

¹ 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 during the reference period

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the reference period

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Cases involving days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART) are the sum of cases with days away from work (DAFW) and cases involving only days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR). Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which may also include days of job transfer or restriction. Days of job transfer or restriction cases include those that result in only days of job transfer or restriction.

³ Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) version 3 implemented for 2023 data forward. For complete information on the OIICS Version used in this year, see the OIICS manual page at <https://www.bls.gov/iif/definitions/occupational-injuries-and-illnesses-classification-manual.htm>.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, March 03, 2026