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

Industry ²		annual recordable		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		790.6	4.4	2.0	1.2	0.8	2.4
State and local government		7 90.0	4.4	2.0	1.2	0.0	2.4
Private industry ⁶		653.8	3.8	1.8	1.2	0.7	1.9
Goods-producing ⁶		126.5	4.1	2.1	1.3	0.8	2.0
Natural resources and mining ^{6,7}		30.1	3.2	2.2	1.3	0.9	1.0
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ⁶	11	9.8	3.9	2.3	1.7	0.6	1.6
Crop production ⁶	111	2.1	7.2	4.2	2.9	1.3	3.0
Animal production ⁶		5.4	3.2	1.9	1.5	0.4	1.2
Forestry and logging	113	0.1	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)
Mining ⁷	21	20.3	2.8	2.1	1.1	1.0	0.7
Oil and gas extraction	211	4.1	2.2	0.6	0.5	(¹⁰)	1.6
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁸	212	4.6	3.3	2.5	1.6	1.0	0.7
Support activities for mining	213	11.6	2.9	2.4	1.1	1.3	0.4
Construction		60.4	4.3	1.8	1.3	0.5	2.6
Construction	23	60.4	4.3	1.8	1.3	0.5	2.6
Construction of buildings	236	16.6	5.7	1.0	0.8	0.2	4.7
Nonresidential building construction	2362	8.2	3.7	1.0		(10)	2.7
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	10.4	3.0	1.8	1.3	0.5	1.2
Specialty trade contractors	238	33.4	4.2	2.1	1.5	0.6	2.1
Manufacturing		36.1	4.5	2.4	1.3	1.1	2.1
Manufacturing	31-33	36.1	4.5	2.4	1.3	1.1	2.1

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

Industry ²		2008		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
Food manufacturing Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing Leather and allied product manufacturing Wood product manufacturing Paper manufacturing Printing and related support activities Chemical manufacturing Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing Primary metal manufacturing Fabricated metal product manufacturing Machinery manufacturing Computer and electronic product manufacturing Transportation equipment manufacturing Miscellaneous manufacturing Service-providing Trade, transportation, and utilities Wholesale trade Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods Retail trade Motor vehicle and parts dealers Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers Food and beverage stores Grocery stores Meat markets Beer, wine, and liquor stores Gasoline stations with convenience stores Other gasoline stations General merchandise stores Transportation and warehousing Transportation and warehousing	312 316 321 322 323 325 327 331 332 333 334 336 339 42 424 44-45 441 444 445 4451 4451 4453 44711 44719 452	5.3 0.6 0.1 1.4 0.8 1.1 1.2 2.7 0.5 3.0 1.4 8.6 2.9 2.4 527.2 145.7 24.3 8.5 97.8 13.5 8.7 13.4 11.9 0.2 0.6 6.5 1.6 22.8 19.1	6.6 9.2 (10) 13.0 6.5 1.6 2.1 7.5 10.0 9.3 4.5 1.2 3.9 2.3 3.7 4.5 3.4 3.8 4.7 3.4 6.2 (10)	3.1 4.8 (¹°) 5.5 5.2 (¹°) (¹°) (¹°) 3.1 4.2 5.5 1.6 0.7 2.8 1.0 1.8 2.7 2.5 2.2 2.6 1.9 4.1 3.1 3.4 (¹°) (¹°) (¹°) 0.4 4.3 5.2 3.1	1.6 3.8 (10) 2.6 2.2 (10) (10) 3.7 1.2 0.4 1.4 (10) 1.5 1.0 0.7 1.5 1.4 2.5 2.8 (10) (10) (10) (10) (2.1 2.2 2.5	1.5 (10) (10) (10) 2.9 3.0 (10) 1.7 (10) 3.8 (10) 0.3 1.4 (10) 0.6 1.1 1.6 1.5 1.2 0.3 2.7 (10) (10) 2.1 3.0 0.7	3.5 4.4 (10) 7.5 (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) 4.5 5.7 3.8 2.9 0.4 1.1 1.3 1.9 1.8 0.8 1.6 2.1 1.4 2.1 3.5 3.8 (10) (10) (10) 0.4 2.2 1.8

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

Industry 4		2008 Average Total recordable employment ⁴ (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
Rail transportation ⁹ Truck transportation Transit and ground passenger transportation Pipeline transportation Support activities for transportation Couriers and messengers	484 485 486	7.8 2.8 1.0 2.0 2.3	2.5 4.2 2.3 6.7 7.0 7.9	1.8 3.0 1.0 (¹⁰) 3.0 5.8	1.6 2.9 (10) (10) (10) 2.2 3.5	(10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) 2.2	(10) 1.2 1.4 5.8 4.0 2.1
Warehousing and storage	493	1.3	8.3	6.1	(10)	4.7	2.2
Utilities	22	4.5	4.3	2.0	1.7	0.4	2.3
Information		15.9	4.1	1.6	1.1	0.5	2.5
Information	51	15.9	4.1	1.6	1.1	0.5	2.5
Financial activities		34.2	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5
Professional and business services		109.4	1.7	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.8
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	57.5	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3
Management of companies and enterprises	55	5.5	3.4	1.4	1.2	(10)	2.0
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services \dots	56	46.5	3.0	1.8	1.3		1.2
Administrative and support services		44.0 2.5	2.9 4.6	1.8 2.8	1.2 	(¹⁰)	1.1 1.8
Education and health services		102.0	4.7	2.2	1.4	0.8	2.5
Educational services	61	7.8	2.3	1.0	0.8	(10)	1.3
Health care and social assistance	62	94.2	4.9	2.3	1.5	0.8	2.6
Ambulatory health care services Hospitals Nursing and residential care facilities		39.8 20.2 12.5	4.0 5.9 8.9	1.7 2.3 5.3	1.5 1.2 2.5	0.2 1.1 2.8	2.3 3.6 3.5

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

Industry ²		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
Social assistance	624	21.8	3.3	1.7	1.2	0.4	1.7
Leisure and hospitality		97.3	5.1	1.4	1.1	0.3	3.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	14.0	4.3	1.8	1.1	0.8	2.5
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	1.9	4.3	3.8	1.3	2.4	(10)
Accommodation and food services	72	83.4	5.2	1.3	1.1	0.2	3.9
State and local government		136.9	7.2	2.8	1.5	1.4	4.4
State government		50.6	5.5	2.7	1.5	1.1	2.8
Goods-producing ⁶		1.7	6.2	0.8	(10)		5.3
Service-providing		48.9	5.5	2.8	1.6	1.2	2.7
Education and health services		31.1	5.6	2.8	1.4	1.4	2.8
Educational services	61						
Junior colleges	6112		5.4	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)
Health care and social assistance	62						
Nursing and residential care facilities	624 6241	2.2 2.8 2.4 	17.7 7.9 8.7 (10)	7.9 1.8 1.9 (¹º)	4.5 1.5 1.7 (10)	3.4 (¹⁰) (¹⁰) (¹⁰)	9.8 6.1 6.8 (¹⁰)
Public administration		15.9	5.0	2.3	1.6	0.7	2.7
Public administration	92	15.9	5.0	2.3	1.6	0.7	2.7

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

Industry ²		annual recordable		Cases with			
	NAICS code ³		recordable	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	7.1	8.4	2.9	1.6	1.4	5.5
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221 92212	7.1 1.2	8.4 13.7	2.9 6.0	1.6 1.4	1.4 4.6	5.5 7.7
Local government		86.2	8.4	2.9	1.4	1.5	5.4
Goods-producing ⁶		1.8	5.7	2.6		1.7	3.0
Service-providing		84.5	8.4	3.0	1.4	1.5	5.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁹		3.0	15.1	8.2	6.2	2.0	6.9
Utilities	22	1.8	13.9	7.3	5.5	1.8	6.6
Utilities	221 2213	1.8 1.2	13.9 15.1	7.3 10.5	5.5 7.9	1.8 2.6	6.6
Education and health services		56.4	7.9	2.4	0.9		5.5
Educational services	61	54.8	7.8	2.4	0.8		5.5
Educational services	611 6111	54.8 50.2	7.8 7.9	2.4 2.4	0.8 0.8	 	5.5 5.5
Health care and social assistance	62	1.6	10.1	3.0	2.5	(10)	7.1
Social assistance	624	0.6	4.0	(10)	(10)	(10)	
Leisure and hospitality							
Accommodation and food services	72	0.2	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)
Public administration		19.3	9.0	3.2	1.6	1.6	5.8
Public administration	92	19.3	9.0	3.2	1.6	1.6	5.8

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

Industry ²		annual	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			
	NAICS code ³			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Justice, public order, and safety activities Justice, public order, and safety activities Police protection Fire protection		10.6 10.6 5.5 2.2	10.2 10.2 11.5 9.5	3.5 3.5 4.6 4.0	1.7 1.7 2.4 1.5	1.8 1.8 2.2 2.4	6.7 6.7 6.9 5.6

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.

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 (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.