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WORKPLACE INJURIES AND ILLNESSES IN 2007

Nonfatal workplace injuries and illnesses among private industry employers in 2007 occurred at a rate of 4.2 cases per 100 equivalent full-time workers—a decline from 4.4 cases in 2006. Similarly, the number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses reported in 2007 declined to 4 million cases, compared to 4.1 million cases in 2006. The total recordable case injury and illness incidence rate among private industry employers has declined significantly—by 0.2 cases per 100 workers—each year since 2003, when estimates from the Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (SOII) were first published using the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

Key findings of the 2007 Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses

- The total recordable case injury and illness incidence rate in 2007 (4.2 cases per 100 workers) was the lowest among private industry employers since 2002, when recordkeeping requirements were revised. The decline is similar to that seen from 1972 to 2001, prior to the recordkeeping revisions.
- Incidence rates and numbers of cases for injuries and illnesses combined declined significantly in 2007 for several case types: total recordable cases; cases with days away from work, job transfer or restriction; cases with days away from work; and cases with job transfer or restriction. The incidence rate and number of cases for other recordable cases remained relatively unchanged. (See chart 1.)
- Both the incidence rate and the number of injuries alone declined significantly in 2007 compared to 2006—5 percent and 2 percent, respectively.
- The incidence rate and the number of illnesses alone each declined significantly in 2007 compared to 2006—mainly the result of declines among skin diseases and disorders and all other illness categories, which accounted for 89 percent of the decline in illness cases.
- The total recordable case injury and illness incidence rates declined among 5 of the 19 private industry sectors—Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting; Mining; Construction; Manufacturing; and Health care and social assistance—in 2007 and remained statistically unchanged in the remaining 14 industry sectors.

- Manufacturing was the only industry sector over the decade spanning 1998 to 2007 in which the rate of job transfer or restriction cases exceeded the rate of cases with days away from work.
- The total recordable case injury and illness incidence rate was highest among mid-size establishments (those employing between 50 and 249 workers) and lowest among small establishments (those employing fewer than 11 workers) compared to establishments of other sizes. (See chart 2.)
- Similar to 2006, 14 detailed industries, each reporting at least 100,000 injury and illness cases, combined to account for nearly 1.8 million cases (45 percent) of the 4 million total cases reported nationally in 2007. General medical and surgical hospitals (NAICS 6221) reported more injuries and illnesses than any other industry in 2007—more than 253,500 cases. (See chart 3.)

The overall decline in the total recordable case (TRC) incidence rate among private industry employers in 2007 was driven primarily by declines among all goods-producing industry sectors—Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting; Mining; Construction; and Manufacturing—together reporting 111,500 fewer cases compared to 2006. Comparatively, while not a statistically significant increase, service-providing industry sectors together reported nearly 29,000 more cases in 2007 than a year earlier. Health care and social assistance was the only service-providing industry sector to show a decline in the TRC rate, falling from 5.8 to 5.6 cases per 100 workers between 2006 and 2007.

One-half of the 4 million injury and illnesses cases reported nationally in 2007 were of a more serious nature that involved days away from work, job transfer, or restriction—commonly referred to as DART cases. These occurred at a rate of 2.1 cases per 100 workers, declining from 2.3 cases in 2006. The two components of DART cases both experienced declining rates in 2007 compared to 2006—the rate of cases involving days away from work fell from 1.3 to 1.2 cases per 100 workers, while the rate for cases resulting in job transfer or restriction declined from 1.0 to 0.9 cases. Other recordable cases—those not involving days away from work, job transfer, or restriction—accounted for the remaining half of the 4 million injury and illness cases nationally and occurred at the same rate in 2007 as in 2006 (2.1 cases per 100 workers).

Injuries and Illnesses

Injuries. Approximately 3.8 million (94.8 percent) of the 4 million nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses in 2007 were injuries—of which 2.6 million (69.6 percent) occurred in service-providing industries which employed 79.5 percent of the private industry workforce covered by this survey. The remaining 1.2 million injuries (30.3 percent) occurred in goods-producing industries which accounted for 20.5 percent of private industry employment in 2007.

Illnesses. Workplace illnesses accounted for fewer than 6 percent of the 4 million injury and illness cases. Private industry employers reported 21,700 fewer illness cases in 2007—down to 206,300 cases compared to 228,000 in 2006. This resulted in a decline in the rate of workplace illnesses in 2007 from 24.6 to 21.8 cases per 10,000 full-time workers.

Goods-producing industries as a whole accounted for approximately 41 percent of all occupational illness cases and were responsible for more than 60 percent of the decline in illnesses reported among private industry workplaces in 2007. Consequently, both the number and rate of illnesses declined significantly for goods-producing industries as a whole in 2007. The manufacturing sector accounted for 34 percent of all occupational illnesses cases and reported nearly 11,000 fewer illnesses in 2007 compared to 2006. Although the number of illness cases among service-providing industries as a whole remained relatively unchanged in 2007, the rate of illnesses declined to 17.0 cases per 10,000 employees compared to 18.8 cases in 2006.

State Estimates

As compared to a year earlier, TRC incidence rates in 2007 were lower in 12 of 43 States (including the District of Columbia) for which estimates were available; TRC rates remained relatively unchanged in 31 States; no State's TRC rate was higher in 2007.

The TRC incidence rate was higher in 26 States than the national rate of 4.2 cases per 100 full-time workers in 2007, lower than the national rate in 14 States, and not statistically different from the national rate in 3 States. Differences in industry mix account for at least some of the differences in rates across States. (See chart 4.)

Publication Tables and Supplemental Charts

The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) has generated estimates of injuries and illnesses for many of the 2-, 3-, 4-, 5-, and 6-digit private sector industries as defined in the 2002 *North American Industry Classification System* manual. A complete listing of these estimates is not available in this release. However, summary tables 1 and 2 providing incidence rates and counts by detailed industry and case type (e.g., total recordable cases or cases with days away from work), respectively, may be accessed electronically from <http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshsum.htm> or requested from BLS staff at 202-691-6170 or by email at iifstaff@bls.gov. Supplemental tables and charts illustrating trends among incidence rates and counts are also available from these sources.

Background of the Survey

Second in a series of three releases from the BLS covering occupational safety and health statistics in 2007, this release follows the August report on workplace fatalities from the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries. A third release in November 2008 will provide case and demographic details from the SOII for cases requiring at least one day away from work to recuperate. Additional background and methodological information regarding the BLS occupational safety and health program, including information such as changes in the definition of recordable cases due to revised recordkeeping requirements and the inherent underreporting of illnesses, can be found in Chapter 9 of the BLS Handbook of Methods at http://www.bls.gov/opub/hom/homch9_a1.htm.

Chart 1. Nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rates by case type, private industry, 2003-2007

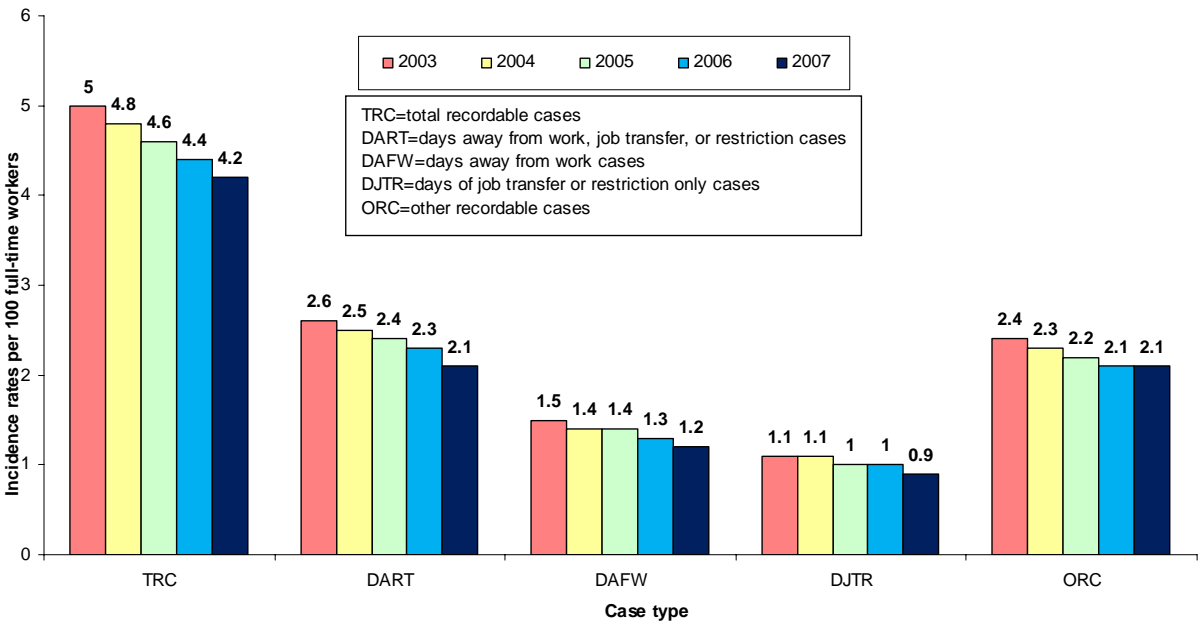


Chart 2. Total recordable nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rates by employment size class, private industry, 2003-2007

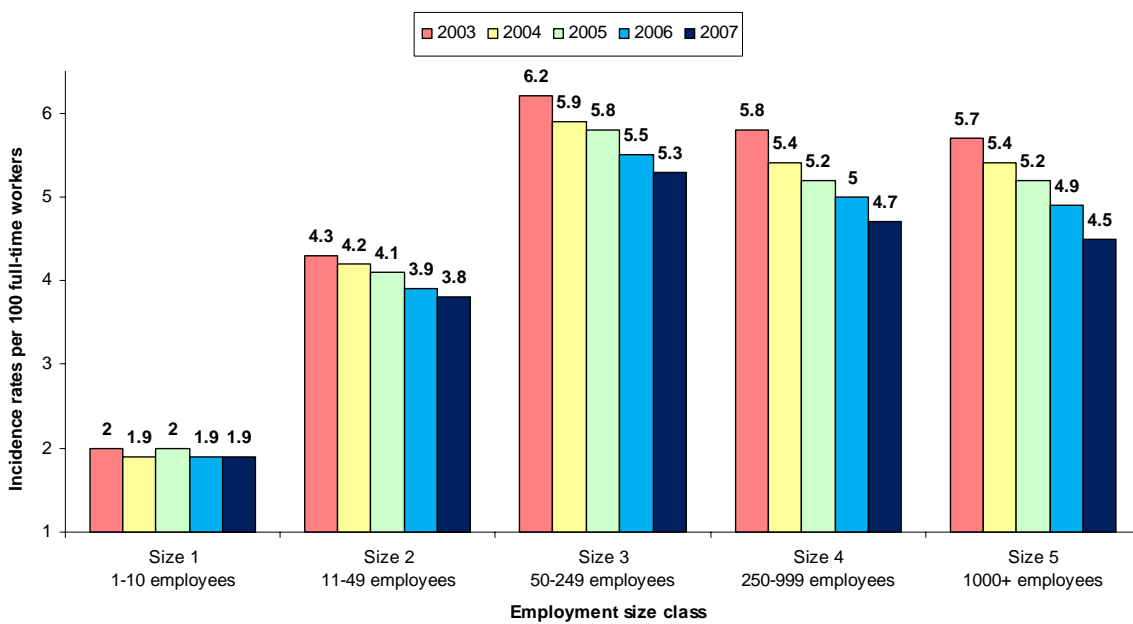


Chart 3. Industries with at least 100,000 nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses, private industry, 2007

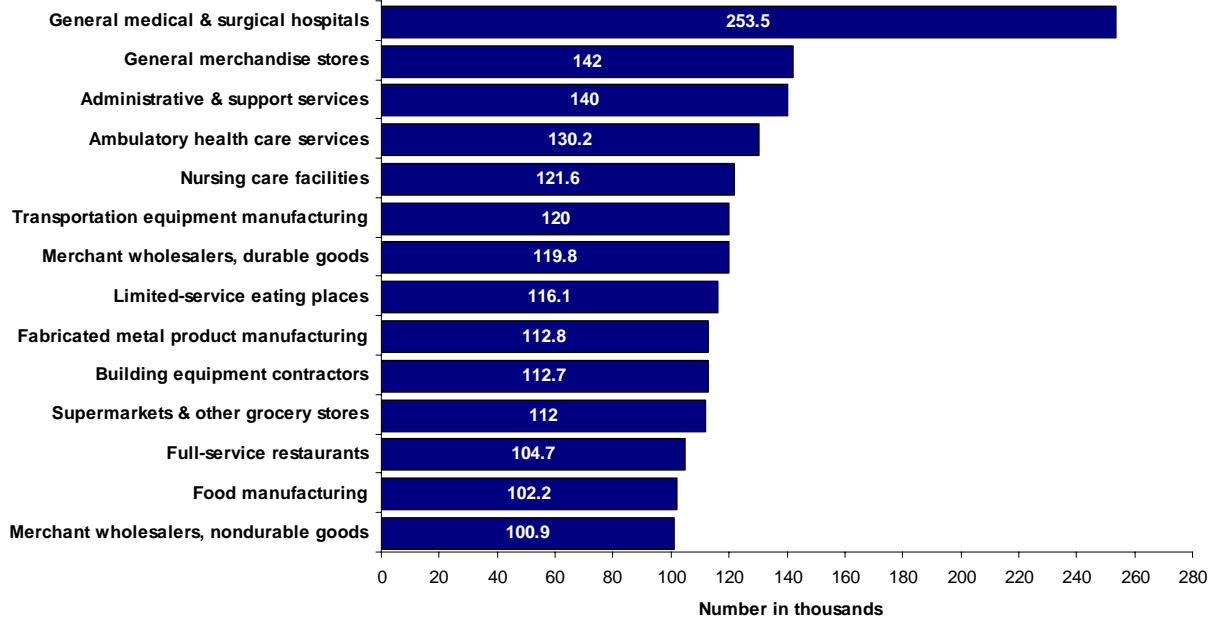
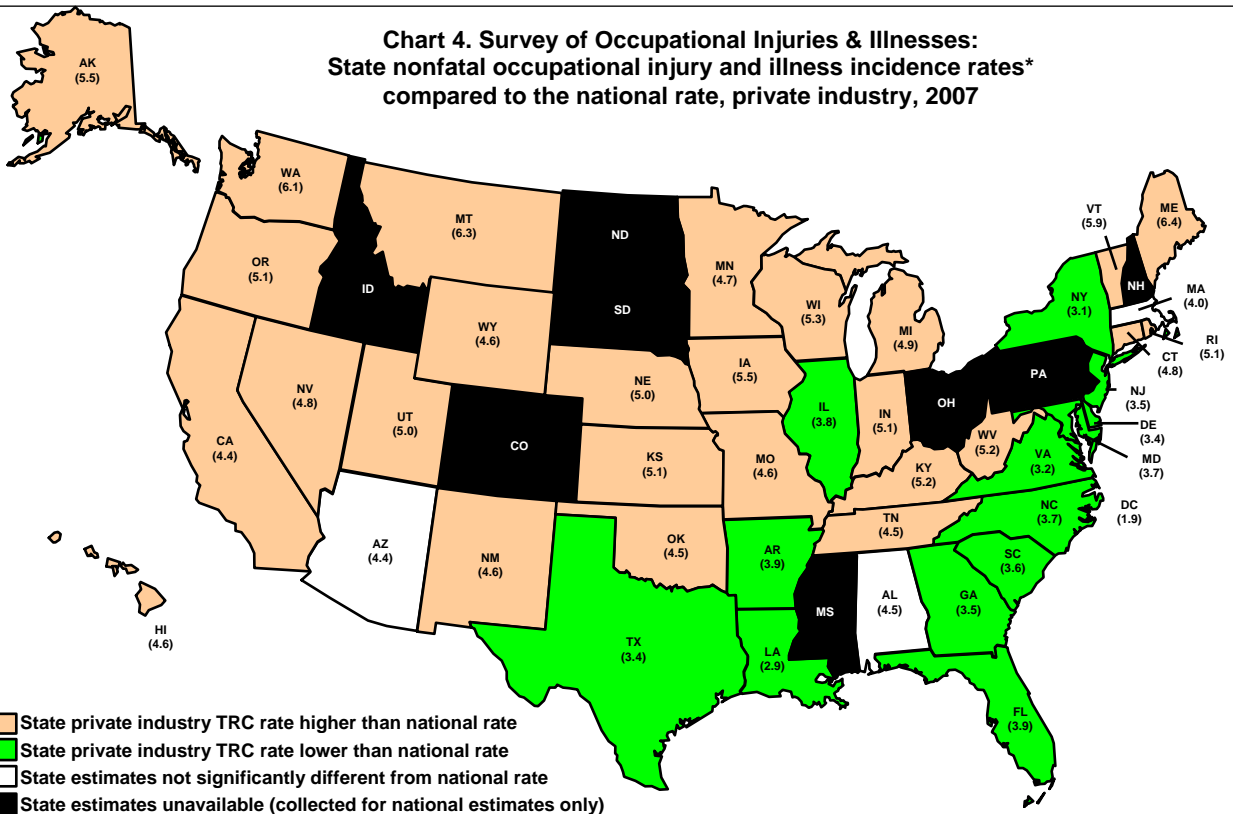


Chart 4. Survey of Occupational Injuries & Illnesses: State nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rates* compared to the national rate, private industry, 2007



State private industry TRC rate higher than national rate
 State private industry TRC rate lower than national rate
 State estimates not significantly different from national rate
 State estimates unavailable (collected for national estimates only)

* Total recordable case (TRC) incidence rate per 100 full-time workers (in parenthesis)

TABLE 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2007

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2007 Annual average employment ⁴ (thousands)	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	
Private industry⁶		114,833.4	4.2	2.1	1.2	0.9	2.1
Goods-producing⁶		23,500.5	5.4	2.9	1.5	1.4	2.5
Natural resources and mining^{6,7}		1,638.4	4.4	2.5	1.6	.8	1.9
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ⁶	11	997.6	5.4	2.8	1.8	1.0	2.5
Crop production ⁶	111	431.6	5.2	2.8	1.6	1.2	2.4
Animal production ⁶	112	155.7	7.0	3.6	2.3	1.3	3.4
Forestry and logging	113	68.0	5.2	2.5	2.3	.2	2.6
Fishing, hunting and trapping	114	9.0	3.1	1.0	.7	.3	2.0
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	115	333.5	4.8	2.6	1.7	.9	2.2
Mining ⁷	21	640.8	3.1	2.0	1.4	.6	1.1
Oil and gas extraction	211	139.4	1.7	1.2	1.0	.2	.5
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁸	212	221.3	3.7	2.5	1.8	.7	1.2
Support activities for mining	213	280.2	3.2	1.9	1.2	.7	1.3
Construction		7,790.6	5.4	2.8	1.9	.9	2.6
Construction	23	7,790.6	5.4	2.8	1.9	.9	2.6
Construction of buildings	236	1,863.9	4.7	2.3	1.7	.7	2.3
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	1,001.0	4.9	2.6	1.6	1.0	2.2
Specialty trade contractors	238	4,925.8	5.7	3.0	2.1	.9	2.7
Manufacturing		14,071.4	5.6	3.0	1.3	1.7	2.5
Manufacturing	31-33	14,071.4	5.6	3.0	1.3	1.7	2.5
Food manufacturing	311	1,482.7	6.8	4.4	1.5	2.8	2.5
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	200.0	7.3	5.0	2.2	2.8	2.4
Textile mills	313	179.3	4.0	2.2	.9	1.3	1.8
Textile product mills	314	156.4	4.2	2.4	.9	1.6	1.8
Apparel manufacturing	315	234.6	2.6	1.4	.6	.7	1.3
Leather and allied product manufacturing	316	35.8	5.4	2.9	1.4	1.5	2.5
Wood product manufacturing	321	537.6	7.8	4.1	2.1	2.0	3.7
Paper manufacturing	322	463.3	4.0	2.2	1.1	1.1	1.8
Printing and related support activities	323	633.3	3.8	2.2	1.0	1.1	1.6
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	324	116.7	2.8	1.7	.8	.9	1.2
Chemical manufacturing	325	891.2	3.1	1.7	.8	.9	1.4

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2007 — Continued

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2007 Annual average employment ⁴ (thousands)	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	
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	762.8	6.4	3.7	1.6	2.1	2.7
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	513.3	6.5	3.9	1.9	2.0	2.7
Primary metal manufacturing	331	461.5	8.1	4.3	2.0	2.3	3.7
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	1,564.5	7.2	3.5	1.8	1.8	3.6
Machinery manufacturing	333	1,176.5	5.8	2.7	1.3	1.4	3.1
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	1,294.0	2.0	1.0	.5	.5	1.0
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	435.2	4.7	2.6	1.0	1.6	2.1
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	1,731.9	6.9	3.6	1.4	2.3	3.2
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	544.3	6.7	3.6	1.6	2.0	3.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	656.5	3.9	2.0	.9	1.1	1.9
Service-providing		91,332.9	3.8	1.9	1.1	.8	1.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁹		26,565.8	4.9	2.8	1.6	1.2	2.1
Wholesale trade	42	6,031.9	4.0	2.4	1.3	1.1	1.6
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	3,120.3	3.9	2.2	1.2	1.0	1.7
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	2,072.3	5.1	3.3	1.7	1.6	1.8
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	425	839.3	1.8	.9	.6	.3	1.0
Retail trade	44-45	15,675.9	4.8	2.5	1.4	1.2	2.3
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	1,929.5	4.5	1.8	1.3	.5	2.7
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	589.1	4.5	2.6	1.4	1.1	1.9
Electronics and appliance stores	443	557.7	2.6	1.3	—	.5	1.3
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	1,335.7	6.6	4.0	1.7	2.2	2.6
Food and beverage stores	445	2,866.8	5.9	3.1	1.7	1.4	2.8
Health and personal care stores	446	1,003.0	2.4	1.1	.8	.4	1.3
Gasoline stations	447	874.8	3.2	1.3	.9	.4	1.8
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	1,511.2	2.9	1.0	.7	.3	1.9
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	451	663.2	3.6	1.2	.8	.4	2.4
General merchandise stores	452	3,020.7	6.4	3.9	1.7	2.2	2.5
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	888.3	3.7	2.1	1.3	.7	1.6
Nonstore retailers	454	435.9	5.0	3.1	1.8	1.3	1.9
Transportation and warehousing ⁹	48-49	4,309.2	6.4	4.3	2.7	1.6	2.1
Air transportation	481	490.0	9.9	7.3	5.2	2.1	2.6
Rail transportation ⁹	482	—	2.3	1.7	1.5	.2	.6
Water transportation	483	64.5	—	2.6	2.1	.5	—
Truck transportation	484	1,456.6	5.6	3.5	2.6	.9	2.1

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2007 — Continued

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2007 Annual average employment ⁴ (thousands)	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	
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	402.4	5.3	3.3	2.4	0.9	2.0
Pipeline transportation	486	39.9	2.0	.9	.5	.4	1.2
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	487	29.3	4.2	2.4	2.0	.4	1.8
Support activities for transportation	488	581.7	4.9	3.2	1.9	1.3	1.7
Couriers and messengers	492	583.0	9.8	6.8	3.3	3.5	3.0
Warehousing and storage	493	657.0	7.7	5.5	2.1	3.3	2.2
Utilities	22	548.9	4.0	2.1	1.2	.9	1.9
Utilities	221	548.9	4.0	2.1	1.2	.9	1.9
Information		3,001.3	2.0	1.1	.7	.4	1.0
Information	51	3,001.3	2.0	1.1	.7	.4	1.0
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511	908.4	1.8	.9	.6	.3	.9
Motion picture and sound recording industries	512	399.7	2.7	.8	.6	.2	1.9
Broadcasting (except Internet)	515	330.3	2.4	1.4	.7	.6	1.1
Telecommunications	517	914.0	2.5	1.5	1.0	.5	.9
Internet service providers, web search portals, and data processing services	518	355.6	.9	.4	.3	.1	.5
Other information services	519	53.6	1.2	.6	.5	.1	.6
Financial activities		8,260.8	1.4	.7	.5	.2	.8
Finance and insurance	52	6,092.5	.9	.4	.3	.1	.6
Monetary authorities - central bank	521	21.5	1.1	.7	.3	.4	.4
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	2,951.9	1.0	.4	.3	.1	.6
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities	523	843.3	.3	.1	.1	(¹⁰)	.2
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	2,178.4	1.1	.4	.3	.1	.7
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	525	97.3	1.1	.5	.4	.2	.6
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	2,168.4	2.9	1.6	1.0	.5	1.4
Real estate	531	1,495.1	2.7	1.4	1.0	.4	1.3
Rental and leasing services	532	645.5	3.5	1.9	1.1	.8	1.6
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets (except copyrighted works)	533	27.8	1.0	.7	.6	.1	.3
Professional and business services		17,977.8	2.1	1.0	.6	.4	1.1
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	7,670.7	1.3	.5	.3	.2	.8

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2007 — Continued

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2007 Annual average employment ⁴ (thousands)	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	
Professional, scientific, and technical services	541	7,670.7	1.3	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.8
Management of companies and enterprises	55	1,853.2	1.9	.9	.5	.4	1.0
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	8,453.9	3.3	1.8	1.2	.6	1.5
Administrative and support services	561	8,098.8	3.1	1.7	1.1	.5	1.5
Waste management and remediation services	562	355.1	6.4	4.1	2.4	1.7	2.3
Education and health services		17,368.6	5.2	2.4	1.3	1.0	2.9
Educational services	61	2,291.8	2.4	1.0	.7	.3	1.5
Educational services	611	2,291.8	2.4	1.0	.7	.3	1.5
Health care and social assistance	62	15,076.9	5.6	2.5	1.4	1.1	3.1
Ambulatory health care services	621	5,454.7	3.0	1.0	.6	.3	2.0
Hospitals	622	4,442.1	7.7	3.0	1.7	1.3	4.6
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	2,920.2	8.8	5.2	2.6	2.6	3.5
Social assistance	624	2,259.9	3.9	1.9	1.3	.6	2.0
Leisure and hospitality		13,586.8	4.5	1.7	1.1	.6	2.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	2,076.0	5.3	2.5	1.4	1.1	2.8
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	411.6	6.8	3.1	1.8	1.4	3.7
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	712	124.9	4.8	2.0	1.1	.9	2.8
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	1,539.5	5.0	2.3	1.3	1.1	2.6
Accommodation and food services	72	11,510.8	4.4	1.6	1.0	.6	2.8
Accommodation	721	1,907.5	5.6	2.9	1.4	1.5	2.6
Food services and drinking places	722	9,603.3	4.1	1.3	.9	.3	2.9
Other services		4,571.7	3.1	1.5	1.0	.5	1.7
Other services, except public administration	81	4,571.7	3.1	1.5	1.0	.5	1.7
Repair and maintenance	811	1,270.9	3.9	1.8	1.4	.5	2.0

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2007 — Continued

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2007 Annual average employment ⁴ (thousands)	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	
Personal and laundry services	812	1,320.2	2.6	1.3	0.8	0.5	1.2
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	1,336.2	2.8	1.2	.8	.4	1.6

¹ The 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, 2002

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

⁵ Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included 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, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration 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 railroad 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: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

TABLE 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2007

(thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2007 Annual average employment 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	
Private industry⁵		114,833.4	4,002.7	2,036.0	1,158.9	877.2	1,966.7
Goods-producing⁵		23,500.5	1,236.1	665.3	349.4	315.8	570.8
Natural resources and mining^{5,6}		1,638.4	72.4	40.7	26.9	13.8	31.7
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ⁵	11	997.6	50.5	26.6	17.0	9.6	23.9
Crop production ⁵	111	431.6	20.8	11.2	6.4	4.7	9.6
Animal production ⁵	112	155.7	12.1	6.2	4.0	2.2	5.9
Forestry and logging	113	68.0	3.1	1.5	1.4	.1	1.6
Fishing, hunting and trapping	114	9.0	.2	.1	(⁷)	(⁷)	.1
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	115	333.5	14.3	7.7	5.1	2.6	6.6
Mining ⁶	21	640.8	21.9	14.1	9.9	4.2	7.9
Oil and gas extraction	211	139.4	2.4	1.6	1.4	.2	.8
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁸	212	221.3	9.4	6.3	4.7	1.7	3.0
Support activities for mining	213	280.2	10.2	6.1	3.9	2.3	4.1
Construction		7,790.6	380.5	197.5	135.3	62.1	183.1
Construction	23	7,790.6	380.5	197.5	135.3	62.1	183.1
Construction of buildings	236	1,863.9	78.5	39.4	28.0	11.4	39.1
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	1,001.0	47.9	26.0	16.1	9.9	22.0
Specialty trade contractors	238	4,925.8	254.1	132.1	91.3	40.8	122.0
Manufacturing		14,071.4	783.1	427.1	187.2	239.9	356.0
Manufacturing	31-33	14,071.4	783.1	427.1	187.2	239.9	356.0
Food manufacturing	311	1,482.7	102.2	65.2	23.1	42.2	37.0
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	200.0	14.1	9.6	4.2	5.4	4.6
Textile mills	313	179.3	7.2	3.9	1.6	2.3	3.3
Textile product mills	314	156.4	6.3	3.7	1.3	2.3	2.6
Apparel manufacturing	315	234.6	5.5	2.8	1.3	1.5	2.7
Leather and allied product manufacturing	316	35.8	1.8	1.0	.5	.5	.8
Wood product manufacturing	321	537.6	41.6	21.8	11.4	10.4	19.8
Paper manufacturing	322	463.3	19.4	10.8	5.3	5.4	8.6
Printing and related support activities	323	633.3	23.1	13.3	6.4	6.9	9.8

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2007 — Continued

(thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2007 Annual average employment 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	
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	324	116.7	3.6	2.1	1.0	1.1	1.5
Chemical manufacturing	325	891.2	28.0	15.7	7.5	8.3	12.3
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	762.8	49.0	28.5	12.2	16.3	20.6
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	513.3	34.1	20.2	9.7	10.5	13.9
Primary metal manufacturing	331	461.5	39.2	21.1	9.7	11.4	18.1
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	1,564.5	112.8	55.7	27.8	28.0	57.1
Machinery manufacturing	333	1,176.5	70.3	33.1	15.9	17.2	37.2
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	1,294.0	25.2	12.6	6.0	6.6	12.6
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	435.2	20.3	11.3	4.4	6.9	9.1
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	1,731.9	120.0	63.3	23.9	39.4	56.7
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	544.3	34.5	18.4	8.2	10.2	16.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	656.5	24.9	12.9	5.8	7.1	11.9
Service-providing		91,332.9	2,766.6	1,370.7	809.4	561.3	1,395.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁹		26,565.8	1,111.7	639.1	359.8	279.3	472.6
Wholesale trade	42	6,031.9	234.9	139.3	75.2	64.0	95.6
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	3,120.3	119.8	67.1	37.1	30.0	52.7
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	2,072.3	100.9	65.5	33.6	31.8	35.4
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	425	839.3	14.2	6.7	4.4	2.2	7.5
Retail trade	44-45	15,675.9	587.3	309.1	166.8	142.3	278.2
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	1,929.5	82.3	32.8	23.7	9.1	49.6
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	589.1	21.1	12.2	6.8	5.4	8.9
Electronics and appliance stores	443	557.7	11.4	5.7	—	2.3	5.8
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	1,335.7	79.1	47.6	20.7	26.9	31.5
Food and beverage stores	445	2,866.8	125.6	66.6	36.2	30.4	59.0
Health and personal care stores	446	1,003.0	17.5	8.1	5.5	2.6	9.5
Gasoline stations	447	874.8	21.4	9.1	6.1	3.0	12.3
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	1,511.2	28.2	10.0	7.0	3.0	18.2
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	451	663.2	15.9	5.4	3.6	1.8	10.5
General merchandise stores	452	3,020.7	142.0	86.4	38.0	48.3	55.6
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	888.3	23.4	13.2	8.6	4.6	10.2
Nonstore retailers	454	435.9	19.2	12.0	7.0	4.9	7.2
Transportation and warehousing ⁹	48-49	4,309.2	268.0	179.4	111.1	68.3	88.5

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2007 — Continued

(thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2007 Annual average employment 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	
Air transportation	481	490.0	39.0	28.8	20.6	8.2	10.2
Rail transportation ⁹	482	—	5.6	4.2	3.7	.5	1.4
Water transportation	483	64.5	—	1.9	1.5	.4	—
Truck transportation	484	1,456.6	85.3	53.0	39.1	13.9	32.3
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	402.4	15.8	9.8	7.3	2.6	6.0
Pipeline transportation	486	39.9	.8	.4	.2	.2	.5
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	487	29.3	.8	.5	.4	.1	.4
Support activities for transportation	488	581.7	26.8	17.5	10.5	6.9	9.3
Couriers and messengers	492	583.0	43.1	29.8	14.7	15.2	13.3
Warehousing and storage	493	657.0	47.4	33.6	13.1	20.4	13.8
Utilities	22	548.9	21.6	11.4	6.6	4.7	10.2
Utilities	221	548.9	21.6	11.4	6.6	4.7	10.2
Information		3,001.3	54.7	29.1	18.6	10.5	25.7
Information	51	3,001.3	54.7	29.1	18.6	10.5	25.7
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511	908.4	15.0	7.8	5.0	2.7	7.2
Motion picture and sound recording industries	512	399.7	7.3	2.2	1.5	.6	5.1
Broadcasting (except Internet)	515	330.3	7.3	4.1	2.2	1.9	3.2
Telecommunications	517	914.0	21.6	13.3	8.6	4.7	8.3
Internet service providers, web search portals, and data processing services	518	355.6	3.0	1.4	1.0	.4	1.5
Other information services	519	53.6	.5	.3	.2	.1	.2
Financial activities		8,260.8	108.2	49.7	35.4	14.2	58.5
Finance and insurance	52	6,092.5	53.9	20.7	16.1	4.5	33.3
Monetary authorities - central bank	521	21.5	.2	.1	.1	.1	.1
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	2,951.9	28.3	10.6	8.6	2.0	17.6
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities	523	843.3	2.1	.6	.4	.2	1.5
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	2,178.4	22.4	8.8	6.7	2.1	13.6
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	525	97.3	1.0	.5	.3	.1	.5
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	2,168.4	54.3	29.0	19.3	9.7	25.3
Real estate	531	1,495.1	34.2	18.0	12.7	5.3	16.3
Rental and leasing services	532	645.5	19.8	10.9	6.5	4.4	8.9

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2007 — Continued

(thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2007 Annual average employment 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	
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets (except copyrighted works)	533	27.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	(⁷)	0.1
Professional and business services		17,977.8	284.5	136.2	88.3	47.9	148.3
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	7,670.7	88.6	31.8	20.2	11.6	56.8
Professional, scientific, and technical services	541	7,670.7	88.6	31.8	20.2	11.6	56.8
Management of companies and enterprises	55	1,853.2	32.8	15.1	8.2	6.9	17.7
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	8,453.9	163.0	89.2	59.8	29.4	73.8
Administrative and support services	561	8,098.8	140.0	74.5	51.1	23.4	65.6
Waste management and remediation services	562	355.1	23.0	14.8	8.7	6.0	8.2
Education and health services		17,368.6	710.0	319.5	181.7	137.8	390.5
Educational services	61	2,291.8	39.4	15.8	10.7	5.1	23.7
Educational services	611	2,291.8	39.4	15.8	10.7	5.1	23.7
Health care and social assistance	62	15,076.9	670.6	303.7	171.0	132.7	366.9
Ambulatory health care services	621	5,454.7	130.2	42.0	27.7	14.4	88.2
Hospitals	622	4,442.1	268.8	106.8	60.4	46.4	162.0
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	2,920.2	204.3	121.9	61.1	60.8	82.3
Social assistance	624	2,259.9	67.3	33.0	21.8	11.2	34.3
Leisure and hospitality		13,586.8	400.8	151.5	94.2	57.4	249.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	2,076.0	68.5	31.9	17.7	14.3	36.5
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	411.6	17.3	8.0	4.5	3.6	9.3
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	712	124.9	4.2	1.8	1.0	.8	2.4
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	1,539.5	46.9	22.1	12.2	9.9	24.8
Accommodation and food services	72	11,510.8	332.4	119.6	76.5	43.1	212.8
Accommodation	721	1,907.5	81.0	42.6	20.9	21.7	38.4
Food services and drinking places	722	9,603.3	251.4	77.0	55.6	21.3	174.4
Other services		4,571.7	96.6	45.7	31.5	14.2	50.9

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2007 — Continued

(thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2007 Annual average employment 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	
Other services, except public administration	81	4,571.7	96.6	45.7	31.5	14.2	50.9
Repair and maintenance	811	1,270.9	45.4	21.7	16.4	5.3	23.7
Personal and laundry services	812	1,320.2	25.6	13.2	7.8	5.4	12.3
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	1,336.2	25.7	10.8	7.3	3.5	14.8

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

² *North American Industry Classification System* — United States, 2002

³ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program.

⁴ Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included 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*-- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration 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 too small to be displayed.

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 railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

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

TABLE 3. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by major industry sector and employment size, 2007

Industry sector	All establishments	Establishment employment size (workers)				
		1 to 10	11 to 49	50 to 249	250 to 999	1,000 or more
Private industry ²	4.2	1.9	3.8	5.3	4.7	4.5
Goods-producing ²	5.4	3.2	5.7	6.4	5.2	4.4
Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	4.4	2.6	4.2	5.3	4.1	3.4
Construction	5.4	3.5	5.9	6.2	5.1	3.3
Manufacturing	5.6	2.6	5.8	6.6	5.3	4.5
Service-providing	3.8	1.6	3.3	4.9	4.5	4.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁴	4.9	2.1	4.3	6.0	6.2	5.9
Information	2.0	.9	1.5	2.8	2.1	1.6
Financial activities	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.5	.8
Professional and business services	2.1	1.2	2.4	2.6	1.9	1.6
Education and health services	5.2	1.2	3.0	6.7	6.4	6.4
Leisure and hospitality	4.5	1.6	3.8	5.2	7.5	5.9
Other services, except public administration	3.1	2.0	3.2	4.7	3.7	2.8

¹ The 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 Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ 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 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.

⁴ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

TABLE 4. Number of cases and incidence rate¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses for industries with 100,000 or more cases, 2007

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2007 Annual average employment ⁴ (thousands)	Total cases (thousands)	Incidence rate
General medical and surgical hospitals	6221	4,178.9	253.5	7.7
General merchandise stores	452	3,020.7	142.0	6.4
Administrative and support services	561	8,098.8	140.0	3.1
Ambulatory health care services	621	5,454.7	130.2	3.0
Nursing care facilities	6231	1,586.9	121.6	9.7
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	1,731.9	120.0	6.9
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	3,120.3	119.8	3.9
Limited-service eating places	72221	4,130.3	116.1	4.5
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	1,564.5	112.8	7.2
Building equipment contractors	2382	2,061.2	112.7	5.9
Supermarkets and other grocery (except convenience) stores	44511	2,351.0	112.0	6.5
Full-service restaurants	7221	4,565.7	104.7	3.6
Food manufacturing	311	1,482.7	102.2	6.8
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	2,072.3	100.9	5.1
Private industry⁵		114,833.4	4,002.7	4.2

¹ The 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, 2002

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

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

TABLE 5. Incidence rate¹ and number of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2007

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2007 Annual average employment ⁴ (thousands)	Incidence rate	Number of cases (thousands)
Private industry⁵		114,833.4	4.0	3,796.4
Goods-producing⁵		23,500.5	5.0	1,152.2
Natural resources and mining^{5,6}		1,638.4	4.2	68.6
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ⁵	11	997.6	5.0	47.3
Crop production ⁵	111	431.6	4.8	19.1
Animal production ⁵	112	155.7	6.7	11.7
Forestry and logging	113	68.0	5.0	3.0
Fishing, hunting and trapping	114	9.0	2.9	.2
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	115	333.5	4.4	13.4
Mining ⁶	21	640.8	3.0	21.3
Oil and gas extraction	211	139.4	1.6	2.2
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁷	212	221.3	3.6	9.1
Support activities for mining	213	280.2	3.2	10.0
Construction		7,790.6	5.2	371.7
Construction	23	7,790.6	5.2	371.7
Construction of buildings	236	1,863.9	4.5	76.5
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	1,001.0	4.7	46.2
Specialty trade contractors	238	4,925.8	5.6	248.9
Manufacturing		14,071.4	5.1	711.9
Manufacturing	31-33	14,071.4	5.1	711.9
Food manufacturing	311	1,482.7	5.9	87.5
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	200.0	7.1	13.6
Textile mills	313	179.3	3.6	6.4
Textile product mills	314	156.4	3.9	5.8
Apparel manufacturing	315	234.6	2.4	5.0
Leather and allied product manufacturing	316	35.8	4.8	1.6
Wood product manufacturing	321	537.6	7.4	39.3
Paper manufacturing	322	463.3	3.7	17.9
Printing and related support activities	323	633.3	3.5	21.7
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	324	116.7	2.7	3.4
Chemical manufacturing	325	891.2	2.8	25.1
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	762.8	6.0	46.2
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	513.3	6.2	32.2

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 5. Incidence rate¹ and number of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2007 — Continued

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2007 Annual average employment ⁴ (thousands)	Incidence rate	Number of cases (thousands)
Primary metal manufacturing	331	461.5	7.5	36.4
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	1,564.5	6.7	106.1
Machinery manufacturing	333	1,176.5	5.5	66.0
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	1,294.0	1.7	21.8
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	435.2	4.3	18.8
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	1,731.9	5.8	101.7
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	544.3	6.3	32.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	656.5	3.6	22.6
Service-providing		91,332.9	3.7	2,644.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		26,565.8	4.7	1,076.8
Wholesale trade	42	6,031.9	4.0	229.8
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	3,120.3	3.9	117.2
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	2,072.3	4.9	98.9
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	425	839.3	1.8	13.8
Retail trade	44-45	15,675.9	4.7	569.4
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	1,929.5	4.3	79.9
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	589.1	4.3	20.5
Electronics and appliance stores	443	557.7	2.6	11.2
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	1,335.7	6.4	77.1
Food and beverage stores	445	2,866.8	5.7	122.3
Health and personal care stores	446	1,003.0	2.3	16.6
Gasoline stations	447	874.8	3.1	21.2
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	1,511.2	2.8	27.4
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	451	663.2	3.5	15.5
General merchandise stores	452	3,020.7	6.1	137.3
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	888.3	3.4	21.7
Nonstore retailers	454	435.9	4.8	18.7
Transportation and warehousing ⁸	48-49	4,309.2	6.2	258.1
Air transportation	481	490.0	9.5	37.6
Rail transportation ⁸	482	—	2.2	5.4
Water transportation	483	64.5	3.1	2.3
Truck transportation	484	1,456.6	5.5	83.8
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	402.4	5.1	15.5
Pipeline transportation	486	39.9	1.5	.6
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	487	29.3	4.1	.8
Support activities for transportation	488	581.7	4.7	25.8
Couriers and messengers	492	583.0	9.2	40.6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 5. Incidence rate¹ and number of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2007 — Continued

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2007 Annual average employment ⁴ (thousands)	Incidence rate	Number of cases (thousands)
Warehousing and storage	493	657.0	7.5	45.8
Utilities	22	548.9	3.6	19.5
Utilities	221	548.9	3.6	19.5
Information		3,001.3	1.9	51.0
Information	51	3,001.3	1.9	51.0
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511	908.4	1.7	13.9
Motion picture and sound recording industries	512	399.7	2.6	6.9
Broadcasting (except Internet)	515	330.3	2.3	6.8
Telecommunications	517	914.0	2.3	20.0
Internet service providers, web search portals, and data processing services	518	355.6	.9	2.8
Other information services	519	53.6	1.1	.5
Financial activities		8,260.8	1.3	100.6
Finance and insurance	52	6,092.5	.8	47.8
Monetary authorities - central bank	521	21.5	1.1	.2
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	2,951.9	.9	25.0
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities	523	843.3	.2	2.0
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	2,178.4	1.0	19.7
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	525	97.3	1.1	.9
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	2,168.4	2.9	52.8
Real estate	531	1,495.1	2.6	33.2
Rental and leasing services	532	645.5	3.4	19.3
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets (except copyrighted works)	533	27.8	.9	.2
Professional and business services		17,977.8	2.0	266.7
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	7,670.7	1.2	81.0
Professional, scientific, and technical services	541	7,670.7	1.2	81.0
Management of companies and enterprises	55	1,853.2	1.8	31.1
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	8,453.9	3.2	154.5
Administrative and support services	561	8,098.8	2.9	132.3
Waste management and remediation services	562	355.1	6.2	22.3

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 5. Incidence rate¹ and number of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2007 — Continued

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2007 Annual average employment ⁴ (thousands)	Incidence rate	Number of cases (thousands)
Education and health services		17,368.6	4.9	667.9
Educational services	61	2,291.8	2.3	37.8
Educational services	611	2,291.8	2.3	37.8
Health care and social assistance	62	15,076.9	5.3	630.1
Ambulatory health care services	621	5,454.7	2.8	121.7
Hospitals	622	4,442.1	7.1	248.2
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	2,920.2	8.4	195.2
Social assistance	624	2,259.9	3.7	64.9
Leisure and hospitality		13,586.8	4.4	388.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	2,076.0	5.1	65.3
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	411.6	6.7	17.1
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	712	124.9	4.5	3.9
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	1,539.5	4.7	44.3
Accommodation and food services	72	11,510.8	4.3	322.8
Accommodation	721	1,907.5	5.3	77.4
Food services and drinking places	722	9,603.3	4.0	245.5
Other services		4,571.7	3.0	93.1
Other services, except public administration	81	4,571.7	3.0	93.1

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 5. Incidence rate¹ and number of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2007 — Continued

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2007 Annual average employment ⁴ (thousands)	Incidence rate	Number of cases (thousands)
Repair and maintenance	811	1,270.9	3.8	44.6
Personal and laundry services	812	1,320.2	2.5	24.7
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	1,336.2	2.6	23.7

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

N = number of injuries
 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, 2002

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

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ 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 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 railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

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

TABLE 6. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by major industry sector and category of illness, 2007

Industry sector	Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers						
Private industry ²	21.8	3.7	1.8	0.4	2.4	13.5
Goods-producing ²	36.7	5.5	1.8	.3	8.5	20.6
Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	23.1	7.6	1.5	.5	2.2	11.4
Construction	12.5	3.6	1.2	.5	.3	6.9
Manufacturing	50.5	6.2	2.1	.3	13.3	28.5
Service-providing	17.0	3.2	1.8	.4	.5	11.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁴	15.4	2.4	1.2	.4	1.1	10.2
Information	14.0	1.7	1.2	.8	1.4	9.0
Financial activities	10.0	.8	.7	.1	.1	8.4
Professional and business services	13.1	2.6	1.3	.2	.2	8.8
Education and health services	31.2	5.7	4.1	.3	.1	20.9
Leisure and hospitality	14.4	4.6	1.3	—	.1	7.7
Other services, except public administration	11.4	2.6	1.9	—	.4	6.1
Numbers of illnesses in thousands						
Private industry ²	206.3	35.3	16.7	3.4	23.0	127.9
Goods-producing ²	83.8	12.6	4.1	.8	19.4	47.0
Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	3.8	1.2	.2	.1	.4	1.9
Construction	8.9	2.6	.8	.3	.2	4.9
Manufacturing	71.1	8.8	3.0	.4	18.8	40.2
Service-providing	122.5	22.7	12.6	2.6	3.7	80.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁴	34.9	5.5	2.7	.8	2.6	23.2
Information	3.7	.4	.3	.2	.4	2.4
Financial activities	7.6	.6	.5	.1	(⁵)	6.3
Professional and business services	17.8	3.6	1.8	.2	.3	11.9
Education and health services	42.2	7.7	5.6	.4	.2	28.3
Leisure and hospitality	12.8	4.1	1.2	—	.1	6.8
Other services, except public administration	3.5	.8	.6	—	.1	1.9

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000, where

N = number of illnesses
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
 20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year)

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ 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 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.

⁴ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁵ 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: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

TABLE 7. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by major industry sector and selected case types, 2005-2007

Industry sector	Total recordable cases			Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction									Other recordable cases		
				Total			Cases with days away from work ²			Cases with job transfer or restriction					
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
Private industry ³	4.6	4.4	4.2	2.4	2.3	2.1	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.9	2.2	2.1	2.1
Goods-producing ³	6.2	5.9	5.4	3.4	3.2	2.9	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.4	2.8	2.7	2.5
Natural resources and mining ^{3,4}	5.1	4.9	4.4	2.9	2.7	2.5	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.0	1.0	.8	2.2	2.2	1.9
Construction	6.3	5.9	5.4	3.4	3.2	2.8	2.4	2.2	1.9	1.0	1.0	.9	2.9	2.7	2.6
Manufacturing	6.3	6.0	5.6	3.5	3.3	3.0	1.5	1.4	1.3	2.0	1.9	1.7	2.8	2.7	2.5
Service-providing	4.1	3.9	3.8	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.2	1.1	1.1	.9	.8	.8	2.0	1.9	1.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁵	5.2	5.0	4.9	3.0	2.9	2.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.2	2.2	2.1	2.1
Information	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	.7	.7	.7	.4	.4	.4	1.0	.9	1.0
Financial activities	1.7	1.5	1.4	.8	.7	.7	.5	.5	.5	.2	.2	.2	.9	.8	.8
Professional and business services	2.4	2.1	2.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	.7	.7	.6	.5	.4	.4	1.2	1.1	1.1
Education and health services	5.5	5.4	5.2	2.6	2.5	2.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.0	2.9	3.0	2.9
Leisure and hospitality	4.7	4.6	4.5	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.1	1.1	1.1	.7	.7	.6	2.9	2.8	2.8
Other services, except public administration	3.2	2.9	3.1	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.0	.9	1.0	.5	.5	.5	1.7	1.5	1.7

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, 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 Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ 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 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.

⁵ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor