4	21.4
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	419.5	16.1	10.5	7.7	2.8	5.7
Pipeline transportation	486	41.6	1.0	.4	.4	.1	.6
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	487	26.4	.7	.5	.3	.2	.2
Support activities for transportation	488	539.8	19.7	13.5	8.1	5.4	6.2
Couriers and messengers	492	519.9	27.5	17.7	10.1	7.6	9.8
Warehousing and storage	493	631.6	34.8	24.2	10.4	13.8	10.6
Utilities	22	557.1	16.9	9.6	5.7	3.9	7.4
Utilities	221	557.1	16.9	9.6	5.7	3.9	7.4
Information		2,725.6	46.3	27.0	19.3	7.6	19.3
Information	51	2,725.6	46.3	27.0	19.3	7.6	19.3
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511	767.3	8.8	4.8	3.1	1.7	4.0
Motion picture and sound recording industries	512	361.3	6.3	2.0	1.5	.6	4.3
Broadcasting (except Internet)	515	295.0	7.7	3.8	2.4	1.5	—
Telecommunications ⁷	517	922.7	20.2	14.3	10.5	3.8	5.9
Other information services ⁷	519	139.3	.9	.5	.5	(¹⁰)	.4
Financial activities		7,508.5	88.8	41.8	27.5	14.3	47.0
Finance and insurance	52	5,542.9	40.7	14.1	10.5	3.7	26.6
Monetary authorities - central bank	521	20.8	.3	.1	.1	(¹⁰)	.2
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	2,554.6	20.7	6.9	5.0	1.9	13.8
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities	523	807.2	2.3	1.0	.9	.1	1.3
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	2,072.5	16.4	5.8	4.3	1.5	10.6
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	525	87.7	1.0	.3	.3	—	.7
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	1,965.6	48.1	27.6	17.0	10.7	20.5
Real estate ⁷	531	1,418.3	32.6	17.7	11.7	6.0	14.9
Rental and leasing services	532	521.7	15.2	9.9	5.3	4.6	5.3
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets (except copyrighted works)	533	25.6	.2	.1	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	—
Professional and business services		16,644.9	224.1	113.7	75.9	37.8	110.5

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by case type and ownership, selected industries, 2010 — Continued

(thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2010 Annual average employment 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	
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	7,525.9	70.5	29.0	18.1	10.8	41.5
Professional, scientific, and technical services ⁷	541	7,525.9	70.5	29.0	18.1	10.8	41.5
Management of companies and enterprises	55	1,887.6	26.0	12.3	7.2	5.2	13.7
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	7,231.4	127.6	72.4	50.6	21.8	55.2
Administrative and support services ⁷	561	6,877.4	111.2	61.6	43.9	17.7	49.7
Waste management and remediation services	562	354.1	16.4	10.8	6.7	4.1	5.5
Education and health services		18,596.7	691.2	319.4	186.8	132.5	371.8
Educational services	61	2,464.5	37.3	14.6	10.4	4.2	22.6
Educational services	611	2,464.5	37.3	14.6	10.4	4.2	22.6
Health care and social assistance	62	16,132.2	653.9	304.7	176.4	128.3	349.2
Ambulatory health care services	621	5,950.8	130.4	48.8	33.6	15.2	81.6
Hospitals	622	4,616.1	258.2	102.6	60.0	42.6	155.5
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	3,109.6	202.3	120.9	60.1	60.8	81.5
Social assistance	624	2,455.8	63.0	32.4	22.7	9.7	30.5
Leisure and hospitality		13,232.5	321.7	137.6	88.7	48.9	184.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	2,049.9	56.4	26.9	15.0	11.8	29.5
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	404.9	15.2	6.4	3.5	2.8	—
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	712	127.2	4.1	2.1	1.2	.9	2.0
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	1,517.8	37.1	18.4	10.3	8.1	18.7
Accommodation and food services	72	11,182.6	265.4	110.8	73.7	37.1	154.6
Accommodation	721	1,788.6	71.0	36.6	21.1	15.5	34.4
Food services and drinking places	722	9,394.0	194.3	74.1	52.6	21.5	120.2
Other services		4,504.8	79.1	38.8	27.3	11.6	40.3
Other services, except public administration	81	4,504.8	79.1	38.8	27.3	11.6	40.3
Repair and maintenance	811	1,148.6	34.6	17.9	13.6	4.3	16.8
Personal and laundry services	812	1,284.9	21.2	12.3	7.6	4.7	8.9

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by case type and ownership, selected industries, 2010 — Continued

(thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2010 Annual average employment 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	
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	1,324.1	23.2	8.6	6.1	2.5	14.6
State and local government⁵		18,424.1	820.3	359.1	257.9	101.2	461.2
State government⁵		4,624.5	183.9	90.4	69.5	20.9	93.4
Service providing		4,542.2	179.9	88.3	67.9	20.4	91.6
Education and health services		2,547.2	99.0	47.1	33.0	14.0	51.9
Educational services	61	1,928.6	37.7	15.2	9.6	5.6	22.6
Educational services	611	1,928.6	37.7	15.2	9.6	5.6	22.6
Health care and social assistance	62	618.6	61.2	31.9	23.5	8.4	29.3
Hospitals	622	344.6	38.1	16.6	11.5	5.1	21.4
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	140.6	20.0	13.1	10.0	3.1	6.9
Public administration		1,851.3	74.3	36.8	30.9	5.9	37.5
Public administration	92	1,851.3	74.3	36.8	30.9	5.9	37.5
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	724.1	41.9	22.1	19.2	2.9	19.8
Local government⁵		13,799.6	636.4	268.6	188.4	80.2	367.8
Goods producing⁵		110.5	9.4	4.9	—	1.3	4.5
Construction		109.4	9.4	4.9	—	1.3	4.5
Construction	23	109.4	9.4	4.9	—	1.3	4.5
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	106.8	9.3	4.8	—	1.3	4.5

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by case type and ownership, selected industries, 2010 — Continued

(thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2010 Annual average employment 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	
Service providing		13,689.1	627.0	263.7	184.8	78.9	363.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁹		515.4	31.4	19.3	13.5	5.9	12.1
Transportation and warehousing ⁹	48-49	271.0	17.1	10.5	8.7	1.9	6.5
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	220.3	13.9	8.7	7.5	1.2	5.2
Utilities	22	241.2	14.4	8.8	4.8	—	5.6
Utilities	221	241.2	14.4	8.8	4.8	—	5.6
Education and health services		8,689.4	310.0	112.4	77.5	34.9	197.6
Educational services	61	7,785.9	260.1	92.2	64.0	28.2	167.9
Educational services	611	7,785.9	260.1	92.2	64.0	28.2	167.9
Health care and social assistance	62	903.5	49.9	20.3	13.5	6.7	29.6
Hospitals	622	650.9	37.5	13.6	9.2	4.4	23.9
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	77.6	7.0	4.5	2.6	1.9	2.5
Public administration		3,953.9	262.1	118.9	84.6	34.3	143.2
Public administration	92	3,953.9	262.1	118.9	84.6	34.3	143.2
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	993.0	91.2	44.0	36.0	7.9	47.3

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

² *North American Industry Classification System* — United States, 2007

³ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program.

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 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 Industry scope changed in 2009.

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 railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

¹⁰ 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: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

TABLE 3. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by major industry sector, employment size, and ownership, 2010

Industry sector	All establishments	Establishment employment size (workers)				
		1 to 10	11 to 49	50 to 249	250 to 999	1,000 or more
All industries including State and local government ²	3.8	1.7	3.3	4.6	4.2	4.7
Private industry ²	3.5	1.6	3.2	4.4	3.8	4.0
Goods producing ²	4.2	2.9	4.6	5.0	3.8	3.5
Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	3.7	1.7	3.7	4.3	3.6	2.8
Construction	4.0	3.4	4.6	4.6	2.6	1.2
Manufacturing	4.4	2.1	4.8	5.2	4.0	3.6
Service providing	3.4	1.4	2.9	4.3	3.8	4.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁴	4.1	1.9	3.7	5.0	4.9	4.5
Information	1.8	—	1.8	2.5	1.7	1.1
Financial activities	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.7	1.2	.7
Professional and business services	1.7	1.0	2.0	2.1	1.5	1.0
Education and health services	4.8	1.1	2.9	6.0	6.0	5.9
Leisure and hospitality	3.9	1.2	3.1	4.8	6.3	5.5
Other services, except public administration	2.7	1.8	3.0	4.0	3.2	2.5
State and local government ²	5.7	3.2	4.6	5.7	6.2	5.8
State government ²	4.6	2.1	3.6	4.0	5.6	4.6
Local government ²	6.1	3.6	4.9	6.0	6.5	6.4

¹ The 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 Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ 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 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.

⁴ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.
 SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

TABLE 4. Number of cases and incidence rate¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses for industries with 100,000 or more cases, 2010

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2010 Annual average employment ⁴ (thousands)	Total cases (thousands)	Incidence rate
Elementary and secondary schools (Local government)	6111	7,236.1	249.9	5.1
General medical and surgical hospitals (Private industry)	6221	4,317.3	241.7	7.0
Food services and drinking places (Private industry)	722	9,394.0	194.3	3.3
Specialty trade contractors (Private industry)	238	3,591.8	132.7	4.3
Ambulatory health care services (Private industry)	621	5,950.8	130.4	2.8
Administrative and support services (Private industry)	561	6,877.4	111.2	2.7
Nursing care facilities (Private industry)	6231	1,651.1	110.9	8.6
General merchandise stores (Private industry)	452	2,992.6	109.3	5.0
Grocery stores (Private industry)	4451	2,478.3	100.0	5.4
All industries including State and local government⁵		124,868.5	3,883.6	3.8

¹ The 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, 2007

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

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

TABLE 5. Incidence rate¹ and number of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries and ownership, 2010

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2010 Annual average employment ⁴ (thousands)	Incidence rate	Number of cases (thousands)
All industries including State and local government⁵		124,868.5	3.6	3,670.8
Private industry⁵		106,444.4	3.4	2,906.1
Goods producing⁵		18,727.9	3.9	702.7
Natural resources and mining^{5,6}		1,579.8	3.5	52.7
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ⁵	11	967.8	4.5	37.6
Crop production ^{5,7}	111	416.0	4.4	15.8
Animal production ^{5,7}	112	158.6	5.0	8.9
Forestry and logging	113	55.9	3.5	1.7
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	115	328.9	4.5	11.1
Mining ⁶	21	612.0	2.2	15.1
Oil and gas extraction	211	148.2	1.2	1.8
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁸	212	201.9	3.0	6.8
Support activities for mining	213	261.8	2.2	6.4
Construction		5,701.5	3.9	195.9
Construction	23	5,701.5	3.9	195.9
Construction of buildings	236	1,282.3	3.4	38.7
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	827.5	3.7	29.0
Specialty trade contractors	238	3,591.8	4.1	128.2
Manufacturing		11,446.6	4.0	454.1
Manufacturing	31-33	11,446.6	4.0	454.1
Food manufacturing	311	1,441.9	5.0	71.4
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	184.8	6.2	11.0
Textile mills	313	119.0	3.0	3.4
Textile product mills ⁷	314	120.3	3.0	3.4
Apparel manufacturing ⁷	315	160.2	2.6	3.7
Leather and allied product manufacturing	316	27.3	4.3	1.1
Wood product manufacturing	321	343.5	5.8	19.1
Paper manufacturing	322	390.7	3.1	12.4
Printing and related support activities	323	494.0	3.0	13.9
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	324	109.9	1.4	1.6
Chemical manufacturing	325	789.2	2.2	17.7
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing ⁷	326	615.3	4.8	29.7
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	375.6	5.7	21.0

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 5. Incidence rate¹ and number of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries and ownership, 2010 — Continued

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2010 Annual average employment ⁴ (thousands)	Incidence rate	Number of cases (thousands)
Primary metal manufacturing	331	350.9	5.8	21.2
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	1,261.2	5.1	64.3
Machinery manufacturing ⁷	333	978.8	4.1	40.5
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	1,093.1	1.3	14.6
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	355.5	3.0	10.6
Transportation equipment manufacturing ⁷	336	1,303.2	4.7	61.4
Furniture and related product manufacturing ⁷	337	363.6	4.9	17.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	568.4	2.7	14.8
Service providing		87,716.6	3.2	2,203.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁹		24,503.5	4.0	826.3
Wholesale trade	42	5,487.5	3.3	174.1
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	2,729.9	3.0	78.9
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	1,939.9	4.4	81.5
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	425	817.6	1.8	13.7
Retail trade	44-45	14,521.5	4.0	442.1
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	1,620.5	3.7	57.1
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	441.3	4.1	14.4
Electronics and appliance stores	443	500.8	1.6	6.5
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	1,151.1	5.0	51.7
Food and beverage stores	445	2,830.4	5.1	106.6
Health and personal care stores	446	984.7	2.8	20.6
Gasoline stations	447	824.8	2.9	18.4
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	1,370.1	2.6	21.3
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	451	608.7	3.2	12.3
General merchandise stores	452	2,992.6	4.8	104.8
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	781.6	2.9	16.1
Nonstore retailers	454	414.9	3.4	12.2
Transportation and warehousing ⁹	48-49	3,937.4	5.0	194.8
Air transportation	481	452.8	7.6	27.6
Rail transportation ⁹	482	—	1.9	5.0
Water transportation	483	60.7	3.0	2.3
Truck transportation	484	1,240.1	4.9	64.2
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	419.5	5.1	15.5
Pipeline transportation	486	41.6	2.4	1.0
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	487	26.4	3.3	.6
Support activities for transportation	488	539.8	3.7	18.8
Couriers and messengers	492	519.9	6.8	26.0
Warehousing and storage	493	631.6	5.8	33.7

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 5. Incidence rate¹ and number of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries and ownership, 2010 — Continued

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2010 Annual average employment ⁴ (thousands)	Incidence rate	Number of cases (thousands)
Utilities	22	557.1	2.8	15.3
Utilities	221	557.1	2.8	15.3
Information		2,725.6	1.7	43.3
Information	51	2,725.6	1.7	43.3
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511	767.3	1.2	8.3
Motion picture and sound recording industries	512	361.3	2.2	5.8
Broadcasting (except Internet)	515	295.0	2.8	7.6
Telecommunications ⁷	517	922.7	2.0	18.4
Other information services ⁷	519	139.3	.7	.9
Financial activities		7,508.5	1.2	83.0
Finance and insurance	52	5,542.9	.7	37.0
Monetary authorities - central bank	521	20.8	1.5	.3
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	2,554.6	.8	18.9
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities	523	807.2	.3	2.2
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	2,072.5	.8	14.7
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	525	87.7	1.2	1.0
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	1,965.6	2.7	46.0
Real estate ⁷	531	1,418.3	2.6	31.0
Rental and leasing services	532	521.7	3.2	14.7
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets (except copyrighted works)	533	25.6	.9	.2
Professional and business services		16,644.9	1.6	211.5
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	7,525.9	1.0	65.8
Professional, scientific, and technical services ⁷	541	7,525.9	1.0	65.8
Management of companies and enterprises	55	1,887.6	1.4	24.7
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	7,231.4	2.7	121.1
Administrative and support services ⁷	561	6,877.4	2.5	105.2
Waste management and remediation services	562	354.1	4.4	15.9

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 5. Incidence rate¹ and number of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries and ownership, 2010 — Continued

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2010 Annual average employment ⁴ (thousands)	Incidence rate	Number of cases (thousands)
Education and health services		18,596.7	4.5	650.9
Educational services	61	2,464.5	2.1	35.1
Educational services	611	2,464.5	2.1	35.1
Health care and social assistance	62	16,132.2	4.9	615.8
Ambulatory health care services	621	5,950.8	2.6	121.1
Hospitals	622	4,616.1	6.5	239.9
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	3,109.6	8.0	194.7
Social assistance	624	2,455.8	3.3	60.1
Leisure and hospitality		13,232.5	3.7	311.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	2,049.9	4.6	53.7
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	404.9	6.6	14.9
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	712	127.2	4.4	3.8
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	1,517.8	4.1	35.1
Accommodation and food services	72	11,182.6	3.6	258.0
Accommodation	721	1,788.6	5.1	67.4
Food services and drinking places	722	9,394.0	3.3	190.6
Other services		4,504.8	2.7	76.7
Other services, except public administration	81	4,504.8	2.7	76.7
Repair and maintenance	811	1,148.6	3.3	34.2
Personal and laundry services	812	1,284.9	2.2	20.6
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	1,324.1	2.4	21.9
State and local government⁵		18,424.1	5.3	764.7
State government⁵		4,624.5	4.2	168.2
Service providing		4,542.2	4.2	164.4

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 5. Incidence rate¹ and number of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries and ownership, 2010 — Continued

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2010 Annual average employment ⁴ (thousands)	Incidence rate	Number of cases (thousands)
Education and health services		2,547.2	4.5	90.8
Educational services	61	1,928.6	2.4	35.0
Educational services	611	1,928.6	2.4	35.0
Health care and social assistance	62	618.6	9.7	55.8
Hospitals	622	344.6	10.4	33.5
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	140.6	14.7	19.5
Public administration		1,851.3	3.8	67.4
Public administration	92	1,851.3	3.8	67.4
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	724.1	5.5	38.2
Local government ⁵		13,799.6	5.7	596.4
Goods producing ⁵		110.5	8.4	8.4
Construction		109.4	8.5	8.4
Construction	23	109.4	8.5	8.4
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	106.8	8.6	8.3
Service providing		13,689.1	5.7	588.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁹		515.4	6.3	29.5
Transportation and warehousing ⁹	48-49	271.0	6.9	16.3
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	220.3	6.9	13.3
Utilities	22	241.2	5.7	13.2
Utilities	221	241.2	5.7	13.2

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 5. Incidence rate¹ and number of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries and ownership, 2010 — Continued

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2010 Annual average employment ⁴ (thousands)	Incidence rate	Number of cases (thousands)
Education and health services		8,689.4	4.9	297.6
Educational services	61	7,785.9	4.8	252.4
Educational services	611	7,785.9	4.8	252.4
Health care and social assistance	62	903.5	5.9	45.2
Hospitals	622	650.9	6.1	33.4
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	77.6	10.9	6.7
Public administration		3,953.9	6.9	239.1
Public administration	92	3,953.9	6.9	239.1
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	993.0	9.4	83.9

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000, where

N = number of injuries
 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, 2007

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

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 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 Industry scope changed in 2009.

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 railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

TABLE 6a. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by major industry sector, category of illness, and ownership, 2010

Industry sector	Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers					
All industries including State and local government ²	21.1	3.4	1.9	0.3	2.1	13.3
Private industry ²	18.1	2.9	1.5	.3	2.2	11.3
Goods producing ²	31.8	3.8	1.3	.5	8.4	17.8
Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	20.2	5.1	1.1	.9	2.3	10.9
Construction	12.3	1.8	1.1	.9	.2	8.3
Manufacturing	41.9	4.5	1.5	.2	12.9	22.9
Service providing	14.6	2.6	1.5	.2	.5	9.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁴	12.6	1.8	1.1	.3	1.3	8.1
Information	11.8	2.2	.6	.1	.9	7.9
Financial activities	8.5	.7	1.7	—	—	6.0
Professional and business services	9.6	2.7	.8	.1	.3	5.8
Education and health services	28.2	4.6	3.2	.3	.1	19.9
Leisure and hospitality	12.0	3.2	1.2	.4	.2	7.0
Other services, except public administration	—	1.9	.7	—	.2	—
State and local government ²	38.6	6.6	4.5	.5	1.6	25.3
State government ²	39.4	5.1	3.2	.5	1.4	29.2
Local government ²	38.3	7.2	5.1	.6	1.7	23.8

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: $(N/EH) \times 20,000,000$, where

N = number of illnesses
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
 20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year)

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ 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 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.

⁴ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

TABLE 6b. Numbers of cases of nonfatal occupational illnesses by major industry sector, category of illness, and ownership, 2010

Industry sector	Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
	Numbers of illnesses in thousands					
All industries including State and local government ¹	212.8	34.4	19.3	3.2	21.1	134.8
Private industry ¹	157.2	24.9	12.8	2.4	18.8	98.3
Goods producing ¹	57.0	6.7	2.4	.8	15.1	31.9
Natural resources and mining ^{1,2}	3.1	.8	.2	.1	.3	1.6
Construction	6.2	.9	.5	.5	.1	4.2
Manufacturing	47.7	5.1	1.7	.2	14.7	26.1
Service providing	100.2	18.1	10.4	1.6	3.7	66.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities ³	26.1	3.8	2.2	.6	2.7	16.9
Information	2.9	.6	.2	(⁴)	.2	2.0
Financial activities	5.8	.5	1.2	—	—	4.1
Professional and business services	12.6	3.5	1.0	.2	.4	7.6
Education and health services	40.3	6.6	4.6	.4	.1	28.5
Leisure and hospitality	10.0	2.7	1.0	.3	.1	5.8
Other services, except public administration	—	.6	.2	—	.1	—
State and local government ¹	55.6	9.5	6.6	.8	2.3	36.5
State government ¹	15.6	2.0	1.3	.2	.5	11.6
Local government ¹	40.0	7.5	5.3	.6	1.8	24.8

¹ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

² 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 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.

³ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁴ 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: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

TABLE 7. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by major private industry sector and selected case types, 2008-2010

Industry sector	Total recordable cases			Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction									Other recordable cases		
				Total			Cases with days away from work ²			Cases with job transfer or restriction					
	2008	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010
Private industry ³	3.9	3.6	3.5	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.9	1.8	1.7
Goods producing ³	4.9	4.3	4.2	2.6	2.3	2.3	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	2.2	2.0	1.9
Natural resources and mining ^{3,4}	4.1	4.0	3.7	2.5	2.2	2.2	1.6	1.4	1.4	.9	.8	.8	1.7	1.7	1.5
Construction	4.7	4.3	4.0	2.5	2.3	2.1	1.7	1.6	1.5	.7	.7	.6	2.2	2.0	1.9
Manufacturing	5.0	4.3	4.4	2.7	2.3	2.4	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.3	2.3	2.0	2.0
Service providing	3.6	3.4	3.4	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.1	1.0	1.0	.8	.7	.7	1.8	1.7	1.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁵	4.4	4.1	4.1	2.6	2.4	2.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.9	1.8	1.7
Information	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.1	1.0	1.1	.7	.7	.8	.4	.3	.3	.9	.9	.8
Financial activities	1.5	1.5	1.3	.7	.6	.6	.5	.4	.4	.2	.2	.2	.8	.8	.7
Professional and business services	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.0	.9	.9	.6	.6	.6	.3	.3	.3	.9	.9	.8
Education and health services	5.0	5.0	4.8	2.3	2.2	2.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.0	.9	2.7	2.7	2.6
Leisure and hospitality	4.2	3.9	3.9	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.0	1.0	1.1	.7	.6	.6	2.6	2.3	2.2
Other services, except public administration	3.1	2.9	2.7	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.0	.9	.5	.5	.4	1.6	1.5	1.4

¹ The 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 Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ 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 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.

⁵ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.
 SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor