

Table 5D.2.1: Trends in Injuries Involving Days Away from Work¹ in Private Industry by Sex, United States 2011 to 2016

		All Injuries		
		Male	Female	Total
2011	Number	559,740	344,730	908,310
	Percent	61.6%	38.0%	
	Incidence Rate [2]	112.3	95.3	105.2
2012	Number	568,560	346,950	918,720
	Percent	61.9%	37.8%	
	Incidence Rate [2]	109.2	91.9	101.9
2013	Number	562,790	350,510	917,090
	Percent	61.4%	38.2%	
	Incidence Rate [2]	106.6	90.7	99.9
2014	Number	560,970	348,720	916,440
	Percent	61.2%	38.1%	
	Incidence Rate [2]	103.9	89.4	97.8
2015	Number	556,370	341,130	902,160
	Percent	61.7%	37.8%	
	Incidence Rate [2]	100.5	84.8	93.9
2016	Number	549,920	337,390	892,270
	Percent	61.6%	37.8%	
	Incidence Rate [2]	*	*	*
	Median Days-Away-From-Work	9	7	8

* Data not available

[1] Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days-away-from-work with or without job transfer or restriction.

[2] Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers.

Source: "TABLE R71. Number and percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by selected worker characteristics and number of days away from work, and median number of days away from work, private industry, 2011-2014" AND "TABLE R111. Incidence rates for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work per 10,000 full-time workers by event or exposure leading to injury or illness and gender, private industry, 2011-2014". U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. <https://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcdnew.htm> Accessed December 14, 2017.