



## NEWS RELEASE



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### **NONFATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND ILLNESSES REQUIRING DAYS AWAY FROM WORK, 2013**

The overall incidence rate of nonfatal occupational injury and illness cases requiring days away from work to recuperate was 109.4 cases per 10,000 full-time workers in 2013, down from the 2012 rate of 111.8, according to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. In 2013, there were 1,162,210 days-away-from-work cases in private industry, state government, and local government, essentially the same number of reported injuries and illnesses as in 2012. The median days away from work to recuperate—a key measure of severity of injuries and illnesses—was 8 days in 2013, one fewer than reported in 2012. (See table 1.)

#### **Key Findings:**

- The private sector rate for days-away-from-work cases was 99.9 cases per 10,000 full-time workers and was not statistically different from 101.9 in 2012. (See table 1.) Despite no change in the private sector rate, the rate of falls on the same level increased to 15.4 in 2013, up from 14.8 in 2012 with increases in construction (from 12.6 to 16.1); wholesale trade (from 9.9 to 11.4); and transportation and warehousing (from 22.9 to 28.3).
- Violence and other injuries by persons or animals accounted for 4 percent of the cases in the private sector in 2013, with a rate of 4.2 cases per 10,000 full-time workers. In the health care and social assistance sector, 13 percent of the injuries and illnesses were the result of violence and the rate increased for the second year in a row to 16.2 cases per 10,000 full-time workers, up from 15.1 in 2012. (See table 1.)
- Incidence rates and counts for private sector heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers and food preparation workers each increased in 2013. (See table 4.) The rate for truck drivers was 322.8 cases per 10,000 full-time workers (up from 279.6 in 2012)—and was more than three times greater than the rate for all private sector workers. The incidence rate for food preparation workers was 317.3 cases per 10,000 full-time workers, up from 289.5 in 2012.
- The incidence rate for local government protective service workers decreased to 451.3 per 10,000 full-time workers in 2013, down from 480.4 in 2012 despite no statistical change in the overall local government incidence rate. (See table 3.) The incidence rate for local government building and grounds cleaning and maintenance workers increased to 472.6—up from 438.0 in 2012. The rate of days-away-from-work cases for state government workers was statistically unchanged in 2013 at 160.1 cases per 10,000 full-time workers.
- Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs) accounted for 33 percent of all injury and illness cases in 2013. Nursing assistants and laborers and freight, stock, and material movers incurred the highest number of MSD cases in 2013. (See table 18.) MSD cases accounted for 53 percent of total cases that occurred to nursing assistants in 2013.

#### **Workplace Injuries and Illnesses Data Error**

BLS identified data processing errors that impacted previously published national-level estimates from the 2011 and 2012 Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses. These estimates were corrected and republished in November 2014. More information on this data correction can be found at [www.bls.gov/bls/errata/iif\\_errata\\_1014.htm](http://www.bls.gov/bls/errata/iif_errata_1014.htm).

## Occupation and event or exposure

Private sector laborers and freight, stock, and material movers and heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers were among the occupations with the highest number of days-away-from-work cases reported in 2013, accounting for 6 percent and 5 percent, respectively, of all private sector cases in the U.S. (See table 4.) The incidence rate for laborers and freight, stock, and material movers decreased from 369.3 in 2012 to 289.5 cases per 10,000 full-time workers in 2013. (See chart A and table 4.) Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers required a median of 22 days away from work to recuperate from their injuries or illnesses, up from 19 days in 2012. Of the occupations with at least 30,000 cases, nursing assistants had the highest rate in 2013 at 373.2—which was a decrease from 388.2 in 2012.

The leading event or exposure for all private sector workers in 2013 was overexertion and bodily reaction accounting for 35 percent of all cases, despite a decrease in the rate to 35.1 cases per 10,000 full-time workers. (See chart B and tables 5 and 16.) For laborers and nursing assistants, overexertion and bodily reaction was also the leading event or exposure accounting for about 40 percent and 55 percent of cases, respectively within each occupation. Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers had an equal number of overexertion cases and falls, slips, or trips cases in 2013. Fifteen percent of the days-away-from-work cases for nursing assistants were the result of violence and other injuries by persons or animals. Less than 10 percent of the overall private sector days-away-from-work cases were the result of violence. (See chart B.)

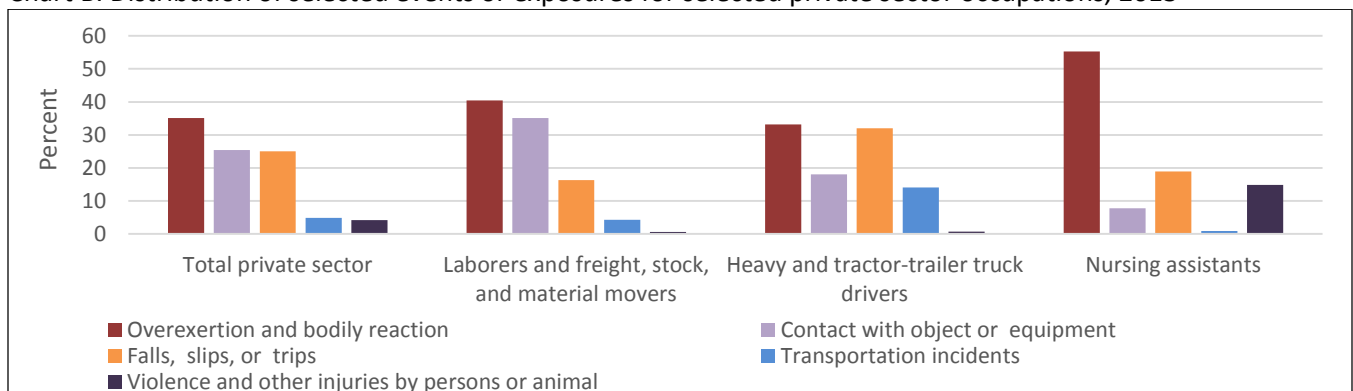
Chart A. Days-away-from-work incidence rates for selected<sup>1</sup> private sector occupations, 2011-2013



<sup>1</sup> Selected occupations had at least 30,000 days-away-from-work cases.

\*As a result of converting from the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) to the 2010 SOC, employment data were not available to calculate a rate for nursing assistants in 2011. The similar, but not directly comparable, category of nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants had an incidence rate of 414.1 in 2011.

Chart B. Distribution of selected events or exposures for selected private sector occupations, 2013



For additional data on occupation, see tables 3, 4, 9, 11, 15, 16, and 18. For additional data on event or exposure, see tables 1, 5, 14, 16, and 17.

## Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs) and industry

Musculoskeletal disorders (such as sprains or strains resulting from repetitive motion) for private sector, state government, and local government workers occurred at a rate of 35.8 days-away-from-work cases per 10,000 full-time workers in 2013—down from 37.4 in 2012. (See chart C and table 18.)

Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs) accounted for 380,600 or one-third of all the days-away-from-work cases. Workers who sustained MSDs required a median of 11 days to recuperate before returning to work, compared with 8 days for all types of cases.

The 2013 MSD rates per 10,000 full-time workers in state government (45.3) and local government (52.7) did not change statistically from 2012 rates. The MSD rates for state government and local government were each greater than the MSD rate for the private sector. (See chart C.) Private sector workers incurred MSDs at a rate of 33.5 cases per 10,000 full-time workers in 2013, down from 35.1 in 2012. (See chart D and table 1.) Among goods-producing sectors, workers in the construction and agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting sectors incurred the highest rates of MSDs with 41.9 and 41.5 cases per 10,000 full-time workers, respectively. Among service-providing sectors, the MSD rate for transportation and warehousing was 80.3 cases per 10,000 full-time workers—more than twice the MSD rate for all private industry sectors. (See chart D.)

Chart C. Musculoskeletal disorders incidence rates by ownership, 2011-2013

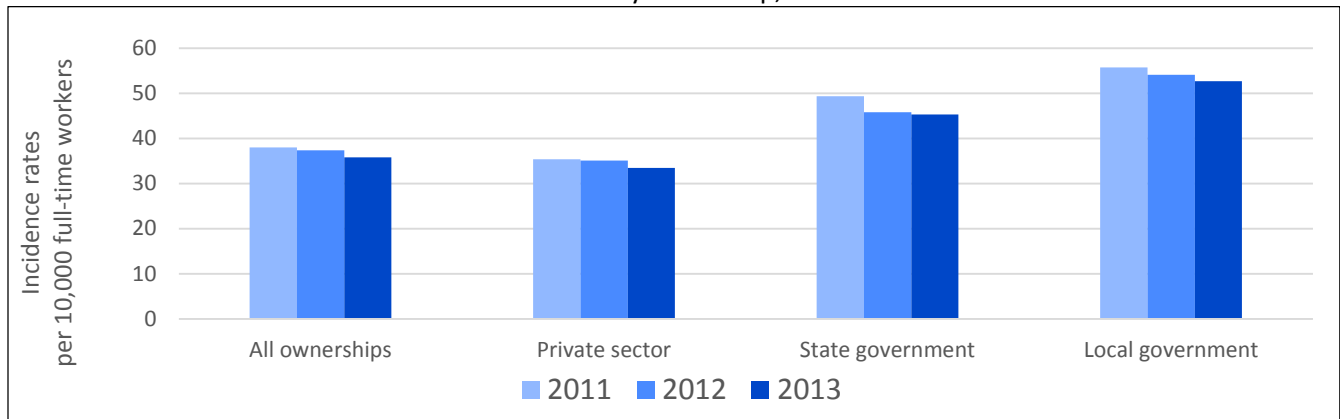
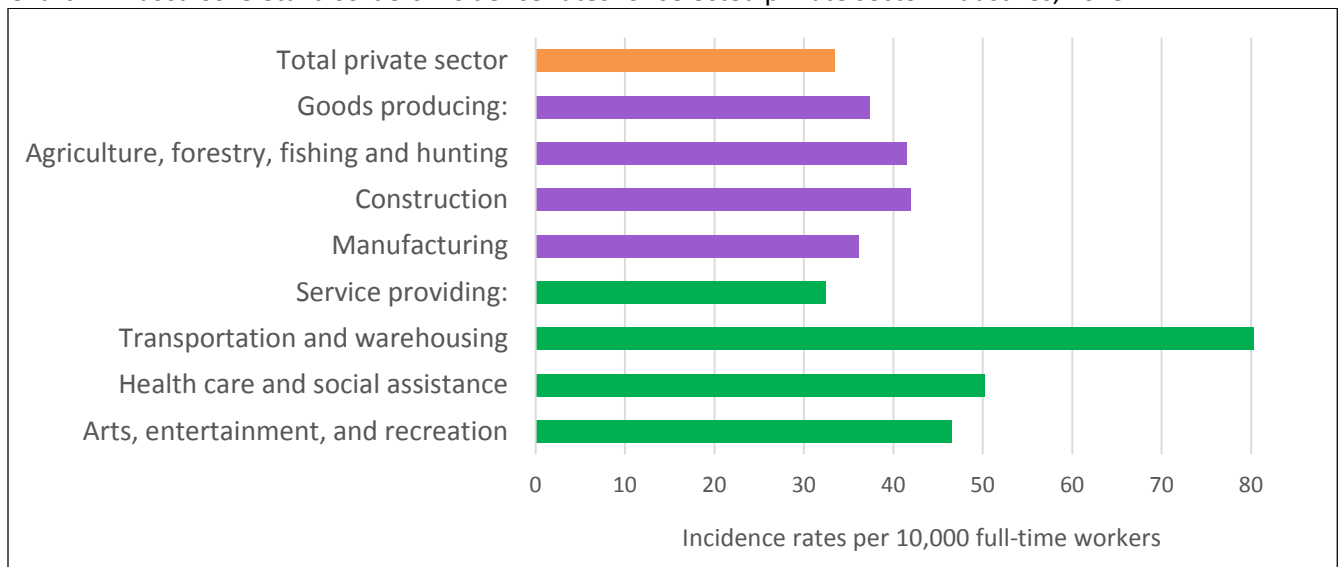


Chart D. Musculoskeletal disorders incidence rates for selected private sector industries, 2013



For additional data on musculoskeletal disorders, see tables 1, 5, 12, 14, and 18.

## Gender and nature of injury or illness

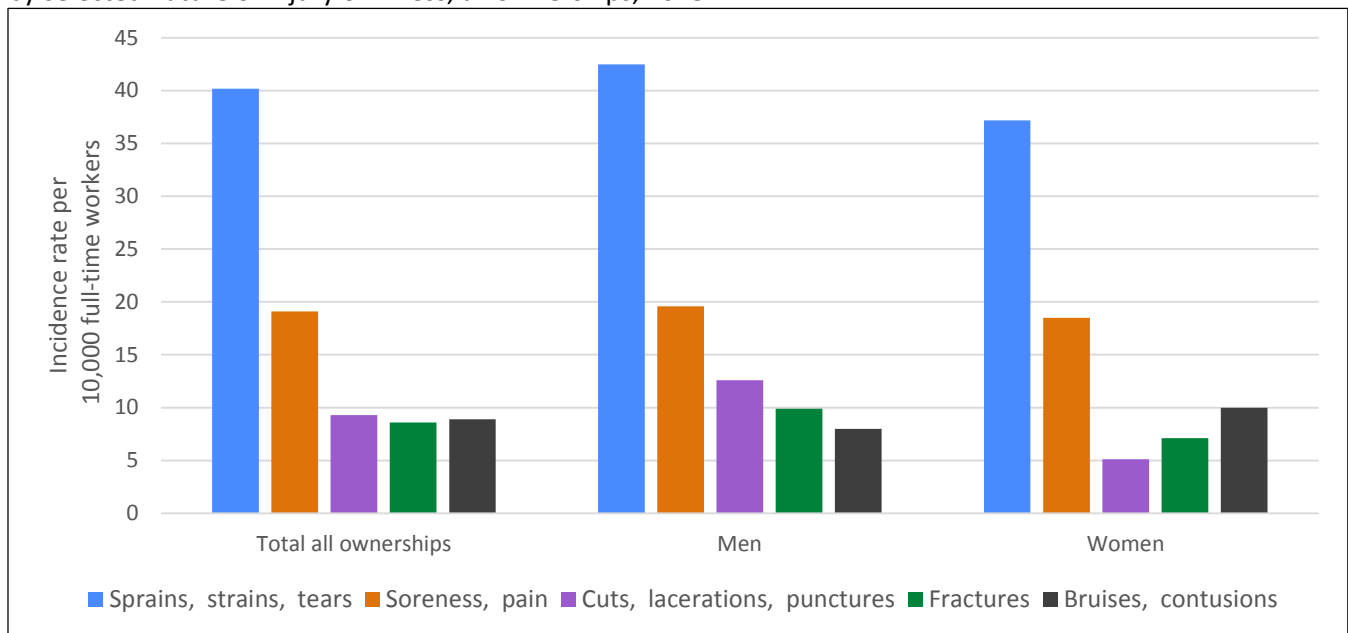
The 2013 nonfatal injury and illness incidence rates for men in private sector, state government, and local government (all ownerships) decreased to 119.2 cases per 10,000 full-time workers, down from 122.1 in 2012. (See table A and table 6.) The 2013 incidence rate for women was statistically unchanged at 97.0 compared to 98.8 in 2012. Injuries and illnesses to men accounted for 61 percent (705,100) of all cases and required a median of 10 days away from work—three days more than the median for women. (See table 6.)

The two leading types of injuries or illnesses for both men and women were sprains, strains, tears and soreness, pain. (See chart E and table 14.) Men incurred sprains, strains, or tears at a greater rate than women with 42.5 cases per 10,000 full-time workers compared to a rate of 37.2 for women. Women had a higher incidence rate of bruises, contusions with an incidence rate of 10.0 days-away-from-work cases per 10,000 full-time workers compared with a rate of 8.0 for men.

Table A. Incidence rates for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by gender, all ownerships, 2009-2013

Gender	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total all ownerships	117.2	117.9	116.4	111.8	109.4
Men	129.3	127.6	127.3	122.1	119.2
Women	102.2	105.7	102.7	98.8	97.0

Chart E. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by gender by selected nature of injury or illness, all ownerships, 2013

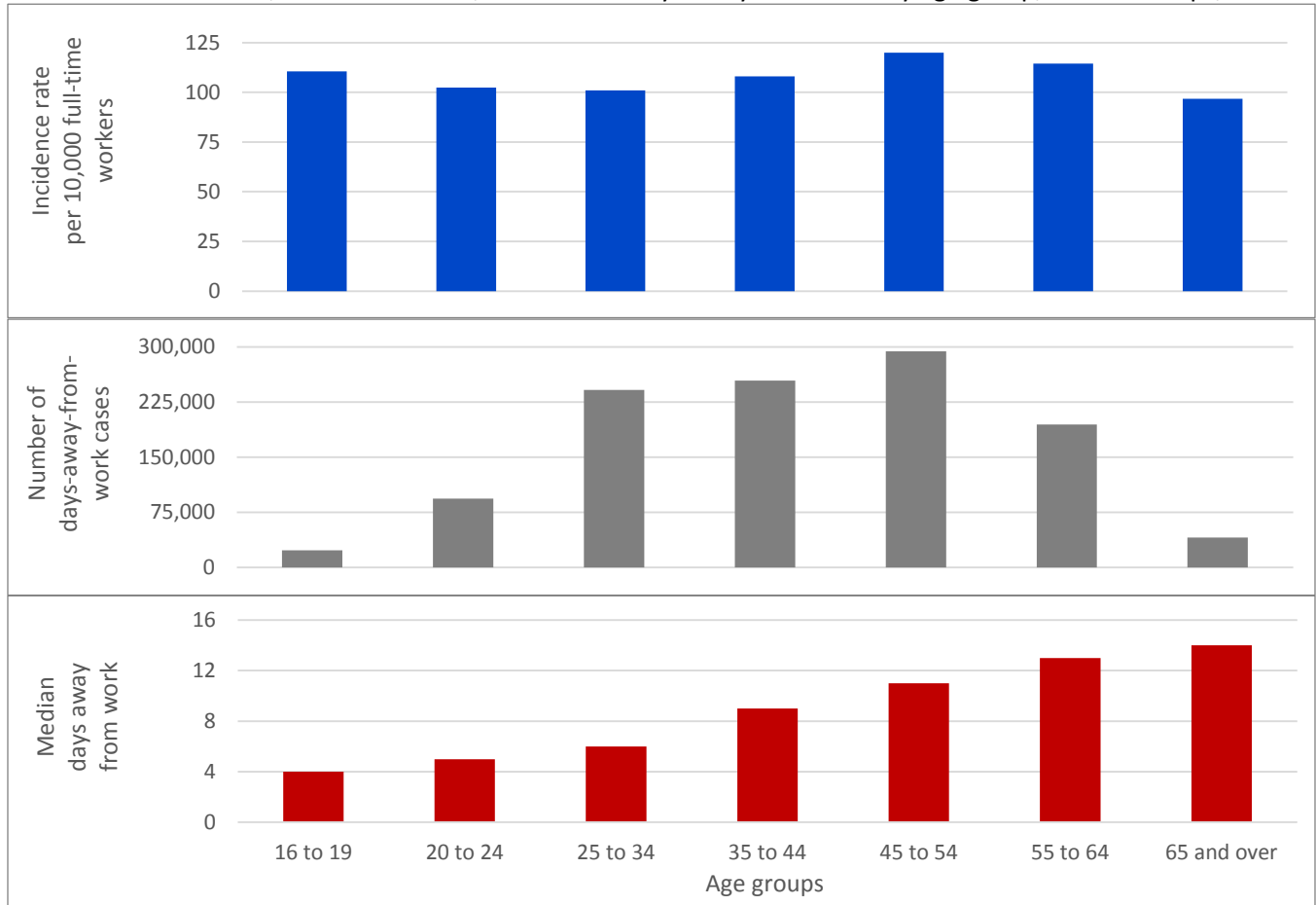


For additional data on men and women, see tables 6, 8, 10, and 14. For additional data on nature of injury or illness, see tables 2, 5, 14, 15, and 17.

## Age groups

Workers 45 to 54 had the highest number (293,870) of days-away-from-work cases in 2013, for all ownerships, with an incidence rate of 119.9 cases per 10,000 full-time workers. (See chart F and table 6.) The incidence rate for workers 65 and over increased while the rates decreased in 2013 for workers in age groups 20 to 24, 25 to 34, and 35 to 44. The rate for workers 65 and over increased in 2013 to 96.7 cases per 10,000 full-time workers, up from 89.8 in 2012. Workers 65 and over also had a greater number of median days away from work compared to younger workers—requiring a median of 14 days to recuperate before returning to work.

Chart F. Incidence rate, number of cases, and median days away from work by age group, all ownerships, 2013



For additional information on age groups, see tables 6, 8, 10, and 14.

## Race or ethnicity

There were 454,180 days-away-from-work cases reported among white workers, which accounted for 39 percent of all cases for all ownerships. (See table 7.) This was not significantly different from the number of cases reported for 2012. Hispanic or Latino workers accounted for 12 percent of the injuries and illnesses in 2013 and the number of cases did not change significantly from 2012. American Indian or Alaskan Native was the only race group with a statistically significant increase in cases in 2013, up 16 percent, but only accounted for 0.5 percent of total cases. Race or ethnicity were unreported in 39 percent of all cases.

For additional information on race or ethnicity, see tables 7, 8, and 10.

## Notes

This release is the third in a series of releases from the BLS covering occupational safety and health statistics for 2013. The first release, in September 2014, covered work-related fatal injuries from the 2013 Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries. In early December 2014, the Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (SOII) reported counts and rates of injuries and illnesses by detailed industry and case type for 2013. Data in this third release are a subset of the SOII data and include additional detail about the case circumstances and worker characteristics for occupational injury and illness cases that required at least one day away from work to recuperate. While the data come from the same survey, they are reported at different levels of precision. For example, in this release, injury and illness incidence rates for days-away-from-work cases are reported as 109.4 cases per 10,000 full-time workers. However, the same incidence rate in the SOII annual summary news release is reported as 1.1 cases per 100 full-time workers. Data users are cautioned to take into account the different levels of precision when analyzing the data. Additional background and methodological information regarding the BLS occupational safety and health statistics program can be found in Chapter 9 of the BLS Handbook of Methods at [www.bls.gov/opub/hom/pdf/homch9.pdf](http://www.bls.gov/opub/hom/pdf/homch9.pdf).

This release does not present all the publishable estimates and rates for days-away-from-work cases. Additional detailed data are available from BLS staff at 202-691-6170, [iifstaff@bls.gov](mailto:iifstaff@bls.gov), and the BLS Internet site at [www.bls.gov/iif/home.htm](http://www.bls.gov/iif/home.htm). Information in this release is available to sensory-impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202)-691-5200; Federal relay service: (800) 877-8339.

*Days of job transfer or restriction pilot study.* In January of 2012, the BLS Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (SOII) began to collect information on case circumstances and worker characteristics for days-of-job-transfer-or-restriction (DJTR) cases. The pilot includes six industries: specialty trade contractors; food manufacturing; building material and garden equipment supplies dealers; air transportation; warehousing and storage; and nursing and residential care facilities. The 2013 data from this study will be published in 2015.

## Completeness of SOII

Several studies by outside researchers conducted in the mid-2000s questioned the completeness of BLS injury and illness estimates from the SOII. In response to these studies, the BLS began researching the issue internally in 2007 and, at the request of Congress, established an ongoing research program to explore potential undercounting of workplace injuries and illnesses. An initial round of research conducted between 2009 and 2012 determined that the SOII failed to capture some cases but could not determine the magnitude or leading cause of an undercount. Additional rounds of research include conducting interviews with employers on their injury and illness recordkeeping practices and exploring the feasibility of collecting occupational injury and illness data directly from employees (instead of from employers). Additional information about the research on the completeness of SOII estimates can be found at [www.bls.gov/iif/undercount.htm](http://www.bls.gov/iif/undercount.htm).

TABLE 1. Number, median days away from work<sup>1</sup>, and incidence rate<sup>2</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>3</sup> by ownership, industry, musculoskeletal disorders<sup>4</sup>, and event or exposure, 2013

Industry	Number	Median days away from work	Musculoskeletal disorders (incidence rate)	Incidence rate	Event or exposure leading to injury or illness (incidence rate)									
					Contact with objects	Fall to lower level	Fall on same level	Slips or trips without fall	Over-exertion in lifting/lowering	Repetitive motion	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Transportation incidents	Fires and explosions	Violence and other injuries by persons or animal
<b>Total private, state and local government</b> .....	1,162,210	8	35.8	109.4	25.3	5.4	17.4	4.4	12.2	2.7	4.8	5.6	0.2	7.1
<b>Total private industry</b> <sup>5,6,7</sup> .....	917,090	8	33.5	99.9	25.3	5.1	15.4	3.8	11.8	2.7	4.4	4.8	.2	4.2
Total goods producing .....	229,530	10	37.4	120.6	43.3	8.6	12.8	4.0	12.5	4.8	5.5	3.7	.3	1.5
Natural resources and mining <sup>5,6</sup> .....	27,380	8	32.8	150.4	53.2	13.3	17.0	4.5	11.9	1.2	6.3	9.1	.5	8.4
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting <sup>5</sup> .....	19,550	6	41.5	202.5	66.4	20.3	23.9	6.2	15.7	2.2	8.0	12.7	.3	15.8
Mining <sup>6</sup> .....	7,830	24	23.0	91.5	38.2	5.5	9.2	2.4	7.7	—	4.5	5.0	.7	—
Construction .....	82,040	11	41.9	154.7	53.4	18.0	16.1	5.7	16.0	1.5	6.4	6.2	.3	1.3
Manufacturing .....	120,110	9	36.1	100.9	37.2	3.7	10.7	3.2	10.9	6.8	5.0	1.9	.3	.5
Total service providing .....	687,560	8	32.5	94.4	20.6	4.2	16.0	3.8	11.6	2.1	4.1	5.1	.1	4.9
Trade, transportation and utilities <sup>7</sup> .....	276,480	11	47.2	127.7	32.5	6.7	17.6	4.7	20.6	2.8	3.9	8.5	.3	1.9
Wholesale trade .....	57,190	10	37.0	101.3	26.7	6.0	11.4	3.7	15.3	2.8	3.5	8.1	.7	.8
Retail trade .....	128,800	7	41.8	112.8	32.5	5.1	17.2	3.2	20.7	2.6	3.7	3.6	.1	2.3
Transportation and warehousing .....	87,190	19	80.3	215.3	43.9	12.1	28.3	10.2	29.7	3.4	5.0	23.6	.3	2.1
Utilities .....	3,300	20	19.1	60.6	10.8	5.7	9.0	4.8	3.5	1.3	3.9	3.6	—	1.7
Information .....	16,090	11	23.0	64.7	13.0	3.7	10.6	4.6	3.8	3.3	3.4	3.4	—	1.4
Financial activities .....	29,000	7	13.9	40.6	8.2	2.7	7.7	1.7	5.5	2.3	1.1	2.5	—	1.5
Real estate and rental and leasing .....	19,460	7	42.2	109.0	26.6	8.1	10.7	4.1	18.9	2.4	3.0	7.1	—	4.0
Professional and business services .....	69,710	8	13.3	49.0	10.5	2.9	8.1	2.4	4.2	1.4	1.9	4.4	—	3.1
Professional, scientific, and technical services .....	16,410	5	6.0	21.7	3.5	1.3	3.1	1.1	1.6	.9	.9	1.2	—	3.6
Management of companies and enterprises .....	6,780	6	8.3	35.3	7.1	1.9	8.3	1.0	3.3	1.4	2.2	2.2	—	.3
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services .....	46,520	10	26.9	97.9	23.0	6.0	15.9	4.8	8.6	2.2	3.4	10.4	—	3.6
Education and health services .....	177,640	6	45.8	117.0	14.4	2.9	23.8	4.5	12.2	1.8	4.4	4.2	—	14.9
Educational services .....	10,490	5	14.2	56.5	10.4	2.8	15.7	2.4	4.5	1.5	2.0	2.4	—	5.4
Health care and social assistance .....	167,150	6	50.2	125.4	15.0	2.9	25.0	4.8	13.3	1.8	4.7	4.5	—	16.2
Leisure and hospitality .....	94,730	7	25.2	104.5	29.9	3.6	22.1	3.8	9.0	1.8	10.3	2.4	.1	2.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation .....	17,610	12	46.5	136.6	28.9	4.8	22.7	4.8	9.1	3.5	5.6	4.2	.3	6.0
Accommodation and food services .....	77,120	6	21.7	99.1	30.0	3.4	22.0	3.6	8.9	1.5	11.1	2.1	.1	2.1
Other services .....	23,920	8	24.7	79.0	22.6	5.6	8.9	4.2	7.6	1.8	2.6	4.3	.3	2.6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 1. Number, median days away from work<sup>1</sup>, and incidence rate<sup>2</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>3</sup> by ownership, industry, musculoskeletal disorders<sup>4</sup>, and event or exposure, 2013 — Continued

Industry	Number	Median days away from work	Musculoskeletal disorders (incidence rate)	Incidence rate	Event or exposure leading to injury or illness (incidence rate)									
					Contact with objects	Fall to lower level	Fall on same level	Slips or trips without fall	Overexertion in lifting/low-ering	Repetitive motion	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Transportation incidents	Fires and explosions	Violence and other injuries by persons or animal
<b>Total state government</b> <sup>5,6,7</sup> .....	64,990	10	45.3	160.1	21.4	5.7	26.6	5.9	11.4	2.9	5.9	9.9	0.1	35.3
Total service providing .....	63,460	10	45.0	159.1	20.9	5.4	26.4	5.9	11.3	2.9	5.9	9.7	.1	35.9
Education and health services .....	28,820	9	38.4	138.1	16.7	3.8	23.7	3.9	10.9	1.9	3.8	3.7	.1	41.5
Educational services .....	8,800	8	20.4	58.0	9.5	3.6	14.2	2.2	7.0	1.5	2.1	2.3	—	2.3
Health care and social assistance .....	20,020	10	86.5	351.3	36.0	4.5	49.1	8.7	21.2	2.8	8.5	7.5	—	146.0
Public administration .....	29,560	10	46.8	167.1	21.6	6.3	28.3	7.7	9.7	3.1	6.9	12.3	—	30.9
Justice, public order, and safety activities .....	19,110	12	67.7	264.1	32.5	8.6	39.2	14.4	12.9	3.6	12.1	15.6	—	63.6
<b>Total local government</b> <sup>5,6,7</sup> .....	180,130	9	52.7	174.1	26.2	7.3	32.3	8.9	16.1	3.3	7.8	10.6	.3	22.0
Total goods producing .....	2,640	14	92.8	281.3	59.8	7.8	52.2	29.6	25.2	9.9	7.1	21.6	—	—
Construction .....	2,620	14	93.1	281.8	59.2	7.8	52.5	29.8	25.1	10.0	7.1	21.7	—	—
Total service providing .....	177,500	9	52.4	173.1	25.9	7.3	32.1	8.7	16.0	3.3	7.8	10.5	.3	22.2
Trade, transportation and utilities <sup>7</sup> .....	15,380	14	118.0	334.8	60.7	8.4	42.8	10.5	28.3	8.0	29.8	49.0	—	9.0
Transportation and warehousing .....	9,490	22	114.3	409.0	79.6	8.1	45.0	14.7	14.7	9.0	37.2	88.4	—	14.6
Utilities .....	—	—	—	—	41.9	8.8	41.0	6.3	42.6	7.2	22.6	8.9	—	3.4
Education and health services .....	70,100	7	31.0	114.4	18.1	5.9	30.8	5.1	10.3	1.9	4.1	2.4	—	13.6
Educational services .....	59,230	7	27.2	109.6	17.6	6.4	30.9	5.0	9.4	1.7	3.6	2.4	—	12.8
Health care and social assistance .....	10,870	6	59.9	150.6	21.9	1.9	29.9	5.9	17.1	3.3	7.5	1.8	—	19.3
Public administration .....	84,000	10	78.6	254.8	34.5	9.1	31.9	14.8	22.1	4.3	12.1	20.6	.7	41.6
Justice, public order, and safety activities .....	36,110	13	114.1	415.0	41.7	11.6	43.8	29.1	26.3	5.2	25.3	34.8	1.1	89.1

<sup>1</sup> Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved less days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

<sup>2</sup> Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and 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)

<sup>3</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

<sup>4</sup> Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs) include cases where the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon;

musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

<sup>5</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>6</sup> 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.

<sup>7</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

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



TABLE 2. Number, median days away from work<sup>1</sup>, and incidence rate<sup>2</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>3</sup> by ownership, industry, and nature of injury, 2013

Industry	Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Nature of injury or illness <sup>4</sup> (incidence rate)											
				Sprains, strains, tears	Fractures	Cuts, lacerations	Amputations	Bruises, contusions	Heat (thermal) burns	Chemical burns	Carpal tunnel syndrome	Tendonitis (other or unspecified)	Multiple traumatic injuries and disorders	Soreness, pain, including back	All other natures <sup>5</sup>
<b>Total private, state and local government ..</b>	1,162,210	8	109.4	40.2	8.6	7.4	0.6	8.9	1.5	0.3	0.7	0.3	3.1	19.1	16.8
<b>Total private industry<sup>6,7,8</sup> .....</b>	917,090	8	99.9	35.6	8.5	7.7	.7	7.9	1.5	.3	.7	.2	2.6	16.8	15.5
Total goods producing .....	229,530	10	120.6	34.7	13.6	12.4	1.9	7.9	1.6	.6	1.4	.4	2.8	18.0	22.4
Natural resources and mining <sup>6,7</sup> .....	27,380	8	150.4	41.5	18.3	11.6	1.6	12.9	1.3	1.0	.2	-	3.5	24.6	30.8
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting <sup>6</sup> .....	19,550	6	202.5	52.8	17.7	16.1	1.3	19.2	1.6	1.4	.3	-	4.6	39.8	42.8
Mining <sup>7</sup> .....	7,830	24	91.5	28.8	19.0	6.5	2.1	5.8	1.0	.5	-	-	2.3	7.4	17.3
Construction .....	82,040	11	154.7	40.4	21.0	16.2	2.6	7.5	1.2	.5	.4	.3	3.2	28.3	27.7
Manufacturing .....	120,110	9	100.9	31.1	9.7	10.9	1.7	7.4	1.8	.6	2.1	.5	2.5	12.4	18.8
Total service providing .....	687,560	8	94.4	35.9	7.1	6.5	.3	7.9	1.5	.2	.5	.2	2.5	16.4	13.6
Trade, transportation and utilities <sup>8</sup> .....	276,480	11	127.7	50.8	10.1	9.0	.6	11.6	1.0	.3	.5	.3	3.3	19.6	18.5
Wholesale trade .....	57,190	10	101.3	35.7	9.5	7.2	1.0	7.2	1.0	.6	.6	.4	2.4	16.4	17.6
Retail trade .....	128,800	7	112.8	43.3	8.6	10.8	.5	10.9	1.0	.2	.5	.3	2.6	16.3	15.6
Transportation and warehousing .....	87,190	19	215.3	96.3	15.7	7.2	.5	20.7	1.0	.3	.7	.4	6.2	34.8	28.9
Utilities .....	3,300	20	60.6	25.4	5.4	2.2	-	3.8	.9	-	.3	-	2.3	8.8	10.7
Information .....	16,090	11	64.7	26.5	5.0	2.8	-	4.9	.4	-	1.1	.5	1.9	7.2	13.7
Financial activities .....	29,000	7	40.6	13.3	4.2	2.5	.3	1.9	.3	.1	.9	.1	1.4	7.9	6.8
Real estate and rental and leasing ...	19,460	7	109.0	41.2	8.8	8.4	1.3	4.4	1.0	.3	-	-	2.3	20.9	17.0
Professional and business services .....	69,710	8	49.0	14.5	4.4	3.0	.3	3.3	.2	.3	.4	.1	1.5	9.4	9.6
Professional, scientific, and technical services .....	16,410	5	21.7	5.1	2.1	.8	.1	1.4	.1	-	.3	-	.7	3.7	4.6
Management of companies and enterprises .....	6,780	6	35.3	10.5	3.8	1.4	-	3.7	-	-	.4	-	2.1	4.0	9.0
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services .....	46,520	10	97.9	31.1	8.2	7.1	.8	6.2	.3	.7	.6	.1	2.5	20.8	17.9
Education and health services .....	177,640	6	117.0	52.5	7.0	3.1	.1	10.6	.9	.1	.3	.2	3.5	23.3	14.0
Educational services .....	10,490	5	56.5	19.0	5.7	3.3	.2	5.6	.3	.2	.4	.1	2.5	10.7	7.8
Health care and social assistance .....	167,150	6	125.4	57.1	7.1	3.0	.1	11.3	.9	.1	.3	.3	3.7	25.1	14.9
Leisure and hospitality .....	94,730	7	104.5	29.8	7.3	16.0	.3	8.7	7.2	.3	.4	.2	2.1	18.1	13.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation ...	17,610	12	136.6	42.8	14.0	8.4	.4	11.3	1.9	.3	.8	.5	5.9	22.3	26.9
Accommodation and food services ...	77,120	6	99.1	27.7	6.2	17.2	.3	8.3	8.1	.3	.3	.1	1.5	17.4	11.2
Other services .....	23,920	8	79.0	25.2	8.3	7.6	.1	3.9	.8	.2	.5	.3	1.6	15.0	12.8

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, median days away from work<sup>1</sup>, and incidence rate<sup>2</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>3</sup> by ownership, industry, and nature of injury, 2013 — Continued

Industry	Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Nature of injury or illness <sup>4</sup> (incidence rate)											
				Sprains, strains, tears	Fractures	Cuts, lacerations	Amputations	Bruises, contusions	Heat (thermal) burns	Chemical burns	Carpal tunnel syndrome	Tendonitis (other or unspecified)	Multiple traumatic injuries and disorders	Soreness, pain, including back	All other natures <sup>5</sup>
<b>Total state government</b> <sup>6,7,8</sup> .....	64,990	10	160.1	63.9	7.8	4.5	0.1	16.3	0.8	0.2	0.9	0.7	6.6	32.9	23.6
Total service providing .....	63,460	10	159.1	63.4	7.8	4.5	.1	16.2	.8	.2	.9	.7	6.6	32.7	23.4
Education and health services .....	28,820	9	138.1	55.6	7.0	3.2	—	19.0	.9	.2	.5	.2	6.3	28.5	15.3
Educational services .....	8,800	8	58.0	24.4	5.5	2.1	—	6.1	.6	.3	.4	.1	2.2	8.4	7.2
Health care and social assistance .....	20,020	10	351.3	138.4	11.2	6.0	—	53.1	1.7	—	.8	.4	17.0	82.1	36.9
Public administration .....	29,560	10	167.1	65.0	8.6	3.8	—	12.6	.7	.1	1.3	1.0	6.7	36.0	29.1
Justice, public order, and safety activities .....	19,110	12	264.1	100.1	11.6	5.6	—	20.1	.9	—	1.4	1.8	11.8	62.0	45.4
<b>Total local government</b> <sup>6,7,8</sup> .....	180,130	9	174.1	71.5	10.3	5.9	.3	15.1	1.7	.2	.8	.1	6.0	34.1	26.4
Total goods producing .....	2,640	14	281.3	129.3	4.0	21.8	—	20.4	—	—	—	—	6.2	62.0	34.2
Construction .....	2,620	14	281.8	129.9	3.7	21.9	—	20.6	—	—	—	—	6.2	62.0	33.9
Total service providing .....	177,500	9	173.1	70.9	10.3	5.8	.3	15.1	1.7	.2	.8	.1	6.0	33.8	26.3
Trade, transportation and utilities <sup>8</sup> .....	15,380	14	334.8	159.6	12.6	6.9	.7	32.2	2.2	—	.9	—	7.1	56.7	53.8
Transportation and warehousing .....	9,490	22	409.0	216.2	17.0	11.4	1.2	41.0	3.8	—	—	—	8.8	41.2	66.9
Utilities .....	—	—	—	—	8.2	2.3	—	23.5	—	—	1.0	—	5.3	73.3	40.9
Education and health services .....	70,100	7	114.4	42.9	6.9	3.9	.1	12.8	1.1	.2	.7	.2	5.0	23.1	16.9
Educational services .....	59,230	7	109.6	39.3	6.9	3.9	.1	12.1	1.0	.1	.7	.1	5.2	23.1	16.5
Health care and social assistance .....	10,870	6	150.6	69.7	6.7	3.9	—	17.9	1.9	.5	.9	.4	4.2	23.0	20.1
Public administration .....	84,000	10	254.8	108.6	16.5	8.1	.5	16.8	2.9	.3	.7	.1	7.7	48.5	40.5
Justice, public order, and safety activities .....	36,110	13	415.0	180.8	19.3	9.6	—	25.6	4.7	—	.4	—	14.7	79.7	73.8

<sup>1</sup> Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved less days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

<sup>2</sup> Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and 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)

<sup>3</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

<sup>4</sup> Data shown in columns correspond to the following Nature codes: Sprains, strains, tears = 123; Fractures = 111; Cuts, lacerations, punctures, Total = 132-133; Cuts, lacerations = 132; Punctures = 133; Bruises, contusions = 143; Heat burns = 152; Chemical burns = 151; Amputations = 1311; Carpal tunnel syndrome =

2241; Tendonitis (other or unspecified) = 2735; Multiple traumatic injuries and illnesses, Total = 18; With fractures and other injuries = 183; With sprains and other injuries = 182; Soreness, pain = 1972; All other natures = all remaining codes, including 9999 (Nonclassifiable). These codes are based on the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System 2.01 developed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

<sup>5</sup> Includes nonclassifiable responses.

<sup>6</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>7</sup> 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.

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

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

TABLE 3. Number, incidence rate<sup>1</sup>, and median days away from work<sup>2</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>3</sup> by summary occupational groups and ownership, 2013

Occupation	Total private, state, and local government			Private industry <sup>4,5,6</sup>			State government <sup>4,5,6</sup>			Local government <sup>4,5,6</sup>		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total .....	1,162,210	109.4	8	917,090	99.9	8	64,990	160.1	10	180,130	174.1	9
Management occupations .....	26,750	41.7	5	23,080	40.4	5	1,160	49.6	4	2,520	51.5	6
Business and financial operations occupations .....	9,180	16.8	8	7,440	15.1	9	1,160	35.3	5	590	24.7	5
Computer and mathematical occupations .....	2,460	7.6	6	1,860	6.2	6	240	16.9	4	370	30.0	11
Architecture and engineering occupations .....	3,510	16.8	7	3,000	15.4	8	320	38.6	6	200	29.7	5
Life, physical, and social science occupations .....	2,390	27.4	6	1,600	25.9	6	420	23.7	6	380	40.4	5
Community and social services occupations .....	14,460	95.1	6	7,780	83.4	5	4,260	163.5	6	2,430	75.3	6
Legal occupations .....	1,240	13.8	5	650	8.9	2	230	27.7	14	360	42.3	12
Education, training, and library occupations .....	34,830	55.9	5	8,140	57.6	5	1,590	23.0	3	25,100	65.4	6
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations .....	8,750	65.8	19	8,350	67.9	20	80	17.8	6	320	57.0	3
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations .....	64,380	104.5	7	50,630	93.9	6	6,230	197.6	10	7,520	154.9	7
Healthcare support occupations .....	69,650	239.0	7	58,020	212.3	6	7,990	843.2	10	3,640	349.3	6
Protective service occupations .....	82,650	314.7	12	10,770	116.3	12	17,670	409.5	13	54,200	451.3	12
Food preparation and serving related occupations .....	83,520	107.8	5	73,310	98.4	5	2,010	613.3	10	8,200	295.1	6
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations .....	80,470	249.4	8	56,020	208.4	8	4,000	417.1	10	20,450	472.6	9
Personal care and service occupations .....	28,570	106.0	5	24,220	99.9	5	1,610	299.3	19	2,740	124.9	6
Sales and related occupations .....	63,630	58.8	9	62,870	58.1	9	300	167.8	9	460	118.5	4
Office and administrative support occupations .....	77,900	48.0	8	67,030	46.8	8	3,860	54.4	5	7,020	57.4	9
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations .....	15,990	176.7	6	15,560	174.2	6	350	280.8	8	80	196.5	6
Construction and extraction occupations .....	90,730	200.9	11	77,380	186.3	12	4,430	472.0	11	8,920	321.0	11
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations .....	95,070	206.4	10	81,870	192.3	9	3,050	363.1	10	10,150	362.9	10
Production occupations .....	109,840	140.7	8	104,590	135.4	8	710	363.6	6	4,550	428.7	5
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	192,720	253.9	14	170,290	235.9	14	3,070	737.0	13	19,360	550.9	12

<sup>1</sup> Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and 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)

<sup>2</sup> Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved less days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

<sup>3</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also

included job transfer or restriction.

<sup>4</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>5</sup> 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.

<sup>6</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

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

**TABLE 4. Number, incidence rate,<sup>1</sup> and median days away from work<sup>2</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>3</sup> by selected worker occupation<sup>4</sup> and ownership, 2013**

Occupation <sup>4</sup>	Total private, state, and local government			Private industry <sup>5,6,7</sup>			State government <sup>5,6,7</sup>			Local government <sup>5,6,7</sup>		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total .....	1,162,210	109.4	8	917,090	99.9	8	64,990	160.1	10	180,130	174.1	9
Bus drivers, transit and intercity .....	7,440	676.8	17	1,660	287.9	12	–	–	–	3,990	873.5	18
Police and sheriffs patrol officers .....	28,170	490.9	10	120	264.6	6	3,220	453.8	12	24,840	536.6	10
Firefighters .....	14,540	456.7	16	160	126.0	6	510	575.7	12	13,860	513.6	16
Correctional officers and jailers .....	15,970	420.6	11	550	285.3	9	10,770	446.6	14	4,650	356.4	6
Nursing assistants .....	41,450	392.8	6	36,420	373.2	5	2,260	825.9	10	2,780	497.7	5
Telecommunications line installers and repairers .....	4,330	387.0	17	4,320	386.9	17	–	–	–	–	–	–
Highway maintenance workers .....	4,450	373.5	13	120	232.3	80	2,210	607.6	12	2,110	285.9	14
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers .....	7,320	329.8	6	6,880	328.7	6	150	292.7	10	290	335.7	6
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers .....	49,000	328.4	22	47,940	322.8	22	100	–	8	960	560.1	16
Light truck or delivery services drivers .....	23,980	327.8	14	23,160	317.6	15	80	–	5	730	1,180.5	8
Food preparation workers .....	17,010	320.7	5	15,720	317.3	5	320	612.8	11	960	339.3	6
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand .....	53,740	303.5	9	50,620	289.5	9	410	409.2	13	2,710	1,232.1	9
Construction laborers .....	20,710	301.7	8	19,330	292.9	9	410	–	8	970	369.3	9
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters .....	9,200	290.6	15	8,000	265.7	20	360	834.8	20	850	676.7	1
Painters, construction and maintenance .....	4,390	281.6	11	4,160	281.3	11	100	–	18	130	223.5	16
Maids and housekeeping cleaners .....	18,580	277.3	7	17,330	268.7	7	460	644.1	15	800	395.5	5
Maintenance and repair workers, general .....	28,460	261.9	7	22,270	243.9	7	1,460	356.7	12	4,730	361.0	7
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners ..	39,040	258.8	8	22,090	193.8	8	2,590	407.0	11	14,350	485.2	9
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists .....	5,720	254.6	12	4,020	207.8	10	500	1,310.6	12	1,200	449.7	21
Carpenters .....	11,240	229.0	8	10,630	221.2	7	220	553.9	16	390	440.2	25
Cooks, institution and cafeteria .....	6,110	213.4	5	3,720	209.2	5	460	516.6	16	1,920	226.0	6
Automotive body and related repairers .....	2,550	211.9	24	2,370	197.5	21	–	–	–	170	–	180
Telecommunications equipment installers and repairers, except line installers .....	3,960	206.4	25	3,950	208.7	25	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonfarm animal caretakers .....	2,150	201.1	3	1,960	189.8	3	40	–	79	140	–	8
Bus drivers, school or special client .....	6,580	190.5	9	2,610	159.0	11	70	–	6	3,910	235.8	9
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers .....	12,720	189.7	6	8,870	152.1	5	600	395.7	13	3,250	458.4	9
First-line supervisors/managers of housekeeping and janitorial workers .....	2,770	185.4	9	1,930	163.7	10	110	171.4	7	740	292.1	9
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers .....	4,210	183.4	5	3,300	153.3	5	110	–	2	790	886.5	4
Automotive service technicians and mechanics .....	10,000	183.0	6	9,370	177.8	7	190	328.1	5	440	267.6	4
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers .....	6,110	182.6	8	5,980	178.8	8	40	–	11	80	–	5

<sup>1</sup> Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and 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)

<sup>2</sup> Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved less days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

<sup>3</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

<sup>4</sup> These occupations have at least 0.1% of full-time equivalent employment.

<sup>5</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>6</sup> 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.

<sup>7</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

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

TABLE 5. Number, incidence rate<sup>1</sup>, and median days away from work<sup>2</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>3</sup> by injury or illness characteristics and ownership, 2013

Characteristic	Total private, state, and local government			Private industry <sup>4,5,6</sup>			State government <sup>4,5,6</sup>			Local government <sup>4,5,6</sup>		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total .....	1,162,210	109.4	8	917,090	99.9	8	64,990	160.1	10	180,130	174.1	9
<b>Musculoskeletal disorders<sup>7</sup></b> .....	380,600	35.8	11	307,640	33.5	11	18,410	45.3	12	54,560	52.7	11
<b>Nature of injury or illness:</b>												
Fractures .....	91,760	8.6	32	77,990	8.5	34	3,160	7.8	23	10,610	10.3	24
Sprains, strains, tears .....	426,950	40.2	10	327,060	35.6	10	25,960	63.9	12	73,930	71.5	10
Amputations .....	6,480	.6	27	6,160	.7	30	40	.1	52	280	.3	9
Cuts, lacerations, punctures .....	98,680	9.3	4	88,250	9.6	3	2,550	6.3	5	7,880	7.6	4
Cuts, lacerations .....	79,100	7.4	4	71,150	7.7	4	1,820	4.5	6	6,130	5.9	3
Punctures (except gunshot wounds) .....	19,580	1.8	3	17,100	1.9	3	720	1.8	3	1,750	1.7	4
Bruises, contusions .....	94,960	8.9	4	72,710	7.9	4	6,610	16.3	5	15,640	15.1	4
Chemical burns and corrosions .....	3,060	.3	5	2,790	.3	4	70	.2	5	190	.2	5
Heat (thermal) burns .....	15,890	1.5	4	13,780	1.5	4	340	.8	3	1,770	1.7	4
Multiple traumatic injuries .....	32,610	3.1	11	23,700	2.6	12	2,680	6.6	13	6,220	6.0	9
With sprains .....	14,320	1.3	9	10,070	1.1	12	1,350	3.3	7	2,900	2.8	7
With fractures .....	6,450	.6	30	5,300	.6	29	250	.6	37	900	.9	43
Soreness, pain .....	202,620	19.1	8	153,970	16.8	7	13,370	32.9	11	35,280	34.1	9
Carpal tunnel syndrome .....	7,630	.7	28	6,440	.7	30	370	.9	15	830	.8	20
Tendonitis (other or unspecified) .....	2,710	.3	14	2,290	.2	15	270	.7	3	150	.1	8
All other natures .....	178,860	16.8	8	141,950	15.5	8	9,580	23.6	8	27,330	26.4	9
<b>Event or exposure leading to injury or illness:</b>												
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal .....	75,610	7.1	6	38,500	4.2	5	14,330	35.3	9	22,780	22.0	9
Intentional injury by other person .....	29,660	2.8	7	13,800	1.5	5	7,370	18.1	8	8,500	8.2	10
Injury by person unintentional or intent unknown .....	30,110	2.8	9	11,830	1.3	6	5,990	14.7	15	12,290	11.9	10
Animal and insect related incidents .....	14,610	1.4	2	11,980	1.3	2	740	1.8	3	1,880	1.8	3
Transportation incidents .....	59,380	5.6	11	44,410	4.8	12	4,000	9.9	9	10,970	10.6	10
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles ....	43,580	4.1	9	30,840	3.4	9	3,390	8.3	8	9,350	9.0	10
Fires and explosions .....	1,780	.2	8	1,470	.2	6	40	.1	9	270	.3	14
Falls, slips, trips .....	296,130	27.9	11	229,190	25.0	12	15,790	38.9	9	51,160	49.4	10
Slips, trips without fall .....	46,590	4.4	11	35,000	3.8	11	2,400	5.9	10	9,180	8.9	12
Fall on same level .....	185,230	17.4	10	141,060	15.4	10	10,790	26.6	8	33,380	32.3	9
Fall to lower level .....	57,020	5.4	20	47,120	5.1	21	2,330	5.7	10	7,570	7.3	16
Exposure to harmful substances or environments .....	50,540	4.8	4	40,100	4.4	3	2,380	5.9	5	8,070	7.8	5
Contact with object, equipment .....	268,380	25.3	5	232,570	25.3	5	8,690	21.4	7	27,130	26.2	6
Struck by object or equipment .....	153,390	14.4	5	133,860	14.6	5	4,410	10.9	6	15,120	14.6	6
Struck against object or equipment .....	62,510	5.9	5	51,580	5.6	5	2,290	5.6	8	8,630	8.3	6
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment .....	36,870	3.5	10	33,770	3.7	10	1,090	2.7	8	2,010	1.9	8
Overexertion and bodily reaction .....	400,090	37.7	11	322,310	35.1	11	19,500	48.0	13	58,270	56.3	11
Overexertion in lifting or lowering .....	129,220	12.2	10	107,910	11.8	11	4,630	11.4	12	16,680	16.1	10
Repetitive motion involving microtasks .....	29,050	2.7	21	24,420	2.7	22	1,200	2.9	15	3,430	3.3	18
All other event or exposures .....	10,300	1.0	11	8,560	.9	8	250	.6	20	1,490	1.4	35

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 5. Number, incidence rate<sup>1</sup>, and median days away from work<sup>2</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>3</sup> by injury or illness characteristics and ownership, 2013 — Continued

Characteristic	Total private, state, and local government			Private industry <sup>4,5,6</sup>			State government <sup>4,5,6</sup>			Local government <sup>4,5,6</sup>		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
<b>Part of body affected by the injury or illness:</b>												
Head .....	86,940	8.2	3	69,680	7.6	3	4,700	11.6	5	12,550	12.1	4
Eye(s) .....	25,290	2.4	2	22,120	2.4	2	1,010	2.5	2	2,160	2.1	3
Neck .....	17,860	1.7	7	13,430	1.5	6	970	2.4	12	3,460	3.3	11
Trunk .....	280,820	26.4	8	226,640	24.7	8	13,470	33.2	10	40,720	39.4	8
Back .....	212,080	20.0	7	170,450	18.6	7	10,070	24.8	10	31,570	30.5	7
Upper extremities .....	345,560	32.5	10	286,320	31.2	10	16,240	40.0	12	42,990	41.6	11
Shoulder .....	86,690	8.2	24	68,500	7.5	24	4,810	11.9	25	13,380	12.9	23
Arm .....	52,520	4.9	11	43,580	4.7	11	2,280	5.6	10	6,660	6.4	11
Wrist .....	45,080	4.2	14	37,500	4.1	15	2,070	5.1	12	5,510	5.3	11
Hand .....	139,820	13.2	6	121,500	13.2	5	5,210	12.8	8	13,110	12.7	7
Lower extremities .....	263,220	24.8	12	202,280	22.0	12	15,250	37.6	10	45,690	44.2	12
Knee .....	103,920	9.8	16	77,490	8.4	17	6,870	16.9	11	19,570	18.9	17
Ankle .....	59,580	5.6	9	45,620	5.0	10	3,310	8.1	8	10,650	10.3	7
Foot .....	52,590	5.0	9	43,570	4.7	9	1,780	4.4	7	7,240	7.0	7
Body systems .....	25,440	2.4	4	18,570	2.0	3	1,740	4.3	9	5,130	5.0	6
Multiple .....	129,180	12.2	9	89,870	9.8	9	11,930	29.4	11	27,370	26.5	9
All other parts of body .....	13,190	1.2	5	10,290	1.1	5	680	1.7	3	2,220	2.1	6
<b>Source of injury or illness:</b>												
Chemicals and chemical products .....	13,720	1.3	3	11,580	1.3	3	600	1.5	3	1,530	1.5	4
Containers .....	122,290	11.5	10	107,490	11.7	10	3,330	8.2	12	11,470	11.1	8
Furniture and fixtures .....	50,710	4.8	7	41,090	4.5	7	2,670	6.6	6	6,950	6.7	8
Machinery .....	56,170	5.3	10	50,670	5.5	9	1,040	2.6	10	4,460	4.3	13
Parts and materials .....	85,990	8.1	8	76,130	8.3	8	2,210	5.4	7	7,650	7.4	7
Person, injured or ill worker .....	188,260	17.7	13	143,070	15.6	13	10,620	26.2	13	34,570	33.4	12
Worker motion or position .....	177,370	16.7	13	136,200	14.8	13	9,540	23.5	13	31,630	30.6	12
Person, other than injured or ill worker .....	114,700	10.8	8	68,900	7.5	7	17,400	42.8	11	28,400	27.5	9
Patient .....	65,060	6.1	7	48,250	5.3	7	10,790	26.6	11	6,020	5.8	8
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces .....	189,620	17.8	10	143,460	15.6	10	11,440	28.2	8	34,710	33.6	9
Handtools .....	49,130	4.6	5	42,480	4.6	5	1,480	3.7	9	5,160	5.0	6
Ladder .....	22,480	2.1	24	19,980	2.2	23	250	.6	23	2,250	2.2	26
Vehicles .....	110,680	10.4	11	87,480	9.5	12	6,150	15.1	12	17,050	16.5	10
Trucks .....	28,000	2.6	18	24,100	2.6	20	820	2.0	19	3,080	3.0	16
Cart, dolly, hand truck nonpowered .....	14,310	1.3	10	12,370	1.3	9	650	1.6	17	1,300	1.3	10
All other sources .....	158,480	14.9	5	124,760	13.6	5	7,790	19.2	7	25,930	25.1	6

<sup>1</sup> Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and 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)

<sup>2</sup> Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved less days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

<sup>3</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

<sup>4</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>5</sup> 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.

<sup>6</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

<sup>7</sup> Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs) include cases where the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

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

TABLE 6. Number, incidence rate<sup>1</sup>, and median days away from work<sup>2</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>3</sup> by gender, age groups, and ownership, 2013

Characteristic	Total private, state, and local government			Private industry <sup>4,5,6</sup>			State government <sup>4,5,6</sup>			Local government <sup>4,5,6</sup>		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total .....	1,162,210	109.4	8	917,090	99.9	8	64,990	160.1	10	180,130	174.1	9
<b>Gender:</b>												
Male .....	705,100	119.2	10	562,790	106.6	10	34,690	198.5	11	107,620	235.9	10
Female .....	453,010	97.0	7	350,510	90.7	7	30,210	130.9	9	72,280	125.3	7
<b>Age:</b>												
14 - 15 .....	170	-	4	120	-	4	-	-	-	50	-	4
16 - 19 .....	23,200	110.5	4	21,860	109.6	4	270	84.9	8	1,070	145.5	4
20 - 24 .....	93,740	102.4	5	87,470	102.4	5	2,080	91.3	5	4,190	109.0	4
25 - 34 .....	241,710	101.0	6	199,570	94.2	6	11,620	148.9	9	30,510	154.8	6
35 - 44 .....	254,420	108.1	9	194,900	96.5	8	15,880	172.7	10	43,640	179.2	10
45 - 54 .....	293,870	119.9	11	218,950	105.8	12	20,270	195.6	10	54,660	196.1	10
55 - 64 .....	194,630	114.5	13	147,190	103.9	14	11,530	144.4	10	35,910	176.7	11
65 and over .....	40,670	96.7	14	32,020	90.0	15	1,920	107.8	12	6,730	143.9	11

<sup>1</sup> Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and 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)

<sup>2</sup> Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved less days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

<sup>3</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which

also included job transfer or restriction.

<sup>4</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>5</sup> 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.

<sup>6</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

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

TABLE 7. Number, percent distribution, and median days away from work<sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>2</sup> by race or ethnic origin, length of service, and ownership, 2013

Characteristic	Total private, state, and local government			Private industry <sup>3,4,5</sup>			State government <sup>3,4,5</sup>			Local government <sup>3,4,5</sup>		
	Number	Percent	Median days away from work	Number	Percent	Median days away from work	Number	Percent	Median days away from work	Number	Percent	Median days away from work
Total .....	1,162,210	100.0	8	917,090	100.0	8	64,990	100.0	10	180,130	100.0	9
<b>Race or ethnic origin:<sup>6</sup></b>												
White only .....	454,180	39.1	7	363,220	39.6	7	18,580	28.6	8	72,390	40.2	8
Black only .....	89,240	7.7	8	70,500	7.7	8	7,990	12.3	10	10,740	6.0	8
Hispanic or Latino only .....	138,430	11.9	8	124,330	13.6	8	2,710	4.2	11	11,380	6.3	7
Asian only .....	14,180	1.2	7	12,500	1.4	7	480	.7	7	1,200	.7	9
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander only .....	3,050	.3	7	2,690	.3	6	110	.2	15	240	.1	21
American Indian or Alaskan Native only .....	5,950	.5	5	4,850	.5	5	110	.2	11	990	.5	5
Hispanic or Latino and other race .....	1,030	.1	10	940	.1	7	-	-	-	80	( <sup>7</sup> )	30
Multi-race .....	1,430	.1	5	1,270	.1	5	40	.1	37	120	.1	3
Not reported .....	454,770	39.1	10	336,830	36.7	11	34,950	53.8	10	82,990	46.1	10
<b>Length of service with employer:</b>												
Less than 3 months .....	102,300	8.8	6	96,620	10.5	6	1,570	2.4	7	4,110	2.3	4
3 - 11 months .....	185,090	15.9	7	170,020	18.5	7	4,520	7.0	8	10,540	5.9	6
1 - 5 years .....	354,440	30.5	7	301,180	32.8	8	15,070	23.2	7	38,190	21.2	7
More than 5 years .....	499,020	42.9	11	333,110	36.3	12	42,000	64.6	11	123,910	68.8	10

<sup>1</sup> Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved less days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

<sup>2</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>4</sup> 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.

<sup>5</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

<sup>6</sup> Race and ethnicity data do not add to total. Some cases may be counted as both Multi-race and Hispanic and other race.

<sup>7</sup> Data too small to be displayed.

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



TABLE 8. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by worker characteristics and industry sector, 2013

Characteristic	Private industry <sup>2,3,4</sup>	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total cases .....	917,090	229,530	27,380	82,040	120,110	687,560	276,480	16,090	29,000	69,710	177,640	94,730	23,920
<b>Gender:</b>													
Male .....	562,790	198,680	23,440	80,620	94,610	364,120	189,530	11,850	17,300	45,270	35,480	48,390	16,310
Female .....	350,510	30,570	3,930	1,400	25,240	319,940	83,810	4,230	11,680	24,380	141,990	46,240	7,610
<b>Age:</b>													
14 - 15 .....	120	30	20	—	—	90	20	—	—	—	—	60	—
16 - 19 .....	21,860	4,400	690	1,810	1,900	17,470	7,090	200	160	780	1,940	6,520	770
20 - 24 .....	87,470	21,700	3,390	7,820	10,490	65,770	24,840	1,030	1,680	5,450	14,890	15,530	2,360
25 - 34 .....	199,570	52,070	7,200	20,710	24,160	147,500	55,620	3,040	5,640	17,560	35,880	25,180	4,580
35 - 44 .....	194,900	52,710	6,220	20,540	25,950	142,180	56,790	4,540	6,010	15,620	37,440	16,320	5,470
45 - 54 .....	218,950	55,700	4,990	19,220	31,490	163,240	69,540	4,110	8,500	14,870	44,170	16,080	5,970
55 - 64 .....	147,190	33,550	3,150	9,300	21,100	113,640	47,660	2,600	5,380	11,050	33,300	10,200	3,470
65 and over .....	32,020	4,750	470	1,360	2,910	27,270	11,190	400	1,310	2,670	7,420	3,160	1,110
<b>Length of service with employer:</b>													
Less than 3 months .....	96,620	31,110	5,480	13,540	12,090	65,510	27,230	710	1,720	8,230	12,830	12,280	2,520
3 - 11 months .....	170,020	44,000	5,530	16,330	22,150	126,020	47,880	2,190	5,240	13,860	29,810	22,850	4,180
1 - 5 years .....	301,180	70,830	8,780	26,860	35,190	230,350	85,820	3,900	10,110	24,660	63,540	33,750	8,570
More than 5 years .....	333,110	79,150	6,460	23,290	49,390	253,960	109,050	9,090	11,540	21,590	69,660	24,710	8,310
<b>Race or ethnic origin:<sup>5</sup></b>													
White only .....	363,220	108,870	7,010	44,210	57,660	254,340	97,000	4,550	10,920	27,080	73,080	30,690	11,020
Black only .....	70,500	12,710	800	2,160	9,750	57,790	15,420	590	2,050	5,560	25,380	6,850	1,940
Hispanic or Latino only .....	124,330	45,670	11,060	15,470	19,130	78,660	26,470	370	4,210	13,760	13,680	16,780	3,390
Asian only .....	12,500	2,450	50	260	2,140	10,050	2,140	300	380	830	3,490	2,270	620
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander only .....	2,690	610	90	180	340	2,080	890	30	40	130	610	340	30
American Indian or Alaskan Native only .....	4,850	1,350	130	800	420	3,500	900	—	510	180	930	740	240
Hispanic or Latino and other race .....	940	90	—	30	50	850	200	—	—	310	170	160	—
Multi-race .....	1,270	200	—	100	100	1,060	560	—	40	50	200	120	80
Not reported .....	336,830	57,580	8,230	18,830	30,510	279,250	132,890	10,230	10,840	21,810	60,090	36,810	6,580

<sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

<sup>5</sup> Race and ethnicity data do not add to total. Some cases may be counted as both Multi-race and Hispanic and other race.

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

TABLE 9. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by selected worker occupation<sup>2</sup> and industry sector, 2013

Occupation	Private industry 3,4,5	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>3,4</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities <sup>5</sup>	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total cases .....	917,090	229,530	27,380	82,040	120,110	687,560	276,480	16,090	29,000	69,710	177,640	94,730	23,920
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand .....	50,620	10,760	960	300	9,500	39,850	33,720	260	600	2,720	690	790	1,080
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers .....	47,940	6,180	1,340	1,630	3,220	41,760	34,650	30	170	5,370	80	130	1,320
Nursing assistants .....	36,420	—	—	—	—	36,420	—	—	90	140	36,190	—	—
Retail salespersons .....	26,780	120	30	—	80	26,660	25,310	280	250	220	110	470	20
Production workers, all other .....	23,640	19,220	360	320	18,540	4,420	2,840	150	100	810	270	50	190
Light truck or delivery services drivers .....	23,160	1,570	270	360	940	21,590	18,150	290	520	1,270	430	460	480
Stock clerks and order fillers .....	22,290	860	—	30	820	21,440	20,300	20	50	460	510	90	—
Maintenance and repair workers, general .....	22,270	5,310	430	970	3,910	16,960	3,840	100	4,280	2,310	2,540	3,020	860
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners .....	22,090	1,960	260	110	1,600	20,130	2,020	40	2,480	7,950	4,250	2,340	1,040
Registered nurses .....	21,900	—	—	—	—	21,900	40	—	60	150	21,630	—	—
Construction laborers .....	19,330	18,280	220	17,510	550	1,050	450	30	90	380	—	50	40
Maids and housekeeping cleaners .....	17,330	70	20	—	40	17,250	80	—	850	1,830	6,430	7,920	150
Food preparation workers .....	15,720	140	—	—	140	15,590	6,750	—	—	310	920	7,580	—
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers .....	13,750	60	—	30	30	13,690	11,900	360	760	370	40	140	120
Personal care aides .....	11,050	—	—	—	—	11,050	—	—	—	90	10,890	—	50
Assemblers and fabricators, all other .....	10,870	9,080	20	230	8,830	1,790	1,330	—	—	310	40	—	100
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food .....	10,850	50	—	—	50	10,800	940	40	—	—	480	9,340	—
Carpenters .....	10,630	9,530	—	8,950	570	1,100	260	30	160	180	180	170	110
Cashiers .....	10,020	50	—	—	40	9,970	8,100	70	—	30	70	1,590	100
Automotive service technicians and mechanics .....	9,370	70	—	30	40	9,300	7,480	180	90	70	—	30	1,440
Farmworkers and laborers, crop, nursery, and greenhouse .....	9,390	9,040	8,720	—	310	350	320	—	—	30	—	—	—
Cooks, restaurant .....	9,230	—	—	—	—	9,230	140	40	—	—	—	9,020	—
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers .....	8,870	420	170	130	120	8,450	180	—	360	5,720	510	1,280	400
Driver/sales workers .....	8,600	750	20	—	710	7,850	3,970	400	120	210	40	2,370	730
Home health aides .....	8,280	—	—	—	—	8,280	—	—	—	20	8,260	—	—
Electricians .....	8,210	7,190	140	6,490	560	1,020	520	20	40	190	230	30	—
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters .....	8,000	7,220	20	6,870	320	780	470	20	70	60	120	40	—
Security guards .....	7,800	90	—	—	70	7,720	480	—	320	4,720	1,380	760	50
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers .....	6,880	5,140	—	4,990	150	1,740	700	—	50	90	180	20	690
Cargo and freight agents .....	6,420	—	—	—	—	6,420	6,370	—	—	—	—	—	—

<sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

<sup>2</sup> Selected occupations ranked in descending case count for private industry.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>4</sup> 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.

<sup>5</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

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

TABLE 10. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by selected worker characteristics and median days away from work<sup>2</sup>, private industry, 2013

Characteristic	Total	Percent of days-away-from-work cases involving							Median days away from work
		1 day	2 days	3 - 5 days	6 - 10 days	11 - 20 days	21 - 30 days	31 days or more	
Total .....	917,090	14.2	11.1	17.0	12.0	10.8	6.4	28.7	8
<b>Gender:</b>									
Male .....	562,790	13.5	10.4	16.6	11.9	10.9	6.7	30.0	10
Female .....	350,510	15.3	12.2	17.6	12.1	10.6	5.8	26.3	7
<b>Age:</b>									
14 - 15 .....	120	25.0	—	25.0	—	—	—	25.0	4
16 - 19 .....	21,860	21.4	18.1	21.2	13.3	9.9	4.5	11.6	4
20 - 24 .....	87,470	20.1	14.8	19.2	14.0	10.3	4.8	16.8	5
25 - 34 .....	199,570	17.0	12.5	18.3	12.2	10.5	6.1	23.5	6
35 - 44 .....	194,900	13.7	11.2	17.4	12.1	10.4	5.9	29.4	8
45 - 54 .....	218,950	12.0	9.6	15.5	11.2	10.9	6.8	33.9	12
55 - 64 .....	147,190	10.5	8.5	15.5	11.4	11.8	7.2	35.2	14
65 and over .....	32,020	9.4	8.4	13.3	11.8	13.7	8.7	34.7	15
<b>Length of service with employer:</b>									
Less than 3 months .....	96,620	15.9	13.7	19.2	12.8	9.5	6.3	22.7	6
3 - 11 months .....	170,020	15.3	12.4	17.7	13.5	10.4	6.1	24.7	7
1 - 5 years .....	301,180	15.1	11.6	17.2	12.0	10.5	5.6	28.0	8
More than 5 years .....	333,110	12.3	9.2	15.9	11.0	11.7	7.0	33.0	12
<b>Race or ethnic origin:<sup>3</sup></b>									
White only .....	363,220	16.4	12.0	16.8	11.7	10.9	6.3	25.9	7
Black only .....	70,500	14.0	11.3	18.3	12.7	10.1	6.0	27.6	8
Hispanic or Latino only .....	124,330	13.8	11.5	17.8	12.5	10.7	6.5	27.1	8
Asian only .....	12,500	15.3	10.5	17.7	14.6	12.9	6.1	23.0	7
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander only .....	2,690	13.0	11.2	20.4	13.8	12.3	7.1	21.9	6
American Indian or Alaskan Native only .....	4,850	22.7	13.0	17.7	7.6	6.4	5.4	27.4	5
Hispanic or Latino and other race .....	940	13.8	10.6	24.5	6.4	3.2	3.2	39.4	7
Multi-race .....	1,270	15.7	6.3	41.7	7.1	9.4	2.4	16.5	5
Not reported .....	336,830	11.8	9.8	16.4	11.9	10.9	6.4	32.8	11

<sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

<sup>2</sup> Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved less days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in

actual values.

<sup>3</sup> Race and ethnicity data do not add to total. Some cases may be counted as both Multi-race and Hispanic and other race.

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

**TABLE 11. Number, median days away from work<sup>1</sup>, and percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>2</sup> by selected worker occupation<sup>3</sup> and days away from work groups, private industry, 2013**

Occupation	Total	Percent of days-away-from-work cases involving							Median days away from work
		1 day	2 days	3 - 5 days	6 - 10 days	11 - 20 days	21 - 30 days	31 days or more	
Total .....	917,090	14.2	11.1	17.0	12.0	10.8	6.4	28.7	8
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand .....	50,620	13.6	11.2	16.2	12.3	10.4	7.2	29.2	9
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers .....	47,940	7.5	5.1	13.6	10.5	11.3	8.2	43.7	22
Nursing assistants .....	36,420	15.6	13.2	21.2	13.8	11.0	5.0	20.2	5
Retail salespersons .....	26,780	12.5	12.0	15.9	12.2	9.7	6.8	30.8	9
Production workers, all other .....	23,640	15.1	11.2	15.8	11.2	11.0	7.1	28.6	9
Light truck or delivery services drivers .....	23,160	8.9	8.7	14.3	12.3	11.4	7.4	37.0	15
Stock clerks and order fillers .....	22,290	12.7	12.5	14.8	12.5	11.7	6.5	29.3	9
Maintenance and repair workers, general .....	22,270	14.9	9.3	19.5	10.4	11.4	5.4	29.1	7
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners .....	22,090	14.5	8.8	20.3	12.2	10.5	5.4	28.2	8
Registered nurses .....	21,900	13.4	10.5	20.1	15.3	12.2	5.5	22.9	7
Construction laborers .....	19,330	16.0	10.0	14.4	14.1	6.4	6.6	32.5	9
Maids and housekeeping cleaners .....	17,330	12.8	12.5	18.1	14.8	10.2	6.5	25.0	7
Food preparation workers .....	15,720	18.4	17.1	18.3	12.5	8.4	4.7	20.6	5
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers .....	13,750	13.9	11.1	15.9	7.9	14.0	8.7	28.5	11
Personal care aides .....	11,050	15.5	12.6	19.4	13.5	12.3	4.9	21.9	7
Assemblers and fabricators, all other .....	10,870	14.7	13.3	18.7	10.3	10.3	5.9	26.7	7
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food .....	10,850	12.4	17.1	19.2	10.2	11.8	5.7	23.5	6
Carpenters .....	10,630	11.9	8.8	15.4	18.9	16.4	3.5	25.1	7
Cashiers .....	10,020	12.7	13.3	18.9	10.2	8.2	5.1	31.8	7
Automotive service technicians and mechanics .....	9,370	15.0	15.9	16.8	10.8	8.5	5.9	27.0	7
Farmworkers and laborers, crop, nursery, and greenhouse .....	9,390	13.0	10.3	22.4	16.1	9.2	5.9	23.2	6
Cooks, restaurant .....	9,230	14.7	16.5	21.9	12.1	12.4	5.9	16.6	5
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers .....	8,870	18.3	14.2	18.6	10.6	8.8	4.8	24.7	5
Driver/sales workers .....	8,600	8.5	7.3	16.2	13.3	14.5	7.4	32.7	14
Home health aides .....	8,280	8.0	11.4	17.6	14.0	15.2	5.3	28.5	10
Electricians .....	8,210	13.4	9.1	12.9	9.3	11.7	6.1	37.5	13
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters .....	8,000	13.6	4.9	17.2	8.1	6.5	7.0	42.8	20
Security guards .....	7,800	10.0	10.8	14.5	9.4	10.1	9.6	35.5	14
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers .....	6,880	12.4	18.0	18.5	10.6	12.6	4.2	23.5	6
Cargo and freight agents .....	6,420	5.9	4.7	13.9	11.7	14.5	7.9	41.4	19

<sup>1</sup> Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved less days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

<sup>2</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from

work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

<sup>3</sup> Selected occupations ranked in descending case count for private industry.

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

TABLE 12. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers and median days away from work<sup>3</sup> by industry sector and days away from work groups, private industry, 2013

Industry	Total	Incidence rate for days-away-from-work cases involving							Median days away from work
		1 day	2 days	3 - 5 days	6 - 10 days	11 - 20 days	21 - 30 days	31 days or more	
Private industry .....	99.9	14.1	11.1	17.0	11.9	10.8	6.3	28.6	8
<b>Goods producing:</b>									
Total goods producing .....	120.6	17.3	12.1	18.9	14.6	13.5	8.1	36.2	10
Natural resources and mining <sup>4,5</sup> .....	150.4	22.0	15.2	25.2	17.8	14.7	10.5	45.0	8
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting <sup>4</sup> .....	202.5	32.1	20.9	39.5	27.7	20.0	13.0	49.3	6
Mining <sup>5</sup> .....	91.5	10.6	8.8	9.0	6.6	8.7	7.5	40.2	24
Construction .....	154.7	19.2	14.3	23.1	20.2	15.5	10.5	51.9	11
Manufacturing .....	100.9	15.7	10.6	16.1	11.6	12.5	6.6	27.9	9
<b>Service providing:</b>									
Total service providing .....	94.4	13.3	10.8	16.4	11.3	10.1	5.9	26.7	8
Trade, transportation and utilities <sup>6</sup> .....	127.7	15.4	12.9	20.3	14.7	13.9	8.7	41.8	11
Wholesale trade .....	101.3	13.0	10.1	16.2	13.3	11.0	8.0	29.7	10
Retail trade .....	112.8	16.3	13.7	20.1	12.4	11.7	7.0	31.5	7
Transportation and warehousing .....	215.3	17.9	15.4	28.1	24.2	24.9	15.1	89.7	19
Utilities .....	60.6	4.2	3.7	9.7	5.8	7.9	4.2	25.2	20
Information .....	64.7	6.2	6.4	11.7	7.9	6.6	5.2	20.7	11
Financial activities .....	40.6	6.1	4.6	7.3	4.6	4.1	1.8	12.0	7
Real estate and rental and leasing .....	109.0	16.4	12.0	23.6	14.1	9.5	4.5	28.9	7
Professional and business services .....	49.0	7.9	5.3	7.9	5.4	4.9	3.3	14.3	8
Professional, scientific, and technical services .....	21.7	5.4	3.2	2.6	2.8	2.2	1.2	4.4	5
Management of companies and enterprises .....	35.3	6.8	3.9	6.6	2.5	4.4	1.6	9.5	6
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services .....	97.9	12.4	9.2	17.0	10.7	9.4	7.3	31.9	10
Education and health services .....	117.0	18.4	15.1	23.4	15.8	13.0	6.0	25.3	6
Educational services .....	56.5	11.5	6.6	11.0	6.9	5.9	3.5	11.1	5
Health care and social assistance .....	125.4	19.4	16.2	25.1	17.0	14.0	6.4	27.2	6
Leisure and hospitality .....	104.5	15.7	13.8	19.0	11.7	11.1	6.7	26.4	7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation .....	136.6	17.3	14.6	19.2	15.0	14.0	10.5	46.0	12
Accommodation and food services .....	99.1	15.5	13.7	19.0	11.1	10.6	6.1	23.2	6
Other services .....	79.0	13.5	9.6	11.5	8.7	6.7	5.1	23.9	8

<sup>1</sup> Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and 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)

<sup>2</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

<sup>3</sup> Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved less days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

<sup>4</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>5</sup> 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.

<sup>6</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

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

TABLE 13. Number and percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by time, hours on the job, day of the week, and industry sector, private industry, 2013

Characteristic	Private industry 2,3,4	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total .....	917,090	229,530	27,380	82,040	120,110	687,560	276,480	16,090	29,000	69,710	177,640	94,730	23,920
<b>Time of event:</b>													
12:01 A.M. to 4:00 A.M. ....	27,680	7,050	820	470	5,760	20,630	9,620	500	180	1,550	6,360	2,210	210
4:01 A.M. to 8:00 A.M. ....	85,240	22,850	3,010	4,870	14,970	62,390	28,080	810	1,940	5,630	18,990	5,100	1,840
8:01 A.M. to 12:00 noon .....	250,180	68,400	8,510	30,180	29,710	181,780	72,740	4,300	9,210	19,140	47,200	20,250	8,960
12:01 P.M. to 4:00 P.M. ....	199,940	51,510	6,330	21,460	23,720	148,430	62,190	4,280	6,120	14,400	37,460	18,160	5,840
4:01 P.M. to 8:00 P.M. ....	102,900	17,230	2,030	3,870	11,330	85,670	34,470	1,730	2,530	5,880	24,730	14,450	1,880
8:01 P.M. to 12:00 midnight .....	55,450	10,230	930	630	8,680	45,220	17,400	670	600	3,030	13,130	9,960	420
Not reported .....	195,710	52,260	5,760	20,560	25,950	143,450	51,980	3,800	8,430	20,090	29,770	24,600	4,780
<b>Hours on the job before event occurred:</b>													
Before shift began .....	5,870	900	50	110	740	4,970	1,310	90	190	590	2,380	350	60
Less than 1 hour .....	70,510	13,700	1,240	3,430	9,030	56,810	23,070	970	1,980	4,710	16,650	7,590	1,830
1 hour to less than 2 hours .....	82,850	17,970	1,660	5,820	10,490	64,890	27,070	1,040	2,400	5,980	17,320	9,190	1,890
2 hours to less than 4 hours .....	185,200	44,750	4,730	17,210	22,810	140,450	55,390	3,220	6,820	12,440	36,940	19,970	5,680
4 hours to less than 6 hours .....	141,610	35,120	3,760	13,120	18,230	106,500	43,780	2,550	2,690	10,020	28,270	15,430	3,750
6 hours to less than 8 hours .....	121,080	33,540	3,660	11,700	18,180	87,540	34,520	2,630	3,310	8,590	24,390	10,470	3,620
8 hours to less than 10 hours .....	60,040	17,860	1,950	6,610	9,300	42,180	19,710	970	1,970	4,460	11,000	2,890	1,180
10 hours to less than 12 hours .....	18,510	5,200	780	1,650	2,770	13,310	5,480	610	670	1,210	4,320	640	370
12 hours to less than 16 hours .....	9,450	1,730	380	560	790	7,710	3,420	110	230	520	2,390	650	400
More than 16 hours .....	720	80	—	—	70	650	270	—	—	30	310	—	—
Not reported .....	221,250	58,680	9,150	21,830	27,700	162,570	62,460	3,910	8,720	21,170	33,660	27,520	5,130
<b>Day of week:</b>													
Sunday .....	56,660	7,360	1,340	2,060	3,960	49,300	18,010	950	720	2,420	14,400	11,910	890
Monday .....	167,260	44,640	5,190	16,310	23,140	122,620	49,330	2,680	7,170	13,170	30,710	14,170	5,380
Tuesday .....	157,310	43,710	4,730	15,860	23,120	113,600	47,050	3,130	4,370	12,310	30,390	11,610	4,740
Wednesday .....	159,950	43,920	4,010	16,960	22,960	116,030	47,560	2,520	5,300	13,660	30,280	13,490	3,220
Thursday .....	155,600	41,040	5,000	13,910	22,130	114,560	46,090	2,960	5,210	11,880	29,340	14,170	4,910
Friday .....	141,630	36,280	4,310	13,320	18,650	105,350	43,650	2,540	4,720	10,980	25,220	14,720	3,510
Saturday .....	78,680	12,560	2,800	3,610	6,150	66,110	24,780	1,310	1,500	5,290	17,300	14,660	1,280

<sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

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

TABLE 14. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers by injury or illness characteristics, gender, and age groups, private industry, state government, and local government, 2013

Characteristic	Total incidence rate	Gender		Age						
		Male	Female	16-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over
Total .....	109.4	119.2	97.0	110.5	102.4	101.0	108.1	119.9	114.5	96.7
<b>Musculoskeletal disorders<sup>3</sup></b> .....	<b>35.8</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>38.8</b>	<b>41.7</b>	<b>37.2</b>	<b>21.4</b>
<b>Nature of injury or illness:</b>										
Fractures .....	8.6	9.9	7.1	5.4	6.8	6.6	7.0	9.7	11.9	16.5
Sprains, strains, tears .....	40.2	42.5	37.2	25.7	32.6	36.6	43.5	46.6	41.3	26.5
Amputations .....	.6	1.0	.1	.7	1.3	.4	.6	.6	.5	.5
Cuts, lacerations, punctures .....	9.3	12.6	5.1	21.1	15.4	10.9	8.3	8.1	6.4	6.0
Cuts, lacerations .....	7.4	10.3	3.8	19.1	13.0	8.1	6.5	6.6	5.3	5.2
Punctures (except gunshot wounds) .....	1.8	2.3	1.3	2.1	2.4	2.7	1.9	1.5	1.1	.8
Bruises, contusions .....	8.9	8.0	10.0	12.3	9.3	8.1	8.8	8.5	9.6	12.2
Chemical burns and corrosions .....	.3	.4	.1	.5	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	—
Heat (thermal) burns .....	1.5	1.7	1.2	8.1	2.6	1.6	1.4	1.1	.9	.7
Multiple traumatic injuries .....	3.1	3.0	3.2	2.2	1.8	2.6	3.0	3.6	3.5	4.4
With sprains .....	1.3	1.1	1.6	1.2	.6	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.6
With fractures .....	.6	.7	.6	.3	.3	.4	.6	.8	.9	.9
Soreness, pain .....	19.1	19.6	18.5	14.5	15.6	16.8	18.7	21.9	21.7	17.4
Carpal tunnel syndrome .....	.7	.4	1.1	—	.2	.5	.8	1.1	1.0	.3
Tendonitis (other or unspecified) .....	.3	.2	.3	.1	.3	.3	.3	.3	.2	.1
All other natures .....	16.8	19.9	12.9	19.9	16.1	16.4	15.5	18.2	17.2	12.2
<b>Event or exposure leading to injury or illness:</b>										
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal .....	7.1	6.0	8.6	3.7	6.7	8.7	8.3	7.3	4.9	3.7
Intentional injury by other person .....	2.8	2.0	3.8	1.6	2.5	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.0	1.4
Injury by person unintentional or intent unknown .....	2.8	2.6	3.1	1.1	2.0	3.4	3.8	2.8	2.0	1.8
Animal and insect related incidents .....	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.0	2.0	1.8	1.3	1.4	.8	.5
Transportation incidents .....	5.6	7.0	3.7	4.2	5.0	5.3	5.8	6.6	4.8	5.8
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles .....	4.1	5.2	2.7	1.3	3.7	3.9	4.4	4.9	3.5	3.2
Fires and explosions .....	.2	.3	—	.1	.2	.1	.3	.1	.1	—
Falls, slips, trips .....	27.9	25.4	31.0	23.2	17.9	18.8	24.1	32.5	41.0	47.2
Slips, trips without fall .....	4.4	4.8	3.9	2.9	3.3	3.5	4.9	5.1	4.8	4.2
Fall on same level .....	17.4	13.1	23.0	16.6	10.0	10.4	13.2	20.5	28.3	36.5
Fall to lower level .....	5.4	6.7	3.7	3.4	4.0	4.2	5.3	6.2	7.0	6.2
Exposure to harmful substances or environments .....	4.8	5.0	4.4	14.2	6.3	5.1	4.4	4.5	3.6	2.9
Contact with object, equipment .....	25.3	32.6	16.0	43.8	35.6	27.1	24.3	24.5	20.4	13.9
Struck by object or equipment .....	14.4	18.6	9.2	25.1	21.0	16.6	13.8	13.4	11.2	7.3
Struck against object or equipment .....	5.9	7.1	4.3	10.2	7.5	5.3	5.8	6.3	5.2	4.4
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment .....	3.5	4.8	1.8	7.4	5.1	3.5	3.6	3.4	2.7	1.2
Overexertion and bodily reaction .....	37.7	41.7	32.6	20.9	30.1	35.2	40.2	43.5	39.0	22.7
Overexertion in lifting or lowering .....	12.2	14.6	9.2	7.5	11.8	12.1	12.7	13.1	12.4	7.3
Repetitive motion involving microtasks .....	2.7	1.9	3.8	.6	1.3	2.0	3.1	3.8	3.3	1.1

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 14. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers by injury or illness characteristics, gender, and age groups, private industry, state government, and local government, 2013 — Continued

Characteristic	Total incidence rate	Gender		Age						
		Male	Female	16-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over
<b>Event or exposure leading to injury or illness:</b>										
All other event or exposures .....	1.0	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6
<b>Part of body affected by the injury or illness:</b>										
Head .....	8.2	9.3	6.7	13.7	10.7	8.1	7.8	7.7	7.6	9.0
Eye(s) .....	2.4	3.4	1.1	3.9	3.1	3.0	2.3	2.2	1.8	1.2
Neck .....	1.7	1.7	1.6	.4	1.2	1.7	1.7	2.0	1.5	2.3
Trunk .....	26.4	30.4	21.4	18.2	22.6	25.4	27.8	28.7	26.9	21.9
Back .....	20.0	22.1	17.2	14.1	18.3	20.1	22.2	21.5	18.0	12.2
Upper extremities .....	32.5	36.5	27.5	42.3	34.6	30.3	31.8	35.1	33.3	23.4
Shoulder .....	8.2	9.1	7.0	4.2	5.4	6.1	8.1	10.4	10.2	7.7
Arm .....	4.9	5.6	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.8	5.6	5.7	5.3	5.4
Wrist .....	4.2	3.4	5.3	3.4	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.7	5.1	3.2
Hand .....	13.2	16.6	8.8	29.3	20.6	14.7	12.3	11.8	10.3	5.8
Lower extremities .....	24.8	27.3	21.6	26.5	23.1	22.5	23.9	27.6	26.8	22.7
Knee .....	9.8	10.9	8.4	6.2	7.4	7.6	9.1	12.0	12.8	9.1
Ankle .....	5.6	5.6	5.6	8.6	6.6	6.2	5.8	5.3	4.5	3.6
Foot .....	5.0	5.7	4.0	8.0	5.6	5.0	4.4	5.4	4.6	3.9
Body systems .....	2.4	2.2	2.6	4.2	1.9	2.7	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.0
Multiple .....	12.2	10.4	14.4	4.8	7.2	9.1	11.6	15.5	15.5	14.1
All other parts of body .....	1.2	1.3	1.1	.6	1.1	1.1	1.2	.9	.8	1.4
<b>Source of injury or illness:</b>										
Chemicals and chemical products .....	1.3	1.4	1.2	2.4	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.3	.6
Containers .....	11.5	13.3	9.3	12.2	12.3	11.3	11.4	12.1	11.5	8.9
Furniture and fixtures .....	4.8	4.2	5.5	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.8	5.7	5.2	4.0
Machinery .....	5.3	7.2	2.9	10.0	8.2	4.8	4.9	5.4	4.8	3.2
Parts and materials .....	8.1	12.9	2.0	7.4	8.0	7.8	9.4	8.7	7.2	4.4
Person, injured or ill worker .....	17.7	19.1	16.1	11.0	12.3	16.0	18.4	21.3	19.0	12.6
Worker motion or position .....	16.7	18.2	14.9	9.6	11.7	14.7	17.4	20.3	18.0	11.9
Person, other than injured or ill worker .....	10.8	6.4	16.4	6.1	10.5	12.4	12.7	11.1	7.8	5.6
Patient .....	6.1	2.4	10.9	3.3	6.4	6.7	6.9	6.5	4.8	2.9
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces .....	17.8	14.2	22.5	15.8	10.8	11.2	14.0	20.7	28.6	35.9
Handtools .....	4.6	6.7	1.9	8.8	6.9	5.9	4.5	4.0	2.9	2.3
Ladder .....	2.1	2.8	1.2	1.0	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.2
Vehicles .....	10.4	13.6	6.4	10.3	9.1	9.3	10.5	12.5	9.9	9.5
Trucks .....	2.6	4.5	.3	1.6	1.7	2.3	2.6	3.4	3.0	2.0
Cart, dolly, hand truck nonpowered .....	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.5	.8
All other sources .....	14.9	17.4	11.5	21.3	17.7	15.2	14.3	14.5	13.7	7.5

<sup>1</sup> Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and 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)

<sup>2</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also

included job transfer or restriction.

<sup>3</sup> Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs) include cases where the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

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



TABLE 15. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker occupation<sup>3</sup> and nature of injury or illness, private industry, state government, and local government, 2013

Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Total incidence rate	Nature of injury or illness <sup>4</sup> (incidence rate)								
		Sprains, strains, tears	Fractures	Cuts, lacerations, punctures			Bruises, contusions	Heat burns	Chemical burns	Amputations
				Total	Cuts, lacerations	Punctures				
Total .....	109.4	40.2	8.6	9.3	7.4	1.8	8.9	1.5	0.3	0.6
Bus drivers, transit and intercity .....	676.8	406.8	12.6	21.4	18.8	2.6	48.8	—	—	—
Police and sheriffs patrol officers .....	490.9	197.7	44.8	19.8	13.9	6.0	28.6	5.7	—	—
Firefighters .....	456.7	248.7	13.9	20.1	18.2	1.9	15.1	14.9	1.1	—
Correctional officers and jailers .....	420.6	150.5	17.7	10.8	6.8	4.0	38.3	.6	—	—
Nursing assistants .....	392.8	213.0	9.7	5.7	3.1	2.6	32.7	.6	.1	.1
Telecommunications line installers and repairers .....	387.0	193.6	32.6	11.2	7.0	4.2	32.2	—	—	—
Highway maintenance workers .....	373.5	164.5	13.2	24.1	22.0	2.1	14.3	1.5	—	—
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers .....	329.8	124.2	20.6	40.4	39.3	1.1	10.3	3.0	3.3	—
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers .....	328.4	133.5	34.5	15.3	13.2	2.1	24.6	.8	.4	.9
Light truck or delivery services drivers .....	327.8	134.9	19.6	18.0	12.1	6.0	23.3	3.2	.2	.4
Food preparation workers .....	320.7	76.0	22.4	90.6	89.6	1.0	29.1	29.8	.8	1.3
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand .....	303.5	114.6	29.7	26.0	22.1	4.0	26.6	1.2	2.0	1.2
Construction laborers .....	301.7	82.7	38.1	56.0	42.3	13.6	15.7	2.8	.7	8.3
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters .....	290.6	92.9	30.1	39.2	26.8	12.4	19.4	1.8	.7	—
Painters, construction and maintenance .....	281.6	76.6	47.3	35.4	34.4	1.0	4.8	—	—	—
Maids and housekeeping cleaners .....	277.3	119.8	12.5	12.8	10.7	2.1	30.1	.5	1.4	—
Maintenance and repair workers, general .....	261.9	91.1	20.9	26.5	22.2	4.3	14.2	7.5	1.1	2.1
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners .....	258.8	99.6	18.5	16.7	14.7	2.0	21.7	1.7	2.3	.5
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists .....	254.6	80.9	24.8	25.0	21.7	3.3	19.1	3.2	3.2	2.2
Carpenters .....	229.0	62.1	19.1	37.1	21.8	15.3	22.4	—	—	10.6
Cooks, institution and cafeteria .....	213.4	61.8	7.1	36.9	36.8	—	16.4	26.9	.8	.6
Automotive body and related repairers .....	211.9	59.7	7.4	56.0	31.7	24.4	—	—	—	—
Telecommunications equipment installers and repairers, except line installers .....	206.4	113.2	6.1	7.7	5.9	1.8	13.6	—	—	—
Nonfarm animal caretakers .....	201.1	63.5	5.1	65.6	18.4	47.2	7.9	—	—	—
Bus drivers, school or special client .....	190.5	91.2	11.7	5.3	3.6	1.7	18.3	.4	—	—
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers .....	189.7	55.7	16.8	21.3	14.3	7.0	10.6	1.0	—	3.0
First-line supervisors/managers of housekeeping and janitorial workers .....	185.4	78.1	7.5	10.3	7.8	2.5	15.8	—	—	—
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers .....	183.4	61.4	6.9	40.2	39.3	.9	19.2	4.2	1.0	—
Automotive service technicians and mechanics .....	183.0	61.5	9.1	24.2	21.6	2.6	12.6	2.8	—	1.6
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers .....	182.6	34.3	17.9	29.3	24.9	4.3	9.0	7.8	—	5.5

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 15. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker occupation<sup>3</sup> and nature of injury or illness, private industry, state government, and local government, 2013 — Continued

Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Nature of injury or illness <sup>4</sup> (incidence rate)						All other natures <sup>5</sup>
	Carpal tunnel syndrome	Tendonitis	Multiple traumatic injuries and disorders			Soreness, pain	
			Total	With fractures and other injuries	With sprains and other injuries		
Total .....	0.7	0.3	3.1	0.6	1.3	19.1	16.8
Bus drivers, transit and intercity .....	1.6	—	14.1	—	12.8	78.2	93.1
Police and sheriffs patrol officers .....	.5	—	19.3	2.9	8.2	71.3	103.1
Firefighters .....	—	—	3.0	.5	1.5	87.5	52.0
Correctional officers and jailers .....	1.1	3.3	14.9	3.1	7.3	113.3	69.7
Nursing assistants .....	—	.6	8.0	.3	5.7	86.2	35.8
Telecommunications line installers and repairers .....	—	—	10.0	—	4.0	64.4	43.0
Highway maintenance workers .....	—	5.0	6.3	—	3.4	85.1	58.2
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers .....	—	—	12.9	4.7	7.2	44.0	69.4
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers .....	.5	.9	14.8	2.6	5.9	64.6	37.5
Light truck or delivery services drivers .....	1.0	.4	6.4	.5	3.3	78.6	41.9
Food preparation workers .....	1.4	1.2	5.4	—	3.3	35.8	27.1
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand .....	1.1	.8	6.5	1.9	2.5	46.0	47.9
Construction laborers .....	.6	—	4.6	.9	1.5	46.3	45.7
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters .....	.6	—	4.2	1.1	2.1	49.5	48.9
Painters, construction and maintenance .....	—	—	2.1	1.3	—	65.9	48.8
Maids and housekeeping cleaners .....	1.4	.6	6.4	.4	5.2	58.8	32.8
Maintenance and repair workers, general .....	.9	.4	6.2	1.4	3.2	42.7	48.3
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners .....	1.3	.4	6.8	.6	4.3	50.0	39.3
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists .....	1.7	—	3.9	—	—	33.9	56.7
Carpenters .....	.5	.5	7.5	1.8	.4	34.5	34.3
Cooks, institution and cafeteria .....	5.8	—	5.9	.9	3.2	29.7	21.5
Automotive body and related repairers .....	—	—	—	—	—	43.7	43.5
Telecommunications equipment installers and repairers, except line installers .....	—	4.6	4.9	1.0	3.6	13.9	42.1
Nonfarm animal caretakers .....	—	—	4.7	—	1.7	27.5	25.0
Bus drivers, school or special client .....	.6	—	5.8	—	3.0	38.3	18.5
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers .....	—	—	4.5	1.6	1.8	31.4	45.2
First-line supervisors/managers of housekeeping and janitorial workers .....	—	—	17.2	8.4	—	40.0	15.9
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers .....	—	—	2.4	—	1.5	29.2	18.7
Automotive service technicians and mechanics .....	1.2	—	1.3	—	.6	36.0	32.6
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers .....	1.3	—	2.1	.6	.8	28.9	46.4

<sup>1</sup> Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and 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)

<sup>2</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

<sup>3</sup> These occupations have at least 0.1% of full-time equivalent employment.

<sup>4</sup> Data shown in columns correspond to the following Nature codes: Sprains, strains, tears = 123; Fractures = 111; Cuts, lacerations, punctures, Total = 132-133; Cuts, lacerations = 132; Punctures = 133; Bruises, contusions = 143; Heat burns = 152; Chemical burns = 151; Amputations = 1311; Carpal tunnel syndrome = 2241; Tendonitis (other or unspecified) = 2735; Multiple traumatic injuries and illnesses, Total = 18; With fractures and other injuries = 183; With sprains and other injuries = 182; Soreness, pain = 1972; All other natures = all remaining codes, including 9999 (Nonclassifiable). These codes are based on the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System 2.01 developed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

<sup>5</sup> Includes nonclassifiable responses.

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

**TABLE 16. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker occupation<sup>3</sup> and events or exposures, private industry, state government, and local government, 2013**

Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Total incidence rate	Event or exposure leading to injury or illness (incidence rate)									
		Contact with objects				Fall to lower level	Fall on same level	Slips or trips without fall	Overexertion and bodily reaction		
		Total	Struck by object	Struck against object	Caught in or compressed by equipment or object				Total	Overexertion in lifting/low-ering	Repetitive motion
Total .....	109.4	25.3	14.4	5.9	3.5	5.4	17.4	4.4	37.7	12.2	2.7
Bus drivers, transit and intercity .....	676.8	83.0	26.6	31.0	11.1	19.1	56.8	28.7	162.4	14.4	17.4
Police and sheriffs patrol officers .....	490.9	34.2	13.7	16.9	2.0	9.5	50.5	28.3	108.6	10.2	2.8
Firefighters .....	456.7	66.9	32.5	26.8	4.1	18.7	31.2	34.3	249.6	79.9	.7
Correctional officers and jailers .....	420.6	48.9	24.1	15.3	6.4	13.2	60.0	23.0	96.2	15.3	3.0
Nursing assistants .....	392.8	32.3	17.2	9.9	3.4	3.3	60.0	10.7	212.3	49.6	1.1
Telecommunications line installers and repairers .....	387.0	69.5	53.1	10.8	3.9	26.4	23.0	48.2	184.3	26.6	7.1
Highway maintenance workers .....	373.5	87.7	40.4	32.7	8.7	28.1	70.5	18.6	105.9	34.8	8.8
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers .....	329.8	92.4	50.6	28.4	5.6	30.5	23.4	21.5	108.4	26.3	2.3
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers .....	328.4	58.9	33.3	13.8	8.8	32.8	47.4	18.0	108.5	28.0	2.9
Light truck or delivery services drivers .....	327.8	51.9	30.9	10.8	7.8	19.1	48.6	14.6	135.1	53.5	2.8
Food preparation workers .....	320.7	138.0	83.3	33.5	19.7	5.2	64.6	9.5	63.2	26.9	6.6
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand .....	303.5	104.4	64.4	17.3	18.7	11.4	27.2	9.4	123.1	54.5	5.5
Construction laborers .....	301.7	127.7	90.7	14.9	17.8	35.1	28.8	8.7	74.7	28.9	1.5
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters .....	290.6	108.8	43.7	25.0	9.1	15.2	24.9	3.9	113.7	53.0	4.5
Painters, construction and maintenance .....	281.6	60.3	18.5	12.1	18.5	87.7	16.0	7.9	89.9	27.6	2.3
Maids and housekeeping cleaners .....	277.3	56.5	29.2	18.2	5.4	13.4	62.1	9.7	115.8	31.4	11.6
Maintenance and repair workers, general .....	261.9	66.9	33.9	17.8	8.8	19.7	31.3	8.9	104.1	34.1	3.3
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners .....	258.8	55.4	30.3	15.3	6.3	15.4	50.1	12.1	98.1	39.4	4.3
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists .....	254.6	99.9	69.6	15.7	9.2	10.8	20.1	7.9	80.5	25.0	3.9
Carpenters .....	229.0	97.4	53.5	23.3	16.4	18.1	29.2	6.6	67.3	32.8	3.2
Cooks, institution and cafeteria .....	213.4	58.4	41.3	12.0	4.3	4.5	47.6	5.4	64.1	34.1	9.3
Automotive body and related repairers .....	211.9	107.1	44.6	40.4	6.8	33.0	5.4	3.9	55.0	10.5	–
Telecommunications equipment installers and repairers, except line installers .....	206.4	36.9	28.6	6.8	–	22.6	11.2	10.9	96.8	12.1	4.2
Nonfarm animal caretakers .....	201.1	42.6	24.4	18.2	–	2.9	14.0	2.1	71.1	18.2	3.0
Bus drivers, school or special client .....	190.5	23.1	10.8	6.5	1.0	7.1	47.7	11.6	43.3	4.9	1.7
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers .....	189.7	59.3	29.9	13.2	9.7	11.6	16.8	8.5	56.7	16.4	3.7
First-line supervisors/managers of housekeeping and janitorial workers .....	185.4	30.4	16.8	10.7	1.4	9.6	50.3	4.7	74.3	21.1	1.3
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers .....	183.4	64.4	37.7	24.1	1.6	2.4	35.7	4.5	60.4	29.8	2.2
Automotive service technicians and mechanics .....	183.0	73.9	41.0	16.6	6.3	7.9	12.6	3.0	71.5	24.0	3.3
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers .....	182.6	101.0	60.0	12.4	10.5	5.5	14.4	5.6	36.1	11.5	5.6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 16. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker occupation<sup>3</sup> and events or exposures, private industry, state government, and local government, 2013 — Continued

Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Event or exposure leading to injury or illness (incidence rate)								
	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Transportation incidents			Violence and other injuries by persons or animal				All other events <sup>4</sup>
		Total	Roadway incidents	Fires and explosions	Total	Intentional injury by other person	Injury by person--unintentional or intent unknown	Animal and insect related	
Total .....	4.8	5.6	4.1	0.2	7.1	2.8	2.8	1.4	1.0
Bus drivers, transit and intercity .....	25.6	270.7	259.8	—	29.7	13.0	2.7	13.4	—
Police and sheriffs patrol officers .....	23.9	83.0	73.0	.6	142.0	48.3	86.1	7.1	2.0
Firefighters .....	34.4	7.1	5.1	3.7	6.1	—	2.4	3.5	2.6
Correctional officers and jailers .....	18.7	5.9	3.9	—	152.1	48.7	97.2	2.9	1.2
Nursing assistants .....	7.4	3.5	2.8	—	60.9	31.7	24.3	4.6	1.9
Telecommunications line installers and repairers .....	13.6	15.4	14.9	—	5.2	—	—	5.2	—
Highway maintenance workers .....	6.0	49.3	38.9	—	2.1	—	—	2.1	4.4
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers .....	24.7	16.5	16.5	2.9	—	—	—	—	1.8
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers .....	5.6	47.1	41.9	.2	2.6	.5	.2	1.9	1.1
Light truck or delivery services drivers .....	4.4	42.1	36.8	1.3	5.8	.3	.5	5.0	2.7
Food preparation workers .....	35.2	.7	.4	.6	1.6	.3	1.1	—	1.8
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand .....	7.3	12.8	2.6	.1	2.4	.1	.7	1.5	3.1
Construction laborers .....	8.3	12.9	7.2	.5	1.6	—	—	1.4	1.8
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters .....	15.3	6.4	5.9	—	.7	—	—	.7	1.1
Painters, construction and maintenance .....	11.8	2.2	—	—	1.8	—	—	—	—
Maids and housekeeping cleaners .....	9.2	3.3	2.4	—	2.9	.6	.3	2.0	3.1
Maintenance and repair workers, general .....	14.4	5.7	3.1	3.6	3.1	.4	.3	2.5	2.7
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners .....	12.1	5.1	3.2	.1	4.4	.7	.5	3.2	5.0
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists .....	13.5	7.2	3.8	—	.8	—	—	—	13.2
Carpenters .....	1.7	2.1	1.7	—	—	—	—	—	1.4
Cooks, institution and cafeteria .....	31.0	.7	—	—	.9	—	.6	—	—
Automotive body and related repairers .....	—	4.3	4.0	—	1.3	—	—	—	—
Telecommunications equipment installers and repairers, except line installers .....	6.0	11.2	10.9	—	7.5	4.5	—	3.0	1.1
Nonfarm animal caretakers .....	3.9	—	—	—	63.4	—	—	63.2	—
Bus drivers, school or special client .....	2.6	44.7	40.1	—	7.5	3.3	3.0	1.1	2.4
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers .....	7.7	15.4	6.8	—	6.6	—	1.2	5.4	5.6
First-line supervisors/managers of housekeeping and janitorial workers .....	3.4	6.2	5.1	—	4.6	3.2	—	1.4	1.6
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers .....	10.6	.8	—	—	1.8	1.0	.7	—	1.9
Automotive service technicians and mechanics .....	5.2	4.8	3.7	.9	2.1	—	.9	1.2	1.1
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers .....	16.3	—	—	.8	—	—	—	—	1.1

<sup>1</sup> Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and 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)

<sup>2</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

<sup>3</sup> These occupations have at least 0.1% of full-time equivalent employment.

<sup>4</sup> Includes nonclassifiable responses.

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

TABLE 17. Number, incidence rate<sup>1</sup>, and median days<sup>2</sup> away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>3</sup> for event or exposure and part of body by nature of injury or illness, private industry, state government, and local government, 2013

Characteristic	Sprains, strains, tears			Bruises, contusions			Fractures			Soreness, pain		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total .....	426,950	40.2	10	94,960	8.9	4	91,760	8.6	32	202,620	19.1	8
<b>Event or exposure leading to injury or illness:</b>												
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal .....	20,230	1.9	10	10,210	1.0	4	4,480	.4	21	12,600	1.2	7
Intentional injury by other person .....	6,330	.6	9	5,980	.6	3	2,110	.2	24	5,840	.5	6
Injury by person unintentional or intent unknown .....	13,500	1.3	10	3,120	.3	5	1,930	.2	22	6,170	.6	7
Animal and insect related incidents .....	280	—	7	970	.1	2	410	—	14	380	—	6
Transportation incidents .....	17,320	1.6	11	5,780	.5	6	5,030	.5	60	16,650	1.6	7
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles .....	14,200	1.3	10	3,360	.3	6	2,310	.2	60	13,580	1.3	6
Fires and explosions .....	30	—	14	40	—	1	40	—	52	160	—	43
Falls, slips, trips .....	103,480	9.7	10	35,920	3.4	5	47,110	4.4	41	60,730	5.7	8
Slips, trips without fall .....	32,590	3.1	10	210	—	3	3,410	.3	21	7,680	.7	10
Fall on same level .....	51,540	4.9	10	28,410	2.7	5	29,750	2.8	36	40,990	3.9	7
Fall to lower level .....	16,360	1.5	16	6,570	.6	6	12,620	1.2	58	10,930	1.0	14
Exposure to harmful substances or environments .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	880	.1	3
Contact with object, equipment .....	22,400	2.1	13	42,490	4.0	4	31,040	2.9	21	31,350	3.0	5
Struck by object or equipment .....	9,990	.9	12	26,010	2.4	4	19,640	1.8	21	18,790	1.8	5
Struck against object or equipment .....	8,000	.8	12	11,030	1.0	4	4,050	.4	19	8,000	.8	6
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment .....	3,050	.3	14	4,290	.4	4	6,630	.6	20	2,930	.3	9
Overexertion and bodily reaction .....	261,930	24.7	10	140	—	2	3,810	.4	35	78,440	7.4	10
Overexertion in lifting or lowering .....	92,570	8.7	8	50	—	2	350	—	14	22,800	2.1	10
Repetitive motion involving microtasks .....	8,260	.8	14	—	—	—	40	—	65	5,850	.6	22
All other event or exposures .....	1,570	.1	10	370	—	3	250	—	50	1,820	.2	17
<b>Part of body affected by the injury or illness:</b>												
Head .....	340	—	13	12,300	1.2	3	3,980	.4	8	11,930	1.1	3
Eye(s) .....	20	—	19	1,170	.1	3	100	—	6	2,150	.2	2
Neck .....	10,660	1.0	6	220	—	6	330	—	60	3,220	.3	4
Trunk .....	166,430	15.7	7	13,660	1.3	4	10,620	1.0	50	57,860	5.4	7
Back .....	148,470	14.0	7	5,110	.5	5	2,970	.3	65	45,890	4.3	7
Upper extremities .....	104,270	9.8	17	20,640	1.9	4	37,870	3.6	24	47,560	4.5	13
Shoulder .....	55,010	5.2	23	3,660	.3	18	2,210	.2	36	19,190	1.8	21
Arm .....	16,320	1.5	16	4,770	.4	4	8,310	.8	34	7,160	.7	11
Wrist .....	14,900	1.4	9	1,240	.1	4	9,520	.9	32	5,060	.5	10
Hand .....	9,300	.9	11	9,650	.9	3	16,990	1.6	16	10,320	1.0	7
Lower extremities .....	109,930	10.3	10	31,650	3.0	5	35,560	3.3	43	39,650	3.7	11
Knee .....	49,280	4.6	18	12,710	1.2	6	3,230	.3	53	21,350	2.0	14
Ankle .....	38,610	3.6	6	2,100	.2	7	10,080	.9	52	4,630	.4	8
Foot .....	7,010	.7	11	10,280	1.0	4	16,060	1.5	25	6,820	.6	8
Body systems .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	150	—	3
Multiple .....	34,100	3.2	12	15,240	1.4	5	3,300	.3	72	40,710	3.8	9
All other parts of body .....	1,220	.1	6	1,260	.1	6	100	—	24	1,540	.1	2

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

N = number of injuries and 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)

<sup>2</sup> Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved less days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

<sup>3</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

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

TABLE 18. Number, incidence rate<sup>1</sup>, and median days<sup>2</sup> away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>3</sup> and musculoskeletal disorders<sup>4</sup> by selected worker occupation<sup>5</sup> and ownership, 2013

Occupation	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)											
	Total private, state, and local government			Private industry <sup>6,7,8</sup>			State government <sup>6,7,8</sup>			Local government <sup>6,7,8</sup>		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total .....	380,600	35.8	11	307,640	33.5	11	18,410	45.3	12	54,560	52.7	11
Nursing assistants .....	22,000	208.4	7	19,760	202.4	6	850	309.6	15	1,400	250.1	6
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand .....	21,080	119.0	11	19,750	113.0	10	140	139.1	13	1,180	538.1	11
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers .....	15,730	105.4	22	15,340	103.3	22	40	—	8	340	199.4	20
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners ..	14,390	95.4	10	7,630	67.0	8	1,120	175.3	12	5,640	190.5	12
Registered nurses .....	11,430	55.7	8	9,820	56.2	7	740	62.5	13	860	44.3	8
Stock clerks and order fillers .....	10,990	84.9	13	10,830	84.7	13	80	81.0	8	80	54.4	17
Maintenance and repair workers, general .....	10,660	98.1	12	8,030	88.0	12	740	179.7	12	1,890	144.3	10
Light truck or delivery services drivers .....	9,580	130.9	22	9,360	128.3	21	40	—	5	180	289.1	49
Retail salespersons .....	9,070	28.6	10	9,040	28.4	10	30	98.5	28	—	—	—
Production workers, all other .....	8,220	—	13	8,190	—	13	—	—	—	40	—	9
Maids and housekeeping cleaners .....	7,510	112.1	8	6,950	107.8	9	210	292.7	9	350	175.4	6
Firefighters .....	7,380	231.8	16	80	60.4	16	220	251.4	25	7,080	262.1	16
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers .....	5,970	52.3	12	5,950	52.1	12	—	—	—	20	52.6	15
Police and sheriffs patrol officers .....	5,060	88.2	11	40	94.9	3	640	90.4	23	4,380	94.6	11
Construction laborers .....	4,960	72.3	8	4,450	67.5	8	100	—	41	410	155.9	12
Personal care aides .....	4,920	61.1	8	4,520	57.4	8	120	78.5	12	280	288.0	10
Assemblers and fabricators, all other .....	4,410	—	15	4,410	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
Emergency medical technicians and paramedics .....	4,360	—	8	2,600	193.1	7	—	—	—	1,750	269.1	9
Cashiers .....	4,250	20.5	10	3,990	19.5	11	20	23.2	2	240	103.9	2
Home health aides .....	3,880	—	10	3,780	63.8	9	60	—	14	40	—	13
Automotive service technicians and mechanics .....	3,800	69.6	8	3,450	65.5	8	140	245.6	5	210	130.3	5
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers .....	3,650	54.5	14	2,080	35.7	14	240	159.4	21	1,330	187.5	14
Cargo and freight agents .....	3,530	—	18	—	565.3	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters .....	3,280	103.4	36	2,920	97.1	36	160	372.9	180	190	153.0	21
Correctional officers and jailers .....	3,270	86.2	16	130	65.5	13	2,600	107.9	16	540	41.6	15
Food preparation workers .....	3,210	60.6	6	2,810	56.7	6	150	275.6	16	260	90.8	7
Carpenters .....	3,200	65.1	11	3,020	62.7	11	90	223.3	24	90	104.2	10
Driver/sales workers .....	2,770	—	14	2,770	73.2	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electricians .....	2,530	51.2	7	2,210	46.6	9	60	90.3	15	250	173.6	3
Farmworkers and laborers, crop, nursery, and greenhouse .....	2,470	—	6	2,460	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses .....	2,400	44.1	8	1,990	41.0	7	160	62.1	24	250	69.8	9
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers .....	2,350	106.1	13	2,200	105.4	13	70	134.4	7	80	91.7	6
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food .....	2,300	11.9	6	2,240	12.2	6	20	27.2	11	40	4.5	3
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks .....	2,250	39.9	9	2,250	39.7	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Refuse and recyclable material collectors .....	2,280	230.9	10	500	79.9	17	—	—	—	1,780	532.0	10
Installation, maintenance, and repair workers, all other .....	2,150	—	5	1,890	—	5	20	—	28	230	—	20
Teacher assistants .....	2,120	26.1	7	400	23.2	4	60	20.7	7	1,660	29.0	8
Telecommunications line installers and repairers .....	2,000	178.8	17	1,990	178.7	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water and wastewater treatment plant and system operators .....	1,990	199.2	3	130	59.7	30	150	—	5	1,710	246.2	3
Psychiatric aides .....	1,900	338.8	13	610	234.1	7	1,290	427.5	17	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor operators .....	1,800	39.2	14	1,740	37.6	13	—	—	—	70	—	26
Bus drivers, transit and intercity .....	1,780	162.3	12	480	83.1	15	—	—	—	840	184.3	19
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists .....	1,760	78.5	30	1,110	57.4	35	250	658.4	12	400	150.5	32
Cooks, institution and cafeteria .....	1,750	61.1	6	830	46.9	6	140	154.4	23	780	91.2	3
Telecommunications equipment installers and repairers, except line installers .....	1,750	91.3	22	1,750	92.4	22	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 18. Number, incidence rate<sup>1</sup>, and median days<sup>2</sup> away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>3</sup> and musculoskeletal disorders<sup>4</sup> by selected worker occupation<sup>5</sup> and ownership, 2013 — Continued

Occupation	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)											
	Total private, state, and local government			Private industry <sup>6,7,8</sup>			State government <sup>6,7,8</sup>			Local government <sup>6,7,8</sup>		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Customer service representatives .....	1,690	9.0	24	1,620	8.9	26	20	10.2	15	50	12.9	2
Security guards .....	1,650	20.1	14	1,290	17.3	15	190	107.1	3	170	31.1	60
First-line supervisors of construction trades and extraction workers	1,630	35.6	11	1,290	30.5	11	100	92.2	32	240	92.7	45
Managers, all other .....	1,230	—	10	1,090	—	10	110	—	30	30	—	11
Bus drivers, school or special client .....	1,560	45.0	8	560	34.4	5	20	—	2	970	58.6	9
Packers and packagers, hand .....	1,590	—	15	1,590	31.3	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers .....	1,490	34.2	20	1,460	33.4	20	—	—	—	20	—	110
First-line supervisors of food preparation and serving workers .....	1,450	20.6	14	1,220	18.3	14	90	137.1	33	140	40.6	5
First-line supervisors of fire fighting and prevention workers .....	1,400	234.3	15	30	—	2	130	—	21	1,250	238.4	15
Operating engineers and other construction equipment operators ..	1,400	43.4	10	340	12.6	37	310	241.3	8	750	187.4	8
Machinists .....	1,400	38.5	15	1,360	37.5	15	—	—	—	30	—	6
Office clerks, general .....	1,350	6.4	14	720	4.2	12	220	14.8	12	400	18.3	25
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers .....	1,330	57.9	6	920	42.8	8	50	—	5	350	398.8	6
Cooks, restaurant .....	1,320	—	10	1,280	16.7	10	—	—	—	40	89.8	3

<sup>1</sup> Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and 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)

<sup>2</sup> Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved less days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

<sup>3</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

<sup>4</sup> Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs) include cases where the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and

connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

<sup>5</sup> Selected occupations ranked in descending musculoskeletal disorder case count for private, State, and local government.

<sup>6</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>7</sup> 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.

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

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