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WORKPLACE INJURIES AND ILLNESSES – 2009

Nonfatal workplace injuries and illnesses among private industry employers declined in 2009 to a rate of 3.6 cases per 100 equivalent full-time workers—down from 3.9 cases in 2008, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. (See table 1.) Similarly, the number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses reported in 2009 declined to 3.3 million cases, compared to 3.7 million cases in 2008. (See table 2.) The total recordable case (TRC) injury and illness incidence rate among private industry employers has declined significantly each year since 2003, when estimates from the Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (SOII) were first published using the *North American Industry Classification System* (NAICS). (See <http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshsum.htm> for links to news releases and tables for prior years.)

Key findings from the 2009 Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses

- Incidence rates for injuries and illnesses combined among private industry establishments declined significantly in 2009 for all case types, with the exception of days-away-from-work cases whose rate remained relatively unchanged from 2008 at the level of rounding presented in this release. (See chart 1.) The number of cases of injuries and illnesses combined declined significantly in 2009 for all case types.
- The manufacturing industry sector reported the largest year-to-year decline in injuries and illnesses since NAICS was introduced in 2003—falling by 23 percent (161,100 cases) from 2008 to 2009, lowering the incidence rate by 0.7 cases to 4.3 cases per 100 workers. The drop in cases reported in this sector represents nearly 39 percent of the total private industry decline in injuries and illnesses in 2009.
- The construction industry sector reported 71,700 fewer cases in 2009, compared to 2008—a 22 percent decline, lowering the incidence rate by 0.4 cases to 4.3 cases per 100 workers. The decline in reported cases among the manufacturing and construction industry sectors together represents nearly 56 percent of the total private industry decline in injuries and illnesses in 2009.
- The incidence rate of injuries only among private industry workers fell from 3.7 to 3.4 cases per 100 workers between 2008 and 2009, resulting from an 11 percent drop in the number of injury cases.
- Both the incidence rate and the number of illness cases declined significantly in 2009, compared to 2008—led by a decline among the ‘Skin diseases’ category which accounted for nearly 47 percent of the decline in illness cases among private industry establishments.

Slightly more than one-half of the 3.3 million private industry injury and illness cases reported nationally in 2009 were of a more serious nature that involved days away from work, job transfer, or restriction—commonly referred to as DART cases. These occurred at a rate of 1.8 cases per 100 workers, declining from 2.0 cases in 2008. (See table 7.) Among the two components of DART cases,

the rate of cases requiring job transfer or restriction fell from 0.9 to 0.8 cases per 100 workers, while the rate for cases involving days away from work remained relatively unchanged in 2009 (1.1 cases) at the level of rounding presented in this release. (Components do not sum to total due to rounding.) Manufacturing was the only private industry sector in 2009 in which the rate of job transfer or restriction cases exceeded the rate of cases with days away from work, continuing a 12-year trend. Other recordable cases—those not involving days away from work, job transfer, or restriction—accounted for the remaining injury and illness cases nationally and occurred at a lower rate in 2009 (1.8 cases per 100 workers) compared to 2008 (1.9 cases per 100 workers).

The total recordable case injury and illness incidence rate was highest in 2009 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 3.1 million (94.9 percent) of the 3.3 million nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses in 2009 were injuries—of which 2.3 million (74.8 percent) occurred in service-providing industries, which employed 81.1 percent of the private industry workforce covered by this survey. (See table 5.) The remaining nearly 0.8 million injuries (25.2 percent) occurred in goods-producing industries, which accounted for 18.9 percent of private industry employment in 2009.

Illnesses. Workplace illnesses accounted for slightly more than 5 percent of the 3.3 million injury and illness cases in 2009. (See table 6b.) Private industry employers reported 11 percent fewer illness cases in 2009—down to 166,200 cases, compared to 187,400 in 2008. This resulted in a decline in the rate of workplace illnesses in 2009 from 19.7 to 18.3 cases per 10,000 full-time workers. (See table 6a.)

Goods-producing industries as a whole accounted for approximately 34 percent of all occupational illness cases and were responsible for nearly two-thirds of the decline in illnesses reported among private industry workplaces in 2009. Consequently, both the number and rate of illnesses declined significantly for goods-producing industries as a whole in 2009. The manufacturing sector accounted for nearly 29 percent of all occupational illnesses cases and reported 11,200 fewer illnesses in 2009 compared to 2008. While the number of illness cases among service-providing industries as a whole declined by 7,500 cases, the incidence rate was statistically unchanged in 2009, compared to 2008.

National Public Sector Estimates

National public sector estimates covering nearly 19 million State and local government workers—for example, Police protection (NAICS 922120) and Fire protection (NAICS 922160)—are available from the SOII for just the second year for 2009.

Nearly 863,000 injury and illness cases were reported among State and local government workers combined in 2009, resulting in a rate of 5.8 cases per 100 workers—significantly higher than the rate among private industry workers (3.6 cases per 100 workers), but lower than the rate (6.3 cases) reported among these public sector workers in 2008. Nearly 4 in 5 injuries and illnesses reported in the public sector occurred among local government workers in 2009, resulting in an injury and illness rate of 6.3 cases per 100 workers—significantly higher than the 4.6 cases per 100 workers in State government. (See Chart 3.)

State Estimates

Private and public sector estimates are available for 41 participating States (including the District of Columbia) individually for 2009. Data for establishments in the ten 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 data may also be requested prior to this from respective State offices. (See <http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshstate.htm> for State contacts.)

As compared to a year earlier, private industry TRC incidence rates among the 41 States (including the District of Columbia) for which estimates were available in 2009 declined in 16 States and remained statistically unchanged in the remaining 25 States.

The private industry TRC incidence rate was higher in 22 States than the national rate of 3.6 cases per 100 full-time workers in 2009, lower than the national rate in 11 States, and not statistically different from the national rate in eight 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* 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 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 from <http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshsum.htm> or requested from BLS staff at 202-691-6170 or 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 2009, this release follows the August report on fatal work-related injuries from the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries. A third release in November 2010 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.

Beginning with estimates for 2009, the SOII program began classifying industry using the 2007 version of the *North American Industry Classification System* (NAICS 2007). SOII industry estimates from 2003 to 2008 were classified using NAICS 2002. NAICS 2007 includes revisions across several sectors, the most significant occurring in the information sector (NAICS 51) where industries in NAICS subsector 516 (Internet publishing and broadcasting) are reclassified elsewhere (eliminating NAICS 516) and in NAICS subsector 517 (Telecommunications) where several industries have been reclassified. For more detailed information regarding NAICS revisions, visit <http://www.bls.gov/bls/naics.htm>.

Additional background and methodological information regarding the BLS occupational safety and health 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 http://www.bls.gov/opub/hom/homch9_a.htm.

Chart 1. Total recordable nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rates by case type, private industry, 2003-2009

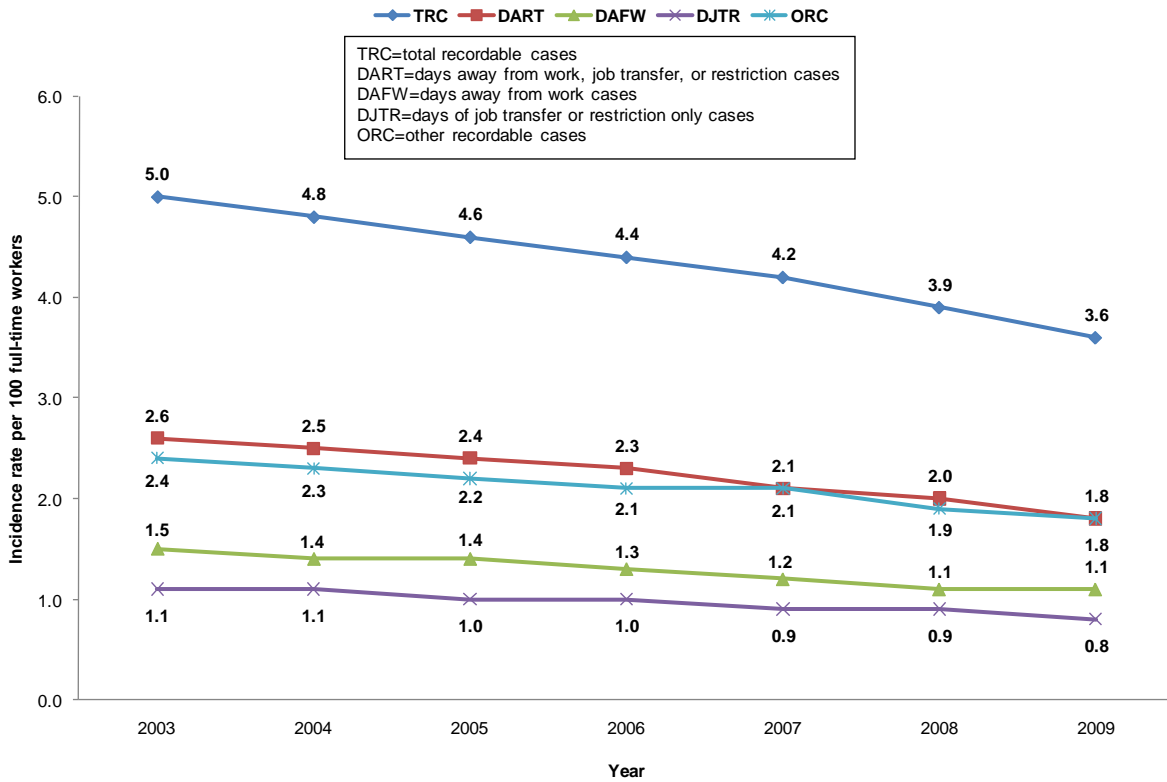


Chart 2. Total recordable nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rates by employment size, private industry, 2005-2009

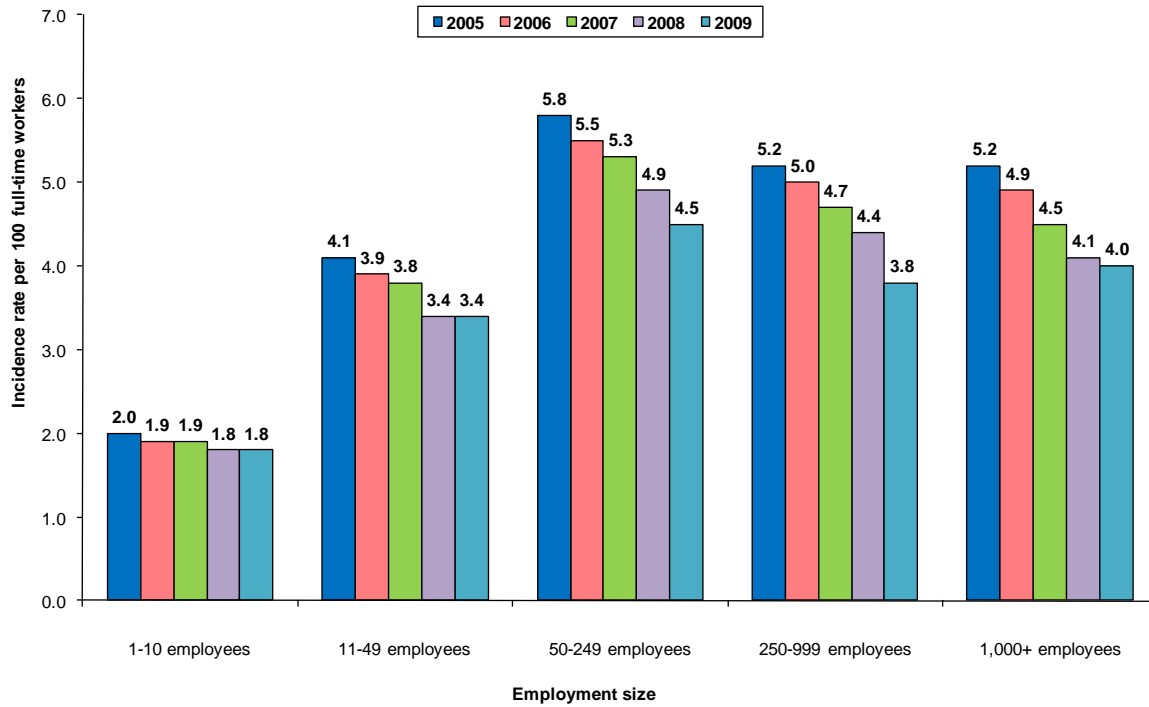


Chart 3. Nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rates by case type and ownership, 2009

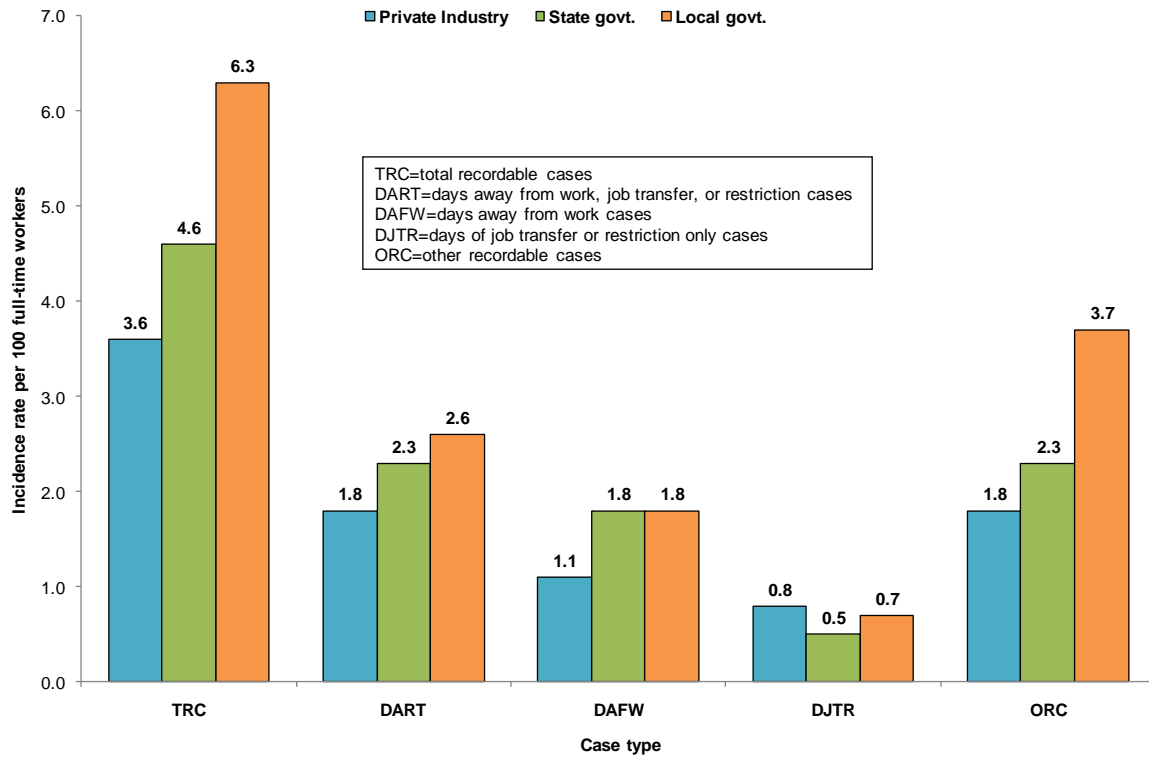
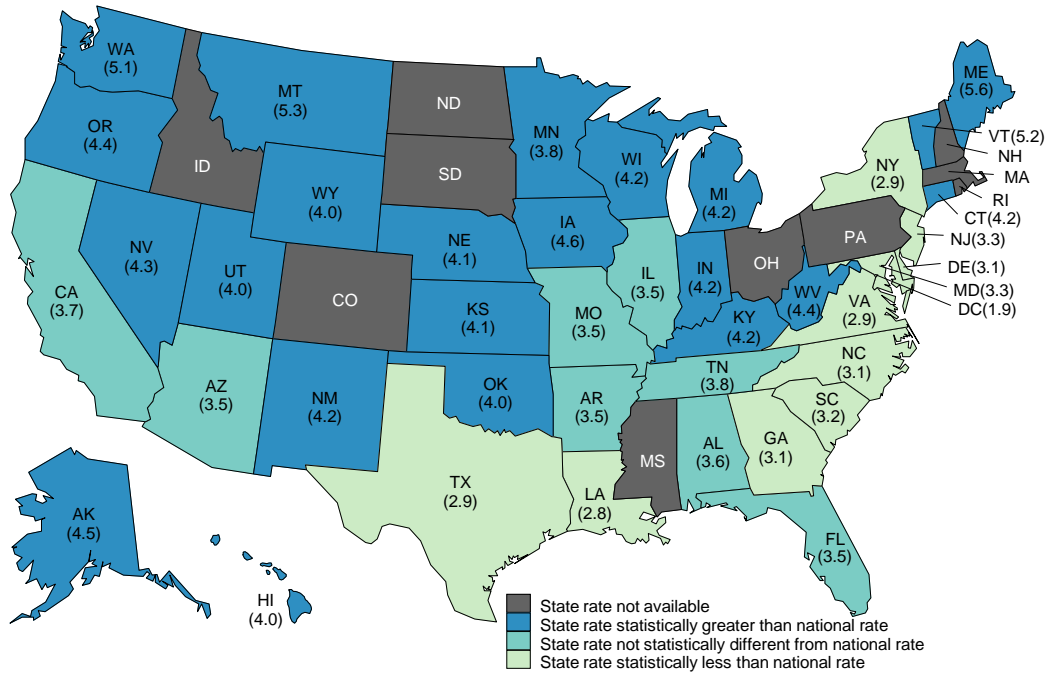


Chart 4. State nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rates* compared to the national rate, private industry, 2009



* 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, 2009

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2009 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		130,315.8	3.9	1.9	1.2	0.8	2.0
Private Industry⁶		111,469.1	3.6	1.8	1.1	.8	1.8
Goods producing⁶		21,063.8	4.3	2.3	1.2	1.1	2.0
Natural resources and mining^{6,7}		1,666.8	4.0	2.2	1.4	.8	1.7
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ⁶	11	977.7	5.3	2.9	1.6	1.2	2.4
Crop production ^{6,8}	111	414.2	4.9	2.7	1.5	1.3	2.2
Animal production ^{6,8}	112	164.2	6.9	3.6	2.0	1.6	3.3
Forestry and logging	113	59.5	4.3	1.8	1.6	.1	2.5
Fishing, hunting and trapping	114	8.6	.9	.6	.4	—	.3
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	115	331.3	5.0	2.8	1.6	1.2	2.2
Mining ⁷	21	689.1	2.4	1.5	1.1	.4	1.0
Oil and gas extraction	211	158.3	1.6	.9	.7	.2	.7
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁹	212	220.6	3.2	2.2	1.7	.5	1.1
Support activities for mining	213	310.3	2.3	1.3	.8	.4	1.0
Construction		6,700.5	4.3	2.3	1.6	.7	2.0
Construction	23	6,700.5	4.3	2.3	1.6	.7	2.0
Construction of buildings	236	1,552.0	3.7	1.9	1.2	.6	1.8
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	926.2	3.8	2.2	1.4	.7	1.6
Specialty trade contractors	238	4,222.2	4.6	2.5	1.7	.8	2.1
Manufacturing		12,696.5	4.3	2.3	1.0	1.3	2.0
Manufacturing	31-33	12,696.5	4.3	2.3	1.0	1.3	2.0
Food manufacturing	311	1,469.7	5.7	3.6	1.3	2.3	2.1
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	194.2	6.4	4.6	1.7	2.8	1.8
Textile mills	313	137.2	2.9	1.6	.7	.9	1.2
Textile product mills ⁸	314	137.5	3.7	1.9	.8	1.1	1.8
Apparel manufacturing ⁸	315	193.0	2.6	1.3	.4	.9	1.2
Leather and allied product manufacturing	316	32.0	6.2	3.4	.9	2.5	2.8
Wood product manufacturing	321	402.4	6.5	3.3	1.8	1.5	3.2
Paper manufacturing	322	421.8	3.2	1.8	.9	.9	1.4
Printing and related support activities	323	562.4	2.7	1.6	.7	.9	1.2
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	324	116.0	1.5	.9	.5	.4	.6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by case type and ownership, selected industries, 2009 — Continued

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2009 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	
Chemical manufacturing	325	848.4	2.3	1.4	0.6	0.7	1.0
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing ⁸	326	674.2	4.8	2.7	1.2	1.5	2.1
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	429.0	5.2	3.0	1.6	1.5	2.2
Primary metal manufacturing	331	404.9	6.2	3.2	1.5	1.8	2.9
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	1,441.0	5.5	2.6	1.3	1.3	2.8
Machinery manufacturing ⁸	333	1,118.3	4.3	2.0	.9	1.1	2.3
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	1,198.7	1.6	.8	.4	.4	.8
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	405.5	3.5	1.8	.7	1.1	1.7
Transportation equipment manufacturing ⁸	336	1,461.1	5.2	2.7	1.1	1.5	2.5
Furniture and related product manufacturing ⁸	337	430.4	5.2	2.7	1.3	1.4	2.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	618.9	3.1	1.6	.7	.8	1.5
Service providing		90,405.3	3.4	1.7	1.0	.7	1.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities¹⁰		25,648.4	4.1	2.4	1.4	1.0	1.8
Wholesale trade	42	5,850.7	3.3	2.0	1.1	.9	1.3
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	2,965.3	3.1	1.7	1.0	.7	1.4
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	2,035.9	4.3	2.9	1.5	1.4	1.4
Retail trade	44-45	15,058.9	4.2	2.2	1.2	1.0	2.0
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	1,723.8	3.8	1.7	1.2	.5	2.1
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	481.8	4.0	2.3	1.4	.9	1.7
Electronics and appliance stores	443	504.6	1.8	.8	.5	.3	.9
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	1,218.4	5.3	3.3	1.5	1.8	2.0
Food and beverage stores	445	2,888.8	5.2	2.8	1.5	1.4	2.3
Health and personal care stores	446	1,015.9	2.3	1.0	.6	—	1.4
Gasoline stations	447	843.8	3.4	1.5	1.0	.4	1.9
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	1,419.1	3.0	1.1	.8	—	1.9
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	451	641.2	3.0	1.0	.6	.5	2.0
General merchandise stores	452	3,061.3	5.2	3.1	1.4	1.8	2.1
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	827.4	4.3	1.6	1.0	.6	2.7
Nonstore retailers	454	432.8	3.6	1.9	1.4	.6	1.7
Transportation and warehousing ¹⁰	48-49	4,171.2	5.2	3.5	2.3	1.3	1.6
Air transportation	481	477.5	8.5	6.5	4.6	1.8	2.1
Rail transportation ¹⁰	482	—	2.2	1.6	1.4	.2	.6
Water transportation	483	66.4	2.5	1.7	1.2	.5	.8
Truck transportation	484	1,333.8	4.6	3.0	2.3	.7	1.6
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	417.0	5.0	3.1	2.2	.9	1.9
Pipeline transportation	486	41.0	1.9	.7	.5	.2	1.2

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by case type and ownership, selected industries, 2009 — Continued

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2009 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	28.8	3.6	2.0	1.8	0.2	1.5
Support activities for transportation	488	580.0	4.0	2.7	1.8	.9	1.3
Couriers and messengers	492	560.0	7.2	4.7	2.6	2.0	2.5
Warehousing and storage	493	661.7	5.9	4.3	1.7	2.6	1.6
Utilities	22	567.6	3.3	1.8	1.0	.8	1.5
Utilities	221	567.6	3.3	1.8	1.0	.8	1.5
Information		2,932.2	1.9	1.0	.7	.3	.9
Information	51	2,932.2	1.9	1.0	.7	.3	.9
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511	843.5	1.5	.7	.4	—	.7
Motion picture and sound recording industries	512	369.5	3.6	.6	.4	.2	3.0
Broadcasting (except Internet)	515	315.0	2.0	1.1	.7	.4	1.0
Telecommunications ⁸	517	1,010.4	2.4	1.5	1.1	.4	.9
Data processing, hosting, and related services ⁸	518	256.5	.6	.2	.1	.1	.4
Other information services ⁸	519	137.3	.6	.2	.2	(¹¹)	.4
Financial activities		7,904.9	1.5	.6	.4	.2	.8
Finance and insurance	52	5,813.6	.8	.2	.2	.1	.6
Monetary authorities - central bank	521	21.8	1.0	.5	.3	.2	.6
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	2,681.0	1.0	.2	.2	.1	.8
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities	523	857.2	.2	.1	.1	(¹¹)	.1
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	2,164.3	.9	.3	.2	.1	.6
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	525	89.4	.7	.3	.2	.1	.4
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	2,091.3	3.3	1.9	1.2	.7	1.5
Real estate ⁸	531	1,477.3	3.1	1.7	1.2	.6	1.4
Rental and leasing services	532	586.8	3.8	2.3	1.4	.9	1.5
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets (except copyrighted works)	533	27.2	.6	.2	.2	—	.4
Professional and business services		17,366.8	1.8	.9	.6	.3	.9
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	7,832.1	1.2	.5	.3	.1	.7
Professional, scientific, and technical services ⁸	541	7,832.1	1.2	.5	.3	.1	.7
Management of companies and enterprises	55	1,933.4	1.7	.8	.4	.4	.9

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by case type and ownership, selected industries, 2009 — Continued

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2009 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	7,601.4	2.9	1.6	1.1	0.5	1.3
Administrative and support services ⁸	561	7,241.2	2.7	1.5	1.0	.5	1.2
Waste management and remediation services	562	360.1	5.2	3.3	1.8	1.4	2.0
Education and health services		18,359.5	5.0	2.2	1.3	1.0	2.7
Educational services	61	2,454.9	2.4	.8	.6	.2	1.5
Educational services	611	2,454.9	2.4	.8	.6	.2	1.5
Health care and social assistance	62	15,904.6	5.4	2.4	1.4	1.1	2.9
Ambulatory health care services	621	5,787.4	2.7	.9	.6	.3	1.8
Hospitals	622	4,637.1	7.3	2.9	1.6	1.2	4.4
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	3,060.4	8.4	5.0	2.4	2.6	3.4
Social assistance	624	2,419.7	4.0	2.0	1.4	.6	1.9
Leisure and hospitality		13,586.3	3.9	1.6	1.0	.6	2.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	2,106.0	4.9	2.3	1.3	1.0	2.6
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	415.4	6.4	3.0	1.6	—	3.4
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	712	129.5	4.5	2.4	1.4	.9	2.2
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	1,561.1	4.5	2.1	1.2	.9	2.4
Accommodation and food services	72	11,480.3	3.7	1.5	1.0	.5	2.3
Accommodation	721	1,884.1	5.0	2.6	1.4	1.1	2.5
Food services and drinking places	722	9,596.2	3.4	1.2	.9	.4	2.2
Other services		4,607.1	2.9	1.4	1.0	.5	1.5
Other services, except public administration	81	4,607.1	2.9	1.4	1.0	.5	1.5
Repair and maintenance	811	1,199.8	3.8	1.8	1.3	.5	2.0
Personal and laundry services	812	1,324.5	2.5	1.4	.8	.6	1.1
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	1,360.7	2.4	1.0	.7	.3	1.4
State and local government⁶		18,846.7	5.8	2.5	1.8	.7	3.3
State government⁶		4,883.2	4.6	2.3	1.8	.5	2.3
Goods producing⁶		84.9	5.1	2.7	2.4	.4	2.3

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by case type and ownership, selected industries, 2009 — Continued

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2009 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	
Construction		81.8	5.1	2.7	2.4	0.4	2.4
Construction	23	81.8	5.1	2.7	2.4	.4	2.4
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	81.6	5.1	2.7	2.4	.4	2.4
Service providing		4,798.2	4.6	2.3	1.8	.5	2.3
Education and health services		2,624.7	4.7	2.3	1.6	.7	2.4
Educational services	61	1,991.2	2.6	1.1	.7	.4	1.5
Educational services	611	1,991.2	2.6	1.1	.7	.4	1.5
Health care and social assistance	62	633.5	10.3	5.6	4.1	1.4	4.7
Hospitals	622	347.6	11.0	5.5	3.7	1.8	5.5
Public administration		1,991.9	4.3	2.2	1.9	.3	2.2
Public administration	92	1,991.9	4.3	2.2	1.9	.3	2.2
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	765.6	6.2	3.3	2.9	.4	2.9
Local government ⁶		13,963.6	6.3	2.6	1.8	.7	3.7
Goods producing ⁶		111.3	12.9	6.0	4.6	1.5	—
Construction		110.3	13.0	6.1	4.6	1.5	—
Construction	23	110.3	13.0	6.1	4.6	1.5	—
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	107.6	13.1	6.1	4.6	1.5	—
Service providing		13,852.3	6.2	2.6	1.8	.7	3.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities ¹⁰		516.0	7.0	4.1	3.0	1.1	2.9
Transportation and warehousing ¹⁰	48-49	270.8	7.6	4.7	4.1	.6	2.9
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	220.6	7.8	5.0	4.6	.4	2.8
Utilities	22	241.9	6.5	3.5	1.9	—	2.9
Utilities	221	241.9	6.5	3.5	1.9	—	2.9

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by case type and ownership, selected industries, 2009 — Continued

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2009 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		8,720.4	5.1	1.7	1.1	0.5	3.4
Educational services	61	7,813.7	4.8	1.5	1.0	.4	3.4
Educational services	611	7,813.7	4.8	1.5	1.0	.4	3.4
Health care and social assistance	62	906.8	6.9	3.1	2.0	1.1	3.8
Hospitals	622	660.4	7.0	2.7	1.7	1.0	4.3
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	71.7	11.1	7.3	4.8	2.4	3.8
Public administration		4,075.8	7.9	3.8	2.8	1.0	4.2
Public administration	92	4,075.8	7.9	3.8	2.8	1.0	4.2
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	1,002.6	11.5	5.5	4.6	1.0	5.9

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 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, 2009

(thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2009 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		130,315.8	4,140.7	2,041.5	1,238.5	803.0	2,099.2
Private Industry⁵		111,469.1	3,277.7	1,667.4	965.0	702.4	1,610.4
Goods producing⁵		21,063.8	842.1	457.1	241.3	215.8	385.1
Natural resources and mining^{5,6}		1,666.8	62.5	34.9	21.6	13.3	27.6
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ⁵	11	977.7	44.9	24.2	13.8	10.4	20.6
Crop production ^{5,7}	111	414.2	17.9	9.9	5.3	4.6	8.0
Animal production ^{5,7}	112	164.2	12.7	6.7	3.7	2.9	6.0
Forestry and logging	113	59.5	2.1	.9	.8	.1	1.2
Fishing, hunting and trapping	114	8.6	.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	—	(⁸)
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	115	331.3	12.1	6.7	3.9	2.8	5.4
Mining ⁶	21	689.1	17.7	10.7	7.8	2.9	6.9
Oil and gas extraction	211	158.3	2.6	1.5	1.1	.3	1.1
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁹	212	220.6	7.3	4.9	3.8	1.1	2.4
Support activities for mining	213	310.3	7.8	4.4	2.9	1.5	3.5
Construction		6,700.5	251.0	136.5	92.5	44.0	114.5
Construction	23	6,700.5	251.0	136.5	92.5	44.0	114.5
Construction of buildings	236	1,552.0	49.8	25.8	17.0	8.8	24.1
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	926.2	32.5	18.6	12.3	6.3	13.9
Specialty trade contractors	238	4,222.2	168.7	92.2	63.3	28.9	76.5
Manufacturing		12,696.5	528.6	285.6	127.1	158.5	243.0
Manufacturing	31-33	12,696.5	528.6	285.6	127.1	158.5	243.0
Food manufacturing	311	1,469.7	83.8	53.3	19.2	34.1	30.5
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	194.2	12.0	8.7	3.3	5.4	3.4
Textile mills	313	137.2	3.7	2.1	1.0	1.2	1.6
Textile product mills ⁷	314	137.5	4.6	2.3	1.0	1.4	2.3
Apparel manufacturing ⁷	315	193.0	4.5	2.4	.8	1.6	2.1
Leather and allied product manufacturing	316	32.0	1.8	1.0	.3	.7	.8
Wood product manufacturing	321	402.4	24.1	12.3	6.8	5.5	11.8
Paper manufacturing	322	421.8	13.8	7.9	4.0	3.9	5.9

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by case type and ownership, selected industries, 2009 — Continued

(thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2009 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	
Printing and related support activities	323	562.4	14.4	8.3	3.7	4.6	6.1
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	324	116.0	1.9	1.1	.6	.5	.8
Chemical manufacturing	325	848.4	20.0	11.7	5.4	6.3	8.3
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing ⁷	326	674.2	31.1	17.4	7.6	9.7	13.7
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	429.0	21.5	12.5	6.5	6.0	9.0
Primary metal manufacturing	331	404.9	24.2	12.8	5.9	6.9	11.5
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	1,441.0	75.8	36.4	18.3	18.1	39.4
Machinery manufacturing ⁷	333	1,118.3	47.2	21.9	10.3	11.7	25.3
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	1,198.7	19.0	9.2	4.4	4.8	9.8
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	405.5	14.0	7.3	2.9	4.3	6.8
Transportation equipment manufacturing ⁷	336	1,461.1	72.8	37.5	16.0	21.5	35.3
Furniture and related product manufacturing ⁷	337	430.4	20.5	10.5	5.0	5.5	9.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	618.9	18.0	9.2	4.4	4.9	8.8
Service providing		90,405.3	2,435.6	1,210.3	723.7	486.6	1,225.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities¹⁰		25,648.4	898.3	517.4	295.7	221.7	380.9
Wholesale trade	42	5,850.7	185.9	112.2	62.4	49.8	73.7
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	2,965.3	88.8	47.9	29.1	18.8	40.9
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	2,035.9	83.3	55.8	28.8	27.0	27.5
Retail trade	44-45	15,058.9	487.2	254.3	137.0	117.3	233.0
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	1,723.8	62.2	28.2	19.3	8.9	34.0
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	481.8	15.2	8.7	5.3	3.4	6.5
Electronics and appliance stores	443	504.6	7.5	3.6	2.1	1.4	3.9
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	1,218.4	57.1	35.5	16.3	19.2	21.6
Food and beverage stores	445	2,888.8	110.6	60.4	31.2	29.2	50.2
Health and personal care stores	446	1,015.9	17.9	7.5	4.9	—	10.5
Gasoline stations	447	843.8	22.4	9.6	6.9	2.7	12.8
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	1,419.1	25.9	9.4	6.6	—	16.6
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	451	641.2	12.4	4.3	2.3	1.9	8.1
General merchandise stores	452	3,061.3	117.5	70.8	31.0	39.7	46.7
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	827.4	24.7	9.1	5.8	3.2	15.7
Nonstore retailers	454	432.8	14.0	7.4	5.2	2.2	6.6
Transportation and warehousing ¹⁰	48-49	4,171.2	206.9	141.0	90.7	50.3	65.9
Air transportation	481	477.5	32.5	24.5	17.5	7.0	8.0
Rail transportation ¹⁰	482	—	4.7	3.4	3.0	.4	1.2

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by case type and ownership, selected industries, 2009 — Continued

(thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2009 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	66.4	1.9	1.2	0.9	0.4	0.6
Truck transportation	484	1,333.8	63.6	41.7	31.4	10.3	21.9
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	417.0	15.7	9.7	6.8	2.9	6.0
Pipeline transportation	486	41.0	.8	.3	.2	.1	.5
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	487	28.8	.7	.4	.4	(⁸)	.3
Support activities for transportation	488	580.0	21.6	14.5	9.7	4.8	7.1
Couriers and messengers	492	560.0	29.4	19.1	10.7	8.3	10.3
Warehousing and storage	493	661.7	36.0	26.1	10.1	15.9	9.9
Utilities	22	567.6	18.4	10.0	5.6	4.4	8.4
Utilities	221	567.6	18.4	10.0	5.6	4.4	8.4
Information		2,932.2	49.3	25.1	17.0	8.1	24.2
Information	51	2,932.2	49.3	25.1	17.0	8.1	24.2
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511	843.5	11.4	5.8	3.1	—	5.6
Motion picture and sound recording industries	512	369.5	7.0	1.2	.9	.3	5.8
Broadcasting (except Internet)	515	315.0	5.7	3.0	1.9	1.1	2.7
Telecommunications ⁷	517	1,010.4	23.1	14.4	10.6	3.8	8.7
Data processing, hosting, and related services ⁷	518	256.5	1.4	.5	.3	.2	.9
Other information services ⁷	519	137.3	.7	.2	.2	(⁸)	.5
Financial activities		7,904.9	104.6	45.6	30.3	15.4	58.9
Finance and insurance	52	5,813.6	45.3	12.3	8.7	3.7	32.9
Monetary authorities - central bank	521	21.8	.2	.1	.1	(⁸)	.1
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	2,681.0	25.9	5.8	4.3	1.5	20.1
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities	523	857.2	1.4	.6	.5	.1	.9
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	2,164.3	17.2	5.7	3.6	2.0	11.5
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	525	89.4	.6	.2	.1	.1	.3
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	2,091.3	59.3	33.3	21.6	11.7	26.0
Real estate ⁷	531	1,477.3	39.1	21.2	14.3	6.9	17.8
Rental and leasing services	532	586.8	20.1	12.0	7.3	4.8	8.1
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets (except copyrighted works)	533	27.2	.1	.1	.1	—	.1
Professional and business services		17,366.8	246.9	122.7	80.6	42.0	124.2

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by case type and ownership, selected industries, 2009 — Continued

(thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2009 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	7,832.1	82.2	34.0	24.0	10.0	48.2
Professional, scientific, and technical services ⁷	541	7,832.1	82.2	34.0	24.0	10.0	48.2
Management of companies and enterprises	55	1,933.4	30.3	14.0	7.3	6.7	16.3
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	7,601.4	134.3	74.7	49.4	25.3	59.7
Administrative and support services ⁷	561	7,241.2	115.1	62.7	42.6	20.1	52.4
Waste management and remediation services	562	360.1	19.2	12.0	6.7	5.2	7.2
Education and health services		18,359.5	708.4	318.5	183.3	135.2	389.9
Educational services	61	2,454.9	41.0	14.5	10.4	4.1	26.5
Educational services	611	2,454.9	41.0	14.5	10.4	4.1	26.5
Health care and social assistance	62	15,904.6	667.3	304.0	172.8	131.1	363.4
Ambulatory health care services	621	5,787.4	124.2	41.7	29.4	12.4	82.4
Hospitals	622	4,637.1	270.6	106.0	60.9	45.1	164.6
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	3,060.4	201.5	120.1	57.4	62.6	81.4
Social assistance	624	2,419.7	71.1	36.2	25.1	11.0	34.9
Leisure and hospitality		13,586.3	340.6	138.0	87.7	50.3	202.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	2,106.0	63.2	29.5	16.6	12.8	33.8
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	415.4	16.9	7.9	4.2	—	9.0
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	712	129.5	4.3	2.2	1.3	.9	2.1
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	1,561.1	42.1	19.4	11.1	8.2	22.7
Accommodation and food services	72	11,480.3	277.4	108.5	71.1	37.4	168.9
Accommodation	721	1,884.1	70.6	36.0	19.9	16.1	34.6
Food services and drinking places	722	9,596.2	206.8	72.5	51.2	21.3	134.3
Other services		4,607.1	87.4	43.0	29.0	13.9	44.5
Other services, except public administration	81	4,607.1	87.4	43.0	29.0	13.9	44.5
Repair and maintenance	811	1,199.8	41.2	19.8	14.3	5.5	21.3
Personal and laundry services	812	1,324.5	24.1	13.8	8.2	5.7	10.3

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by case type and ownership, selected industries, 2009 — Continued

(thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2009 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	1,360.7	22.1	9.3	6.5	2.8	12.8
State and local government⁵		18,846.7	862.9	374.1	273.5	100.6	488.8
State government⁵		4,883.2	193.0	96.8	75.8	21.0	96.1
Goods producing⁵		84.9	4.1	2.2	1.9	.3	1.9
Construction		81.8	3.9	2.1	1.8	.3	1.8
Construction	23	81.8	3.9	2.1	1.8	.3	1.8
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	81.6	3.9	2.1	1.8	.3	1.8
Service providing		4,798.2	188.9	94.6	73.9	20.7	94.2
Education and health services		2,624.7	98.5	48.1	34.1	14.0	50.4
Educational services	61	1,991.2	39.1	15.9	10.2	5.7	23.2
Educational services	611	1,991.2	39.1	15.9	10.2	5.7	23.2
Health care and social assistance	62	633.5	59.4	32.1	23.9	8.2	27.2
Hospitals	622	347.6	34.7	17.3	11.8	5.6	17.4
Public administration		1,991.9	81.8	41.0	35.0	6.0	40.8
Public administration	92	1,991.9	81.8	41.0	35.0	6.0	40.8
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	765.6	46.3	24.8	21.8	3.0	21.5
Local government⁵		13,963.6	670.0	277.2	197.7	79.6	392.7
Goods producing⁵		111.3	13.4	6.3	4.8	1.5	—
Construction		110.3	13.4	6.2	4.7	1.5	—
Construction	23	110.3	13.4	6.2	4.7	1.5	—
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	107.6	13.1	6.1	4.6	1.5	—

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by case type and ownership, selected industries, 2009 — Continued

(thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2009 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		13,852.3	656.6	271.0	192.9	78.1	385.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities¹⁰		516.0	33.0	19.3	14.2	5.2	13.6
Transportation and warehousing ¹⁰	48-49	270.8	17.9	11.1	9.8	1.4	6.8
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	220.6	14.8	9.5	8.7	.8	5.2
Utilities	22	241.9	15.0	8.2	4.4	—	6.8
Utilities	221	241.9	15.0	8.2	4.4	—	6.8
Education and health services		8,720.4	312.5	102.1	69.9	32.2	210.4
Educational services	61	7,813.7	259.4	78.1	54.5	23.6	181.3
Educational services	611	7,813.7	259.4	78.1	54.5	23.6	181.3
Health care and social assistance	62	906.8	53.1	24.0	15.4	8.6	29.1
Hospitals	622	660.4	38.5	14.9	9.5	5.4	23.6
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	71.7	6.5	4.3	2.9	1.4	2.3
Public administration		4,075.8	285.3	135.4	99.4	36.0	150.0
Public administration	92	4,075.8	285.3	135.4	99.4	36.0	150.0
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	1,002.6	107.9	52.1	43.0	9.1	55.9

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 too small to be displayed.

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.

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, 2009

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 government²	3.9	1.8	3.5	4.6	4.3	4.8
Private Industry ²	3.6	1.8	3.4	4.5	3.8	4.0
Goods producing ²	4.3	2.8	4.9	4.9	3.8	3.3
Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	4.0	2.3	4.3	4.7	3.4	2.4
Construction	4.3	3.1	5.1	4.7	3.2	1.6
Manufacturing	4.3	2.2	4.7	5.1	3.9	3.5
Service providing	3.4	1.6	3.0	4.3	3.8	4.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁴	4.1	1.9	3.8	5.0	5.0	4.9
Information	1.9	–	2.1	2.5	1.6	1.2
Financial activities	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.9	1.2	.8
Professional and business services	1.8	1.2	2.1	2.2	1.7	1.2
Education and health services	5.0	1.3	3.2	6.1	6.1	6.1
Leisure and hospitality	3.9	1.3	3.4	4.9	5.7	5.0
Other services, except public administration	2.9	2.4	3.0	3.9	2.9	2.5
State and local government ²	5.8	3.0	4.9	5.5	6.5	5.9
State government ²	4.6	1.6	3.9	3.8	5.4	4.7
Local government ²	6.3	3.6	5.2	5.8	6.9	6.7

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, 2009

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2009 Annual average employment ⁴ (thousands)	Total cases (thousands)	Incidence rate
General medical and surgical hospitals (Private Industry)	6221	4,347.9	253.1	7.3
Elementary and secondary schools (Local Government)	6111	7,273.7	250.6	5.0
Food services and drinking places (Private Industry)	722	9,596.2	206.8	3.4
Specialty trade contractors (Private Industry)	238	4,222.2	168.7	4.6
Ambulatory health care services (Private Industry)	621	5,787.4	124.2	2.7
General merchandise stores (Private Industry)	452	3,061.3	117.5	5.2
Administrative and support services (Private Industry)	561	7,241.2	115.1	2.7
Nursing care facilities (Private Industry)	6231	1,629.9	113.6	8.9
Justice, public order, and safety activities (Local government)	9221	1,002.6	107.9	11.5
Grocery stores (Private Industry)	4451	2,528.6	102.5	5.5
All Industries including State and local government⁵		130,315.8	4,140.7	3.9

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, 2009

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2009 Annual average employment ⁴ (thousands)	Incidence rate	Number of cases (thousands)
All Industries including State and local government⁵		130,315.8	3.7	3,916.1
Private Industry⁵		111,469.1	3.4	3,111.5
Goods producing⁵		21,063.8	4.0	784.8
Natural resources and mining^{5,6}		1,666.8	3.8	59.9
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ⁵	11	977.7	5.1	42.8
Crop production ^{5,7}	111	414.2	4.7	16.8
Animal production ^{5,7}	112	164.2	6.7	12.4
Forestry and logging	113	59.5	4.0	2.0
Fishing, hunting and trapping	114	8.6	.8	(⁸)
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	115	331.3	4.7	11.5
Mining ⁶	21	689.1	2.3	17.1
Oil and gas extraction	211	158.3	1.5	2.5
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁹	212	220.6	3.1	7.1
Support activities for mining	213	310.3	2.2	7.6
Construction		6,700.5	4.2	244.2
Construction	23	6,700.5	4.2	244.2
Construction of buildings	236	1,552.0	3.6	48.5
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	926.2	3.7	31.5
Specialty trade contractors	238	4,222.2	4.5	164.2
Manufacturing		12,696.5	3.9	480.7
Manufacturing	31-33	12,696.5	3.9	480.7
Food manufacturing	311	1,469.7	5.0	72.8
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	194.2	6.2	11.7
Textile mills	313	137.2	2.6	3.4
Textile product mills ⁷	314	137.5	3.6	4.4
Apparel manufacturing ⁷	315	193.0	2.3	4.0
Leather and allied product manufacturing	316	32.0	5.3	1.6
Wood product manufacturing	321	402.4	6.1	22.5
Paper manufacturing	322	421.8	3.0	12.7
Printing and related support activities	323	562.4	2.6	13.5
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	324	116.0	1.4	1.7
Chemical manufacturing	325	848.4	2.1	18.1
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing ⁷	326	674.2	4.5	29.3

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 5. Incidence rate¹ and number of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries and ownership, 2009 — Continued

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2009 Annual average employment ⁴ (thousands)	Incidence rate	Number of cases (thousands)
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	429.0	5.0	20.4
Primary metal manufacturing	331	404.9	5.6	21.9
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	1,441.0	5.1	71.4
Machinery manufacturing ⁷	333	1,118.3	4.1	44.5
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	1,198.7	1.4	16.8
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	405.5	3.2	12.8
Transportation equipment manufacturing ⁷	336	1,461.1	4.4	62.0
Furniture and related product manufacturing ⁷	337	430.4	4.8	19.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	618.9	2.7	16.0
Service providing		90,405.3	3.3	2,326.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities¹⁰		25,648.4	4.0	872.8
Wholesale trade	42	5,850.7	3.2	181.4
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	2,965.3	3.0	86.3
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	2,035.9	4.2	81.5
Retail trade	44-45	15,058.9	4.1	475.0
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	1,723.8	3.7	60.6
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	481.8	3.9	14.9
Electronics and appliance stores	443	504.6	1.8	7.4
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	1,218.4	5.2	55.8
Food and beverage stores	445	2,888.8	5.1	108.4
Health and personal care stores	446	1,015.9	2.3	17.4
Gasoline stations	447	843.8	3.3	21.9
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	1,419.1	2.9	25.4
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	451	641.2	3.0	12.2
General merchandise stores	452	3,061.3	5.0	113.1
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	827.4	4.2	24.3
Nonstore retailers	454	432.8	3.5	13.5
Transportation and warehousing ¹⁰	48-49	4,171.2	5.0	199.9
Air transportation	481	477.5	8.1	30.9
Rail transportation ¹⁰	482	—	2.1	4.5
Water transportation	483	66.4	2.4	1.8
Truck transportation	484	1,333.8	4.5	62.6
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	417.0	4.9	15.1
Pipeline transportation	486	41.0	1.4	.6
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	487	28.8	3.5	.7
Support activities for transportation	488	580.0	3.8	20.8
Couriers and messengers	492	560.0	6.8	27.8
Warehousing and storage	493	661.7	5.7	35.1

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 5. Incidence rate¹ and number of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries and ownership, 2009 — Continued

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2009 Annual average employment ⁴ (thousands)	Incidence rate	Number of cases (thousands)
Utilities	22	567.6	3.0	16.6
Utilities	221	567.6	3.0	16.6
Information		2,932.2	1.8	46.1
Information	51	2,932.2	1.8	46.1
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511	843.5	1.4	10.7
Motion picture and sound recording industries	512	369.5	3.5	6.8
Broadcasting (except Internet)	515	315.0	1.9	5.5
Telecommunications ⁷	517	1,010.4	2.1	21.1
Data processing, hosting, and related services ⁷	518	256.5	.5	1.4
Other information services ⁷	519	137.3	.6	.7
Financial activities		7,904.9	1.4	97.8
Finance and insurance	52	5,813.6	.8	41.0
Monetary authorities - central bank	521	21.8	1.0	.2
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	2,681.0	.9	23.6
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities	523	857.2	.2	1.2
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	2,164.3	.8	15.5
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	525	89.4	.6	.5
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	2,091.3	3.2	56.8
Real estate ⁷	531	1,477.3	3.0	37.4
Rental and leasing services	532	586.8	3.7	19.2
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets (except copyrighted works)	533	27.2	.6	.1
Professional and business services		17,366.8	1.7	234.4
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	7,832.1	1.1	78.3
Professional, scientific, and technical services ⁷	541	7,832.1	1.1	78.3
Management of companies and enterprises	55	1,933.4	1.6	28.5
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	7,601.4	2.7	127.6
Administrative and support services ⁷	561	7,241.2	2.5	109.2
Waste management and remediation services	562	360.1	5.0	18.3

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 5. Incidence rate¹ and number of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries and ownership, 2009 — Continued

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2009 Annual average employment ⁴ (thousands)	Incidence rate	Number of cases (thousands)
Education and health services		18,359.5	4.7	663.0
Educational services	61	2,454.9	2.3	39.1
Educational services	611	2,454.9	2.3	39.1
Health care and social assistance	62	15,904.6	5.0	623.9
Ambulatory health care services	621	5,787.4	2.5	114.1
Hospitals	622	4,637.1	6.7	248.2
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	3,060.4	8.0	192.8
Social assistance	624	2,419.7	3.8	68.8
Leisure and hospitality		13,586.3	3.8	330.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	2,106.0	4.7	60.8
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	415.4	6.3	16.7
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	712	129.5	4.2	4.0
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	1,561.1	4.3	40.1
Accommodation and food services	72	11,480.3	3.6	269.5
Accommodation	721	1,884.1	4.8	67.6
Food services and drinking places	722	9,596.2	3.4	201.9
Other services		4,607.1	2.8	82.3
Other services, except public administration	81	4,607.1	2.8	82.3
Repair and maintenance	811	1,199.8	3.7	39.7
Personal and laundry services	812	1,324.5	2.2	21.4
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	1,360.7	2.3	21.2
State and local government⁵		18,846.7	5.4	804.6
State government⁵		4,883.2	4.3	180.2
Goods producing⁵		84.9	4.7	3.8
Construction		81.8	4.7	3.6
Construction	23	81.8	4.7	3.6
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	81.6	4.7	3.6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 5. Incidence rate¹ and number of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries and ownership, 2009 — Continued

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2009 Annual average employment ⁴ (thousands)	Incidence rate	Number of cases (thousands)
Service providing		4,798.2	4.3	176.4
Education and health services		2,624.7	4.5	93.5
Educational services	61	1,991.2	2.4	36.9
Educational services	611	1,991.2	2.4	36.9
Health care and social assistance	62	633.5	9.8	56.6
Hospitals	622	347.6	10.4	33.0
Public administration		1,991.9	4.0	74.9
Public administration	92	1,991.9	4.0	74.9
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	765.6	5.7	42.7
Local government ⁵		13,963.6	5.8	624.5
Goods producing ⁵		111.3	12.3	12.8
Construction		110.3	12.4	12.7
Construction	23	110.3	12.4	12.7
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	107.6	12.5	12.5
Service providing		13,852.3	5.8	611.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities ¹⁰		516.0	6.6	31.1
Transportation and warehousing ¹⁰	48-49	270.8	7.1	16.8
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	220.6	7.3	13.8
Utilities	22	241.9	6.1	14.2
Utilities	221	241.9	6.1	14.2

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 5. Incidence rate¹ and number of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries and ownership, 2009 — Continued

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2009 Annual average employment ⁴ (thousands)	Incidence rate	Number of cases (thousands)
Education and health services		8,720.4	4.9	301.6
Educational services	61	7,813.7	4.7	252.2
Educational services	611	7,813.7	4.7	252.2
Health care and social assistance	62	906.8	6.4	49.4
Hospitals	622	660.4	6.5	35.6
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	71.7	10.7	6.3
Public administration		4,075.8	7.1	254.8
Public administration	92	4,075.8	7.1	254.8
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	1,002.6	9.9	93.6

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 too small to be displayed.

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.

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, 2009

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	21.3	3.4	2.0	0.3	2.1	13.5
Private industry ²	18.3	2.9	1.6	.2	2.2	11.5
Goods producing ²	29.1	3.8	1.3	.2	7.9	15.8
Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	16.9	4.2	1.6	.3	1.5	9.3
Construction	11.6	3.4	1.2	.3	.2	6.5
Manufacturing	39.0	4.0	1.4	.2	12.4	21.1
Service providing	15.3	2.6	1.7	.2	.6	10.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁴	11.7	1.8	1.1	.2	1.3	7.3
Information	12.3	.9	.7	.1	.7	9.9
Financial activities	9.4	1.0	.8	—	—	7.4
Professional and business services	9.2	2.2	.7	.3	.5	5.6
Education and health services	32.0	5.2	3.6	.2	.1	22.9
Leisure and hospitality	11.9	3.1	1.1	.3	.1	7.3
Other services, except public administration	—	1.9	—	.2	.2	—
State and local government ²	39.1	—	4.6	.8	1.5	25.9
State government ²	30.4	4.0	5.3	.3	1.1	19.6
Local government ²	42.5	—	4.4	1.0	1.6	28.3

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, 2009

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	224.5	35.4	21.5	3.2	21.7	142.7
Private industry ¹	166.2	25.9	14.6	2.0	19.5	104.2
Goods producing ¹	57.3	7.5	2.7	.4	15.5	31.2
Natural resources and mining ^{1,2}	2.7	.7	.2	(³)	.2	1.5
Construction	6.8	2.0	.7	.2	.1	3.8
Manufacturing	47.9	4.9	1.7	.2	15.2	25.9
Service providing	108.9	18.4	11.9	1.6	4.0	73.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁴	25.5	3.9	2.5	.5	2.8	15.9
Information	3.2	.2	.2	(³)	.2	2.6
Financial activities	6.8	.7	.6	—	—	5.4
Professional and business services	12.5	2.9	.9	.4	.7	7.5
Education and health services	45.4	7.4	5.0	.3	.1	32.5
Leisure and hospitality	10.3	2.7	1.0	.2	.1	6.4
Other services, except public administration	—	.6	—	.1	.1	—
State and local government ¹	58.3	—	6.9	1.2	2.2	38.5
State government ¹	12.8	1.7	2.2	.1	.5	8.3
Local government ¹	45.5	—	4.7	1.0	1.8	30.3

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 too small to be displayed.

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 7. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by major private industry sector and selected case types, 2007-2009

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					
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
Private Industry ³	4.2	3.9	3.6	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.8	2.1	1.9	1.8
Goods producing ³	5.4	4.9	4.3	2.9	2.6	2.3	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.1	2.5	2.2	2.0
Natural resources and mining ^{3,4}	4.4	4.1	4.0	2.5	2.5	2.2	1.6	1.6	1.4	.8	.9	.8	1.9	1.7	1.7
Construction	5.4	4.7	4.3	2.8	2.5	2.3	1.9	1.7	1.6	.9	.7	.7	2.6	2.2	2.0
Manufacturing	5.6	5.0	4.3	3.0	2.7	2.3	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.7	1.5	1.3	2.5	2.3	2.0
Service providing	3.8	3.6	3.4	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.1	1.1	1.0	.8	.8	.7	1.9	1.8	1.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁵	4.9	4.4	4.1	2.8	2.6	2.4	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.0	2.1	1.9	1.8
Information	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.1	1.1	1.0	.7	.7	.7	.4	.4	.3	1.0	.9	.9
Financial activities	1.4	1.5	1.5	.7	.7	.6	.5	.5	.4	.2	.2	.2	.8	.8	.8
Professional and business services	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.0	1.0	.9	.6	.6	.6	.4	.3	.3	1.1	.9	.9
Education and health services	5.2	5.0	5.0	2.4	2.3	2.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.9	2.7	2.7
Leisure and hospitality	4.5	4.2	3.9	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.0	1.0	.6	.7	.6	2.8	2.6	2.3
Other services, except public administration	3.1	3.1	2.9	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.0	.5	.5	.5	1.7	1.6	1.5

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