

Table 644. Nonfatal Occupational Injury and Illness Incidence Rates: 2007

[Rates per 100 full-time employees. Except as noted, data refer to any Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) recordable occupational injury or illness, whether or not it resulted in days away from work, job transfer, or restriction. Incidence rates were calculated as: Number of injuries and illnesses divided by total hours worked by all employees during the year multiplied by 200,000 as base for 100 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours, per week, 50 weeks per year)]

Industry	2002 NAICS code ¹	Incidence rate	Industry	2002 NAICS code ¹	Incidence rate
Private industry²	(X)	4.2	Truck transportation	484	5.6
Agriculture, forestry, fishing hunting ^{2, 3}	11	5.4	Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	5.3
Crop production ²	111	5.2	Support activities for transportation	488	4.9
Mining ^{3, 4}	21	3.1	Couriers and messengers	492	9.8
Construction	23	5.4	Warehousing and storage	493	7.7
Construction of buildings	236	4.7	Utilities	22	4.0
Heavy and civil engineering const.	237	4.9	Information ³	51	2.0
Specialty trade contractors	238	5.7	Telecommunications	517	2.5
Manufacturing ³	31–33	5.6	Finance and insurance ³	52	0.9
Food manufacturing	311	6.8	Credit intermediation and related activities	522	1.0
Wood product manufacturing	321	7.8	Insurance carriers and related activities	524	1.1
Paper manufacturing	322	4.0	Real estate and rental and leasing ³	53	2.9
Printing and related support activities	323	3.8	Real estate	531	2.7
Chemical manufacturing	325	3.1	Rental and leasing services	532	3.5
Plastics and rubber products mfg	326	6.4	Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	1.3
Nonmetallic mineral product mfg	327	6.5	Management of companies and enterprises	55	1.9
Primary metal manufacturing	331	8.1	Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	3.3
Fabricated metal product mfg	332	7.2	Administrative and support services	561	3.1
Machinery manufacturing	333	5.8	Waste management and remediation services	562	6.4
Computer and electronic product mfg	334	2.0	Educational services	61	2.4
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	4.7	Health care and social assistance	62	5.6
Transportation equipment mfg	336	6.9	Ambulatory health care services	621	3.0
Furniture and related product mfg	337	6.7	Hospitals	622	7.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	3.9	Nursing and residential care facilities	623	8.8
Wholesale trade ³	42	4.0	Social assistance	624	3.9
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	3.9	Arts, entertainment, and recreation ³	71	5.3
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	5.1	Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	6.8
Retail trade ³	44–45	4.8	Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	5.0
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	4.5	Accommodation and food services	72	4.4
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	4.5	Accommodation	721	5.6
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	6.6	Food services and drinking places	722	4.1
Food and beverage stores	445	5.9	Other services, (except public admin.)	81	3.1
Health and personal care stores	446	2.4	Repair and maintenance	811	3.9
Gasoline stations	447	3.2	Personal and laundry services	812	2.6
Clothing and clothing access. stores	448	2.9	Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	2.8
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	451	3.6			
General merchandise stores	452	6.4			
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	3.7			
Nonstore retailers	454	5.0			
Transportation and warehousing ^{3, 5}	48–49	6.4			
Air transportation	481	9.9			

X Not applicable. ¹ North American Industry Classification System, 2002; see text, this section. ² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees. ³ Includes other industries, not shown separately. ⁴ Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA), U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. Data provided by MSHA do not reflect 2002 OSHA recordkeeping requirements; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries. ⁵ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Workplace Injuries and Illnesses in 2007*, USDL 08-1498, October 23, 2008. See also <http://www.bls.gov/iif/>.