Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2007

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2007 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases wit			
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Private industry ⁶		365.8	3.4	1.8	1.3	0.6	1.6
Goods producing ⁶		63.5	4.0	2.5	1.3	1.3	1.4
Natural resources and mining ^{6,7}			4.6	3.2	2.0	(10)	(10)
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ⁶	11	0.9	4.7	3.3	2.0	(10)	(10)
Crop production ⁶	111 112	0.5 0.3	(¹⁰) 6.7	(¹⁰) (¹⁰)	(¹⁰) (¹⁰)	(¹⁰) (¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Construction		28.9	3.9	2.4	1.7	0.7	1.5
Construction	23	28.9	3.9	2.4	1.7	0.7	1.5
Construction of buildings . Heavy and civil engineering construction . Specialty trade contractors . Building equipment contractors . Building finishing contractors . Other specialty trade contractors .	237 238 2382 2383	8.0 3.5 17.4 8.4 3.2 2.1	2.0 4.2 4.7 5.1 4.0 3.8	0.7 2.9 3.1 3.2 3.3 1.7	0.6 1.2 2.3 2.2 3.3 0.9	(10) 1.7 0.8 1.1 (10)	1.3 1.3 1.7 1.8 0.7 2.0
Manufacturing			4.0	2.6	1.0	1.7	1.4
Manufacturing	31-33		4.0	2.6	1.0	1.7	1.4
Food manufacturing . Printing and related support activities . Petroleum and coal products manufacturing . Chemical manufacturing . Basic chemical manufacturing . Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing . Plastics and rubber products manufacturing . Unsupported plastics film, sheet, and bag manufacturing .	323 324 325 3251	9.3 0.7 4.6 1.1 0.7 1.6 0.5	3.9 2.4 (10) 2.0 2.3 (10) 6.5 3.6	2.8 2.3 (10) 1.4 1.5 (10) 3.1 (10)	0.4 2.2 (10) 0.6 (10) (10) 2.0 (10)	2.4 (10) (10) 0.8 (10) (10) (10) 1.1	1.1 (10) (10) 0.6 (10) (10) 3.4 (10)
Onsupported plastics lilm, sneet, and bag manufacturing	32011	0.5	ა.0	()	()	()	()

Table 6. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2007 - Continued

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2007 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with			
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing . Cement and concrete product manufacturing . Primary metal manufacturing .	327 3273 331 332	1.0 0.5 0.7	8.9 5.2 5.8	5.8 3.1 4.5	2.1 (10) 2.9	3.7 (10) (10)	3.1 (10) (10)
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	3323	2.0 0.8	7.0 8.6	4.1 5.2	2.5 3.9	1.7 (¹⁰)	2.9 3.5
Architectural and structural metals manufacturing	333	0.8	7.9	(10)	(¹⁰)	(10)	3.5 4.7
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	2.9	1.2	0.6	() (¹⁰)	() (¹⁰)	0.6
Navigational, measuring, electromedical, and control instruments manufacturing	3345	2.6	1.2	(¹⁰)	(10)	(¹⁰)	0.6
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	0.7	2.9	(10)	(10)	(10)	(¹⁰)
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	4.1	5.1	3.1	1.1	1.9	2.1
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	0.9	1.8	(¹⁰)	(10)	(10)	(¹⁰)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	1.4	6.7	5.6	1.6	4.0	1.1
Service providing		302.3	3.3	1.7	1.3	0.4	1.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁹		81.8	4.5	2.6	1.8	0.8	1.9
Wholesale trade	42	15.2	3.6	2.3	1.7	0.6	1.3
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	5.6	3.9	2.9	2.1	0.8	1.0
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	6.5	4.9	2.8	2.1	0.7	2.1
Retail trade	44-45	54.0	4.9	2.7	1.9	0.8	2.2
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	7.1	4.0	1.9	1.5	0.4	2.1
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	3.0	7.1	4.3	3.2	1.1	2.8
Electronics and appliance stores	443	1.9	(¹⁰)	(10)	(10)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	5.1	5.7	3.4	1.8	1.6	2.3
Food and beverage stores	445	8.6	6.3	3.9	2.9	1.0	2.4
Grocery stores	4451	6.9	6.9	4.2	3.2	1.0	2.7
Health and personal care stores	446	4.0	1.6	1.0	1.0	(10)	0.6
Gasoline stations	447	2.6	3.9	2.1	1.7	(10)	1.8
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	5.3	4.7	1.1	0.8	(10)	3.6
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	451	2.3	4.7	2.4	1.6	(10)	2.3
General merchandise stores	452	9.5	6.9	4.2	2.6	1.6	2.7
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	3.4	1.9	1.0	0.9	(10)	1.0

Table 6. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2007 - Continued

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2007 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with			
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Nonstore retailers	454	1.2	5.5	3.5	2.6	(10)	1.9
Transportation and warehousing ⁹	48-49	10.4	4.5	2.9	1.7	1.2	1.6
Truck transportation General freight trucking Specialized freight trucking Transit and ground passenger transportation Taxi and limousine service Charter bus industry Other transit and ground passenger transportation Support activities for transportation Utilities Information Financial activities Finance and insurance Credit intermediation and related activities Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities Securities and commodity contracts intermediation and brokerage Insurance carriers and related activities Insurance carriers Real estate and rental and leasing Real estate	4842 485 4853 4855 4859 488 22 52 522 523 5231 524 5241 53	3.0 1.4 1.5 1.7 0.1 0.1 0.4 1.7 2.1 6.9 44.4 37.7 26.0 4.0 7.4 4.6 6.7 4.9	2.7 3.8 1.6 (¹¹) (¹¹) (¹¹) (¹¹) 7.9 2.6 3.0 1.1 0.3 (¹¹) (¹¹) 0.5 0.7 5.8	2.1 2.7 1.5 (¹°) (¹°) (¹°) (¹°) (¹°) (¹°) 3.8 1.2 1.5 0.6 0.1 (¹°) (¹°) (¹°) (°) 3.8 1.2 1.5 3.8 4.3	1.5 1.4 1.5 (10) (10) (10) (10) 3.0 (10) 1.1 0.5 0.1 (10) (10) (10) 0.3 0.5 2.9 3.7	0.6 1.2 (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10)	0.6 1.2 (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) 4.1 1.4 0.5 0.2 (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (2.4 3.1
Professional and business services		60.9	1.6	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.7
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	25.5	0.9	0.4	0.3		0.5
Management of companies and enterprises	55	11.9	0.5	0.2	(10)	(10)	0.4

Table 6. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2007 - Continued

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2007 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with			
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	23.6	3.9	2.5	2.0	0.5	1.4
Administrative and support services		22.7 0.8	3.6 6.9	2.2 5.3	1.9 2.8	0.3 2.5	1.4 (¹º)
Education and health services		53.5	5.0	2.5	2.0	0.5	2.5
Educational services	61	4.3	2.9	0.8	0.8	(10)	2.1
Health care and social assistance	62	49.2	5.1	2.6	2.1	0.5	2.5
Ambulatory health care services Hospitals Nursing and residential care facilities Social assistance Leisure and hospitality Arts, entertainment, and recreation Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries Accommodation and food services Accommodation Food services and drinking places Full-service restaurants Limited-service eating places Special food services	623 624 71 713 72	16.0 16.8 8.3 8.2 41.2 8.6 6.7 32.6 2.9 29.7 15.3 12.5 1.4	1.9 7.3 7.0 4.8 4.0 4.7 4.3 3.8 5.2 3.6 2.8 4.7 4.3	1.1 3.4 4.4 2.1 1.3 2.1 2.2 1.1 2.4 0.9 0.8 1.1 (10)	1.1 2.8 3.1 1.7 1.0 1.4 1.3 0.9 1.4 0.9 0.8 0.9	(1°) 0.6 1.3 0.4 0.3 0.7 0.9 0.1 1.0 (1°)	0.7 3.9 2.6 2.7 2.7 2.6 2.1 2.7 2.8 2.7 2.1 3.6 3.1
Orinking places (alcoholic beverages)		0.5 13.6	(¹⁰) 2.6	(10) 0.7	(10) 0.5	(10)	(¹⁰) 1.9
Other services, except public administration		13.6	2.6	0.7	0.5	0.2	1.9

Table 6. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2007 -- Continued

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2007 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Repair and maintenance	8112	3.7 0.5 4.4	(¹⁰) (¹⁰) 1.8	(¹⁰) (¹⁰) 0.6	(¹⁰) (¹⁰) (¹⁰)	(¹⁰) (¹⁰) (¹⁰)	(¹⁰) (¹⁰) 1.2

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).

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.

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 participating State agencies.

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ North American Industry Classification System 2002 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.

Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2002) 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

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

Data too small to be displayed.