

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, New York, 2016

Industry ²	NAICS code 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		2.8	1.6	1.5	0.1	1.2
Private industry⁵		2.3	1.3	1.1	0.2	1.0
Goods-producing⁵		3.0	1.8	1.6	0.3	1.2
Natural resources and mining^{5,6}		6.1	3.1	2.2	--	3.0
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁵		6.8	3.4	2.5	--	3.4
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction⁶		2.1	1.2	1.0	--	0.9
Construction		2.9	1.8	1.6	0.2	1.0
Construction		2.9	1.8	1.6	0.2	1.0
Construction of buildings	236	2.5	1.5	1.4	0.1	1.0
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	2.2	1.5	1.1	--	0.6
Specialty trade contractors	238	3.1	2.0	1.8	--	1.1
Manufacturing		2.9	1.8	1.5	0.3	1.1
Manufacturing		2.9	1.8	1.5	0.3	1.1
Food manufacturing	311	4.6	3.0	2.5	0.5	1.6
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	5.9	3.6	2.4	1.2	2.3
Wood product manufacturing	321	5.4	3.3	2.9	0.4	2.1
Paper manufacturing	322	4.0	2.8	2.2	0.5	1.2
Printing and related support activities	323	1.7	1.2	1.1	0.1	0.5
Chemical manufacturing	325	1.7	1.2	1.0	0.2	0.4
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	2.9	1.9	1.5	0.4	1.0
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	3.8	2.0	1.7	0.3	1.8
Machinery manufacturing	333	2.6	1.4	1.1	0.3	1.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, New York, 2016

Industry ²	NAICS code 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	
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.3
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	0.9	0.5	0.5	--	0.4
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	4.3	2.2	1.8	0.4	2.1
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	3.2	2.3	2.0	0.2	0.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	2.4	1.6	1.4	0.2	0.7
Service-providing		2.1	1.2	1.1	0.1	0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		2.9	1.8	1.6	0.3	1.1
Wholesale trade		2.0	1.4	1.3	0.2	0.6
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	1.4	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.6
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	2.8	2.2	2.0	0.2	0.5
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	425	1.1	0.6	0.4	--	0.5
Retail trade		3.0	1.6	1.4	0.3	1.4
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	3.2	1.4	1.4	--	1.8
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	3.5	2.4	1.8	0.6	1.1
Electronics and appliance stores	443	1.5	0.9	0.9	--	0.6
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	4.9	3.3	2.6	0.6	1.6
Food and beverage stores	445	3.5	2.1	1.7	0.3	1.4
Health and personal care stores	446	2.9	1.0	1.0	--	1.8
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	1.1	0.3	0.3	--	0.8
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	451	1.9	1.0	0.6	0.4	1.0
General merchandise stores	452	5.1	2.9	2.2	0.7	2.2
Nonstore retailers	454	1.4	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.6
Transportation and warehousing⁸		4.3	3.2	2.7	0.4	1.1
Air transportation	481	4.8	3.7	3.3	0.4	1.0
Truck transportation	484	4.8	3.6	3.4	0.2	1.3
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	3.6	2.4	2.2	0.2	1.2

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Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, New York, 2016

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
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Support activities for transportation	488	2.7	2.0	1.6	0.4	0.7
Couriers and messengers	492	5.3	3.9	3.0	0.9	1.4
Warehousing and storage	493	7.2	5.6	4.1	1.5	1.6
Utilities		1.9	1.1	0.8	0.3	0.8
Utilities	221	1.9	1.1	0.8	0.3	0.8
Information		1.0	0.6	0.5	(⁹)	0.4
Information		1.0	0.6	0.5	(⁹)	0.4
Publishing industries (except internet)	511	0.8	0.4	0.4	--	0.4
Motion picture and sound recording industries	512	0.9	0.2	0.2	--	0.7
Broadcasting (except internet)	515	0.5	0.1	0.1	--	0.3
Telecommunications	517	2.4	1.9	1.9	--	0.5
Other information services	519	0.6	0.1	0.1	--	0.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate		0.8	0.3	0.3	(⁹)	0.5
Finance and insurance		0.2	0.1	0.1	--	0.2
Real estate and rental and leasing		2.5	1.0	0.9	0.1	1.4
Real estate	531	2.6	1.0	0.9	0.1	1.6
Professional and business services		1.0	0.5	0.5	(⁹)	0.5
Professional, scientific, and technical services		0.7	0.3	0.2	(⁹)	0.5
Professional, scientific, and technical services	541	0.7	0.3	0.2	(⁹)	0.5
Management of companies and enterprises		0.8	0.5	0.5	--	0.3

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Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, New York, 2016

Industry ²	NAICS code 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	
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services		1.5	0.9	0.9	0.1	0.6
Administrative and support services	561	1.4	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.5
Waste management and remediation services	562	4.2	3.0	2.9	0.1	1.2
Educational and health services		3.1	1.7	1.6	0.2	1.4
Educational services		1.8	1.0	0.9	0.1	0.9
Educational services	611	1.8	1.0	0.9	0.1	0.9
Health care and social assistance		3.4	1.9	1.7	0.2	1.5
Ambulatory health care services	621	1.6	0.8	0.8	(⁹)	0.8
Hospitals	622	5.3	2.5	2.3	0.2	2.8
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	5.1	3.7	3.3	0.5	1.4
Social assistance	624	2.7	1.7	1.5	0.1	1.0
Leisure, entertainment, and hospitality		2.8	1.4	1.3	0.1	1.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation		3.0	1.1	1.0	0.1	1.9
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	4.3	1.4	1.1	0.2	3.0
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	712	3.0	1.8	1.7	--	1.2
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	2.2	0.8	0.7	0.1	1.4
Accommodation and food services		2.8	1.5	1.4	0.1	1.3
Accommodation	721	4.5	2.9	2.7	0.2	1.6
Food services and drinking places	722	2.5	1.3	1.1	0.1	1.2
Other services (except public administration)		1.3	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.5

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Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, New York, 2016

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Other services (except public administration)		1.3	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.5
Repair and maintenance	811	2.2	1.2	0.9	0.3	1.0
Personal and laundry services	812	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.4
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	0.9	0.4	0.4	--	0.4
State and local government⁵		6.3	3.8	3.7	0.1	2.6
State government⁵		7.8	4.6	4.6	0.1	3.2
Service-providing		--	--	--	--	--
Educational and health services		10.8	6.3	6.2	0.1	4.6
Educational services		2.3	1.1	1.0	--	1.3
Educational services	611	2.3	1.1	1.0	--	1.3
Health care and social assistance		18.1	10.7	10.5	0.2	7.4
Hospitals	622	15.2	10.1	10.0	--	5.2
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	19.9	11.1	10.9	0.3	8.7
Public administration		5.7	3.6	3.6	(⁹)	2.1
Public administration		5.7	3.6	3.6	(⁹)	2.1
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	9.4	6.2	6.2	0.1	3.1
Administration of economic programs	926	4.2	2.2	2.2	--	1.9
Local government⁵		5.9	3.5	3.4	0.1	2.4
Goods-producing⁵		7.0	3.2	3.2	--	3.8

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Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, New York, 2016

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
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Construction		7.0	3.2	3.2	--	3.8
Construction		7.0	3.2	3.2	--	3.8
Service-providing		5.9	3.5	3.4	0.1	2.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		6.1	3.8	3.7	--	2.3
Transportation and warehousing⁸		5.9	3.5	3.5	--	2.4
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	5.5	2.8	2.8	--	2.6
Educational and health services		4.2	2.1	2.0	(⁹)	2.2
Educational services		4.1	1.9	1.8	(⁹)	2.2
Educational services	611	4.1	1.9	1.8	(⁹)	2.2
Health care and social assistance		5.2	3.6	3.6	0.1	1.5
Hospitals	622	5.2	3.4	3.4	--	1.8
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	6.8	6.1	5.8	0.3	0.7
Public administration		8.5	5.5	5.4	0.1	3.0
Public administration		8.5	5.5	5.4	0.1	3.0
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	13.1	9.9	9.7	0.2	3.2
Administration of economic programs	926	2.7	1.8	1.7	--	0.9

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¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and/or illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: $(N / EH) \times 200,000$ where,
 N = number of injuries and/or illnesses
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
 200,000 = base for 100 full-time equivalent 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, 2012.

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*, 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 OSHA 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: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 09, 2017