

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2011

Guam

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2011 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
All industries including State and local government⁶		--	3.5	1.9	1.6	0.2	1.6
Private industry⁶		--	3.8	2.1	1.9	0.3	1.7
Goods-producing⁶		8.5	3.4	2.3	1.8	0.5	1.1
Construction		6.9	2.4	1.6	1.1	0.6	0.7
Construction	23	6.9	2.4	1.6	1.1	0.6	0.7
Construction of buildings	236	5.2	1.8	1.4	0.9	0.5	0.4
Residential building construction	2361	3.5	1.8	1.5	1.1	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Nonresidential building construction	2362	1.6	1.9	1.3	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	0.8	4.4	3.0	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Manufacturing		1.6	6.8	4.4	4.0	(¹⁰)	2.3
Manufacturing	31-33	1.6	6.8	4.4	4.0	(¹⁰)	2.3
Food manufacturing	311	0.4	8.3	6.9	6.2	--	(¹⁰)
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	0.5	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Service-providing		37.7	3.9	2.1	1.9	0.2	1.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁹		10.9	4.1	2.7	2.3	0.4	1.4
Wholesale trade	42	1.9	2.8	1.5	1.5	(¹⁰)	1.3
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	0.3	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	1.5	3.4	1.8	1.8	(¹⁰)	1.6
Grocery and related product merchant wholesalers	4244	0.7	4.2	2.8	2.8	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Petroleum and petroleum products merchant wholesalers	4247	0.3	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Beer, wine, and distilled alcoholic beverage merchant wholesalers	4248	0.3	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2011 -- Continued

Guam

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2011 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Retail trade	44-45	6.4	2.6	1.7	1.6	(¹⁰)	1.0
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	0.2	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	0.6	3.4	3.3	3.3	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Food and beverage stores	445	1.4	2.5	1.4	1.4	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Grocery stores	4451	1.4	2.6	1.5	1.5	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Gasoline stations	447	0.2	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
General merchandise stores	452	0.7	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Department stores	4521	0.6	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Office supplies and stationery stores	45321	0.1	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Transportation and warehousing⁹	48-49	2.6	8.6	6.1	4.7	1.4	2.5
Truck transportation	484	0.3	10.9	7.0	6.3	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Utilities	22	0.0	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Information		1.5	1.6	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Information	51	1.5	1.6	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Broadcasting (except Internet)	515	0.4	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Telecommunications (scope changed in 2009)	517	0.8	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Financial activities		2.9	1.3	0.6	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	0.7
Finance and insurance	52	1.8	1.0	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	1.2	1.2	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Depository credit intermediation	5221	1.0	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	0.6	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	1.1	1.9	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Real estate (scope changed in 2009)	531	0.6	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2011 -- Continued

Guam

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2011 Average annual employment (000's) ⁴	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Rental and leasing services	532	0.5	6.2	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Professional and business services		5.6	2.1	1.6	1.5	(¹⁰)	0.5
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	3.4	3.5	2.8	2.7	--	0.7
Administrative and support services (scope changed in 2009)	561	3.3	3.4	2.7	2.6	--	0.7
Waste management and remediation services	562	0.2	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Education and health services		3.7	2.6	1.2	1.2	(¹⁰)	1.5
Educational services	61	--	--	--	--	--	--
Elementary and secondary schools	6111	0.8	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Health care and social assistance	62	2.6	3.3	1.1	1.1	(¹⁰)	2.2
Leisure and hospitality		11.4	6.8	2.9	2.6	0.2	4.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	0.9	6.1	2.8	2.7	(¹⁰)	3.3
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	0.6	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Accommodation and food services	72	10.5	6.9	2.9	2.6	0.2	4.0
Accommodation	721	5.4	9.2	3.0	2.6	0.4	6.2
Traveler accommodation	7211	5.4	9.2	3.0	2.6	0.4	6.2
Food services and drinking places	722	5.1	4.1	2.7	2.7	(¹⁰)	1.4
Other services		1.6	1.6	1.2	1.2	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Other services, except public administration	81	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.2	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Repair and maintenance	811	0.4	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Personal and laundry services	812	0.9	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
State and local government		--	2.3	0.9	0.8	0.2	1.3
State government		--	2.3	0.9	0.8	0.2	1.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2011 -- Continued

Guam

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2011 Average annual employment (000's) ⁴	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Service-providing		11.9	2.3	0.9	0.8	0.2	1.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁹		1.2	1.5	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Education and health services		6.3	2.9	0.9	0.8	(¹⁰)	2.0
Educational services	61	5.0	1.7	1.0	0.9	(¹⁰)	0.7
Educational services	611	5.0	1.7	1.0	0.9	(¹⁰)	0.7
Health care and social assistance	62	1.2	8.0	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	7.8
Public administration		4.2	1.6	1.1	0.9	(¹⁰)	0.5
Public administration	92	4.2	1.6	1.1	0.9	(¹⁰)	0.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2011 -- Continued

Guam

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2011 Average annual employment (000's) ⁴	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	1.4	2.2	2.2	1.7	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	1.4	2.2	2.2	1.7	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 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 2007 Edition*

⁴ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

⁵ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

⁶ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁷ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2007*) 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.

⁸ 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.

⁹ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

¹⁰ 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, November, 2012