

TABLE 3. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by major industry sector and employment size, 2006

Industry sector	All establishments	Establishment employment size (workers)				
		1 to 10	11 to 49	50 to 249	250 to 999	1,000 or more
Private industry ²	4.4	1.9	3.9	5.5	5.0	4.9
Goods-producing ²	5.9	3.5	6.3	6.9	5.7	5.1
Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	4.9	2.2	5.3	5.6	4.7	2.9
Construction	5.9	4.0	6.7	6.6	5.6	3.8
Manufacturing	6.0	2.8	6.1	7.1	5.7	5.2
Service-providing	3.9	1.6	3.2	5.0	4.7	4.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁴	5.0	2.1	4.1	6.3	6.5	6.1
Information	1.9	.6	1.9	2.5	1.9	1.4
Financial activities	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.6	.9
Professional and business services	2.1	1.2	2.1	2.8	2.3	1.4
Education and health services	5.4	1.3	3.2	6.6	6.6	6.9
Leisure and hospitality	4.6	1.8	3.8	5.5	6.8	6.6
Other services, except public administration	2.9	1.6	3.3	4.6	4.4	3.9

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: $(N/EH) \times 200,000$, 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)

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ 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 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.

⁴ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor