Incidence rates <sup>(1)</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry 2021						
		Injuries & Illnesses				
			Cases with days away from work, job  Cases with			
Industry <sup>(2)</sup>		Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>(4)</sup>	days of job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
All Manufacturing	31-33	3.3	2.1	1.2	1.0	1.1
Printing and related support activities	3231	2.1	1.4	0.8	0.6	0.8
Printing	32311	2.2	1.4	0.8	0.6	0.8
Commercial printing (except screen and books)	323111	2.0	1.3	0.7	0.5	0.7
Commercial screen printing	323113	2.4	1.5	0.9	0.6	0.9
Books printing	323117	4.1	2.8	1.2	1.6	1.4
Support activities for printing	32312	1.5	1.2	0.9	0.3	0.3
Corrugated and solid fiber box manufacturing	322211	2.6	1.7	0.8	0.9	1.0
Folding paperboard box manufacturing	322212	3.0	2.0	0.6	1.4	0.9
Other paperboard container manufacturing	322219	2.0	1.5	0.7	0.8	0.5
Paper bag and coated and treated paper manufacturing	32222	2.2	1.4	0.8	0.6	0.7
Stationery product manufacturing	32223	2.2	1.5	0.9	0.6	0.7
Other converted paper product manufacturing	32229	2.6	1.9	1.0	1.0	0.7
Sanitary paper product manufacturing	322291	2.3	1.6	0.8	0.8	0.6
All other converted paper product manufacturing	322299	3.0	2.4	1.1	1.2	0.7
Newspaper, periodical, book, and directory publishers	5111	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.3
Newspaper publishers	51111	1.5	1.1	0.4	0.7	0.4
Book publishers	51113	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Directory and mailing list publishers	51114	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3

## Footnotes:

- (1) The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000,
- (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 participatin