

Preventable injuries at work by industry, United States, 2016

Industry division	Hours worked (a) (millions)	Deaths (a)		Deaths per 100,000 full-time equivalent workers (a)		Medically consulted injuries
		2016	Change from 2015	2016	Change from 2015	
All industries	283,101	4,398	5%	3.1	3%	4,530,000
Agriculture (b)	4,983	567	3%	22.8	1%	150,000
Mining (b)	1,769	86	-28%	9.7	-14%	10,000
Construction	19,530	959	6%	9.8	0%	310,000
Manufacturing	31,312	270	-15%	1.7	-15%	560,000
Wholesale trade	7,425	170	9%	4.6	10%	100,000
Retail trade	29,037	136	-4%	0.9	-10%	480,000
Transportation and warehousing	11,510	764	8%	13.3	4%	260,000
Utilities	2,121	27	23%	2.5	14%	20,000
Information	5,323	41	17%	1.5	15%	30,000
Financial activities	19,822	70	17%	0.7	17%	110,000
Professional and business services	34,110	475	13%	2.8	8%	240,000
Educational and health services	42,451	111	3%	0.5	0%	830,000
Leisure and hospitality	22,866	202	45%	1.8	38%	390,000
Other services (b)	12,877	153	0%	2.4	0%	150,000
Government	37,965	364	2%	1.9	0%	890,000

Source: Deaths are final data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries. All other figures are National Safety Council estimates based on data from BLS.

(a) Deaths include persons of all ages. Workers and death rates include persons 16 years and older. The rate is calculated as: (number of fatal work injuries x 200,000,000/total hours worked). The base for 100,000 full-time equivalent workers is 200,000,000 hours. Prior to 2008, rates were based on estimated employment – not hours worked.

(b) Agriculture includes forestry, fishing, and hunting. Mining includes oil and gas extraction. "Other services" excludes public administration.