

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Guam, 2014

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
All industries including state and local government⁵		3.3	1.7	1.4	0.2	1.6
Private industry⁵		3.7	1.9	1.6	0.3	1.8
Goods-producing⁵		2.7	1.7	0.9	0.8	1.0
Construction		2.5	1.6	0.8	0.9	0.9
Construction		2.5	1.6	0.8	0.9	0.9
Construction of buildings	236	2.8	1.8	0.8	1.0	1.0
Residential building construction	2361	1.9	1.2	0.7	--	0.8
Nonresidential building construction	2362	3.5	2.2	0.8	1.4	1.2
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	--	--	--	--	--
Food manufacturing	311	5.7	--	--	--	--
Service-providing		4.0	1.9	1.8	0.1	2.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		3.9	2.5	2.3	--	1.4
Wholesale trade		4.9	3.1	3.0	--	1.8
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	5.8	3.7	3.6	--	2.2
Grocery and related product merchant wholesalers	4244	8.7	7.0	6.8	--	--
Retail trade		2.2	1.2	1.2	--	1.0
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	--	--	--	--	--
Food and beverage stores	445	2.9	1.4	1.3	--	1.5
Grocery stores	4451	2.9	1.4	1.3	--	1.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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Transportation and warehousing⁸		6.8	4.7	4.4	--	2.1
Utilities		--	--	--	--	--
Information		2.1	--	--	--	1.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate		1.2	--	--	--	0.8
Finance and insurance		1.0	--	--	--	--
Real estate and rental and leasing		1.6	--	--	--	--
Professional and business services		2.0	1.4	1.3	--	0.6
Professional, scientific, and technical services		1.0	--	--	--	--
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services		2.7	2.0	1.8	--	0.7
Administrative and support services	561	2.3	1.8	1.6	--	0.6
Educational and health services		1.4	0.8	0.7	--	0.6
Health care and social assistance		1.4	--	--	--	--
Leisure, entertainment, and hospitality		7.5	2.7	2.5	0.2	4.8

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Arts, entertainment, and recreation		3.5	2.5	--	--	--
Accommodation and food services		7.8	2.7	2.5	0.2	5.1
Accommodation	721	11.1	3.9	3.5	0.4	7.2
Traveler accommodation	7211	11.1	3.9	3.5	0.4	7.2
Food services and drinking places	722	3.3	1.2	1.2	--	2.2
Other services (except public administration)		1.8	1.0	1.0	--	--
State and local government⁵		1.8	0.9	0.8	--	0.9
State government⁵		1.8	0.9	0.8	--	0.9
Service-providing		1.8	0.9	0.8	--	0.9
Educational and health services		1.7	0.6	0.5	--	1.1
Educational services		1.1	0.6	0.6	--	0.4
Educational services	611	1.1	0.6	0.6	--	0.4
Health care and social assistance		4.7	--	--	--	4.3

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Public administration		1.7	0.9	0.9	--	0.7
Public administration		1.7	0.9	0.9	--	0.7
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	1.8	1.0	1.0	--	--
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	1.8	1.0	1.0	--	--
Local government⁵		--	--	--	--	--

¹ 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, 2012.

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

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*, 2012) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) 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.

⁷ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. 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.

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

⁹ Data too small to be displayed.

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

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