Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2009

Industry ²		2009 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			
	NAICS code ³			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
All industries including State and local government ⁶		44.0	2.4	1.3	1.3	(¹⁰)	1.1
Private industry ⁶		32.0	2.2	1.1	1.1	(10)	1.0
Goods-producing ⁶		4.6	2.2	1.5	1.4	(10)	0.8
Construction		2.3	2.7	1.5	1.5	(10)	1.2
Construction	23	2.3	2.7	1.5	1.5	(10)	1.2
Construction of buildings . Residential building construction . Highway, street, and bridge construction . Building equipment contractors . Other specialty trade contractors .	2373 2382	1.1 0.6 0.2 0.5 0.1	2.2 (¹⁰) (¹⁰) (¹⁰)	(10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10)	(10) (10) (10) (10) (10)	(10) (10) (10) (10) (10)	(10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10)
Manufacturing		2.3	1.9	1.5	1.4	(10)	(10)
Manufacturing	31-33	2.3	1.9	1.5	1.4	(10)	(10)
Food manufacturing . Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing . Chemical manufacturing . Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing .	312 325	0.1 0.2 0.0 0.2	(¹⁰) (¹⁰) (¹⁰)	(10) (10) (10) (10)	(10) (10) (10) (10)	(¹⁰) (¹⁰) (¹⁰)	(10) (10) (10) (10)
Service-providing		27.4	2.2	1.1	1.0	(10)	1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁹		8.6	1.3	0.8	0.8	(10)	0.4
Wholesale trade	42	0.7	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)
Retail trade	44-45	6.3	1.0	0.7	0.7	(10)	(10)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2009 – Continued

Industry ²		2009	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			
	NAICS code ³	Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)		Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Furniture and home furnishings stores Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers Food and beverage stores Gasoline stations General merchandise stores Miscellaneous store retailers Transportation and warehousing ⁹ Air transportation Water transportation Truck transportation Utilities Financial activities Finance and insurance Credit intermediation and related activities Depository credit intermediation Insurance carriers Agencies, brokerages, and other insurance related activities Real estate and rental and leasing Real estate (scope changed in 2009) Rental and leasing services	481 483 484 22 52 522 5221 524 5241 5242 53	0.1 0.5 1.3 0.2 1.0 0.4 1.6 0.3 0.4 0.2 0.1 2.6 1.4 0.9 0.8 0.3 0.1 0.2 1.2	(10) 3.3 (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10)	(10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10)	(10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10)	(10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10)	(10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10)
Professional and business services	54	3.5 1.2	1.1 (10)	0.7 (10)	0.7 (10)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Management of companies and enterprises		0.3	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹º)	(¹⁰)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2009 – Continued

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2009 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	1.9	1.3	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Education and health services		2.5	1.1	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Educational services	61	1.0	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Health care and social assistance	62	1.4	1.6	(10)	(10)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Leisure and hospitality		7.2	4.4	1.7	1.7	(10)	2.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	0.9	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(¹⁰)
Accommodation and food services	72	6.3	4.7	1.9	1.8	(10)	2.9
Accommodation		3.8 2.5	6.8 (¹⁰)	2.6 (10)	2.5 (¹⁰)	(¹⁰) (¹⁰)	4.2 (¹⁰)
State and local government		12.0	2.8	1.6	1.6	(10)	1.1
State government		12.0	2.8	1.6	1.6	(10)	1.1
Service-providing		12.0	2.8	1.6	1.6	(10)	1.1
Education and health services		4.7	2.3	0.9	0.9	(10)	1.3
Educational services	61		1.4	0.5	0.5	(10)	0.9
Educational services	611		1.4	0.5	0.5	(10)	0.9
Health care and social assistance	62		4.3	1.9	1.9	(10)	2.4
Hospitals	622		4.3	1.9	1.9	(10)	2.4
Public administration		6.2	2.4	1.6	1.6	(10)	0.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2009 -- Continued

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2009 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Public administration	92 922 9221	6.2 1.1 1.1	2.4 (10) (10)	1.6 (¹0) (¹0)	1.6 (10) (10)	(¹⁰) (¹⁰) (¹⁰)	0.7 (10) (10)

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

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 (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 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 Data too small to be displayed.