Table 660. Nonfatal Occupational Injuries and Illnesses by Industry: 2009

[4,140.7 represents 4,140,700. 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	2007 NAICS code ¹	Annual average employment ²	Number of cases (1,000)	Incidence rate of cases
Total 3	(X)	130,315.8	4,140.7	3.9
Private industry	(X)	111,469.1	3,277.7	3.6
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting. Mining * Construction Manufacturing Wholesale trade. Retail trade Transportation and warehousing * Utilities Information. Finance and insurance Real estate and rental and leasing Professional, scientific, and technical services Management of companies and enterprises.	21 23 31–33 42 44–45 48–49 22 51 52 53 54	977.7 689.1 6,700.5 12,696.5 5,850.7 15,058.9 4,171.2 567.6 2,932.2 5,813.6 2,091.3 7,832.1 1,933.4	44.9 17.7 251.0 528.6 185.9 487.2 206.9 18.4 49.3 45.3 59.3 82.2	5.3 2.4 4.3 4.3 4.2 5.2 3.3 1.9 0.8 3.3 1.2 1.2
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services. Educational services Health care and social assistance. Arts, entertainment, and recreation. Accommodation and food services. Other services, except public administration. State and local government 3 State government Local government	61 62 71 72 81 (X) (X)	7,601.4 2,454.9 15,904.6 2,106.0 11,480.3 4,607.1 18,846.7 4,883.2 13,963.6	134.3 41.0 667.3 63.2 277.4 87.4 862.9 193.0 670.0	2.9 2.4 5.4 4.9 3.7 2.9 5.8 4.6 6.3

X Not applicable. ¹ North American Industry Classification System, 2007; see text, this section. ² Employment figure primarily derived from Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW). ³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees. ⁴ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System—United States, 2007) 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: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, News Release, Workplace Injuries and Illnesses—2009, News Release, USDL 10-1451, October 2010. See also http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshsum.htm#09Summary%20News%20Release.

Table 661. Fatal Work Injuries by Event or Exposure: 2009

[For the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Based on the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries. For details, see source. Due to methodological differences, data differ from National Safety Council data]

Event or exposure	Number of fatalities	Percent distribu- tion	Event or exposure	Number of fatalities	
Total	4,551	100	Contacts with objects and equipment 1 Struck by object or equipment 1	741 420	16 9
Transportation incidents 1	1,795	39	Struck by falling object or equipment	272	6
Highway incident 1	985	22	Struck by flying object	41	1
equipment	466	10		233	5
Noncollision incidents	240	5	Caught in or crushed in collapsing materials	80	2
premises)Aircraft accidents	261 159		Falls Exposure to harmful substances or	645	14
Pedestrians struck by a vehicle, mobile	159	3	environments 1	404	9
equipment	268 86	6	Contact with electric current Exposure to caustic, noxious or allergenic	170	4
Railway accidents		1	substances	129	3
Assaults and violent acts 1	837	18	Oxygen deficiency	62	1
Homicides ¹		12		51	1
Shooting		10	Fires and explosions	113	2
Self-inflicted injury	263	6	Other events and exposures	16	(Z)

Z Less than 0.5 percent. 1 Includes other causes, not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI)—Current and Revised Data," http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcfoi1.htm.