Table 8. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, New York, 2012

		Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ¹						
Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses	
All industries including state and local government ⁴		14.5	1.3	1.9	0.1	1.3	10.0	
Private industry⁴		10.7	1.0	0.9	0.1	1.2	7.5	
Goods-producing ⁴		19.3	1.0	1.4	(⁵)	7.2	9.7	
Natural resources and mining ^{4,6}		9.7	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	8.7	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁴		9.4	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	8.8	
Crop production (scope changed in 2009) ⁴ Animal production (scope changed in 2009) ⁴	111 112	(⁵) 21.6	(⁵) (⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵) (⁵)	(⁵) (⁵)	(⁵) 20.1	
Mining ⁶		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	
Construction		5.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)		5.3	
Construction		5.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)		5.3	
Construction of buildings Heavy and civil engineering construction Specialty trade contractors	236 237 238	(⁵) 6.6	(⁵) (⁵) (⁵)	(⁵) (⁵) (⁵)	(⁵) (⁵)	(⁵) (⁵)	 (⁵) 6.0	
Manufacturing		28.0	1.6	2.3	(⁵)	11.6	12.4	
Manufacturing		28.0	1.6	2.3	(⁵)	11.6	12.4	
Food manufacturing Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing Textile product mills (scope changed in 2009) Apparel manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) Wood product manufacturing	311 312 314 315 321	20.0 (⁵) (⁵) 	(⁵) (⁵) (⁵)	(⁵) (⁵)	(ර්) (ර්) (ර්) (ර්) (ර්)	9.0 (⁵) (⁵) (⁵)	10.8 (⁵) (⁵) 	

Table 8. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, New York, 2012

		Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ¹							
Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses		
Paper manufacturing	322	50.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	41.4	9.4		
Printing and related support activities	323	31.1		(⁵)	(⁵)	24.1			
Chemical manufacturing	325	21.2	4.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	15.9		
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	326		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)		(⁵)		
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	56.4	(⁵)		(⁵)	15.1			
Primary metal manufacturing	331	70.3		(⁵)	(⁵)	49.5	17.5		
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	17.0	(⁵)		(⁵)	5.1	(⁵)		
Machinery manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	333	21.6		(⁵)	(⁵)	12.6	6.7		
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	18.7			(⁵)	(⁵)	13.1		
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)		
Transportation equipment manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	336	95.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	54.3	34.0		
Furniture and related product manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	337	18.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	11.9	(⁵)		
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	18.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	16.9		
Service-providing		9.4	1.0	0.8	0.1	0.3	7.2		
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁸		10.9	0.8	0.6		1.0	8.4		
Wholesale trade		5.9					2.7		
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	5.2			(⁵)		1.3		
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	7.7			(⁵)	(⁵)	5.0		
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	425		(⁵)	(⁵)		(⁵)	(⁵)		
Retail trade		9.9	0.3	0.7	(⁵)	(⁵)	8.9		
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)			
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442		(⁵)		(⁵)	(⁵)			
Electronics and appliance stores	443	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)		
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444		(⁵)		(⁵)	(⁵)			
Food and beverage stores	445	8.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	7.8		
Health and personal care stores	446		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)			
Gasoline stations	447	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)		
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	5.0			(⁵)	(⁵)	2.6		

Table 8. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, New York, 2012

		Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ¹					
Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
General merchandise stores	452	24.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	22.0
Nonstore retailers	454		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	
Transportation and warehousing ⁸		22.6	1.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	3.7	17.2
Air transportation	481	39.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	20.4	16.7
Rail transportation ⁸	482	10.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	10.2	(⁵)
Water transportation	483	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Truck transportation	484		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	21.8	()	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	19.0
Pipeline transportation	486	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Support activities for transportation	488	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Couriers and messengers	492	59.7 27.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	56.6 20.5
Warehousing and storage	493	27.5		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	20.5
Utilities		9.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	6.4	
Utilities	221	9.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	6.4	
Information		5.0		(⁵)	(⁵)	1.5	2.3
Information		5.0		(⁵)	(⁵)	1.5	2.3
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511	7.4	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	5.8	(⁵)
Motion picture and sound recording industries	512	3.4		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Broadcasting (except Internet)	515				(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Telecommunications (scope changed in 2009)	517	4.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	4.6
Data processing, hosting, and related services (scope changed in 2009)	518		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	
Financial activities		0.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.7
Finance and insurance		0.7	(⁵)		(⁵)	(⁵)	0.6

Table 8. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, New York, 2012

			Incide	ence rates per 10,	000 full-time wo	rkers ¹	
Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and	523	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
related activities Insurance carriers and related activities	524	2.3	(⁵)		(⁵)	(⁵)	2.0
Real estate and rental and leasing		1.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	
Real estate (scope changed in 2009)	531	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Professional and business services		3.1		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	2.5
Professional, scientific, and technical services		1.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	1.1
Professional, scientific, and technical services (scope changed in 2009)	541	1.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	1.1
Management of companies and enterprises		1.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	1.5
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services		6.3		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	4.8
Administrative and support services (scope changed in 2009) Waste management and remediation services	561 562	5.8	 (⁵)	(⁵) (⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵) (⁵)	4.3
Education and health services		18.4	2.0	1.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	14.8
Educational services		4.4	(⁵)	1.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	2.7
Educational services	611	4.4	(⁵)	1.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	2.7
Health care and social assistance		21.3	2.3	1.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	17.4
Ambulatory health care services Hospitals Nursing and residential care facilities	621 622 623	13.4 32.5 26.6	2.7	1.0 2.4 	(⁵) (⁵)	(⁵) (⁵) (⁵)	10.4 27.2 20.3
Social assistance	624			1.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	

Table 8. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, New York, 2012

		rkers ¹	kers ¹				
I m al 1 m al 1 m al 2	NAICS code ³	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Leisure and hospitality		12.0	1.5	2.3			7.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation		12.5	(⁵)	6.8	(⁵)		3.8
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	711 712 713	5.2 11.5	 (⁵)	 (⁵)	(⁵) (⁵) (⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵) (⁵) 7.7
Accommodation and food services		12.0	1.5	1.4		(⁵)	8.7
Accommodation Food services and drinking places	721 722	55.0 4.5		9.4 (⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	36.3 4.0
Other services		3.6		1.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	1.9
Other services, except public administration		3.6		1.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	1.9
Repair and maintenance Personal and laundry services Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	811 812 813	 4.8	(⁵) 	(⁵) (⁵) 2.3	(⁵) (⁵) (⁵)	(⁵) (⁵) (⁵)	 2.3
State and local government ⁴		37.4	3.2	7.7	0.3	1.5	24.6
State government ⁴		27.5	2.4	6.3	(⁵)	1.2	17.7
Service-providing							
Education and health services		18.4	2.0	4.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	12.1
Educational services		21.9	(⁵)	4.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	15.1
Educational services	611	21.9	(⁵)	4.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	15.1

Table 8. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, New York, 2012

		Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers						
Industry ² NAICS code ³	NAICS code ³	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses	
Health care and social assistance		14.9	(⁵)	4.4	(⁵)	(⁵)	9.1	
Hospitals Nursing and residential care facilities	622 623	17.1 13.4	(⁵)	(⁵) 6.4	(⁵)	(⁵)	14.1 (⁵)	
Public administration		35.0	1.8	8.6	(⁵)	1.8	22.8	
Public administration		35.0	1.8	8.6	(⁵)	1.8	22.8	
Executive, legislative, and other general government support Justice, public order, and safety activities Administration of human resource programs Administration of economic programs	921 922 923 926	15.5 39.1 33.1 43.5	(⁵)	(⁵) 12.9 (⁵) 11.8	(⁵) (⁵) (⁵)	(⁵) (⁵) (⁵) 9.0	13.8 24.3 32.6 16.4	
Local government ⁴		39.9	3.4	8.1	0.4	1.6	26.4	
Goods-producing⁴		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	
Service-providing		39.9	3.4	8.1	0.4	1.6	26.4	
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁸		41.0	2.7	8.1	(⁵)	6.8	23.2	
Transportation and warehousing ⁸		42.1	(⁵)	8.4	(⁵)	7.1	24.1	
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	43.5	(⁵)	8.7	(⁵)	7.3	24.9	
Education and health services		17.5	1.3	4.7	(⁵)	(⁵)	11.2	
Educational services		15.4	1.3	4.4	(⁵)	(⁵)	9.3	
Educational services	611	15.4	1.3	4.4	(⁵)	(⁵)	9.3	
Health care and social assistance		35.0	(⁵)	6.9	(⁵)	(⁵)	26.8	

Table 8. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, New York, 2012

		Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ¹						
Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses	
Ambulatory health care services	621	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	
Hospitals	622	40.8	(⁵)	7.3	()	(°)	32.7	
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)		(⁵)	(⁵)	
Social assistance	624	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	
Public administration		77.8	6.6	14.0	0.8	3.1	53.3	
Public administration		77.8	6.6	14.0	0.8	3.1	53.3	
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	113.6		16.6			88.5	
Administration of human resource programs	923	17.9	()	11.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	
Administration of environmental quality programs	924	28.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	
Administration of economic programs	926	124.4	(⁵)	58.0	(⁵)	49.8	(⁵)	

Table 8. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, New York, 2012

		Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ¹							
Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss Health all mining are metal mining t; therefore ors are excluded.	All other illnesses		
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 Totals include data for industries not shown separately. ³ North American Industry Classification System United States, 2007. ⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees. ⁵ Data too small to be displayed. ⁶ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction a provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of L industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health 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 at These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration. 	nd related suppo abor. Independ th Administration and Health Admin	ort activities. Data lent mining contra n made to its reco nistration, U.S. De	a for mining opera actors are exclude ordkeeping require epartment of Lab	ators in coal, met ed from the coal, ements effective or. Independent	tal, and nonmeta metal, and nonn January 1, 2002 mining contracto	I mining are netal mining therefore ors are excluded.			
these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries. B Data for employers in rail 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: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 16, 2014