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

Industry ²		2007	recordable rent ⁴ cases	Cases with			
	NAICS code ³	Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)		Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Private industry ⁶		1,517.1	2.9	1.5	1.0	0.5	1.4
Goods producing ⁶		345.9	3.0	1.5	0.9	0.6	1.5
Natural resources and mining ^{6,7}		56.0	1.8	1.3	0.6	0.6	0.5
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ⁶	11	8.4	2.4	1.5	1.4	(10)	0.9
Mining ⁷	21	47.6	1.7	1.2	0.5	0.7	0.5
Oil and gas extraction	211 2111	7.8 7.8	0.8 0.8	0.5 0.5	0.3 0.3	0.2 0.2	0.3 0.3
Oil and gas extraction		7.8	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3
Crude petroleum and natural gas extraction		7.7	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3
Support activities for mining	213	38.4	1.8	1.3	0.6	0.8	0.4
Support activities for mining	2131	38.4	1.8	1.3	0.6	0.8	0.4
Support activities for mining	21311	38.4	1.8	1.3	0.6	0.8	0.4
Support activities for oil and gas operations	213112	28.8	1.7	1.3	0.6	0.7	0.5
Construction		133.1	2.5	1.2	0.8	0.4	1.3
Construction	23	133.1	2.5	1.2	0.8	0.4	1.3
Construction of buildings	236	27.2	2.8	1.5	1.3	0.2	1.3
Residential building construction		8.9	3.1	1.9	1.9	(¹⁰)	1.2
Nonresidential building construction	2362	18.3	2.7	1.4	1.1	0.3	1.3
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	39.2	1.8	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.8
Utility system construction	2371	21.3	0.8	0.4	0.2		0.4
Highway, street, and bridge construction	2373	7.7	4.2	2.1	1.1	0.9	2.2
Other heavy and civil engineering construction		9.8	1.9	1.3	0.8	0.6	0.6
Specialty trade contractors		66.7	2.9	1.3	0.9	0.5	1.5
Building equipment contractors		30.9	3.8	1.1	0.7		2.6
Building finishing contractors		12.5	1.2	0.7	0.7	(10)	
Other specialty trade contractors	2389	12.6	3.5	2.1	1.0		
					<u> </u>		

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

Industry ²		. I annual I	Total recordable cases	Cases with			
	NAICS code ³			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Manufacturing		156.8	3.8	1.8	1.0	0.8	2.0
Manufacturing	31-33	156.8	3.8	1.8	1.0	0.8	2.0
Food manufacturing	311	16.1	5.8	2.6	1.5	1.1	3.2
Sugar and confectionery product manufacturing		2.5	7.9	2.1	1.3	0.8	5.8
Animal slaughtering and processing	3116	4.5	4.9	2.7	1.1	1.6	2.2
Wood product manufacturing		9.1	3.4	1.5	1.1	0.3	1.9
Paper manufacturing	322	8.9	2.0	0.8	0.5	0.3	1.2
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	3221	5.2	1.5	0.6	(10)	0.3	1.0
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	324	10.6	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	3241	10.6	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2
Petroleum refineries	32411	9.2	0.5	0.3	(10)	0.2	0.2
Chemical manufacturing	325	22.3	1.4	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.7
Basic chemical manufacturing	3251	12.4	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.5
Petrochemical manufacturing	32511	4.7	0.6	0.4	(10)	(10)	(10)
Resin, synthetic rubber, and artificial and synthetic fibers and filaments							
manufacturing	3252	4.9	0.9	0.5	0.3	(10)	0.4
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	4.8	4.1	2.6	1.4	1.3	1.5
Plastics product manufacturing		3.3	3.8	2.3	1.6	0.7	1.5
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	6.9	5.1	2.5	1.4	1.2	2.6
Primary metal manufacturing		2.9	4.5	2.5	1.2	1.4	1.9
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	19.4	4.8	2.7	1.6	1.1	2.1
Architectural and structural metals manufacturing	3323	5.8	4.5	1.9	0.9	1.0	2.6
Plate work and fabricated structural product manufacturing	33231	4.8	4.3	1.6	0.9	0.7	2.7
Fabricated structural metal manufacturing	332312	2.9	3.5	1.5	0.8	0.8	2.0
Machinery manufacturing	333	15.4	3.5	1.4	0.8	0.6	2.0
Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery manufacturing	3331	10.0	3.0	1.1	0.8	0.3	1.9
Mining and oil and gas field machinery manufacturing	33313	8.7	2.6	1.0	0.8	0.2	1.6
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	23.2	5.7	2.4	1.2	1.2	3.3
Ship and boat building		15.3	5.6	2.0	1.3	0.7	3.7
Ship and boat building	33661 336611	15.3 13.5	5.6 5.5	2.0 2.0	1.3 1.2	0.7 0.8	3.7 3.5
Service providing		1,171.2	2.9	1.5	1.0	0.5	1.4

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

Industry ²		2007		Cases with			
	NAICS code ³	Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁹		379.3	3.7	2.2	1.4	0.7	1.6
Wholesale trade	42	75.1	3.7	2.1	1.1	1.0	1.5
Wildesale trade	42	75.1	3.7	2.1	1.1	1.0	1.5
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	39.1	3.6	2.0	1.1	0.9	1.7
Lumber and other construction materials merchant wholesalers	4233	3.8	10.8	7.1	1.6	5.4	3.7
Professional and commercial equipment and supplies merchant wholesalers	4234	4.8	1.2	0.7	0.4	(10)	0.5
Machinery, equipment, and supplies merchant wholesalers		16.9	2.5	0.9	0.5		1.6
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	26.6	4.3	2.6	1.5	1.1	1.7
Grocery and related product merchant wholesalers	4244	8.8	5.0	3.5	1.9	1.6	1.5
Miscellaneous nondurable goods merchant wholesalers	4249	3.5	5.9	2.6	2.1	0.5	3.3
Retail trade	44-45	225.1	3.7	2.0	1.5	0.6	1.7
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	28.4	4.5	1.9	1.6	0.3	2.6
Automobile dealers	4411	17.7	4.3	1.7	1.5	0.3	2.6
Automotive parts, accessories, and tire stores	4413	7.9	4.7	1.9	1.6		2.8
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	22.7	3.6	2.7	1.6		0.9
Building material and supplies dealers	4441	20.3	3.7	2.7	1.5		0.9
Food and beverage stores	445	35.7	3.3	2.0	1.5	0.4	1.3
Grocery stores	4451	30.7	3.5	2.1	1.6	0.4	1.4
Health and personal care stores		14.7	2.8	1.0	0.7		1.8
Clothing and clothing accessories stores		19.2	1.7	0.8	0.4		0.9
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores		7.3	3.1	1.7	1.0	0.7	1.4
General merchandise stores	452	49.8	5.0	2.8	1.9	0.9	2.3
Department stores	4521	15.3	4.7	2.5	1.9		2.2
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	11.8	1.9	1.2	0.7	0.6	0.6
Transportation and warehousing ⁹	48-49	69.8	4.0	2.6	1.8	0.9	1.3
Air transportation	481	3.0	5.0	3.3	2.6	0.7	1.7
Rail transportation ⁹	482		3.2	2.6	2.2	(¹⁰)	0.6
Truck transportation	484	19.0	6.5	4.5	3.5		2.0
General freight trucking	4841	12.2	5.9	3.9	3.9	(10)	2.0
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	2.7	9.4	7.0	6.6	(10)	2.3
		ĺ					

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

Industry ²		NAICS code ³ Average annual employment ⁴ (000's) Total recordable cases		Cases with			
	_		recordable	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Support activities for transportation	488 4883 493	21.3 15.1 7.5	2.3 2.3 4.3	1.4 1.6 3.0	0.8 0.8 1.4	0.6 0.8 1.6	0.9 0.7 1.3
Utilities	22	9.4	2.6	1.3	0.6	0.7	1.3
Utilities	221 2211	9.4 6.3	2.6 1.6	1.3 0.5	0.6 (10)	0.7 0.3	1.3 1.1
Information		27.6	2.1	1.0	0.7	0.3	1.0
Information	51	27.6	2.1	1.0	0.7	0.3	1.0
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511	4.8	2.7	1.5	1.1	0.3	1.2
Financial activities		92.9	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.5
Finance and insurance	52						
Commercial banking . Other nondepository credit intermediation . Insurance carriers and related activities . Agencies, brokerages, and other insurance related activities .	52211 52229 524 5242	19.2 7.2 20.6 14.6	0.1 (10) 0.2 (10)	(10) (10) 0.2 (10)	(10) (10) 0.2 (10)	(10) (10) (10) (10)	0.1 (10) (10)
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	33.8	1.4	0.4	0.2		1.0
Real estate	531 532	13.2 20.1	2.9 0.7	0.3 0.5	0.3 0.2	(¹⁰)	2.6 0.2
Professional and business services		200.6	1.4	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.6
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	81.0	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.5
Professional, scientific, and technical services		81.0 9.7 23.7	0.9 (¹⁰) 1.2	0.5 (¹⁰) 0.9	0.4 (10) 	0.1 (¹⁰)	0.5 (¹⁰)

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

Industry ²		. annual	Total recordable cases	Cases with			
	NAICS code ³			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Management of companies and enterprises	55	21.9	1.5	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.9
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	97.7	1.8	1.1	0.7	0.3	0.7
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	36	91.1	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.3	0.7
Administrative and support services	. 561	89.7	1.7	1.0	0.8	0.2	0.7
Employment services		38.6	1.6	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.9
Business support services		7.0	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)
Investigation and security services		11.4	1.2	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.6
Waste management and remediation services	562	8.0	2.5	1.5	0.7		1.0
Education and health services		227.7	4.2	1.5	1.1	0.4	2.7
Educational services	61	19.1	2.4	0.7	0.6	(10)	1.7
Educational services	611	19.1	2.4	0.7	0.6	(¹⁰)	1.7
Elementary and secondary schools	6111	5.4	0.6	(¹⁰)	(10)	(10)	0.5
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	6113	8.0	4.7	1.4	1.3	(10)	3.3
Health care and social assistance	62	208.6	4.3	1.6	1.1	0.5	2.7
Ambulatory health care services	621	76.4	2.5	0.5	0.5	(¹⁰)	1.9
Hospitals		61.1	6.2	2.1	1.2	0.9	4.1
Nursing and residential care facilities		41.1	7.4	3.5	2.5	1.0	3.9
Social assistance	624	29.9	1.3	0.6	0.6	(10)	0.6
Leisure and hospitality		194.1	2.8	1.5	0.9	0.6	1.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	33.5	4.1	1.9	0.9	1.0	2.2
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	28.2	3.4	2.0	0.8	1.2	1.4
Accommodation and food services	72	160.6	2.6	1.4	0.9		1.1
Accommodation	721	22.1	3.0	1.4	0.8	0.6	1.6
Food services and drinking places		138.4	2.5	1.4	1.0		1.0
•							

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

Industry ²		2007 Average Total annual recordable employment ⁴ cases (000's)	Cases wit				
	NAICS code ³		recordable	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Full-service restaurants	7221	55.9	2.7	1.2	1.0		1.6
Other services		48.9	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.5
Other services, except public administration	81	48.9	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.5
Repair and maintenance	812	20.9 16.0 8.6	1.2 1.0 1.8	0.9 0.7 0.6	0.8 0.4 (10)	0.2 0.4	0.4 0.3

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.

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.

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

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.