Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2008

Industry ²		2008 Average Total annual recordable employment ⁴ cases (000's)		Cases with			
	NAICS code ³		recordable	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
All industries including							
State and local government ⁶		298.6	5.4	2.4	1.5	0.8	3.0
Private industry ⁶		251.9	5.5	2.5	1.6	0.9	2.9
Goods-producing ⁶		53.9	6.6	3.5	2.2	1.3	3.1
Natural resources and mining ^{6,7}		2.2	2.8	1.8	1.0	0.8	1.0
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ⁶	11	1.5	1.9	(10)	(10)	(10)	
Mining ⁷	21	0.7	4.4	4.0	1.9	2.1	(10)
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁸	212 2123		4.4 4.4	4.0 4.0	1.9 1.9	2.1 2.1	(¹⁰)
Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying ⁸	2123		4.4	4.0	1.9	2.1	(')
Construction		16.5	7.6	4.0	3.2	0.8	3.6
Construction	23	16.5	7.6	4.0	3.2	0.8	3.6
Construction of buildings	236	4.8	10.9	5.8	5.0	0.8	5.1
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	1.6	7.0	3.1	2.1	1.0	3.9
Specialty trade contractors	238	10.1	6.0	3.2	2.5	0.8	2.8
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors		1.9	7.6	5.2	3.4	1.8	2.4
Building equipment contractors	2382	3.9	6.4	3.0	2.3	0.7	3.4
Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors	23822	2.1	7.4	3.7	3.1	(¹⁰)	3.6
Other specialty trade contractors	2389	2.3	4.7	2.6	2.2	(10)	2.1
Manufacturing		35.2	6.5	3.4	1.9	1.6	3.1
Manufacturing	31-33	35.2	6.5	3.4	1.9	1.6	3.1
Food manufacturing	311	3.9	7.7	4.7	2.5	2.2	3.0
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	0.4	5.3	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2008 – Continued

Industry ²		annual record		Cases with			
	NAICS code ³		Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Wood product manufacturing Paper manufacturing Printing and related support activities Plastics and rubber products manufacturing Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing Fabricated metal product manufacturing Machinery manufacturing Computer and electronic product manufacturing Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing Furniture and related product manufacturing	322 323 326 327 332 333 334 335	2.4 1.2 1.3 1.2 1.9 2.6 2.8 8.0 1.3 2.0	8.5 8.9 5.8 7.3 6.7 10.9 7.0 1.7 6.5 9.9	4.7 6.0 3.4 4.2 3.7 3.8 2.7 0.8 3.6 3.6	3.4 2.2 (10) 2.8 2.8 1.3 1.6 0.6 2.1 2.0	1.3 3.8 2.3 1.4 0.9 2.6 1.1 0.2 1.5	3.8 2.9 2.4 3.1 3.1 7.1 4.4 0.9 2.9 6.4
Service-providing		197.9 59.6	5.0 5.0	2.2 2.4	1.4 1.6	0.8 0.8	2.9 2.6
Wholesale trade	42	10.5	4.9	3.1	1.8	1.2	1.8
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423 424	5.0 5.1	5.5 4.6	2.8 3.5	2.3 1.5	0.6 2.0	2.6 1.2
Retail trade	44-45	40.4	5.1	2.0	1.5	0.5	3.0
Motor vehicle and parts dealers Furniture and home furnishings stores Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers Food and beverage stores Health and personal care stores General merchandise stores Nonstore retailers Transportation and warehousing ⁹ Air transportation Rail transportation ⁹ Truck transportation Utilities	442 444 445 446 452 454 48-49 481 482	4.9 1.2 3.8 9.9 2.3 2.9 2.6 7.0 0.3 2.6	7.6 (10) 3.5 6.9 4.7 5.9 6.8 4.4 (10) 11.4 3.9	2.2 (10) 2.1 2.7 (10) 3.9 3.1 2.9 (10) 8.1 2.4 4.1	2.0 (10) 0.9 1.5 (10) 2.8 2.5 1.8 (10) (10) (2.4 1.1	(10) (10) (12) 1.2 (10) 1.1 (10) 1.1 (10) (10) (10) (10) (10)	5.3 (10) 1.4 4.2 4.3 2.0 3.7 1.5 (10) (10) (10) 3.2

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2008 – Continued

Industric 4		2008 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	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
Information		5.7	1.9	0.5	(¹⁰)		1.4
Information	51	5.7	1.9	0.5	(10)		1.4
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511 517	2.0 1.4	2.6 1.7	(¹⁰) (¹⁰)	(¹⁰) (¹⁰)	 (¹⁰)	1.9 1.3
Financial activities		12.7	1.2	0.4	0.4	(10)	0.8
Finance and insurance	52	9.4	1.0	0.2	0.2	(10)	0.7
Credit intermediation and related activities	522 524	4.7 3.7	1.1 1.0	(¹⁰) (¹⁰)	(¹⁰) (¹⁰)	(¹⁰) (¹⁰)	0.9 0.7
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	3.3	1.9	0.8	0.8	(10)	1.1
Professional and business services		23.3	1.8	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.9
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	13.8	1.0	0.3	0.3	(10)	0.6
Management of companies and enterprises	55	0.3	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	9.1	3.0	1.8	1.5	0.3	1.2
Administrative and support services		8.1 1.1	2.7 4.3	1.8 1.8	1.5 (¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	1.0 2.5
Education and health services		54.5	6.8	2.9	1.5	1.4	3.9
Educational services	61	9.5	6.0	1.7	1.3	0.4	4.3
Health care and social assistance	62	45.0	7.0	3.2	1.6	1.6	3.8
Ambulatory health care services Hospitals		16.0 12.0	5.7 9.8	2.4 3.7	1.7 1.6	0.8 2.1	3.2 6.1

Table 6. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2008 - Continued

Industry ²		NAICS 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
Nursing and residential care facilities	623 624	6.9 10.2	13.2 1.5	8.2 0.3	3.2 0.3	4.9 	5.0 1.1
Leisure and hospitality		33.1	7.1	2.5	1.8	0.7	4.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	3.9	5.5	1.2	1.1		4.3
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	2.8	4.3	1.5	1.5	(10)	2.9
Accommodation and food services	72	29.2	7.3	2.7	1.9	0.8	4.6
Accommodation	721 722	10.8 18.4	10.5 5.1	2.9 2.6	1.8 2.0	1.1 	7.6 2.5
Other services		9.1	5.2	2.3	2.2	(10)	2.9
Other services, except public administration	81	9.1	5.2	2.3	2.2	(10)	2.9
Repair and maintenance	811 812 813	2.7 2.2 3.3	9.4 1.7 2.8	4.1 1.7 0.8	4.1 1.7 (10)	(¹⁰) (¹⁰) (¹⁰)	5.2 (¹⁰) 1.9
State and local government		46.8	5.1	1.4	1.2	0.2	3.7
State government		17.5	3.2	1.2	1.0	0.2	2.1
Service-providing		17.3	3.1	1.1	1.0	(10)	2.0
Education and health services		8.3	4.4	1.5	1.4	(10)	2.9
Educational services	61	6.4	3.9	1.2	1.1	(10)	2.7
Educational services	611 6113	6.4 5.3	3.9 3.9	1.2 1.5	1.1 1.4	(¹⁰) (¹⁰)	2.7 2.4
Health care and social assistance	62	1.9	6.2	2.7	2.5	(10)	3.5

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2008 – Continued

Industry ²		NAICS code ³ 2008 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
Public administration				1			
Public administration	92			-			
Police protection	92212	0.8	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)
Local government		29.3	6.2	1.6	1.3	0.3	4.7
Service-providing		28.7	5.9	1.4	1.2	0.3	4.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁹		0.6	13.3	10.2		(10)	3.1
Transportation and warehousing ⁹	48-49	0.2	10.3	(10)	(10)	(10)	6.6
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485		13.4	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)
Utilities	22	0.4	16.0	16.0		(10)	(10)
Utilities	221	0.4	16.0	16.0		(10)	(10)
Education and health services		21.6	5.0	1.2	0.9	0.2	3.8
Educational services	61		5.0	1.2	0.9	0.2	3.8
Educational services	611 6111	 21.5	5.0 5.0	1.2 1.2	0.9 0.9	0.2 0.2	3.8 3.8
Health care and social assistance	62		(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)
Public administration			8.0	1.3	1.1	(10)	6.8
Public administration	92		8.0	1.3	1.1	(10)	6.8
Justice, public order, and safety activities		1.4 1.4	16.5 16.5	2.5 2.5	2.1 2.1	(¹⁰)	14.0 14.0

Table 6. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2008 -- Continued

	2008		Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction				
Industry ²	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
Police protection	92212	1.1	20.1	2.6	2.0	(10)	17.5

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 iob 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.