Table 8. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, New York, 2013

		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		12.9	1.6	1.4	0.1	1.5	8.3	
Private industry⁴		10.0	1.3	0.7	(⁵)	1.3	6.7	
Goods-producing⁴		21.0	1.3	0.8	(⁵)	8.4	10.5	
Natural resources and mining ^{4,6}		21.6	(⁵)		(⁵)	(⁵)	7.5	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁴			(⁵)		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	
Crop production (scope changed in 2009) ⁴ Animal production (scope changed in 2009) ⁴	111 112	 	(⁵)	(⁵) 	(⁵) (⁵)	(⁵) (⁵)	 (⁵)	
Mining ⁶			(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)		
Construction		7.0	(⁵)		(⁵)		6.1	
Construction		7.0	(⁵)		(⁵)		6.1	
Construction of buildings Heavy and civil engineering construction Specialty trade contractors	236 237 238	2.6 (⁵) 9.5	(⁵)	(⁵) (⁵)	(⁵) (⁵) (⁵)	(⁵)	 (⁵) 8.6	
Manufacturing		30.2	2.1	0.4	(⁵)	14.1	13.6	
Manufacturing		30.2	2.1	0.4	(⁵)	14.1	13.6	
Food manufacturing Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing Textile mills Apparel manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) Wood product manufacturing	311 312 313 315 321	26.1 (⁵) 32.7	 (5) (5) (5) (5)	(†) (†) (†) (†) (†)	(⁵) (⁵) (⁵) (⁵)	15.4 (⁵) (⁵) (⁵) 32.7	8.2 (⁵) (⁵)	

Table 8. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, New York, 2013

			Incide	nce rates per 10,	,000 full-time wo	orkers ¹	
Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Paper manufacturing	322	17.8		(⁵)	(⁵)	12.5	
Printing and related support activities	323	8.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Chemical manufacturing	325	19.1	3.9	(⁵)	(⁵)	8.2	6.5
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	326	14.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)		(⁵)
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	25.8		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Primary metal manufacturing	331	50.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	41.9	(⁵)
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	48.1	5.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	32.7	10.1
Machinery manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	333	15.7	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	11.1	3.8
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	8.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	4.0	3.4
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335			(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	
Transportation equipment manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	336	62.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	22.9	32.9
Furniture and related product manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	337	27.6		(⁵)	(⁵)	25.9	(⁵)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	48.4	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)		30.6
Service-providing		8.4	1.3	0.7	(⁵)	0.3	6.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁸		9.6	1.4	0.6		0.9	6.7
Wholesale trade		7.3			(⁵)	(⁵)	3.0
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	9.3			(⁵)	(⁵)	6.2
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424			(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Retail trade		8.3	0.4	0.4	(⁵)		7.5
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	5.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	5.2
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Electronics and appliance stores	443	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	3.8		(⁵)	(⁵)		2.8
Food and beverage stores	445	12.6			(⁵)	(⁵)	12.0
Health and personal care stores	446	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Gasoline stations	447	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	16.5	(⁵)		(⁵)	(⁵)	15.2
General merchandise stores	452	16.4	1.9	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	13.3

Table 8. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, New York, 2013

		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		
Nonstore retailers	454	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)		
Transportation and warehousing ⁸		18.2		0.8		4.8	10.7		
Air transportation Rail transportation Water transportation Truck transportation Transit and ground passenger transportation Pipeline transportation Scenic and sightseeing transportation Support activities for transportation Couriers and messengers Warehousing and storage Utilities	481 482 483 484 485 486 487 488 492 493	42.7 15.1 (5) 4.8 (5) (5) (5) 48.7 34.1 5.9	(b) (b) (c) (c) (c)	(⁵)	(†) (†) (†) (†) (†) (†) (*)	22.2 9.3 (⁵) (⁵) (⁵) (⁵) (⁵) (⁵) (⁵)	18.6 (5) (5) (5) 4.0 (5) (5) (5) 35.6 31.0 (5)		
Information		3.1		(⁵)	(⁵)	0.9	1.7		
Information		3.1		(⁵)	(⁵)	0.9	1.7		
Publishing industries (except Internet) Broadcasting (except Internet) Telecommunications (scope changed in 2009) Data processing, hosting, and related services (scope changed in 2009) Other information services (scope changed in 2009) Financial activities	511 515 517 518 519	3.8 (⁵) 8.0 (⁵)	(5) (5) (5)	(⁵) (⁵) (⁵) (⁵)	(5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5)	3.5 (⁵) (⁵) (⁵) (⁵)	(⁵) 6.9 (⁵) (⁵) 2.2		
Finance and insurance Credit intermediation and related activities	522	2.8 (⁵)		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	2.7 (⁵)		

Table 8. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, New York, 2013

		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		
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and	523	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)		
related activities Insurance carriers and related activities	524	10.1		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	9.9		
Real estate and rental and leasing		7.9		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)		
Real estate (scope changed in 2009)	531	9.0		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)		
Rental and leasing services	532	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)		
Professional and business services		2.7	(⁵)		(⁵)	(⁵)	1.7		
Professional, scientific, and technical services		1.7	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	1.3		
Professional, scientific, and technical services (scope changed in 2009)	541	1.7	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	1.3		
Management of companies and enterprises		2.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	2.0		
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services		4.4	(⁵)		(⁵)	(⁵)	2.3		
Administrative and support services (scope changed in 2009) Waste management and remediation services	561 562	4.2	(⁵) (⁵)	 (⁵)	(⁵) (⁵)	(⁵) (⁵)	2.0		
Education and health services		17.1	1.7	1.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	14.1		
Educational services		6.2	(⁵)	0.7	(⁵)	(⁵)	5.3		
Educational services	611	6.2	(⁵)	0.7	(⁵)	(⁵)	5.3		
Health care and social assistance		19.4	2.0	1.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	16.0		
Ambulatory health care services Hospitals	621 622	14.8 33.3		0.7 2.3	(⁵)	(⁵) (⁵)	12.3 27.2		
Nursing and residential care facilities	623								

Table 8. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, New York, 2013

		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		
Social assistance	624	6.7	1.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	5.0		
Leisure and hospitality		7.2	2.5	0.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	3.8		
Arts, entertainment, and recreation		15.0	3.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	11.1		
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	711 712 713	5.7 24.8	(⁵) (⁵) 5.5	(⁵) (⁵) (⁵)	(⁵) (⁵) (⁵)	(⁵) (⁵) (⁵)	(⁵) 		
Accommodation and food services		5.6	2.3	0.9	(⁵)	(⁵)	2.3		
Accommodation Food services and drinking places	721 722	10.6 4.7	()	(⁵) 0.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	7.0 1.5		
Other services		2.5	(⁵)		(⁵)	(⁵)	1.5		
Other services, except public administration		2.5	(⁵)		(⁵)	(⁵)	1.5		
Repair and maintenance Personal and laundry services Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	811 812 813	(⁵) 4.8	(⁵) (⁵)	(⁵) (⁵) 	(⁵) (⁵) (⁵)	(⁵) (⁵) (⁵)	(⁵) 2.5		
State and local government ⁴		30.7	3.8	5.6	0.3	2.6	18.4		
State government ⁴		29.7	3.5	5.4	(⁵)	0.8	19.8		
Service-providing									
Education and health services		24.3	(⁵)	4.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	18.8		
Educational services		13.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	11.1		
Educational services	611	13.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	11.1		

Table 8. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, New York, 2013

		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	
Health care and social assistance		34.7	(⁵)	6.9	(⁵)	(⁵)	26.1	
Hospitals Nursing and residential care facilities	622 623	37.3 33.0	` '	(⁵) 9.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	32.1 22.0	
Public administration		29.4	1.9	6.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	19.7	
Public administration		29.4	1.9	6.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	19.7	
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	(⁵) 38.4 17.0 34.5	(⁵)	(⁵) 8.3 (⁵) 9.2	(⁵) (⁵) (⁵)	(⁵) (⁵) (⁵)	(⁵) 26.9 15.8 15.5	
Local government ⁴		31.0	3.9	5.6	0.3	3.0	18.1	
Goods-producing ⁴		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	
Service-providing		31.0	3.9	5.7	0.3	3.0	18.1	
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁸		63.7	(⁵)	11.9	(⁵)	29.1	20.7	
Transportation and warehousing ⁸		65.9	(⁵)	12.3	(⁵)	30.1	21.4	
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	68.0	(⁵)	12.7	(⁵)	31.0	22.0	
Education and health services		11.5	1.7	2.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	6.7	
Educational services		9.6	1.6	2.7	(⁵)	(⁵)	5.0	
Educational services	611	9.6	1.6	2.7	(⁵)	(⁵)	5.0	
Health care and social assistance		27.3	(⁵)	4.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	20.6	

Table 8. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, New York, 2013

		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 Hospitals Nursing and residential care facilities Social assistance	621 622 623 624	(⁵) 29.8 (⁵) (⁵)	(⁵) (⁵) (⁵) (⁵)	(⁵) 4.4 (⁵) (⁵)	(⁵) (⁵) (⁵) (⁵)	(⁵) (⁵) (⁵) (⁵)	(⁵) 24.3 (⁵) (⁵)	
Public administration		55.9	7.6	9.0	0.7	2.4	36.2	
Public administration		55.9	7.6	9.0	0.7	2.4	36.2	
Justice, public order, and safety activities Administration of human resource programs Administration of environmental quality programs Administration of economic programs	922 923 924 926	93.1 12.5 31.6 48.7	3.0 (⁵) (⁵) (⁵)	12.7 (⁵) (⁵) 31.9	(⁵) (⁵) (⁵) (⁵)	(⁵) (⁵) (⁵) (⁵)	75.6 9.8 (⁵) (⁵)	

Table 8. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, New York, 2013

		Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers							
Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Health al mining are metal mining 2; therefore cors 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. Do	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