

Incidence rates ⁽¹⁾ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry 2022						
Industry ⁽²⁾		Injuries & Illnesses				
		Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁽⁴⁾	Cases with days of job transfer or restriction	
All Manufacturing	31-33	3.2	2.0	1.1	1.0	1.2
Printing and related support activities	3231	2.0	1.3	0.8	0.5	0.8
Printing	32311	2.0	1.3	0.8	0.5	0.8
Commercial printing (except screen and books)	323111	2.0	1.2	0.8	0.4	0.8
Commercial screen printing	323113	1.7	1.3	0.8	0.5	0.4
Books printing	323117	3.4	2.2	1.2	1.0	1.2
Support activities for printing	32312	2.3	1.1	0.7	–	1.2
Corrugated and solid fiber box manufacturing	322211	3.0	2.2	0.9	1.3	0.9
Folding paperboard box manufacturing	322212	3.1	2.2	1.0	1.2	0.9
Other paperboard container manufacturing	322219	2.0	1.6	0.8	0.7	0.5
Paper bag and coated and treated paper manufacturing	32222	2.7	1.9	1.0	0.9	0.8
Stationery product manufacturing	32223	2.9	1.5	0.8	0.7	1.4
Other converted paper product manufacturing	32229	3.5	2.2	1.3	0.9	1.3
Sanitary paper product manufacturing	322291	2.8	2.2	1.1	1.1	0.7
All other converted paper product manufacturing	322299	4.4	2.3	1.7	0.5	2.2
Newspaper, periodical, book, and directory publishers	5111	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3
Newspaper publishers	51111	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.4
Periodical publishers	51112	0.2	0.1	–	–	–
Book publishers	51113	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.2	–
Other publishers	51119	2	1.9	1.4	0.5	–

Footnotes:

(1) The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: $(N/EH) \times 200,000$, where N = number of injuries and illnesses EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year)

(2) Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

(3) North American Industry Classification System - United States, 2017.

(4) Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

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

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