

Table 4. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2006

New York

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2006 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates ¹	Numbers (000's)
All industries including State and local government⁵		8,194.0	3.6	243.2
Private industry⁵		6,903.6	2.8	161.2
Goods producing⁵		920.8	3.8	33.4
Natural resources and mining^{5,6}		21.5	5.6	1.2
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁵	11	16.3	6.3	1.0
Crop production ⁵	111	7.8	3.9	0.3
Animal production ⁵	112	5.3	10.0	0.6
Forestry and logging	113	0.9	7.0	0.1
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	115	2.2	4.9	0.1
Mining⁶	21	5.1	3.0	0.1
Construction		331.2	3.7	10.9
Construction	23	331.2	3.7	10.9
Construction of buildings	236	83.1	2.3	1.7
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	26.8	5.7	1.5
Specialty trade contractors	238	221.4	3.9	7.8
Manufacturing		568.1	3.8	21.2
Manufacturing	31-33	568.1	3.8	21.2
Food manufacturing	311	50.4	5.7	2.8
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	6.4	7.2	0.4
Textile mills	313	5.7	2.1	0.1
Textile product mills	314	5.5	3.6	0.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2006 -- Continued

New York

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2006 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates ¹	Numbers (000's)
Apparel manufacturing	315	30.7	0.7	0.2
Wood product manufacturing	321	9.8	7.6	0.7
Paper manufacturing	322	20.5	4.7	1.0
Printing and related support activities	323	35.1	3.5	1.2
Chemical manufacturing	325	54.5	2.7	1.4
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	25.8	3.3	0.8
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	17.3	6.0	1.0
Primary metal manufacturing	331	12.7	6.4	0.9
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	56.4	5.3	3.0
Machinery manufacturing	333	50.3	3.4	1.7
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	73.5	1.5	1.1
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	15.2	3.6	0.5
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	35.4	6.0	2.1
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	18.2	4.5	0.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	40.7	2.4	0.9
Service providing		5,982.8	2.6	127.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		1,489.5	3.5	43.6
Wholesale trade	42	351.6	2.4	8.0
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	165.5	1.7	2.7
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	145.9	3.7	5.3
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	425	40.2	0.3	0.1
Retail trade	44-45	875.0	3.5	22.8
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	79.3	3.7	2.7
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	30.8	3.8	1.0
Electronics and appliance stores	443	31.6	2.4	0.6
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	66.0	4.8	2.9
Food and beverage stores	445	194.9	4.2	5.6
Health and personal care stores	446	76.1	1.4	0.7
Gasoline stations	447	28.6	--	--
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	126.2	1.4	1.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2006 -- Continued

New York

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2006 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates ¹	Numbers (000's)
General merchandise stores	452	122.5	5.0	4.4
Nonstore retailers	454	28.1	4.2	1.1
Transportation and warehousing⁸	48-49	223.9	5.4	11.4
Air transportation	481	30.3	8.0	2.0
Rail transportation ⁸	482	--	2.9	0.5
Water transportation	483	3.7	4.9	0.1
Truck transportation	484	40.8	5.9	2.4
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	60.5	3.6	1.8
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	487	2.2	1.1	(⁹)
Support activities for transportation	488	29.4	3.2	0.9
Couriers and messengers	492	37.6	7.9	2.4
Warehousing and storage	493	18.9	7.2	1.2
Utilities	22	38.9	3.4	1.3
Utilities	221	38.9	3.4	1.3
Information		268.5	1.6	3.7
Information	51	268.5	1.6	3.7
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511	82.9	1.3	1.0
Motion picture and sound recording industries	512	47.3	0.5	0.2
Broadcasting (except Internet)	515	39.4	1.2	0.5
Telecommunications	517	55.2	3.0	1.6
Internet service providers, web search portals, and data processing services	518	23.9	1.0	0.2
Other information services	519	16.1	3.0	0.3
Financial activities		718.6	0.9	5.9
Finance and insurance	52	535.2	0.6	3.2
Monetary authorities - central bank	521	--	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	180.0	0.8	1.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2006 -- Continued

New York

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2006 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates ¹	Numbers (000's)
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities	523	195.3	0.1	0.3
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	148.9	1.1	1.5
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	525	--	0.9	0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	183.4	1.7	2.8
Real estate	531	153.0	1.2	1.6
Rental and leasing services	532	27.7	4.6	1.1
Professional and business services		1,095.4	1.4	12.6
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	544.1	0.9	4.3
Professional, scientific, and technical services	541	544.1	0.9	4.3
Management of companies and enterprises	55	125.6	1.9	2.1
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	425.6	2.3	6.2
Administrative and support services	561	405.6	2.2	5.7
Waste management and remediation services	562	20.1	3.1	0.6
Education and health services		1,451.7	3.9	44.5
Educational services	61	271.8	2.0	4.1
Health care and social assistance	62	1,179.9	4.3	40.4
Ambulatory health care services	621	356.0	2.7	7.5
Hospitals	622	330.2	5.8	15.4
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	225.4	6.5	11.6
Social assistance	624	268.3	2.8	5.9
Leisure and hospitality		670.6	3.0	13.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	131.7	3.8	3.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2006 -- Continued

New York

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2006 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates ¹	Numbers (000's)
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	46.9	4.5	1.5
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	712	15.1	3.1	0.3
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	69.7	3.5	1.5
Accommodation and food services	72	538.9	2.8	10.6
Accommodation	721	78.4	4.9	3.0
Food services and drinking places	722	460.5	2.4	7.6
Other services		288.4	1.6	3.6
Other services, except public administration	81	288.4	1.6	3.6
Repair and maintenance	811	57.0	2.0	1.1
Personal and laundry services	812	93.6	1.6	1.2
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	137.7	1.3	1.3
State and local government		1,290.4	8.5	81.9
State government		232.9	7.9	16.1
Service providing		--	7.9	16.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		9.1	6.3	0.5
Education and health services		93.2	11.9	9.6
Educational services	61	46.9	3.0	1.1
Educational services	611	46.9	3.0	1.1
Health care and social assistance	62	46.2	19.6	8.4
Hospitals	622	18.8	20.9	3.3
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	27.5	18.9	5.1
Leisure and hospitality		4.5	12.5	0.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2006 -- Continued

New York

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2006 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates ¹	Numbers (000's)
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	4.5	12.5	0.4
Other services		--	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Public administration		123.0	5.0	5.5
Public administration	92	123.0	5.0	5.5
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	16.5	1.0	0.1
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	59.6	7.4	4.2
Administration of human resource programs	923	20.4	1.9	0.4
Administration of environmental quality programs	924	4.8	6.6	0.2
Administration of housing programs, urban planning, and community development	925	2.0	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Administration of economic programs	926	19.2	3.7	0.6
Local government		1,057.5	8.7	65.9
Goods producing⁵		--	19.0	3.3
Construction		--	--	--
Construction	23	--	--	--
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	0.0	19.5	3.3
Service providing		--	8.4	62.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		60.8	3.5	1.9
Transportation and warehousing⁸	48-49	58.7	2.9	1.5
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	56.5	2.9	1.4
Utilities	22	--	12.9	0.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2006 -- Continued

New York

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2006 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates ¹	Numbers (000's)
Utilities	221	--	12.9	0.4
Information		7.7	1.5	0.1
Financial activities		17.4	11.4	1.7
Professional and business services		13.0	18.8	2.2
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	0.1	18.2	(⁹)
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	12.9	18.8	2.2
Administrative and support services	561	--	14.7	0.1
Waste management and remediation services	562	--	19.1	2.1
Education and health services		592.9	6.8	30.4
Educational services	61	536.2	6.8	25.1
Educational services	611	536.2	6.8	25.1
Health care and social assistance	62	56.6	7.0	5.3
Hospitals	622	43.4	7.3	3.6
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	11.1	10.3	1.3
Leisure and hospitality		21.0	9.9	0.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	15.9	9.9	0.8
Accommodation and food services	72	5.1	7.8	(⁹)
Other services		--	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Public administration		342.7	12.8	25.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2006 -- Continued

New York

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2006 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates ¹	Numbers (000's)
Public administration	92	342.7	12.8	25.4
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	214.2	3.5	1.7
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	79.5	20.4	22.1
Administration of human resource programs	923	27.1	1.5	0.4
Administration of environmental quality programs	924	7.3	7.7	0.4
Administration of housing programs, urban planning, and community development	925	4.7	2.3	0.1
Administration of economic programs	926	9.9	9.3	0.8

¹ 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* 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 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 (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 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 rail 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, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.