Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, New York, 2017

(
Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Total recordable cases		ith days away from v ransfer, or restriction Cases with days away	Cases with job transfer or	Other recordable cases
All in doubling in clouding what and board account 4		203.1	118.1	from work ³	restriction 10.2	85.0
All industries including state and local government ⁴		203.1	110.1	107.9	10.2	83.0
Private industry ⁴		138.6	78.4	68.9	9.6	60.1
Goods-producing ⁴		21.5	13.6	11.5	2.1	8.0
Natural resources and mining ^{4,5}		0.8	0.5	0.4	(8)	0.3
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ⁴		0.7	0.4	0.3		0.3
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction ⁵		0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)
Construction		9.1	5.8	5.2	0.5	3.3
Construction		9.1	5.8	5.2	0.5	3.3
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.3
Specialty trade contractors	238		3.5	3.2		1.6
Manufacturing		11.6	7.3	5.9	1.5	4.3
Manufacturing		11.6	7.3	5.9	1.5	4.3
Food manufacturing	311	2.2	1.7	1.5	0.2	0.5
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	0.5	0.3	0.2		0.2
Wood product manufacturing	321	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3
Paper manufacturing	322	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Printing and related support activities	323	0.2	0.2	0.1	(8)	0.1
Chemical manufacturing	325	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.2
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326		0.3	0.2		0.1
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332 333	1.4	0.7	0.7		0.6
Machinery manufacturing Computer and electronic product manufacturing	333	0.7 0.6	0.4 0.2	0.3 0.2		0.3 0.4

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, New York, 2017

(III tilodadilda)						
Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Total recordable cases	t	th days away from v ransfer, or restriction Cases with	n Cases	Other recordable cases
			Total	days away from work ³	with job transfer or restriction	
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	0.2	0.1	0.1		0.1
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	0.8	0.4	0.3		0.3
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	0.3	0.3	0.3		(⁸)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	0.7	0.4	0.3		0.3
Service-providing		117.0	64.9	57.3	7.5	52.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁷		34.7	23.5	20.4	3.1	11.2
Wholesale trade		6.9	5.2	4.6	0.6	1.7
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	3.1	2.3	2.1	0.1	0.9
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	3.6	2.8	2.4	0.4	0.8
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	425	0.2	0.1	0.1		0.1
Retail trade		17.6	10.3	9.0	1.3	7.3
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	1.9	0.9	0.9	(8)	0.9
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	0.5	0.2	0.2		0.3
Electronics and appliance stores	443	0.1	(8)	(8)	(8)	0.1
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	2.5	1.5	1.3		1.0
Food and beverage stores	445	5.3	3.2	2.7	0.5	2.0
Health and personal care stores	446	1.0	0.4	0.4	(8)	0.6
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	1.4	0.6	0.6		0.7
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	451	0.3	0.2	0.2	()	0.1
General merchandise stores	452	3.6	2.3	1.9	0.3	1.4
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	0.4	0.2	0.2		0.1
Nonstore retailers	454	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1
Transportation and warehousing ⁷		9.6	7.7	6.6	1.1	1.9
Air transportation	481	1.6	1.2	1.1		0.4
Truck transportation	484	1.9	1.7	1.3		
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	1.6	1.3	1.3	(8)	0.3

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, New York, 2017

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away	Cases with job transfer or	
				from work ³	restriction	
Support activities for transportation	488	1.0	0.9	0.9	()	0.1
Couriers and messengers	492	1.6	1.2	0.8		0.4
Warehousing and storage	493	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.3
Utilities		0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Utilities	221	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Information		3.9	2.2	2.1	(8)	1.8
Information		3.9	2.2	2.1	(8)	1.8
Publishing industries (except internet)	511	0.3	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.2
Motion picture and sound recording industries	512	1.0	0.1	0.1	()	0.8
Broadcasting (except internet)	515	0.1	0.1	0.1		0.1
Telecommunications	517	2.0	1.4	1.3		0.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate		6.6	3.9	3.2	0.8	2.6
Finance and insurance		2.4	1.1	0.8		1.3
Real estate and rental and leasing		4.2	2.8	2.4	0.5	1.4
Real estate	531	3.0	1.7	1.5	0.2	1.3
Professional and business services		11.0	4.9	4.3	0.6	6.2
Professional, scientific, and technical services		3.1	2.0	1.8	0.2	1.1
Professional, scientific, and technical services	541	3.1	2.0	1.8	0.2	1.1
Management of companies and enterprises		0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4
	1					

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, New York, 2017

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Total recordable cases		th days away from v ransfer, or restriction Cases with days away	Cases with job transfer or	Other recordable cases
		7.0	2.6	from work ³	restriction	
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services		7.3	2.6	2.3	0.3	4.7
Administrative and support services	561	6.4	2.1	2.0	0.1	4.3
Waste management and remediation services	562	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.4
Educational and health services		41.6	22.2	20.1	2.1	19.4
Educational services		5.2	2.1	1.5		3.2
Educational services	611	5.2	2.1	1.5		3.2
Health care and social assistance		36.3	20.1	18.6	1.5	16.2
Ambulatory health care services	621	6.7	3.2	3.0		3.5
Hospitals	622	14.8	7.1	6.7	0.4	
Nursing and residential care facilities Social assistance	623 624	9.3	6.5 3.4	5.8 3.1	0.7 0.3	2.8 2.1
Social assistance	624	5.5	3.4	5.1	0.3	2.1
Leisure, entertainment, and hospitality		16.5	6.7	5.8	0.9	9.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation		3.2	1.4	1.1	0.4	1.8
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	1.6	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.7
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	712	0.5	0.2	0.2	(⁸)	0.3
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	1.2	0.4	0.4	(⁸)	0.8
Accommodation and food services		13.3	5.3	4.7	0.5	8.1
Accommodation	721	3.8	1.9	1.8		1.9
Food services and drinking places	722	9.6	3.4	2.9		6.2
Other services (except public administration)		2.6	1.5	1.4	0.1	1.2

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, New York, 2017

(In thousands)						
Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Other services (except public administration)		2.6	1.5	1.4		1.2
Repair and maintenance	811	0.7	0.4	0.4	(⁸)	 0 E
Personal and laundry services Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	812 813	1.2 0.7	0.7 0.4	0.6 0.4	()	0.5 0.4
State and local government ⁴		64.5	39.7	39.0		24.9
State government ⁴		14.0	8.6	8.5	0.2	5.3
Service-providing						
Educational and health services		6.5	4.2	4.1	0.1	2.3
Educational services		0.8	0.4	0.4	(⁸)	0.4
Educational services	611	0.8	0.4	0.4	(⁸)	0.4
Health care and social assistance		5.7	3.7	3.7	0.1	1.9
Hospitals Nursing and residential care facilities	622 623	2.3 3.3	1.6 2.1	1.6 2.1	(⁸)	0.7 1.2
Public administration	023	6.4	3.9	3.9		2.4
Public administration		6.4	3.9	3.9		2.4
Justice, public order, and safety activities Administration of economic programs	922 926	4.7 0.9	3.2 0.5	3.1 0.5	0.1 (⁸)	1.6 0.4
Local government ⁴		50.6	31.0	30.5	0.5	19.5
Goods-producing ⁴		0.4	0.2	0.2	(8)	0.2
	I				1	

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, New York, 2017

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Total recordable cases		ith days away from v transfer, or restrictior		Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Service-providing		50.2	30.8	30.4	0.5	19.4
Educational and health services		18.4	8.9	8.8	0.1	9.5
Educational services		16.2	7.4	7.3	0.1	8.8
Educational services	611	16.2	7.4	7.3	0.1	8.8
Health care and social assistance		2.2	1.5	1.5	(⁸)	0.7
Hospitals Nursing and residential care facilities	622 623		1.2 0.3		` '	0.6 0.1
Public administration		26.0	17.5	17.3	0.3	8.5
Public administration		26.0	17.5	17.3	0.3	8.5
Administration of economic programs	926	0.1	(8)	(8)	(⁸)	(⁸)

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, New York, 2017

Cases with Cases Total days away with job transfer or from work ³ restriction	Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction	Other recordable cases	
					Cases with	
				Total	days away	

Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

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 08, 2018

² North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2012.

Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁵ 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.

⁶ 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.

⁷ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁸ Data too small to be displayed.