Table 4. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, Pennsylvania, 2018

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rates ¹	Numbers (in thousands)
All industries including state and local government ⁴		3.2	150.5
Private industry ⁴		3.1	130.2
Goods-producing ⁴		3.6	30.9
Natural resources and mining ^{4,5}		3.3	1.6
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ⁴		6.3	1.1
Crop production ⁴	111	6.4	0.6
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction ⁵		1.6	0.5
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁶ Support activities for mining	212 213	3.4 0.8	
Construction		3.4	
Construction		3.4	8.0
Construction of buildings	236	3.5	
Heavy and civil engineering construction Specialty trade contractors	237 238	2.3 3.7	
Manufacturing		3.8	21.2
Manufacturing		3.8	21.2
Food manufacturing	311	4.8	
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	4.5	
Textile mills Apparel manufacturing	313 315		()
Wood product manufacturing	321	6.3	
Paper manufacturing	322	2.2	
Printing and related support activities	323		

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Information		0.9	0.7	
tilities	221	0.9	0.2	
Utilities		0.9	0.2	
arenousing and storage	Set.	5./	٥.٣	
uriers and messengers arehousing and storage	492 493	6.5 5. <i>7</i>	1.3 4.6	
pport activities for transportation	488	4.3	0.6	
ansit and ground passenger transportation	485	2.8	0.6	
uck transportation	484	5.2	3.6	
Transportation and warehousing ⁷		5.2	11.7	
Vonstore retailers	454	2.1	0.5	
Aiscellaneous store retailers	453	3.6	0.8	
porting goods, nobby, book, and music stores seneral merchandise stores	451	4.6	0.5 3.6	
Sasoline stations Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	447 451	3.5 3.8	1.1	
lealth and personal care stores	446	1.5	0.5	
ood and beverage stores	445	4.8	4.3	
uilding material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	6.7	2.5	
lotor vehicle and parts dealers	441	3.5	2.6	
Retail trade		3.9	17.6	
lerchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	3.9	2.6	
lerchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	2.7	2.9	
lorebant wholosalore, durable goods	422	2 2	2.0	
Wholesale trade		2.7	5.8	
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁷		3.9	35.4	
Service-providing		2.9	99.2	
discellaneous manufacturing	339	2.9	0.7	
furniture and related product manufacturing	337	5.2	0.8	
ransportation equipment manufacturing	336	3.8	1.4	
lectrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	3.0	0.8	
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	1.8	0.5	
flachinery manufacturing	333	3.5	1.6	
abricated metal product manufacturing	332	4.5	3.6	
rimary metal manufacturing	331	4.2	1.6	
onmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	5.6	1.2	
lastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	4.0	1.7	
Chemical manufacturing	325	2.0	0.9	

Information	1	0.9	0.7
Telecommunications	517	1.2	0.3
Other information services	519		(8)
Finance, insurance, and real estate		0.7	2.1
Finance and insurance		0.4	0.9
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	0.3	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing		2.0	1.1
Real estate	531	1.5	0.6
Professional and business services		1.2	8.7
Professional, scientific, and technical services		0.9	3.0
Management of companies and enterprises		0.4	0.5
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services		2.0	5.2
Administrative and support services Waste management and remediation services	561 562	1.8 4.5	4.3 0.9
Educational and health services		3.9	36.6
Educational services		1.5	2.0
Educational services	611	1.5	2.0
Health care and social assistance		4.3	34.6
Ambulatory health care services Hospitals	621 622	2.9 5.3	7.6 11.3
Nursing and residential care facilities Social assistance	623 624	6.4 3.3	10.5 5.2
	024		
Leisure, entertainment, and hospitality		3.2	10.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation		4.7	2.3
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	711 712 713	6.4 6.3 3.9	0.7 0.3 1.3

Accommodation and food services		3.0	8.3
Accommodation	721	4.6	2.0
Food services and drinking places	722	2.7	6.3
Other services (except public administration)		3.7	5.1
Other services (except public administration)		3.7	5.1
Repair and maintenance	811	4.2	1.9
Personal and laundry services	812	4.8	2.4
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	1.9	0.8
State and local government ⁴			
State government ⁴			
Local government ⁴			

 $^{^1}$ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000 where

N = number of injuries

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

200,000 = base for 100 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, November 13, 2019

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2012.

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 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.

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.