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WORKPLACE INJURIES AND ILLNESSES – 2008

Nonfatal workplace injuries and illnesses among private industry employers in 2008 occurred at a rate of 3.9 cases per 100 equivalent full-time workers—a decline from 4.2 cases in 2007, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Similarly, the number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses reported in 2008 declined to 3.7 million cases, compared to 4 million cases in 2007. The total recordable case (TRC) injury and illness incidence rate among private industry employers has declined significantly each year since 2003, when estimates from the Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (SOII) were first published using the 2002 *North American Industry Classification System* (NAICS). (See <http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshsum.htm> for links to news releases and tables for prior years.)

National public sector estimates covering nearly 19 million State and local government workers—for example, Police protection and Fire protection—are available for the first time from the SOII for reference year 2008. (See table 1.) Nonfatal workplace injuries and illnesses among State and local government workers combined occurred at a higher rate (6.3 cases per 100 full-time workers) than among private industry workers in 2008.

Key findings of the 2008 Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses

- Incidence rates for injuries and illnesses combined among private industry establishments declined significantly in 2008 for all case types, with the exception of job transfer or restriction cases whose rate remained unchanged from 2007. (See chart 1.) The number of cases of injuries and illnesses combined declined significantly in 2008 for all case types.
- For injuries only, both the incidence rate and the number of cases in private industry establishments declined significantly in 2008 compared to 2007—each falling 8 percent from the year earlier.
- Looking at illnesses, both the incidence rate and the number of cases declined significantly in 2008 compared to 2007—mainly the result of a decline among the ‘All other illnesses’ category, which accounted for nearly 84 percent of the decline in illness cases among private industry establishments.
- Manufacturing was the only private industry sector in 2008 in which the rate of job transfer or restriction cases exceeded the rate of cases with days away from work, continuing an 11 year trend.
- The total recordable case injury and illness incidence rate was highest in 2008 among mid-size private industry establishments (those employing between 50 and 249 workers) and lowest among small establishments (those employing fewer than 11 workers) compared to establishments of other sizes. (See table 3 and chart 2.)

Slightly more than one-half of the 3.7 million private industry injury and illnesses cases reported nationally in 2008 were of a more serious nature that involved days away from work, job transfer, or restriction—commonly referred to as DART cases. (See table 2.) These occurred at a rate of 2.0 cases

per 100 workers, declining from 2.1 cases in 2007. (See table 7.) Among the two components of DART cases, the rate of cases involving days away from work fell from 1.2 to 1.1 cases per 100 workers, while the rate for cases resulting in job transfer or restriction remained unchanged at 0.9 cases in 2008. Other recordable cases—those not involving days away from work, job transfer, or restriction—accounted for the remaining injury and illness cases nationally and occurred at a lower rate in 2008 (1.9 cases per 100 workers) compared to 2007 (2.1 cases per 100 workers).

Private Industry Injuries and Illnesses

Injuries. Approximately 3.5 million (94.9 percent) of the 3.7 million nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses in 2008 were injuries—of which 2.5 million (71.2 percent) occurred in service-providing industries, which employed 80.1 percent of the private industry workforce covered by this survey. (See table 5.) The remaining 1.0 million injuries (28.8 percent) occurred in goods-producing industries, which accounted for 19.9 percent of private industry employment in 2008.

Illnesses. Workplace illnesses accounted for slightly more than 5 percent of the 3.7 million injury and illness cases in 2008. (See table 6b.) Private industry employers reported 18,900 fewer illness cases in 2008—down to 187,400 cases compared to 206,300 in 2007. This resulted in a decline in the rate of workplace illnesses in 2008 from 21.8 to 19.7 cases per 10,000 full-time workers. (See table 6a.)

Goods-producing industries as a whole accounted for approximately 38 percent of all occupational illness cases and were responsible for more than two-thirds of the decline in illnesses reported among private industry workplaces in 2008. Consequently, both the number and rate of illnesses declined significantly for goods-producing industries as a whole in 2008. The manufacturing sector accounted for 31.5 percent of all occupational illnesses cases and reported 12,000 fewer illnesses in 2008 compared to 2007. Both the number and rate of illness cases among service-providing industries as a whole remained statistically unchanged in 2008, compared to 2007.

National Public Sector Estimates

National public sector estimates covering nearly 19 million State and local government workers—for example, Police protection (NAICS 922120) and Fire protection (NAICS 922160)—are available from the SOII for the first time for 2008.

Nearly 940,000 injury and illness cases were reported among State and local government workers combined in 2008, resulting in a rate of 6.3 cases per 100 workers—significantly higher than the rate among private industry workers (3.9 cases per 100 workers). Approximately 4 in 5 injuries and illnesses reported in the public sector occurred among local government workers, resulting in an injury and illness rate of 7.0 cases per 100 workers—significantly higher than the 4.7 cases per 100 workers in State government. (See Chart 3.)

In addition to the industry-level estimates available for the first time with this release, more detailed national public sector estimates will be available in the future covering case and worker demographics for cases that involved days away from work.

State Estimates

Private and public sector estimates are available for 42 participating States individually for 2008, including 15 States for which public sector estimates covering State and local government workers were previously unavailable. (See table A.) Data for establishments in the 8 States for which individual estimates are unavailable are collected by BLS regional offices and used solely for the tabulation of national estimates. (See chart 4.) State estimates will be available online 10 business days following the release of national estimates; these data may also be requested prior to this from respective State offices. (See <http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshstate.htm> for State contacts.)

Table A. States adding public sector estimates beginning with 2008

Alabama	Arkansas	Delaware	District of Columbia
Florida	Georgia	Kansas	Louisiana
Massachusetts	Missouri	Montana	Nebraska
Texas	West Virginia	Wyoming	

As compared to a year earlier, private industry TRC incidence rates among the 42 States (including the District of Columbia) for which estimates were available in 2008 declined in 22 States and remained relatively unchanged in the remaining 20 States.

The private industry TRC incidence rate was higher in 22 States than the national rate of 3.9 cases per 100 full-time workers in 2008, lower than the national rate in 14 States, and not statistically different from the national rate in 6 States. Differences in industry mix account for at least some of the differences in rates across States.

Publication Tables and Supplemental Charts

The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) has generated estimates of injuries and illnesses for many of the 2-, 3-, 4-, 5-, and 6-digit industries as defined in the 2002 *North American Industry Classification System* manual. A complete listing of these estimates is not available in this release. However, summary tables 1 and 2 providing incidence rates and counts by detailed industry, case type, and ownership (e.g., total recordable cases or cases with days away from work in private industry), respectively, may be accessed electronically from <http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshsum.htm> or requested from BLS staff at 202-691-6170 or by email at IIFSTAFF@bls.gov. Supplemental tables and charts illustrating trends among incidence rates and counts are also available from these sources.

Background of the Survey

Second in a series of three releases from the BLS covering occupational safety and health statistics for 2008, this release follows the August report on workplace fatalities from the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries. A third release in November 2009 will provide case and demographic details from the SOII for private industry cases requiring at least one day away from work to recuperate. Additional background and methodological information regarding the BLS occupational safety and health program, including information such as changes in the definition of recordable cases due to revised recordkeeping requirements and the inherent underreporting of illnesses, can be found in Chapter 9 of the BLS Handbook of Methods at <http://www.bls.gov/opub/hom/pdf/homch9.pdf>.

Chart 1. Total nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rates by case type, private industry, 2003-2008

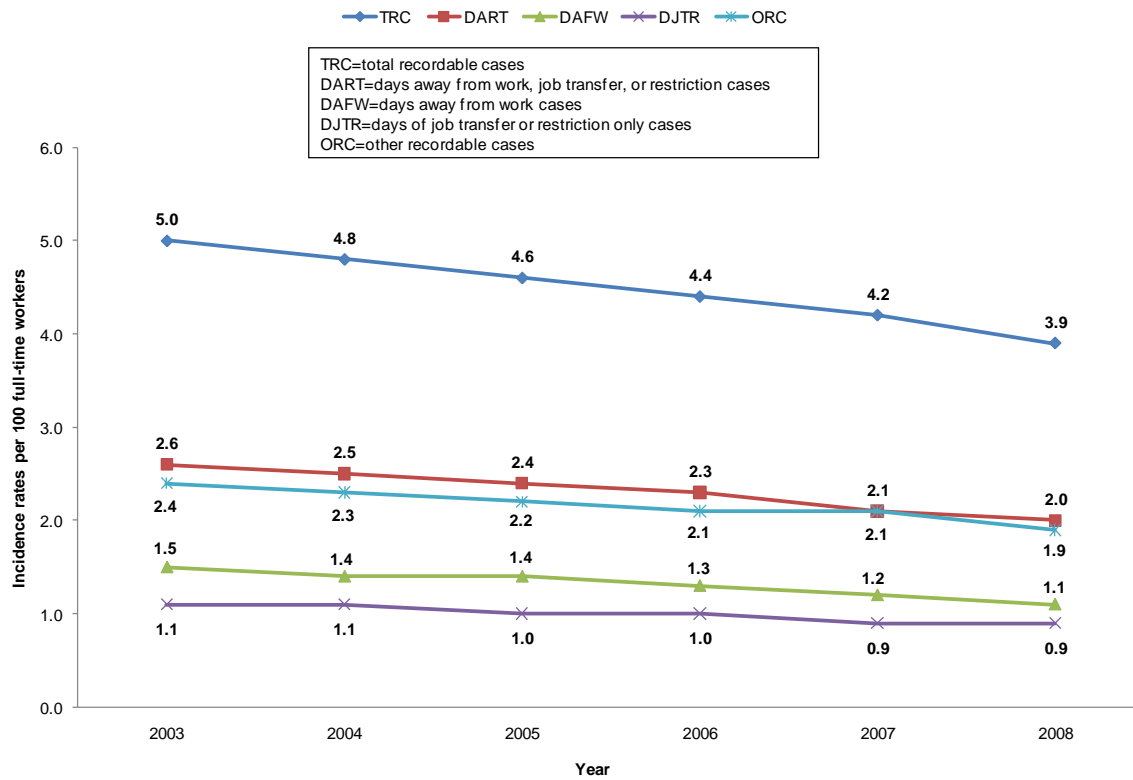


Chart 2. Total recordable nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rates by employment size class, private industry, 2004-2008

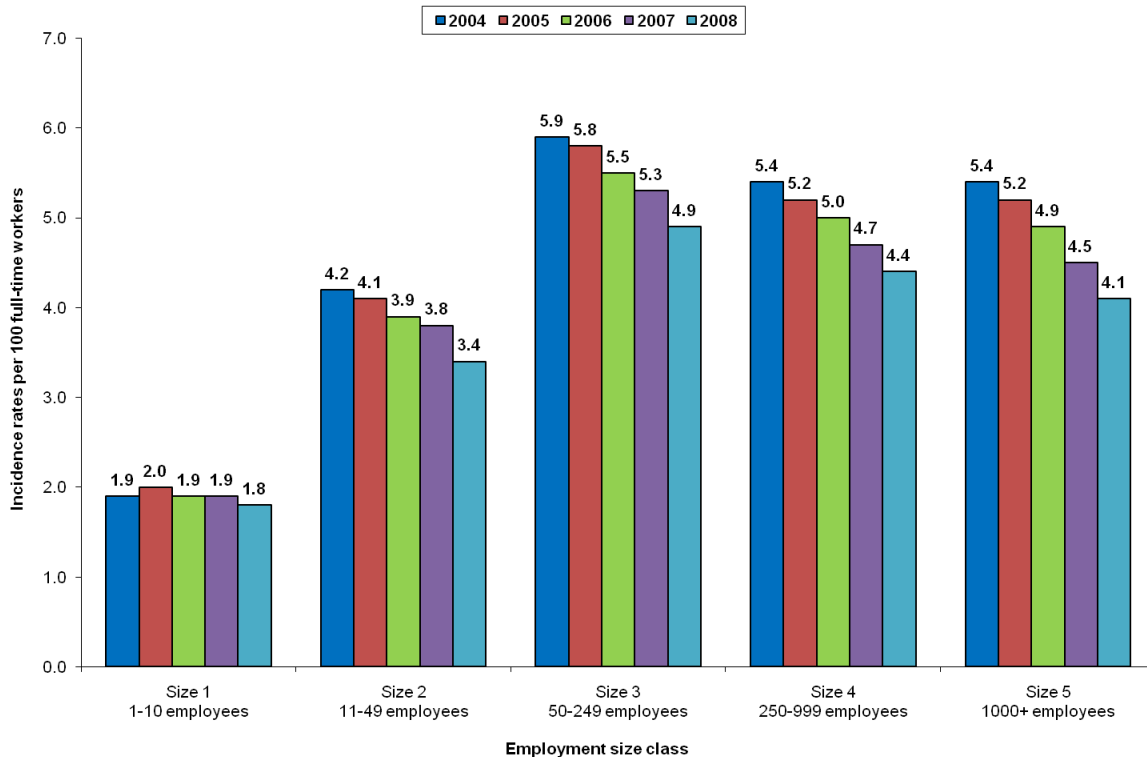


Chart 3. Nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rates by case type and ownership, 2008

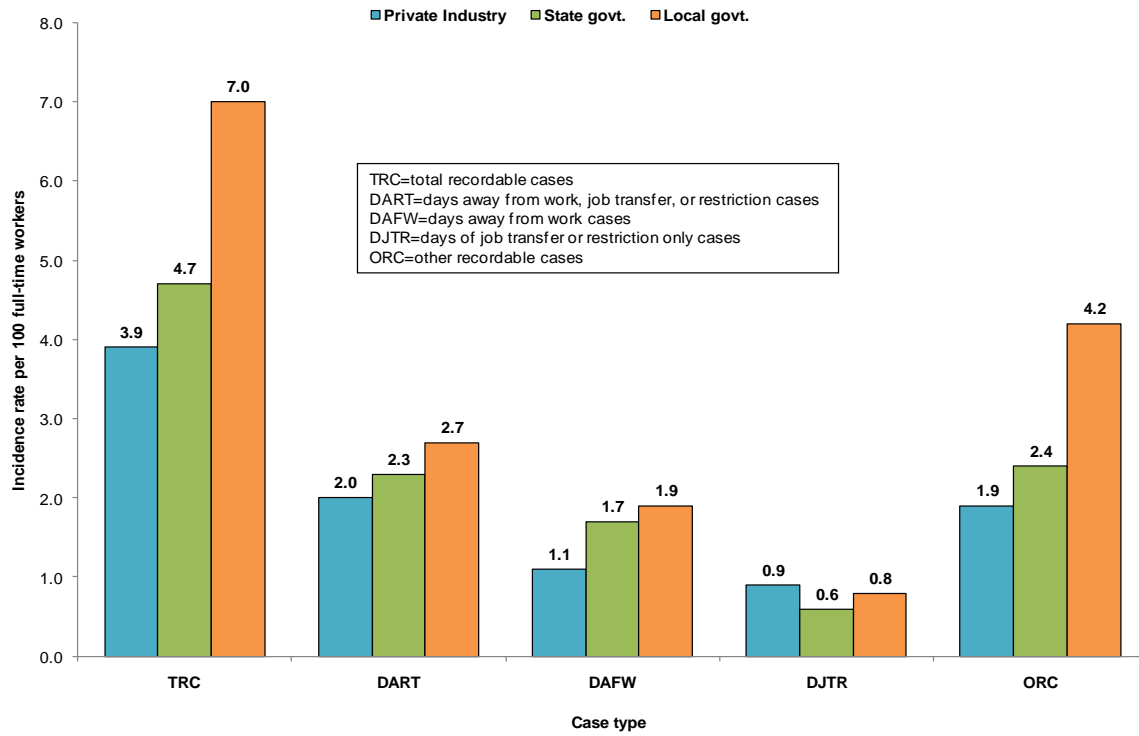
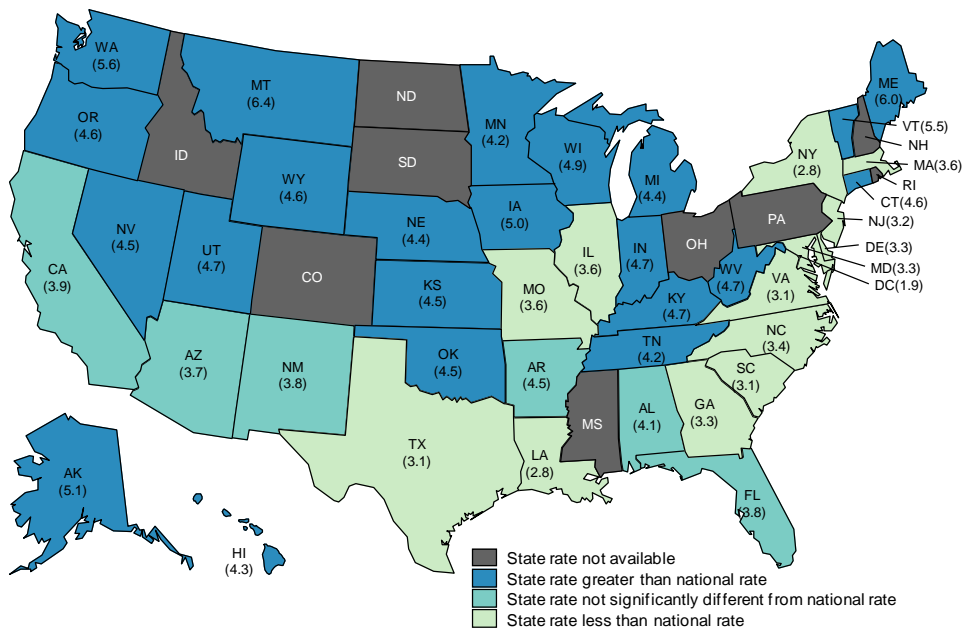


Chart 4. State nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rates* compared to the national rate, private industry, 2008



* Total recordable case (TRC) incidence rate per 100 full-time workers

TABLE 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by case type and ownership, selected industries, 2008

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2008 Annual average employment ⁴ (thousands)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
All Industries including State and local government⁶		134,035.1	4.2	2.1	1.2	0.8	2.1
Private Industry⁶		115,352.6	3.9	2.0	1.1	.9	1.9
Goods producing⁶		23,011.5	4.9	2.6	1.4	1.2	2.2
Natural resources and mining^{6,7}		1,679.3	4.1	2.5	1.6	.9	1.7
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ⁶	11	991.5	5.3	2.9	1.8	1.1	2.3
Crop production ⁶	111	419.2	5.3	3.0	1.7	1.3	2.3
Animal production ⁶	112	161.3	6.9	3.5	2.5	1.0	3.3
Forestry and logging	113	64.4	4.0	2.7	2.3	.4	1.3
Fishing, hunting and trapping	114	8.9	3.5	2.3	2.2	—	1.2
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	115	337.7	4.4	2.5	1.4	1.1	1.9
Mining ⁷	21	687.7	2.9	2.0	1.3	.7	1.0
Oil and gas extraction	211	153.8	1.4	.7	.4	.4	.6
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁸	212	223.6	3.5	2.4	1.7	.6	1.2
Support activities for mining	213	310.4	3.2	2.2	1.4	.9	.9
Construction		7,597.2	4.7	2.5	1.7	.7	2.2
Construction	23	7,597.2	4.7	2.5	1.7	.7	2.2
Construction of buildings	236	1,793.4	4.0	2.1	1.5	.6	1.9
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	1,002.4	4.2	2.2	1.4	.8	1.9
Specialty trade contractors	238	4,801.4	5.1	2.7	1.9	.8	2.4
Manufacturing		13,735.0	5.0	2.7	1.2	1.5	2.3
Manufacturing	31-33	13,735.0	5.0	2.7	1.2	1.5	2.3
Food manufacturing	311	1,490.2	6.2	4.0	1.4	2.6	2.2
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	201.8	6.8	4.7	2.0	2.7	2.1
Textile mills	313	161.1	3.6	2.0	.8	1.1	1.6
Textile product mills	314	147.0	4.1	2.3	.9	1.3	1.9
Apparel manufacturing	315	219.9	2.6	1.2	.6	.5	1.4
Leather and allied product manufacturing	316	34.6	5.8	3.2	1.4	1.8	2.5
Wood product manufacturing	321	490.0	7.2	3.8	2.0	1.8	3.4
Paper manufacturing	322	450.4	3.7	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.7
Printing and related support activities	323	612.6	3.2	1.8	.9	.8	1.5
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	324	117.4	1.9	1.0	.4	.6	.8

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by case type and ownership, selected industries, 2008 — Continued

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2008 Annual average employment ⁴ (thousands)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Chemical manufacturing	325	882.1	2.7	1.6	0.8	0.9	1.1
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	748.7	5.7	3.2	1.4	1.8	2.5
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	491.5	5.9	3.5	1.7	1.9	2.4
Primary metal manufacturing	331	451.0	7.2	4.1	1.8	2.3	3.1
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	1,560.4	6.8	3.2	1.6	1.6	3.6
Machinery manufacturing	333	1,171.0	5.6	2.6	1.2	1.4	3.0
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	1,265.0	1.8	.9	.4	.5	.9
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	429.9	4.1	2.2	.9	1.3	1.9
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	1,657.5	6.0	3.1	1.3	1.9	2.9
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	507.4	5.8	3.2	1.4	1.8	2.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	645.7	3.6	1.8	.8	.9	1.8
Service providing		92,341.1	3.6	1.8	1.1	.8	1.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁹		26,759.0	4.4	2.6	1.4	1.1	1.9
Wholesale trade	42	6,083.8	3.7	2.2	1.2	1.0	1.5
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	3,128.4	3.6	2.0	1.1	.8	1.6
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	2,087.4	4.7	3.1	1.6	1.5	1.6
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	425	867.9	1.9	1.0	.6	.4	.8
Retail trade	44-45	15,762.3	4.4	2.3	1.2	1.1	2.0
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	1,911.1	4.2	1.7	1.1	.6	2.4
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	560.0	4.1	2.3	1.5	.9	1.7
Electronics and appliance stores	443	566.6	2.0	1.1	.7	.4	.9
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	1,293.9	5.8	3.5	1.5	2.1	2.3
Food and beverage stores	445	2,910.0	5.7	3.2	1.7	1.5	2.4
Health and personal care stores	446	1,055.9	2.2	.8	.5	.3	1.3
Gasoline stations	447	868.9	3.4	1.5	.9	.6	1.9
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	1,526.5	2.4	.8	.6	.2	1.6
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	451	663.7	3.4	1.2	.6	.5	2.3
General merchandise stores	452	3,085.9	5.7	3.4	1.5	1.9	2.3
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	875.7	3.2	1.7	.9	.7	1.6
Nonstore retailers	454	444.1	3.3	2.0	.9	1.1	1.3
Transportation and warehousing ⁹	48-49	4,352.0	5.7	3.9	2.5	1.4	1.8
Air transportation	481	499.2	8.7	6.8	4.7	2.1	1.9
Rail transportation ⁹	482	—	2.2	1.6	1.4	.2	.6
Water transportation	483	66.4	3.0	1.7	1.2	.5	1.3
Truck transportation	484	1,437.7	5.2	3.3	2.5	.9	1.8
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	414.4	5.2	3.1	2.3	.8	2.1

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by case type and ownership, selected industries, 2008 — Continued

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2008 Annual average employment ⁴ (thousands)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Pipeline transportation	486	40.2	1.6	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.8
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	487	30.0	3.6	1.8	1.4	.4	1.8
Support activities for transportation	488	597.0	4.0	2.6	1.6	.9	1.5
Couriers and messengers	492	581.2	8.7	5.9	3.2	2.6	2.9
Warehousing and storage	493	681.0	6.8	4.8	2.0	2.9	2.0
Utilities	22	560.9	3.5	1.9	1.1	.8	1.6
Utilities	221	560.9	3.5	1.9	1.1	.8	1.6
Information		2,904.5	2.0	1.1	.7	.4	.9
Information	51	2,904.5	2.0	1.1	.7	.4	.9
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511	898.3	1.6	.8	.5	.3	.8
Motion picture and sound recording industries	512	388.1	2.6	.9	.6	.3	1.7
Broadcasting (except Internet)	515	332.7	1.9	1.0	.6	.4	.9
Telecommunications	517	846.8	2.6	1.7	1.1	.6	.9
Internet service providers, web search portals, and data processing services	518	345.9	1.0	.5	.3	.1	.6
Other information services	519	54.4	1.9	1.2	.9	.4	.7
Financial activities		8,132.6	1.5	.7	.5	.2	.8
Finance and insurance	52	6,012.2	.9	.3	.2	.1	.6
Monetary authorities - central bank	521	22.3	1.3	.6	.4	.2	.7
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	2,826.9	1.1	.4	.3	.1	.7
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities	523	883.9	—	.1	.1	(¹⁰)	.2
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	2,183.4	.9	.3	.2	.1	.6
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	525	95.7	.6	.3	.2	.1	.3
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	2,120.4	3.1	1.8	1.2	.6	1.4
Real estate	531	1,457.3	2.7	1.5	1.1	.4	1.2
Rental and leasing services	532	635.1	4.1	2.4	1.4	1.0	1.8
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets (except copyrighted works)	533	28.0	.6	.2	.2	—	.4
Professional and business services		18,141.2	1.9	1.0	.6	.3	.9
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	7,945.5	1.1	.5	.3	.2	.7
Professional, scientific, and technical services	541	7,945.5	1.1	.5	.3	.2	.7

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by case type and ownership, selected industries, 2008 — Continued

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2008 Annual average employment ⁴ (thousands)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Management of companies and enterprises	55	1,911.9	1.6	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.9
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	8,283.8	3.1	1.8	1.2	.6	1.4
Administrative and support services	561	7,921.6	2.9	1.6	1.1	.6	1.3
Waste management and remediation services	562	362.2	5.5	3.2	2.0	1.2	2.4
Education and health services		17,914.5	5.0	2.3	1.3	1.0	2.7
Educational services	61	2,376.0	2.3	1.0	.7	.3	1.4
Educational services	611	2,376.0	2.3	1.0	.7	.3	1.4
Health care and social assistance	62	15,538.5	5.4	2.5	1.4	1.1	2.9
Ambulatory health care services	621	5,643.1	2.7	1.0	.7	.3	1.8
Hospitals	622	4,548.6	7.6	3.0	1.7	1.3	4.6
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	2,992.9	8.4	5.0	2.5	2.5	3.4
Social assistance	624	2,353.9	3.5	1.8	1.3	.6	1.7
Leisure and hospitality		13,834.7	4.2	1.6	1.0	.7	2.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	2,128.8	5.1	2.4	1.2	1.1	2.7
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	421.7	6.1	2.7	1.3	1.4	3.4
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	712	130.9	4.7	2.3	1.2	1.1	2.4
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	1,576.2	4.9	2.3	1.2	1.1	2.6
Accommodation and food services	72	11,705.9	4.1	1.5	.9	.6	2.6
Accommodation	721	1,937.6	5.6	2.8	1.5	1.3	2.9
Food services and drinking places	722	9,768.3	3.7	1.2	.8	.4	2.5
Other services		4,654.6	3.1	1.5	1.0	.5	1.6
Other services, except public administration	81	4,654.6	3.1	1.5	1.0	.5	1.6
Repair and maintenance	811	1,264.4	3.8	1.9	1.4	.5	1.9
Personal and laundry services	812	1,346.1	2.8	1.5	.8	.7	1.4
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	1,362.2	2.4	1.0	.7	.3	1.4
State and local government⁶		18,682.5	6.3	2.6	1.9	.7	3.7
State government⁶		4,841.6	4.7	2.3	1.7	.6	2.4

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by case type and ownership, selected industries, 2008 — Continued

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2008 Annual average employment ⁴ (thousands)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Goods producing⁶		81.0	6.8	2.4	1.9	0.4	4.4
Construction		77.9	6.9	2.4	2.0	.4	—
Construction	23	77.9	6.9	2.4	2.0	.4	—
Service providing		4,760.6	4.7	2.3	1.7	.6	2.4
Education and health services		2,575.8	4.7	2.2	1.5	.7	2.5
Educational services	61	1,952.3	2.6	1.0	.7	.4	1.5
Educational services	611	1,952.3	2.6	1.0	.7	.4	1.5
Health care and social assistance	62	623.5	10.1	5.3	3.6	1.6	4.9
Hospitals	622	341.5	11.9	5.8	4.0	1.8	6.1
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	142.1	12.5	7.8	5.2	2.6	4.7
Public administration		2,001.7	4.6	2.2	1.8	.5	2.4
Public administration	92	2,001.7	4.6	2.2	1.8	.5	2.4
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	760.6	6.1	3.6	2.9	.6	2.5
Local government⁶		13,840.9	7.0	2.7	1.9	.8	4.2
Goods producing⁶		108.1	12.7	5.2	3.6	1.6	—
Construction		107.2	12.7	5.3	3.7	1.6	—
Construction	23	107.2	12.7	5.3	3.7	1.6	—
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	104.9	12.9	5.3	3.7	1.6	—
Service providing		13,732.8	6.9	2.7	1.9	.8	4.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁹		504.2	7.5	4.2	2.9	1.3	3.3
Transportation and warehousing ⁹	48-49	266.1	6.7	4.4	3.5	.9	2.4
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	217.0	6.8	4.6	3.8	.8	2.3
Utilities	22	234.9	8.4	4.1	2.4	1.7	4.3
Utilities	221	234.9	8.4	4.1	2.4	1.7	4.3

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by case type and ownership, selected industries, 2008 — Continued

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2008 Annual average employment ⁴ (thousands)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Education and health services		8,544.3	5.7	1.9	1.3	0.5	3.8
Educational services	61	7,666.4	5.5	1.7	1.3	.5	3.8
Educational services	611	7,666.4	5.5	1.7	1.3	.5	3.8
Health care and social assistance	62	877.8	7.2	2.9	1.9	1.0	4.2
Hospitals	622	641.9	7.3	2.7	1.7	1.0	4.6
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	67.1	9.5	6.0	4.7	1.3	3.4
Public administration		4,149.9	9.0	3.9	2.7	1.1	5.1
Public administration	92	4,149.9	9.0	3.9	2.7	1.1	5.1
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	982.9	12.3	5.5	4.2	1.4	6.8

¹ The 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)

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *North American Industry Classification System* — United States, 2002

⁴ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program.

⁵ 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 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.

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 railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

¹⁰ Data too small to be displayed.

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

TABLE 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by case type and ownership, selected industries, 2008

(thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2008 Annual average employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
All Industries including State and local government⁵		134,035.1	4,634.1	2,286.1	1,355.8	930.2	2,348.0
Private Industry⁵		115,352.6	3,696.1	1,900.8	1,078.1	822.6	1,795.3
Goods producing⁵		23,011.5	1,083.2	586.9	311.9	275.0	496.2
Natural resources and mining^{5,6}		1,679.3	70.8	42.5	26.7	15.8	28.4
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ⁵	11	991.5	46.5	26.0	16.1	9.9	20.5
Crop production ⁵	111	419.2	20.2	11.4	6.4	5.1	8.8
Animal production ⁵	112	161.3	12.0	6.2	4.4	1.7	5.8
Forestry and logging	113	64.4	2.4	1.6	1.4	.2	.8
Fishing, hunting and trapping	114	8.9	.2	.2	.2	—	.1
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	115	337.7	11.7	6.7	3.7	2.9	5.0
Mining ⁶	21	687.7	24.3	16.4	10.6	5.8	7.9
Oil and gas extraction	211	153.8	2.2	1.2	.6	.6	1.0
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁷	212	223.6	8.9	6.0	4.4	1.6	3.0
Support activities for mining	213	310.4	13.1	9.3	5.7	3.6	3.9
Construction		7,597.2	322.7	171.6	120.2	51.3	151.1
Construction	23	7,597.2	322.7	171.6	120.2	51.3	151.1
Construction of buildings	236	1,793.4	64.2	33.3	23.5	9.7	31.0
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	1,002.4	40.7	21.9	14.1	7.8	18.7
Specialty trade contractors	238	4,801.4	217.8	116.4	82.5	33.8	101.4
Manufacturing		13,735.0	689.7	372.9	164.9	207.9	316.8
Manufacturing	31-33	13,735.0	689.7	372.9	164.9	207.9	316.8
Food manufacturing	311	1,490.2	93.2	60.5	21.3	39.2	32.7
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	201.8	13.3	9.2	4.0	5.2	4.1
Textile mills	313	161.1	5.6	3.1	1.3	1.8	2.5
Textile product mills	314	147.0	5.7	3.1	1.3	1.9	2.6
Apparel manufacturing	315	219.9	5.4	2.4	1.3	1.1	3.0
Leather and allied product manufacturing	316	34.6	1.9	1.0	.5	.6	.8
Wood product manufacturing	321	490.0	33.4	17.4	9.3	8.1	15.9
Paper manufacturing	322	450.4	17.4	9.4	4.8	4.6	8.0

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by case type and ownership, selected industries, 2008 — Continued

(thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2008 Annual average employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Printing and related support activities	323	612.6	18.9	10.2	5.5	4.8	8.7
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	324	117.4	2.4	1.3	.6	.8	1.1
Chemical manufacturing	325	882.1	24.5	14.5	6.7	7.8	10.0
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	748.7	42.2	23.7	10.0	13.6	18.6
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	491.5	28.9	17.3	8.2	9.1	11.6
Primary metal manufacturing	331	451.0	34.3	19.5	8.4	11.1	14.9
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	1,560.4	107.5	50.7	25.4	25.3	56.8
Machinery manufacturing	333	1,171.0	66.4	30.8	14.6	16.2	35.6
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	1,265.0	22.4	11.4	5.4	6.0	11.0
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	429.9	17.9	9.5	3.7	5.7	8.4
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	1,657.5	98.3	51.4	20.7	30.7	46.9
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	507.4	28.0	15.5	6.8	8.7	12.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	645.7	22.2	11.0	5.2	5.8	11.2
Service providing		92,341.1	2,612.9	1,313.8	766.2	547.6	1,299.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		26,759.0	1,012.7	589.2	328.2	260.9	423.5
Wholesale trade	42	6,083.8	218.5	130.9	71.9	59.0	87.6
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	3,128.4	109.2	59.9	34.1	25.8	49.3
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	2,087.4	93.8	62.5	32.6	29.8	31.3
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	425	867.9	15.5	8.5	5.1	3.4	7.0
Retail trade	44-45	15,762.3	532.8	283.4	146.3	137.1	249.3
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	1,911.1	76.0	31.7	20.7	10.9	44.4
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	560.0	18.4	10.7	6.7	4.0	7.8
Electronics and appliance stores	443	566.6	9.0	4.8	3.1	1.8	4.2
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	1,293.9	67.2	40.9	16.9	24.1	26.3
Food and beverage stores	445	2,910.0	121.4	69.2	36.1	33.1	52.2
Health and personal care stores	446	1,055.9	17.2	6.6	4.1	2.4	10.6
Gasoline stations	447	868.9	23.5	10.4	6.3	4.0	13.2
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	1,526.5	22.8	7.8	5.6	2.2	15.0
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	451	663.7	14.3	4.8	2.7	2.1	9.4
General merchandise stores	452	3,085.9	129.3	78.0	34.6	43.4	51.2
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	875.7	20.6	10.6	5.9	4.8	9.9
Nonstore retailers	454	444.1	13.0	7.9	3.6	4.3	5.1
Transportation and warehousing ⁸	48-49	4,352.0	241.8	164.3	104.1	60.1	77.6
Air transportation	481	499.2	35.4	27.8	19.2	8.6	7.6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by case type and ownership, selected industries, 2008 — Continued

(thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2008 Annual average employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Rail transportation ⁸	482	—	5.2	3.8	3.3	0.4	1.5
Water transportation	483	66.4	2.4	1.4	1.0	.4	1.0
Truck transportation	484	1,437.7	77.3	50.3	37.0	13.2	27.1
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	414.4	16.6	9.9	7.3	2.7	6.7
Pipeline transportation	486	40.2	.7	.4	.2	.1	.3
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	487	30.0	.7	.4	.3	.1	.4
Support activities for transportation	488	597.0	22.8	14.6	9.3	5.2	8.2
Couriers and messengers	492	581.2	37.8	25.4	14.1	11.3	12.4
Warehousing and storage	493	681.0	43.0	30.5	12.4	18.1	12.5
Utilities	22	560.9	19.6	10.6	5.9	4.7	9.0
Utilities	221	560.9	19.6	10.6	5.9	4.7	9.0
Information		2,904.5	52.4	28.0	18.1	9.9	24.4
Information	51	2,904.5	52.4	28.0	18.1	9.9	24.4
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511	898.3	13.4	6.7	4.3	2.4	6.7
Motion picture and sound recording industries	512	388.1	6.9	2.4	1.7	.7	4.5
Broadcasting (except Internet)	515	332.7	5.7	2.9	1.6	1.3	2.7
Telecommunications	517	846.8	21.3	14.0	9.0	5.0	7.3
Internet service providers, web search portals, and data processing services	518	345.9	3.4	1.5	1.0	.5	1.9
Other information services	519	54.4	.8	.5	.3	.1	.3
Financial activities		8,132.6	108.2	50.8	35.0	15.8	57.4
Finance and insurance	52	6,012.2	51.0	18.7	13.1	5.6	32.3
Monetary authorities - central bank	521	22.3	.3	.1	.1	(⁹)	.2
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	2,826.9	28.4	10.0	7.3	2.7	18.4
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities	523	883.9	—	1.2	1.1	.1	1.6
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	2,183.4	18.9	7.0	4.4	2.6	11.9
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	525	95.7	.6	.3	.2	(⁹)	.3
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	2,120.4	57.2	32.1	21.9	10.2	25.1
Real estate	531	1,457.3	34.1	18.9	14.2	4.8	15.2
Rental and leasing services	532	635.1	22.9	13.1	7.7	5.4	9.8
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets (except copyrighted works)	533	28.0	.2	(⁹)	(⁹)	—	.1

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by case type and ownership, selected industries, 2008 — Continued

(thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2008 Annual average employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Professional and business services		18,141.2	264.9	133.2	85.5	47.7	131.8
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	7,945.5	81.9	33.5	21.5	12.0	48.4
Professional, scientific, and technical services	541	7,945.5	81.9	33.5	21.5	12.0	48.4
Management of companies and enterprises	55	1,911.9	28.7	12.7	7.0	5.8	16.0
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	8,283.8	154.3	87.0	57.1	29.9	67.3
Administrative and support services	561	7,921.6	133.7	75.2	49.7	25.5	58.5
Waste management and remediation services	562	362.2	20.7	11.8	7.3	4.5	8.9
Education and health services		17,914.5	699.3	318.6	182.8	135.9	380.7
Educational services	61	2,376.0	39.1	16.0	11.4	4.6	23.1
Educational services	611	2,376.0	39.1	16.0	11.4	4.6	23.1
Health care and social assistance	62	15,538.5	660.2	302.6	171.3	131.2	357.6
Ambulatory health care services	621	5,643.1	120.8	42.5	29.4	13.1	78.3
Hospitals	622	4,548.6	275.6	107.6	60.2	47.4	168.0
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	2,992.9	200.4	119.7	59.1	60.6	80.7
Social assistance	624	2,353.9	63.4	32.7	22.6	10.1	30.7
Leisure and hospitality		13,834.7	380.5	147.9	86.2	61.7	232.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	2,128.8	68.7	31.9	16.7	15.1	36.9
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	421.7	15.6	7.0	3.3	3.6	8.7
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	712	130.9	4.3	2.1	1.1	1.0	2.2
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	1,576.2	48.8	22.8	12.3	10.5	26.0
Accommodation and food services	72	11,705.9	311.7	116.0	69.5	46.6	195.7
Accommodation	721	1,937.6	84.2	41.6	21.7	19.9	42.6
Food services and drinking places	722	9,768.3	227.6	74.4	47.8	26.6	153.1
Other services		4,654.6	95.0	46.2	30.5	15.8	48.7
Other services, except public administration	81	4,654.6	95.0	46.2	30.5	15.8	48.7
Repair and maintenance	811	1,264.4	44.2	21.8	15.9	6.0	22.3

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by case type and ownership, selected industries, 2008 — Continued

(thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2008 Annual average employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Personal and laundry services	812	1,346.1	28.2	14.7	8.1	6.6	13.5
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	1,362.2	22.6	9.7	6.5	3.2	12.9
State and local government⁵		18,682.5	938.0	385.3	277.7	107.6	552.7
State government⁵		4,841.6	196.8	95.3	71.1	24.2	101.5
Goods producing⁵		81.0	5.3	1.8	1.5	.3	3.4
Construction		77.9	5.1	1.8	1.5	.3	—
Construction	23	77.9	5.1	1.8	1.5	.3	—
Service providing		4,760.6	191.6	93.5	69.6	23.9	98.1
Education and health services		2,575.8	94.9	44.9	30.6	14.3	50.0
Educational services	61	1,952.3	37.3	15.0	9.9	5.1	22.3
Educational services	611	1,952.3	37.3	15.0	9.9	5.1	22.3
Health care and social assistance	62	623.5	57.6	30.0	20.7	9.3	27.7
Hospitals	622	341.5	36.9	17.9	12.4	5.6	19.0
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	142.1	17.0	10.6	7.1	3.6	6.4
Public administration		2,001.7	88.2	42.7	33.8	8.9	45.5
Public administration	92	2,001.7	88.2	42.7	33.8	8.9	45.5
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	760.6	45.5	26.9	22.1	4.9	18.6
Local government⁵		13,840.9	741.2	290.0	206.6	83.4	451.2
Goods producing⁵		108.1	12.8	5.3	3.7	1.6	—
Construction		107.2	12.7	5.3	3.7	1.6	—
Construction	23	107.2	12.7	5.3	3.7	1.6	—
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	104.9	12.6	5.2	3.6	1.6	—

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by case type and ownership, selected industries, 2008 — Continued

(thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2008 Annual average employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Service providing		13,732.8	728.5	284.7	202.9	81.8	443.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		504.2	35.1	19.7	13.7	6.0	15.4
Transportation and warehousing ⁸	48-49	266.1	16.1	10.4	8.3	2.1	5.7
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	217.0	13.1	8.8	7.2	1.6	4.3
Utilities	22	234.9	19.0	9.3	5.4	3.9	9.7
Utilities	221	234.9	19.0	9.3	5.4	3.9	9.7
Education and health services		8,544.3	348.4	113.5	82.0	31.5	234.9
Educational services	61	7,666.4	295.7	91.9	67.7	24.2	203.7
Educational services	611	7,666.4	295.7	91.9	67.7	24.2	203.7
Health care and social assistance	62	877.8	52.8	21.6	14.2	7.3	31.2
Hospitals	622	641.9	39.2	14.7	9.2	5.5	24.6
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	67.1	5.2	3.3	2.6	.7	1.9
Public administration		4,149.9	318.6	137.5	96.9	40.6	181.1
Public administration	92	4,149.9	318.6	137.5	96.9	40.6	181.1
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	982.9	111.7	50.0	37.8	12.2	61.7

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

² *North American Industry Classification System* — United States, 2002

³ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program.

⁴ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ 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.

⁷ 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.

⁸ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁹ Data too small to be displayed.

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

TABLE 3. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by major industry sector, employment size, and ownership, 2008

Industry sector	All establishments	Establishment employment size (workers)				
		1 to 10	11 to 49	50 to 249	250 to 999	1,000 or more
All Industries including State and local government ²	4.2	1.8	3.5	5.0	4.8	5.0
Private Industry ²	3.9	1.8	3.4	4.9	4.4	4.1
Goods producing ²	4.9	3.0	5.3	5.8	4.6	3.5
Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	4.1	2.0	4.2	5.3	4.5	–
Construction	4.7	3.2	5.4	5.4	4.2	1.9
Manufacturing	5.0	2.8	5.4	6.1	4.7	3.9
Service providing	3.6	1.5	3.0	4.5	4.3	4.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁴	4.4	1.9	3.9	5.4	5.6	5.2
Information	2.0	–	1.9	2.6	1.8	1.6
Financial activities	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.5	.8
Professional and business services	1.9	1.1	2.0	2.4	2.0	1.2
Education and health services	5.0	1.2	2.8	6.1	6.3	6.4
Leisure and hospitality	4.2	1.2	3.4	5.2	7.4	5.2
Other services, except public administration	3.1	2.1	3.1	4.6	3.7	3.4
State and local government ²	6.3	3.4	5.3	6.5	6.6	6.4
State government ²	4.7	–	3.2	3.7	5.5	4.9
Local government ²	7.0	3.8	5.9	7.0	7.1	7.4

¹ The 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)

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

TABLE 4. Number of cases and incidence rate¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses for industries with 100,000 or more cases, 2008

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2008 Annual average employment ⁴ (thousands)	Total cases (thousands)	Incidence rate
Elementary and secondary schools (Local government)	6111	7,146.2	284.5	5.6
General medical and surgical hospitals (Private Industry)	6221	4,273.3	258.2	7.6
Food services and drinking places (Private Industry)	722	9,768.3	227.6	3.7
Specialty trade contractors (Private Industry)	238	4,801.4	217.8	5.1
Administrative and support services (Private Industry) ..	561	7,921.6	133.7	2.9
General merchandise stores (Private Industry)	452	3,085.9	129.3	5.7
Ambulatory health care services (Private Industry)	621	5,643.1	120.8	2.7
Nursing care facilities (Private Industry)	6231	1,607.5	113.8	8.9
Justice, public order, and safety activities (Local government)	9221	982.9	111.7	12.3
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods (Private Industry)	423	3,128.4	109.2	3.6
Supermarkets and other grocery (except convenience) stores (Private Industry)	44511	2,395.1	108.3	6.2
Fabricated metal product manufacturing (Private Industry)	332	1,560.4	107.5	6.8
All Industries including State and local government⁵		134,035.1	4,634.1	4.2

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 Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *North American Industry Classification System* — United States, 2002

⁴ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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

TABLE 5. Incidence rate¹ and number of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries and ownership, 2008

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2008 Annual average employment ⁴ (thousands)	Incidence rate	Number of cases (thousands)
All Industries including State and local government⁵		134,035.1	4.0	4,376.3
Private Industry⁵		115,352.6	3.7	3,508.7
Goods producing⁵		23,011.5	4.5	1,012.2
Natural resources and mining^{5,6}		1,679.3	3.9	67.4
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ⁵	11	991.5	4.9	43.7
Crop production ⁵	111	419.2	5.0	18.9
Animal production ⁵	112	161.3	6.6	11.5
Forestry and logging	113	64.4	3.9	2.3
Fishing, hunting and trapping	114	8.9	2.7	.2
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	115	337.7	4.1	10.7
Mining ⁶	21	687.7	2.9	23.7
Oil and gas extraction	211	153.8	1.3	2.2
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁷	212	223.6	3.4	8.6
Support activities for mining	213	310.4	3.1	12.9
Construction		7,597.2	4.6	314.2
Construction	23	7,597.2	4.6	314.2
Construction of buildings	236	1,793.4	3.9	62.9
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	1,002.4	4.0	39.1
Specialty trade contractors	238	4,801.4	4.9	212.3
Manufacturing		13,735.0	4.6	630.6
Manufacturing	31-33	13,735.0	4.6	630.6
Food manufacturing	311	1,490.2	5.4	81.0
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	201.8	6.6	12.9
Textile mills	313	161.1	3.3	5.1
Textile product mills	314	147.0	3.9	5.4
Apparel manufacturing	315	219.9	2.3	4.9
Leather and allied product manufacturing	316	34.6	4.9	1.6
Wood product manufacturing	321	490.0	6.8	31.6
Paper manufacturing	322	450.4	3.3	15.5
Printing and related support activities	323	612.6	3.0	17.7
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	324	117.4	1.7	2.2
Chemical manufacturing	325	882.1	2.5	22.2
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	748.7	5.3	39.5

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 5. Incidence rate¹ and number of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries and ownership, 2008 — Continued

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2008 Annual average employment ⁴ (thousands)	Incidence rate	Number of cases (thousands)
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	491.5	5.5	27.2
Primary metal manufacturing	331	451.0	6.7	31.8
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	1,560.4	6.5	101.4
Machinery manufacturing	333	1,171.0	5.3	62.7
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	1,265.0	1.6	19.6
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	429.9	3.8	16.5
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	1,657.5	5.2	85.0
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	507.4	5.5	26.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	645.7	3.3	20.4
Service providing		92,341.1	3.4	2,496.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		26,759.0	4.3	983.2
Wholesale trade	42	6,083.8	3.6	211.3
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	3,128.4	3.5	105.6
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	2,087.4	4.5	91.0
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	425	867.9	1.8	14.8
Retail trade	44-45	15,762.3	4.3	520.6
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	1,911.1	4.0	73.9
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	560.0	4.0	18.1
Electronics and appliance stores	443	566.6	2.0	9.0
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	1,293.9	5.7	66.5
Food and beverage stores	445	2,910.0	5.6	119.2
Health and personal care stores	446	1,055.9	2.1	16.9
Gasoline stations	447	868.9	3.3	23.0
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	1,526.5	2.4	22.4
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	451	663.7	3.4	14.1
General merchandise stores	452	3,085.9	5.5	124.9
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	875.7	3.2	20.2
Nonstore retailers	454	444.1	3.2	12.6
Transportation and warehousing ⁸	48-49	4,352.0	5.5	233.6
Air transportation	481	499.2	8.4	34.0
Rail transportation ⁸	482	—	2.1	5.0
Water transportation	483	66.4	2.8	2.2
Truck transportation	484	1,437.7	5.0	75.8
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	414.4	5.1	16.1
Pipeline transportation	486	40.2	1.5	.6
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	487	30.0	3.5	.7
Support activities for transportation	488	597.0	3.9	21.9
Couriers and messengers	492	581.2	8.2	35.6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 5. Incidence rate¹ and number of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries and ownership, 2008 — Continued

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2008 Annual average employment ⁴ (thousands)	Incidence rate	Number of cases (thousands)
Warehousing and storage	493	681.0	6.6	41.7
Utilities	22	560.9	3.2	17.6
Utilities	221	560.9	3.2	17.6
Information		2,904.5	1.9	48.7
Information	51	2,904.5	1.9	48.7
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511	898.3	1.5	12.7
Motion picture and sound recording industries	512	388.1	2.5	6.5
Broadcasting (except Internet)	515	332.7	1.8	5.4
Telecommunications	517	846.8	2.4	19.4
Internet service providers, web search portals, and data processing services	518	345.9	1.0	3.1
Other information services	519	54.4	1.7	.7
Financial activities		8,132.6	1.4	101.6
Finance and insurance	52	6,012.2	.8	46.7
Monetary authorities - central bank	521	22.3	1.2	.3
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	2,826.9	1.0	26.7
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities	523	883.9	.3	2.4
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	2,183.4	.8	16.9
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	525	95.7	.6	.6
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	2,120.4	3.0	54.9
Real estate	531	1,457.3	2.6	32.6
Rental and leasing services	532	635.1	4.0	22.1
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets (except copyrighted works)	533	28.0	.6	.2
Professional and business services		18,141.2	1.8	249.1
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	7,945.5	1.1	76.3
Professional, scientific, and technical services	541	7,945.5	1.1	76.3
Management of companies and enterprises	55	1,911.9	1.5	27.1
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	8,283.8	2.9	145.6
Administrative and support services	561	7,921.6	2.7	125.5
Waste management and remediation services	562	362.2	5.4	20.1

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 5. Incidence rate¹ and number of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries and ownership, 2008 — Continued

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2008 Annual average employment ⁴ (thousands)	Incidence rate	Number of cases (thousands)
Education and health services		17,914.5	4.7	653.6
Educational services	61	2,376.0	2.3	37.6
Educational services	611	2,376.0	2.3	37.6
Health care and social assistance	62	15,538.5	5.0	615.9
Ambulatory health care services	621	5,643.1	2.5	110.6
Hospitals	622	4,548.6	7.0	254.2
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	2,992.9	8.0	191.3
Social assistance	624	2,353.9	3.3	59.8
Leisure and hospitality		13,834.7	4.1	368.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	2,128.8	4.9	65.2
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	421.7	5.9	15.2
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	712	130.9	4.4	4.1
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	1,576.2	4.6	45.9
Accommodation and food services	72	11,705.9	4.0	303.2
Accommodation	721	1,937.6	5.4	80.9
Food services and drinking places	722	9,768.3	3.6	222.3
Other services		4,654.6	3.0	91.9
Other services, except public administration	81	4,654.6	3.0	91.9

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 5. Incidence rate¹ and number of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries and ownership, 2008 — Continued

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2008 Annual average employment ⁴ (thousands)	Incidence rate	Number of cases (thousands)
Repair and maintenance	811	1,264.4	3.7	43.4
Personal and laundry services	812	1,346.1	2.7	26.9
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	1,362.2	2.3	21.5
State and local government⁵		18,682.5	5.9	867.6
State government⁵		4,841.6	4.4	182.5
Goods producing⁵		81.0	6.5	5.0
Construction		77.9	6.5	4.8
Construction	23	77.9	6.5	4.8
Service providing		4,760.6	4.3	177.5
Education and health services		2,575.8	4.5	89.8
Educational services	61	1,952.3	2.4	34.9
Educational services	611	1,952.3	2.4	34.9
Health care and social assistance	62	623.5	9.6	54.9
Hospitals	622	341.5	11.2	34.8
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	142.1	12.1	16.4
Public administration		2,001.7	4.1	80.0
Public administration	92	2,001.7	4.1	80.0
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	760.6	5.4	40.2
Local government⁵		13,840.9	6.5	685.2
Goods producing⁵		108.1	11.6	11.7
Construction		107.2	11.7	11.7
Construction	23	107.2	11.7	11.7
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	104.9	11.8	11.6
Service providing		13,732.8	6.4	673.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		504.2	6.9	32.4

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 5. Incidence rate¹ and number of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries and ownership, 2008 — Continued

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2008 Annual average employment ⁴ (thousands)	Incidence rate	Number of cases (thousands)
Transportation and warehousing ⁸	48-49	266.1	6.3	15.1
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	217.0	6.4	12.3
Utilities	22	234.9	7.7	17.2
Utilities	221	234.9	7.7	17.2
Education and health services		8,544.3	5.4	331.9
Educational services	61	7,666.4	5.3	285.8
Educational services	611	7,666.4	5.3	285.8
Health care and social assistance	62	877.8	6.3	46.1
Hospitals	622	641.9	6.4	34.2
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	67.1	9.2	5.1
Public administration		4,149.9	8.0	284.4
Public administration	92	4,149.9	8.0	284.4
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	982.9	11.0	99.4

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

N = number of injuries
 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 Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *North American Industry Classification System* — United States, 2002

⁴ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ 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.

⁷ 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.

⁸ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

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

TABLE 6a. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by major industry sector, category of illness, and ownership, 2008

Industry sector	Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers						
All Industries including State and local government ²	23.4	4.4	2.1	0.3	2.2	14.4
Private industry ²	19.7	3.8	1.6	.3	2.3	11.8
Goods producing ²	31.9	5.1	1.5	.5	8.1	16.7
Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	20.2	6.8	1.5	1.1	1.5	9.3
Construction	12.2	4.2	1.2	.8	.2	5.7
Manufacturing	43.2	5.3	1.6	.3	13.0	23.1
Service providing	16.0	3.4	1.6	.2	.5	10.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁴	12.9	2.2	1.1	.2	1.3	8.1
Information	14.0	1.9	.8	.2	.9	10.3
Financial activities	8.9	.9	.7	.1	.1	7.1
Professional and business services	11.3	2.8	1.4	.2	.4	6.6
Education and health services	32.9	6.9	3.8	.2	.1	21.8
Leisure and hospitality	13.4	4.0	1.1	.3	.1	7.9
Other services, except public administration	9.8	3.7	.6	.2	.1	5.2
State and local government ²	47.6	8.6	5.2	.5	1.6	31.6
State government ²	34.3	4.9	3.7	.5	1.1	24.2
Local government ²	52.8	10.1	5.9	.5	1.8	34.6

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000, where

N = number of illnesses
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
 20,000,000 = base for 10,000 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.

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

TABLE 6b. Numbers of cases of nonfatal occupational illnesses by major industry sector, category of illness, and ownership, 2008

Industry sector	Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Numbers of illnesses in thousands						
All Industries including State and local government ¹	257.8	48.6	22.5	3.3	24.5	158.8
Private industry ¹	187.4	35.8	14.8	2.6	22.1	112.0
Goods producing ¹	71.0	11.3	3.2	1.1	18.1	37.2
Natural resources and mining ^{1,2}	3.5	1.2	.3	.2	.3	1.6
Construction	8.4	2.9	.8	.6	.1	4.0
Manufacturing	59.1	7.2	2.2	.4	17.7	31.6
Service providing	116.4	24.6	11.5	1.5	4.0	74.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities ³	29.5	5.1	2.4	.4	2.9	18.6
Information	3.6	.5	.2	(⁴)	.2	2.7
Financial activities	6.6	.7	.5	.1	(⁴)	5.2
Professional and business services	15.9	3.9	1.9	.3	.5	9.3
Education and health services	45.7	9.6	5.3	.3	.2	30.3
Leisure and hospitality	12.1	3.6	1.0	.3	.1	7.2
Other services, except public administration	3.1	1.2	.2	.1	(⁴)	1.6
State and local government ¹	70.4	12.7	7.8	.7	2.4	46.8
State government ¹	14.4	2.1	1.5	.2	.5	10.1
Local government ¹	56.1	10.7	6.2	.5	1.9	36.7

¹ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

² 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.

³ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁴ Data too small to be displayed.

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

TABLE 7. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by major private industry sector and selected case types, 2006-2008

Industry sector	Total recordable cases			Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction									Other recordable cases		
				Total			Cases with days away from work ²			Cases with job transfer or restriction					
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
Private Industry ³	4.4	4.2	3.9	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	2.1	2.1	1.9
Goods producing ³	5.9	5.4	4.9	3.2	2.9	2.6	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.2	2.7	2.5	2.2
Natural resources and mining ^{3,4}	4.9	4.4	4.1	2.7	2.5	2.5	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.0	.8	.9	2.2	1.9	1.7
Construction	5.9	5.4	4.7	3.2	2.8	2.5	2.2	1.9	1.7	1.0	.9	.7	2.7	2.6	2.2
Manufacturing	6.0	5.6	5.0	3.3	3.0	2.7	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.9	1.7	1.5	2.7	2.5	2.3
Service providing	3.9	3.8	3.6	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.1	1.1	1.1	.8	.8	.8	1.9	1.9	1.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁵	5.0	4.9	4.4	2.9	2.8	2.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	2.1	2.1	1.9
Information	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	.7	.7	.7	.4	.4	.4	.9	1.0	.9
Financial activities	1.5	1.4	1.5	.7	.7	.7	.5	.5	.5	.2	.2	.2	.8	.8	.8
Professional and business services	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.1	1.0	1.0	.7	.6	.6	.4	.4	.3	1.1	1.1	.9
Education and health services	5.4	5.2	5.0	2.5	2.4	2.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.0	3.0	2.9	2.7
Leisure and hospitality	4.6	4.5	4.2	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.0	.7	.6	.7	2.8	2.8	2.6
Other services, except public administration	2.9	3.1	3.1	1.4	1.5	1.5	.9	1.0	1.0	.5	.5	.5	1.5	1.7	1.6

¹ The 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)

² Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ 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.

⁵ 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