2012 Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses Annual Survey Tables

NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY

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Table 1. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2012

		2012			h days away fror ansfer, or restrict		
Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
All industries including State and local government			4.2	2.3	1.2	1.2	1.9
Private industry ⁶			4.1	2.4	1.1	1.2	1.7
Goods-producing ⁶			4.0	2.5	1.5	1.0	1.5
Natural resources and mining ^{6,7}			3.7	3.0	2.6	0.5	0.6
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	11			(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	
Mining ⁷	21		4.0	3.4	2.8	0.5	0.6
Construction			3.8	2.5	1.2	1.4	1.3
Construction	23		3.8	2.5	1.2	1.4	1.3
Construction of buildings	236		2.6	1.9	1.2	0.7	
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237		4.6	3.4	0.9	2.6	1.2
Specialty trade contractors	238		4.1	2.6	1.2	1.4	1.5
Manufacturing			4.3	2.2	1.3	0.9	2.0
Manufacturing	31-33		4.3	2.2	1.3	0.9	2.0
Food manufacturing	311		6.1	3.1	1.3	1.8	3.0
Wood product manufacturing	321		10.6	7.4	7.4	(¹⁰)	3.1
Printing and related support activities	323		2.7	1.0	0.6	(10)	1.7
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	326		5.2	3.7	1.9	1.8	1.4
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327		4.2	2.1	0.9	1.2	2.1
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332		8.6	4.5	4.0	0.4	4.1
Machinery manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	333		1.4	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334		1.8	1.1	(¹⁰)	1.0	0.7
Transportation equipment manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	336		1.4	1.1	(10)	(10)	(10)

Table 1. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2012 - Continued

		2012			h days away fror ansfer, or restrict		
Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339		2.4	0.7	0.4	0.4	1.7
Service-providing			4.1	2.3	1.1	1.3	1.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁹			4.6	3.0	1.6	1.4	1.5
Wholesale trade	42		4.7	2.9	1.4	1.4	1.8
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423		3.5	1.9	0.7	1.2	1.6
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424		8.2	5.9	3.3	2.6	2.3
Retail trade	44-45		3.5	1.9	0.7	1.2	1.5
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441		2.6	1.7	1.1	0.6	0.9
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444		4.8	3.0	0.8	2.3	1.7
Food and beverage stores	445		3.5	2.1	0.7	1.4	1.4
General merchandise stores	452		5.2	2.9	0.9	2.0	2.3
Nonstore retailers	454		3.2	1.9	0.4	1.5	1.2
Transportation and warehousing ⁹	48-49		7.2	5.7	3.7	2.0	1.4
Air transportation	481		17.0	14.2	12.3	1.9	2.8
Rail transportation ⁹	482		(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Truck transportation	484		4.4	3.0	1.6	1.4	1.4
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485		8.2	6.1	4.5	1.6	2.1
Couriers and messengers	492		9.2	7.1	3.5	3.6	2.1
Warehousing and storage	493		3.1	2.8	0.2	2.5	0.3
Utilities	22		4.1	2.9	1.8		1.3
Information			1.5	1.2	0.4	0.7	0.3
Information	51		1.5	1.2	0.4	0.7	0.3
Telecommunications (scope changed in 2009)	517		2.7	2.3	0.7	1.6	0.4
Financial activities			2.7	1.7	0.7	1.0	0.9

Table 1. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2012 - Continued

		2012			h days away fron ansfer, or restricti		
Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Real estate and rental and leasing	53		4.6	2.6	1.5	1.1	
Professional and business services			2.8	1.4	0.9	0.5	1.4
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54		2.2	1.2		0.3	1.0
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56		4.2	2.0	1.2	0.8	2.2
Administrative and support services (scope changed in 2009)	561		3.7	1.8	1.2	0.7	1.8
Education and health services			4.6	1.8	0.7	1.1	2.8
Health care and social assistance	62		4.7	1.9	0.7	1.2	2.8
Ambulatory health care services	621 622		3.1 7.6	1.1 2.4	0.3 0.8	0.7 1.6	2.1 5.2
Nursing and residential care facilities	623 624		7.1 3.1	4.1 1.9	1.7 0.7	2.4 1.2	3.0 1.1
Leisure and hospitality			4.6	2.6	1.0	1.6	2.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71		5.8	2.6	2.0	0.6	3.2
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711 713		16.4 3.3	6.3 1.7	6.3 0.9	(¹⁰) 0.8	10.1 1.6
Accommodation and food services	72		4.5	2.6	1.0	1.7	1.9
Accommodation . Food services and drinking places	721 722		4.9 3.6	3.2 1.3	1.1 0.7	2.1 0.6	1.7 2.3
Other services			3.5	2.2	1.3	0.9	1.3
Other services, except public administration	81		3.5	2.2	1.3	0.9	1.3

Table 1. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2012 - Continued

		2012			h days away fron ansfer, or restricti			
Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases	
Personal and laundry services	812		5.3	3.3	1.3	2.0	2.0	
State and local government			5.2	2.2	1.4	0.8	2.9	
State government			3.9	1.9	0.7	1.1	2.1	
Service-providing			3.9	1.9	0.7	1.1	2.1	
Education and health services			3.8	2.0	0.5	1.6	1.8	
Educational services	61		2.1	1.1	0.2	0.8	1.0	
Educational services	611		2.1	1.1	0.2	0.8	1.0	
Health care and social assistance	62		10.8	5.9	1.4	4.5	4.9	
Public administration			4.1	1.8	1.0	0.8	2.3	
Public administration	92		4.1	1.8	1.0	0.8	2.3	
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922		8.9	3.2	1.9	1.3	5.7	
Local government			5.6	2.4	1.7	0.7	3.3	
Service-providing			5.6	2.4	1.7	0.7	3.3	
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁹			5.6	2.0	1.1	(¹⁰)	3.5	
Transportation and warehousing ⁹	48-49		(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	
Utilities	22		5.6	2.0	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	3.7	
Utilities	221		5.6	2.0	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	3.7	
Education and health services			4.8	1.8	1.6	0.2	3.0	

Table 1. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2012 -- Continued

		2012		Cases wit			
Industry ²	NAICS Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)		Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Educational services	61		4.8	1.7	1.7	0.1	3.1
Educational services	611		4.8	1.7	1.7	0.1	3.1
Health care and social assistance	62		4.3	2.6	1.2	1.4	1.7
Hospitals	622	-	4.4	2.6	1.2	1.4	1.7
Public administration		-	7.1	3.3	1.8	1.5	3.8
Public administration	92		7.1	3.3	1.8	1.5	3.8
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922		5.1	2.2	0.9	1.2	2.9

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.

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. Employment data are not available from 2012 onward.

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.

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.

Data too small to be displayed.

Table 3. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry sector and employment size, 2012

_	All	Establishment employment size (workers)								
Industry sector ²	establishments	1 to 10	11 to 49	50 to 249	250 to 999	1,000 or more				
All industries including State and local government	4.2	1.8	3.3	4.9	4.7	5.2				
Private industry ³	4.1	1.8	3.2	4.9	4.7	5.1				
Goods-producing ³		2.2	5.0	4.5	2.7					
Natural resources and mining ^{3,4}	3.7	(⁶)	7.7	2.8	1.7	1.3				
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ³		(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)						
Mining ⁴	4.0	(⁶)	10.0	3.0	1.7	1.3				
Construction	3.8		4.1	4.6	5.3					
Manufacturing	4.3		5.1	4.7	2.9					
Service-providing	4.1	1.8	2.9	5.0	5.1	5.2				
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁵	4.6	1.7	3.8	4.9	5.8	9.1				
Wholesale trade	4.7		3.8	5.4	8.2					
Retail trade	3.5		3.2	4.2	5.2					
Transportation and warehousing ⁵	7.2		6.2	7.1	6.1	14.6				
Utilities	4.1			3.4	(⁶)					
Information	1.5	(⁶)		2.5						
Financial activities	2.7	`	2.2	2.1	1.8					
Finance and insurance										
Real estate and rental and leasing	4.6		4.1	3.5						
Professional and business services	2.8		2.1	3.8	3.9	1.2				
Professional, scientific, and technical services	2.2			3.0	2.8					
Management of companies and enterprises										
Administrative and support and waste										
management and remediation services	4.2		3.5	4.7	5.1					
Education and health services	4.6		3.5	6.8	5.8	5.5				
Educational services										
Health care and social assistance	4.7		3.8	6.9	6.3	5.5				
Leisure and hospitality	4.6		2.5	5.6	5.0	5.1				
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	5.8		2.2	8.6	2.3					
Accommodation and food services	4.5	(⁶)	2.5	4.6	5.1	5.1				
Other services	3.5			5.4	8.2					
Other services, except public administration	3.5			5.4	8.2					
State and local government	5.2	(⁶)	6.0	4.6	4.6	5.3				
State government	3.9	(⁶)	5.8	2.5	4.2	4.0				
Local government	5.6	(6)	6.6	6.7	4.8	5.6				

 $^{^{1}}$ 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).

from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA 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.

² North American Industry Classification System Manual, 2007 Edition

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System Manual, 2007 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded

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

⁶ Data too small to be displayed.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2012

Code			2012	Total		h days away fror ansfer, or restrict		
State and local government f - 4.2 2.3 1.2 1.2 1.9 Private industry f - 4.1 2.4 1.1 1.2 1.7 Goods-producing f - 4.0 2.5 1.5 1.0 1.5 Natural resources and mining f - 3.7 3.0 2.6 0.5 0.6 Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting f 11 - - (10) (10) (10) - - 0.6 Metal ore mining f 21 - 4.0 3.4 2.8 0.5 0.6 Construction 2122 - 2.0 1.2 0.5 0.7 0.8 Construction 23 - 3.8 2.5 1.2 1.4 1.3 Construction of buildings 236 - 2.6 1.9 1.2 0.7 - Nonresidential building construction 2362 - 1.3 1.1 0.4 0.6 (10)	Industry ²		annual employment ⁴	recordable	Total	days away	with job transfer or	recordable
Goods-producing ⁶ 4.0 2.5 1.5 1.0 1.5 Natural resources and mining ^{6,7} 3.7 3.0 2.6 0.5 0.6 Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ⁶ 11 (¹⁰) (¹⁰) (¹⁰) Mining ⁷ 21 4.0 3.4 2.8 0.5 0.6 Metal ore mining ⁸ 2122 2.0 1.2 0.5 0.7 0.8 Construction 3.8 2.5 1.2 1.4 1.3 Construction of buildings 23 3.8 2.5 1.2 1.4 1.3 Nonresidential building construction 2362 2.6 1.9 1.2 0.7 Nonresidential building construction 2362 1.3 1.1 0.4 0.6 (¹⁰)	<u> = </u>			4.2	2.3	1.2	1.2	1.9
Natural resources and mining ^{6,7} 3.7 3.0 2.6 0.5 0.6 Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ⁶ 11 (10) (10) (10) Mining ⁷ 21 4.0 3.4 2.8 0.5 0.6 Metal ore mining ⁸ 2122 2.0 1.2 0.5 0.7 0.8 Construction 3.8 2.5 1.2 1.4 1.3 Construction of buildings 23 3.8 2.5 1.2 1.4 1.3 Nonresidential building construction 236 2.6 1.9 1.2 0.7 Nonresidential building construction 2362 1.3 1.1 0.4 0.6 (10)	Private industry ⁶			4.1	2.4	1.1	1.2	1.7
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ⁶ 11 (10) (10) (10) Mining ⁷ 4.0 3.4 2.8 0.5 0.6 Metal ore mining ⁸ 2122 2.0 1.2 0.5 0.7 0.8 Construction 3.8 2.5 1.2 1.4 1.3 Construction 23 3.8 2.5 1.2 1.4 1.3 Construction of buildings 236 2.6 1.9 1.2 0.7 Nonresidential building construction 2362 1.3 1.1 0.4 0.6 (10)	Goods-producing ⁶			4.0	2.5	1.5	1.0	1.5
Mining ⁷ 21 4.0 3.4 2.8 0.5 0.6 Metal ore mining ⁸ 2122 2.0 1.2 0.5 0.7 0.8 Construction 3.8 2.5 1.2 1.4 1.3 Construction 23 3.8 2.5 1.2 1.4 1.3 Construction of buildings 236 2.6 1.9 1.2 0.7 Nonresidential building construction 2362 1.3 1.1 0.4 0.6 (10)	Natural resources and mining ^{6,7}			3.7	3.0	2.6	0.5	0.6
Metal ore mining ⁸ 2122 2.0 1.2 0.5 0.7 0.8 Construction 3.8 2.5 1.2 1.4 1.3 Construction 23 3.8 2.5 1.2 1.4 1.3 Construction of buildings 236 2.6 1.9 1.2 0.7 Nonresidential building construction 2362 1.3 1.1 0.4 0.6 (10)	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	11			(10)	(10)	(10)	
Construction 3.8 2.5 1.2 1.4 1.3 Construction 23 3.8 2.5 1.2 1.4 1.3 Construction of buildings 236 2.6 1.9 1.2 0.7 Nonresidential building construction 2362 1.3 1.1 0.4 0.6 (10)	Mining ⁷	21		4.0	3.4	2.8	0.5	0.6
Construction 23 3.8 2.5 1.2 1.4 1.3 Construction of buildings 236 2.6 1.9 1.2 0.7 Nonresidential building construction 2362 1.3 1.1 0.4 0.6 (10)	Metal ore mining ⁸	2122		2.0	1.2	0.5	0.7	0.8
Construction of buildings	Construction			3.8	2.5	1.2	1.4	1.3
Nonresidential building construction	Construction	23		3.8	2.5	1.2	1.4	1.3
	Construction of buildings	236		2.6	1.9	1.2	0.7	
007	Nonresidential building construction	2362		1.3	1.1	0.4	0.6	(¹⁰)
Heavy and civil engineering construction	Heavy and civil engineering construction	237		4.6	3.4	0.9	2.6	1.2
	Highway, street, and bridge construction			4.1			0.9	1.9
								1.5
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							2.4
					(/		(/	2.3
	<u> </u>							6.4
	· ·							2.7 1.4
	•			_		_	_	0.6
								2.4
	g. g.				_			1.1
								2.0
	·					_	-	1.7

Table 6. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2012 -- Continued

		2012			h days away fror ansfer, or restrict		
Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Flooring contractors	23833 23834	 	(¹⁰) (¹⁰)	(¹⁰) (¹⁰)	(¹⁰) (¹⁰)	(¹⁰) (¹⁰)	(¹⁰) (¹⁰)
Manufacturing			4.3	2.2	1.3	0.9	2.0
Manufacturing	31-33		4.3	2.2	1.3	0.9	2.0
Food manufacturing Wood product manufacturing Printing and related support activities Plastics and rubber products manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing Cement and concrete product manufacturing Fabricated metal product manufacturing Machinery manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) Computer and electronic product manufacturing Transportation equipment manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) Miscellaneous manufacturing Service-providing Trade, transportation, and utilities Wholesale trade	311 321 323 326 327 3273 332 333 334 336 339		6.1 10.6 2.7 5.2 4.2 5.1 8.6 1.4 1.8 1.4 2.4 4.1	3.1 7.4 1.0 3.7 2.1 2.5 4.5 (10) 1.1 1.1 0.7 2.3 3.0	1.3 7.4 0.6 1.9 0.9 1.3 4.0 (1°) (1°) (1°) (1°) 0.4 1.1	1.8 (10) (10) (10) 1.8 1.2 0.4 (10) 1.0 (10) 0.4 1.3 1.4	3.0 3.1 1.7 1.4 2.1 2.6 4.1 (10) 0.7 (10) 1.7 1.8
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423 4238 424 4244 4248		3.5 6.1 8.2 9.4 6.9	1.9 3.9 5.9 5.5 4.4	0.7 3.3 2.2 2.8	1.2 1.7 2.6 3.3 1.6	1.6 2.3 3.8 2.5
Retail trade	44-45		3.5	1.9	0.7	1.2	1.5
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441 4411 444	 	2.6 3.4 4.8	1.7 2.0 3.0	1.1 1.2 0.8	0.6 0.8 2.3	0.9 1.3 1.7

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2012 -- Continued

		2012	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction				
Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Food and beverage stores	445		3.5	2.1	0.7	1.4	1.4
General merchandise stores	452 454		5.2 3.2	2.9 1.9	0.9 0.4	2.0 1.5	2.3 1.2
							1.2
Transportation and warehousing ⁹	48-49		7.2	5.7	3.7	2.0	1.4
Air transportation	481		17.0	14.2	12.3	1.9	2.8
Rail transportation ⁹	482		(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)
Truck transportation	484		4.4	3.0	1.6	1.4	1.4
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485		8.2	6.1	4.5	1.6	2.1
Couriers and messengers	492		9.2	7.1	3.5	3.6	2.1
Warehousing and storage	493		3.1	2.8	0.2	2.5	0.3
Utilities	22		4.1	2.9	1.8		1.3
Information			1.5	1.2	0.4	0.7	0.3
Information	51		1.5	1.2	0.4	0.7	0.3
Telecommunications (scope changed in 2009)	517		2.7	2.3	0.7	1.6	0.4
Financial activities			2.7	1.7	0.7	1.0	0.9
Real estate and rental and leasing	53		4.6	2.6	1.5	1.1	
Professional and business services			2.8	1.4	0.9	0.5	1.4
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54		2.2	1.2		0.3	1.0
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56		4.2	2.0	1.2	0.8	2.2
Administrative and support services (scope changed in 2009)	561		3.7	1.8	1.2	0.7	1.8
Employment services (scope changed in 2009)	5613		3.7	1.3	(10)	(10)	2.4
Education and health services			4.6	1.8	0.7	1.1	2.8

Table 6. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2012 -- Continued

		2012			n days away fron Insfer, or restrict		
Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Health care and social assistance	62		4.7	1.9	0.7	1.2	2.8
Ambulatory health care services	621		3.1	1.1	0.3	0.7	2.1
Hospitals			7.6	2.4	0.8	1.6	5.2
Nursing and residential care facilities	623		7.1	4.1	1.7	2.4	3.0
Social assistance	624		3.1	1.9	0.7	1.2	1.1
Leisure and hospitality			4.6	2.6	1.0	1.6	2.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71		5.8	2.6	2.0	0.6	3.2
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711		16.4	6.3	6.3	(¹⁰)	10.1
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713		3.3	1.7	0.9	0.8	1.6
Amusement parks and arcades	7131		(10)	(10)		(¹⁰)	(10)
Gambling industries	7132		2.5	1.6	1.1	0.5	0.9
Other amusement and recreation industries	7139		4.4	1.9	0.7	1.2	2.5
Accommodation and food services	72		4.5	2.6	1.0	1.7	1.9
Accommodation	721		4.9	3.2	1.1	2.1	1.7
Traveler accommodation	7211		4.9	3.2	1.1	2.1	1.7
Hotels (except casino hotels) and motels	72111		5.4	3.9	2.3	1.6	1.5
Casino hotels	72112		4.8	3.1	1.0	2.1	1.7
Food services and drinking places	722		3.6	1.3	0.7	0.6	2.3
Other services			3.5	2.2	1.3	0.9	1.3
Other services, except public administration	81		3.5	2.2	1.3	0.9	1.3
Personal and laundry services	812		5.3	3.3	1.3	2.0	2.0
State and local government			5.2	2.2	1.4	0.8	2.9
State government			3.9	1.9	0.7	1.1	2.1

Table 6. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2012 -- Continued

		2012			Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction		
Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Service-providing			3.9	1.9	0.7	1.1	2.1
Education and health services			3.8	2.0	0.5	1.6	1.8
Educational services	61		2.1	1.1	0.2	0.8	1.0
Educational services	611		2.1	1.1	0.2	0.8	1.0
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	6113		2.4	1.2	0.3	1.0	1.1
Health care and social assistance	62		10.8	5.9	1.4	4.5	4.9
Public administration			4.1	1.8	1.0	0.8	2.3
Public administration	92		4.1	1.8	1.0	0.8	2.3
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922		8.9	3.2	1.9	1.3	5.7
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221		8.9	3.2	1.9	1.3	5.7
Police protection	92212		12.5	5.4	(10)	4.1	7.1
Correctional institutions	92214	-	11.3	3.8	2.8	1.0	7.5
Local government			5.6	2.4	1.7	0.7	3.3
Service-providing			5.6	2.4	1.7	0.7	3.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁹			5.6	2.0	1.1	(10)	3.5
Transportation and warehousing9	48-49		(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)
Utilities	22		5.6	2.0	(10)	(10)	3.7
Utilities	221 2213		5.6 5.8	2.0 2.1	(¹⁰) (¹⁰)	(¹⁰) (¹⁰)	3.7 3.7
Education and health services			4.8	1.8	1.6	0.2	3.0

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2012 -- Continued

		2012		Cases with				
Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases	
Educational services	61		4.8	1.7	1.7	0.1	3.1	
Educational services			4.8 4.8	1.7 1.7	1.7 1.7	0.1 0.1	3.1 3.1	
Health care and social assistance	62		4.3	2.6	1.2	1.4	1.7	
Hospitals	622		4.4	2.6	1.2	1.4	1.7	
Public administration			7.1	3.3	1.8	1.5	3.8	
Public administration	92		7.1	3.3	1.8	1.5	3.8	

Table 6. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2012 -- Continued

Industry ² Justice, public order, and safety activities		2012		Cases wit			
	NAICS code ³	Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
		 	5.1 5.1 4.6	2.2 2.2 2.0	0.9 0.9 0.8	1.2 1.2 1.2	2.9 2.9 2.6

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.

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.

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

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. Employment data are not available from 2012 onward.

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 (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

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.

Table 10. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, 2012

Industry ²	NAICS	2012 Average annual	Incidence rates	Numbers	Percent relative standard error			
industry	code ³	employment ⁴ (000's)	modernoe raide	(000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers		
All industries including								
State and local government ⁵			4.0	35.6	2	2		
Private industry ⁵			3.9	31.0	3	3		
Goods-producing ⁵			3.8	3.7	8	6		
Natural resources and mining ^{5,6}			3.7	0.7	23	1		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	11							
Mining ⁶	21		4.0	0.7	23	(¹¹)		
Metal ore mining ⁷	2122		1.9	0.2	(¹⁰)	(10)		
Construction			3.7	1.5	11	10		
Construction	23		3.7	1.5	11	10		
Construction of buildings			2.6	0.3	30	29		
Nonresidential building construction			1.3	0.1	26	25		
Heavy and civil engineering construction			3.9	0.2	37	37		
Highway, street, and bridge construction			4.1	0.1	38	34		
Specialty trade contractors	238		4.0	1.0	12	10		
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	2381		6.2	0.3	17	14		
Poured concrete foundation and structure contractors	23811		3.6	(°)	43	57		
Framing contractors	23813		14.7	0.1	7	26		
Roofing contractors	23816		7.4	0.1	28	22		
Building equipment contractors	2382		3.1	0.4	19	16		
Electrical contractors	23821		2.9	0.2	26	26		
Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors			3.9	0.2	24	21		
Building finishing contractors	2383		4.6	0.3	27	25		
Drywall and insulation contractors	23831		7.8	0.2	35	35		
Painting and wall covering contractors	23832		5.7	0.1	37	42		

Table 10. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, 2012 -- Continued

Industry ²	NAICS	2012 Average annual	Incidence rates	Numbers	Percent relative standard error		
industry	code ³ employment ⁴ (000's)		moderice rates	(000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers	
Flooring contractors Tile and terrazzo contractors	23833 23834	 	(⁹)	(⁹)	40 (¹¹)	52 (¹¹)	
Manufacturing			4.0	1.5	12	11	
Manufacturing	31-33		4.0	1.5	12	11	
Food manufacturing	311		5.5	0.2	35	37	
Wood product manufacturing	321		10.6	0.1	13	14	
Printing and related support activities	323		2.6	0.1	24	24	
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	326		5.1	0.1	21	15	
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327		4.1	0.1	12	15	
Cement and concrete product manufacturing	3273		5.1	0.1	21	18	
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332		7.9	0.3	31	30	
Machinery manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	333		1.4	(⁹)	15	9	
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334		1.8	0.1	16	16	
Transportation equipment manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	336		1.3	(⁹)	26	28	
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339		2.4	0.2	31	32	
Service-providing			3.9	27.3	3	3	
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁸			4.5	8.0	6	5	
Wholesale trade	42		4.6	1.5	22	17	
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423		3.3	0.5	29	27	
Machinery, equipment, and supplies merchant wholesalers	4238		5.4	0.2	55	57	
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424		8.2	0.8	21	22	
Grocery and related product merchant wholesalers	4244		9.4	0.4	34	35	
Beer, wine, and distilled alcoholic beverage merchant wholesalers	4248		6.9	0.1	12	14	
Retail trade	44-45		3.4	3.4	7	7	
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441		2.6	0.3	19	18	
Automobile dealers	4411		3.4	0.2	20	19	
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444		4.8	0.3	15	15	

Table 10. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, 2012 -- Continued

Industry ²	NAICS	2012 Average annual	Incidence rates	Numbers	Percent relative standard error			
industry	code ³	employment ⁴ (000's)	modernee rates	(000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers		
Food and beverage stores			3.4	0.6	16	16		
General merchandise stores	452 454		5.0 3.0	1.0 0.2	5 17	5 19		
Transportation and warehousing ⁸	48-49		7.0	3.0	6	6		
Air transportation			16.8 (⁹)	0.7 (⁹)	4 (10)	5 (¹⁰)		
Truck transportation			4.4	0.2	26	32		
Transit and ground passenger transportation			8.1	1.1	5	4		
Couriers and messengers	492		8.6	0.3	23	19		
Warehousing and storage	493		3.0	0.3	34	32		
Utilities	. 22		4.0	0.1	43	46		
Information			1.4	0.1	19	15		
Information	51		1.4	0.1	19	15		
Telecommunications (scope changed in 2009)	. 517		2.6	0.1	15	15		
Financial activities			2.7	1.3	28	29		
Real estate and rental and leasing	53		4.6	1.0	30	31		
Professional and business services			2.7	2.9	13	13		
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54		2.2	1.0	34	35		
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	. 56		4.0	1.7	12	10		
Administrative and support services (scope changed in 2009)		 	3.4 3.2	1.4 (⁹)	11 35	11 27		
Education and health services			4.0	3.5	9	9		

Table 10. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, 2012 -- Continued

Industry ²	NAICS	2012 Average annual	Incidence rates	Numbers	Percent relative	e standard error
ilidustiy	code ³	employment ⁴ (000's)	modernee rates	(000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers
Health care and social assistance	62		4.1	3.3	9	9
Ambulatory health care services	621		2.9	1.1	22	21
Hospitals	622		5.9	1.2	2	2
Nursing and residential care facilities	623		6.7	0.6	15	15
Social assistance	624		2.9	0.4	28	31
Leisure and hospitality			4.4	10.8	2	3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71		5.4	1.0	15	17
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711		16.4	0.6	26	28
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713		2.8	0.4	10	13
Amusement parks and arcades	7131		(⁹)	(⁹)	24	25
Gambling industries	7132		2.0	0.2	12	11
Other amusement and recreation industries	7139		4.1	0.2	18	21
Accommodation and food services	72		4.4	9.8	2	2
Accommodation	721		4.7	7.6	1	1
Traveler accommodation	7211		4.7	7.6	1	1
Hotels (except casino hotels) and motels	72111		5.1	0.7	9	8
Casino hotels	72112		4.7	6.9	0	0
Food services and drinking places	722		3.4	2.2	9	10
Other services			3.4	0.7	25	27
Other services, except public administration	81		3.4	0.7	25	27
Personal and laundry services	812		5.2	0.5	27	27
State and local government			4.7	4.6	1	0
State government			3.2	0.9	2	2

Table 10. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, 2012 -- Continued

ladinate 2	NAICS	2012 Average annual	Incidence rates	Numbers	Percent relative standard error			
Industry ²	code ³	employment ⁴ (000's)	incidence rates	(000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers		
Service-providing			3.2	0.9	2	2		
Education and health services			2.6	0.3	(¹¹)	(¹¹)		
Educational services	61		2.0	0.2	(¹¹)	(¹¹)		
Educational services	611 6113	 	2.0 2.3	0.2 0.2	(¹¹)	(¹¹)		
Health care and social assistance	62		5.0	0.1	(¹¹)	(¹¹)		
Public administration			3.6	0.6	4	2		
Public administration	92		3.6	0.6	4	2		
Justice, public order, and safety activities Justice, public order, and safety activities Police protection Correctional institutions	9221	 	7.6 7.6 12.4 9.2	0.3 0.3 0.1 0.2	0 0 (¹¹)	(11) (11) (11)		
Local government			5.3	3.7	(¹¹)	(¹¹)		
Service-providing			5.3	3.7	(¹¹)	(¹¹)		
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁸			5.1	0.1	(¹¹)	(¹¹)		
Transportation and warehousing ⁸	48-49		(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)		
Utilities	22		5.2	0.1	(11)	(11)		
Utilities	221 2213	 	5.2 5.4	0.1 0.1	(¹¹) (¹¹)	(¹¹) (¹¹)		
Education and health services			4.6	2.0	(¹¹)	(¹¹)		

Table 10. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, 2012 -- Continued

Industry ²	2012 NAICS Average annual Inci		Incidence rates	Numbers	Percent relative standard error		
mausity	code ³	employment ⁴ (000's)	moderice rates	(000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers	
Educational services	61		4.7	1.8	(¹¹)	(11)	
Educational services	611 6111	 	4.7 4.7	1.8 1.8	(¹¹) (¹¹)	(¹¹) (¹¹)	
Health care and social assistance	62		4.0	0.2	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	
Hospitals	622		4.1	0.2	(11)	(¹¹)	
Public administration			6.4	1.7	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	
Public administration	92		6.4	1.7	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	

Table 10. Incidence rates and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, 2012 -- Continued

Industry ²	NAICS	2012 Average annual	Incidence rates	Numbers	Percent relative standard error			
	code ³	employment ⁴ (000's)	moderice rates	(000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers		
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	 	4.2 4.2 3.8	0.2 0.2 0.2	(¹¹) (¹¹)	(¹¹) (¹¹)		

¹ 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).

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.

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. Employment data are not available from 2012 onward.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal

⁷ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration,

U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁸ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁹ Data too small to be displayed.

¹⁰ Relative standard errors were not calculated for mining, except oil and gas (NAICS 212), and rail transportation (NAICS 482).

¹¹ Relative standard error less than 0.5.

Table 11. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry sector and selected case types, 2010-2012

					Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction										
Industry Sector ²	l otal re	ecordable	cases		Total			with days	_		vith job tra		2 2010 2011 1.2 2.0 2.0 1.2 1.8 1.8 1.0 1.7 2.0 0.5 1.2 2.2 1.9 0.5 1.4 2.2 1.4 1.8 2.2 0.9 1.6 1.7 1.3 1.9 1.8 1.4 1.7 1.6 1.4 1.0 1.7 1.2 1.9 1.6 2.0 1.7 1.7 1.1 0.8 0.7 3.9 0.4 1.0 0.8 0.5 1.2 1.3 1.1 3.0 2.7 5.3 0.3	cases	
	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012
All industries including State and local government	4.0	4.0	4.2	2.0	2.0	2.3	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.2	2.0	2.0	1.9
Private industry ³	3.8	3.9	4.1	1.9	2.0	2.4	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.2		1.8	1.7
Goods-producing ³	3.7	4.7	4.0	2.1	2.7	2.5	1.2	1.5	1.5	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.7	2.0	1.5
Natural resources and mining ^{3,4}	3.5	5.6	3.7	2.2	3.5	3.0	1.5	2.9	2.6	0.7	0.5	0.5	1.2	2.2	0.6
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ³		7.0			5.0			4.8						1.9	
Mining⁴	2.8	5.5	4.0	1.4	3.3	3.4	1.0	2.8	2.8	0.4	0.5	0.5	1.4		0.6
Construction	3.6	4.7	3.8	1.8	2.5	2.5	0.9	1.4	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.8	2.2	1.3
Manufacturing	4.1	4.3	4.3	2.5	2.6	2.2	1.6	1.0	1.3	0.9	1.6	0.9	1.6	1.7	2.0
Service-providing	3.8	3.7	4.1	1.9	1.9	2.3	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.9	1.8	1.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁵	4.2	4.2	4.6	2.5	2.6	3.0	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.5
Wholesale trade	3.9	4.4	4.7	2.9	2.7	2.9	1.9	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.0	1.7	1.8
Retail trade	3.7	3.5	3.5	1.7	1.8	1.9	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.9	1.6	1.5
Transportation and Warehousing	5.8	6.1	7.2	4.0	4.4	5.7	2.9	3.1	3.7	1.1	1.3	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.4
Utilities	1.5	3.3	4.1	0.4	2.5	2.9		0.9	1.8		1.5		1.1	0.8	1.3
Information	4.6	1.1	1.5	0.8	0.7	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.7	3.9	0.4	0.3
Financial activities		1.7	2.7		0.9	1.7		0.7	0.7		0.2	1.0		0.8	0.9
Professional and business services	2.2	2.5	2.8	1.0	1.2	1.4	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.2	1.3	1.4
Education and health services	4.9	4.2	4.6	1.9	1.6	1.8	0.9	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.7	1.1	3.0	2.7	2.8
Educational services	6.8	0.8		1.4	0.5		1.4	0.5					5.3	0.3	
Health care and social assistance	4.8	4.5	4.7	1.9	1.7	1.9	0.8	0.9	0.7	1.1	0.8	1.2	2.9	2.9	2.8
Leisure and hospitality	4.3	4.3	4.6	2.2	2.2	2.6	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.6	2.1	2.2	2.0
Other services, except public administration	3.0	2.8	3.5	2.0	1.5		1.2	0.6	1.3	0.8		0.9	1.0	1.3	1.3
State and local government	5.7	5.5	5.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.3	1.6	1.4	0.9	0.6	0.8	3.5	3.2	2.9
State government	4.7	4.7	3.9	1.3	1.9	1.9	0.6	1.2	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.1	3.5	2.8	2.1
Local government	6.0	5.7	5.6	2.5	2.3	2.4	1.6	1.8	1.7	0.9	0.6	0.7	3.5	3.4	3.3

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).

from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA 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.

² North American Industry Classification System, 2007 Edition

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System, 2007 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded

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

⁶ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from

work with or without restricted work activity.

Data too small to be displayed.