Table 8. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, New York, 2014

			Incide	ence rates per 10,	,000 full-time wo	rkers ¹	
	NAICS code ³	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
All industries including state and local government ⁴		14.1	1.2	1.8	0.1	2.0	8.9
Private industry ⁴		10.7	0.9	1.1	(⁵)	1.8	6.9
Goods-producing ⁴		20.1	1.9	0.6	(⁵)	10.6	6.9
Natural resources and mining ^{4,6}				(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ⁴				(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction ⁶		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Construction		5.7		(⁵)	(⁵)		3.8
Construction		5.7		(⁵)	(⁵)		3.8
Construction of buildings Heavy and civil engineering construction Specialty trade contractors	236 237 238	 23.6 3.2	()	(⁵) (⁵)	(⁵) (⁵)	(⁵) (⁵) 	 21.4 1.1
Manufacturing		29.6	2.2	0.7	(⁵)	17.4	9.2
Manufacturing		29.6	2.2	0.7	(⁵)	17.4	9.2
Food manufacturing Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing Wood product manufacturing Paper manufacturing Printing and related support activities Chemical manufacturing Plastics and rubber products manufacturing Fabricated metal product manufacturing	311 312 321 322 323 325 326 332	26.3 89.8 45.7 10.7 26.2 (⁵) 46.5	(5) (5) (5) (5)	(5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5)	(5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5)	 30.5 (⁵)	7.3 (⁵) (⁵) 4.4 (⁵) 9.6
Machinery manufacturing	332 333			(³) (⁵)	(³) (⁵)		9.6 12.3

Table 8. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, New York, 2014

			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
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	14.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	2.9	10.7
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	(⁵)		(⁵)			(⁵)
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	101.8	8.9	(⁵)	(⁵)	42.7	45.9
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)		
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	14.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)		6.0
Service-providing		9.3	0.7	1.1	0.1	0.5	6.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁸		6.3	0.4	0.4	(⁵)	1.0	4.5
Wholesale trade		0.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.6
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	1.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	1.1
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	425	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Retail trade		5.3	0.5	0.4	(⁵)		4.2
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	2.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)		
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	
Food and beverage stores	445	2.3		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	1.1
Health and personal care stores	446		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵) (⁵)
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	451	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
General merchandise stores	452	12.9		1.9	(⁵)	(⁵)	8.1
Nonstore retailers	454		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	
Transportation and warehousing ⁸		17.7	(⁵)	1.2	(⁵)	5.0	11.0
Air transportation	481	38.7	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	22.8	13.5
Rail transportation ⁸	482	23.7	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	16.9	(⁵)
Water transportation	483	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Truck transportation	484	8.1			(⁵)		

Table 8. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, New York, 2014

			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
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	5.4	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	5.0
Support activities for transportation	488	20.0	(⁵)		(⁵)		12.7
Couriers and messengers	492	30.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	29.5
Warehousing and storage	493	22.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	20.8
Utilities		9.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	3.9	5.9
Utilities	221	9.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	3.9	5.9
Information		13.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	1.4	
Information		13.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	1.4	
Publishing industries (except internet)	511	7.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	5.6	(⁵)
Motion picture and sound recording industries	512		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	
Broadcasting (except internet)	515	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Telecommunications	517		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	
Finance, insurance, and real estate		0.4	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.4
Finance and insurance		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Real estate and rental and leasing		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Real estate	531	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Professional and business services		4.5		0.3	(⁵)		2.6
Professional, scientific, and technical services		2.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	1.8
Professional, scientific, and technical services	541	2.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	1.8
Management of companies and enterprises		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)

Table 8. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, New York, 2014

			Incide	ence rates per 10	,000 full-time wo	rkers ¹	All other illnesses 4.8 5.0 (5) 15.6 4.8			
Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss				
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services		9.9		0.7	(⁵)		4.8			
Administrative and support services	561	10.4		0.7	(⁵)		5.0			
Waste management and remediation services	562	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)			
Educational and health services		19.2	1.4	2.0	(⁵)	0.1	15.6			
Educational services		6.9	0.9	0.9		(⁵)	4.8			
Educational services	611	6.9	0.9	0.9		(⁵)	4.8			
Health care and social assistance		21.9	1.5	2.2	(⁵)		17.9			
Ambulatory health care services	621	14.0	(⁵)	0.9	(⁵)	(⁵)	12.5			
Hospitals	622	40.5		5.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	32.9			
Nursing and residential care facilities Social assistance	623 624	17.7 13.9	1.2 	0.9 1.9	(⁵)	(⁵) 	15.6 9.0			
Leisure, entertainment, and hospitality		8.3		1.6		(⁵)	5.5			
Arts, entertainment, and recreation		6.0	1.9	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	3.7			
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	5.7	3.9	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)			
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	712	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵) 6.3			
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	7.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	6.3			
Accommodation and food services		8.8	0.8	1.9		(⁵)	5.8			
Accommodation	721	27.7	4.1	8.4	(⁵)	(⁵)	15.3			
Food services and drinking places	722	5.5	(⁵)	0.8		(⁵)	4.2			
Other services (except public administration)		16.3	1.2		(⁵)		7.9			

Table 8. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, New York, 2014

			Incide	ence rates per 10	,000 full-time wo	rkers ¹	
	NAICS code ³	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Other services (except public administration)		16.3	1.2		(⁵)		7.9
Repair and maintenance Personal and laundry services Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	811 812 813	 (⁵) 29.5	(⁵) (⁵) 2.7	(⁵) (⁵)	(⁵) (⁵)	(⁵) (⁵)	 (⁵)
State and local government ⁴		36.1	3.5	6.7	0.5	3.6	21.8
State government ⁴		27.0	2.2	4.5	(⁵)	1.5	18.7
Educational and health services		19.5	(⁵)	3.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	13.8
Educational services		7.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Educational services	611	7.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Health care and social assistance		30.6	(⁵)	4.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	23.0
Hospitals Nursing and residential care facilities	622 623	38.9 24.7	(⁵) (⁵)	(⁵) (⁵)	(⁵) (⁵)	(⁵) (⁵)	31.7 16.8
Public administration		29.1	(⁵)	5.1	(⁵)	2.0	20.8
Public administration		29.1	(⁵)	5.1	(⁵)	2.0	20.8
Justice, public order, and safety activities Administration of economic programs	922 926	29.4 36.1	(⁵)	8.0 (⁵)	(⁵) (⁵)	(⁵) 10.7	21.0 17.4
Local government ⁴		38.4	3.8	7.3	0.6	4.1	22.6
Goods-producing ⁴		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Service-providing		38.4	3.8	7.3	0.6	4.1	22.6

Table 8. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, New York, 2014

		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	
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁸		80.7	2.6	14.6	(⁵)	35.1	28.3	
Transportation and warehousing ⁸		82.5	2.7	15.1	(⁵)	35.6	29.2	
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	85.0	2.8	15.6	(⁵)	36.8	29.8	
Educational and health services		15.6	2.0	4.5		(⁵)	9.0	
Educational services		12.7	2.1	3.0		(⁵)	7.5	
Educational services	611	12.7	2.1	3.0		(⁵)	7.5	
Health care and social assistance		38.1	(⁵)	16.4	(⁵)	(⁵)	20.4	
Hospitals	622 623	44.5	(⁵)	20.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	22.9	
Nursing and residential care facilities	023	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	
Public administration		69.9	7.2	10.4	1.8	4.3	46.2	
Public administration		69.9	7.2	10.4	1.8	4.3	46.2	
Justice, public order, and safety activities Administration of economic programs	922 926	130.1 (⁵)	3.9 	18.2 (⁵)	2.9 (⁵)	3.7 (⁵)	101.4 (⁵)	

			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

¹ 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).

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, February 05, 2016

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2012.

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*, 2012 edition) 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.