

Table 4. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, Pennsylvania, 2022

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rates ¹	Numbers (in thousands)
All industries including state and local government⁴		2.6	121.6
Private industry⁴		2.5	107.2
Goods-producing⁴		3.1	25.7
Natural resources and mining^{4,5}		3.1	1.4
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁴		4.0	0.9
Crop production ⁴	111	4.6	0.5
Animal production and aquaculture ⁴	112	3.1	0.2
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction⁵		2.1	0.5
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁶	212	2.9	0.3
Construction		2.1	5.1
Construction		2.1	5.1
Construction of buildings	236	1.5	0.8
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	2.7	0.9
Specialty trade contractors	238	2.2	3.4
Manufacturing		3.6	19.2
Manufacturing		3.6	19.2
Food manufacturing	311	4.3	3.0
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	4.4	0.5
Wood product manufacturing	321	6.3	1.4
Paper manufacturing	322	2.8	0.6
Printing and related support activities	323	1.9	0.3
Chemical manufacturing	325	2.2	0.9
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	4.1	1.6

Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	6.9	1.3
Primary metal manufacturing	331	4.3	1.4
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	3.4	2.6
Machinery manufacturing	333	3.2	1.4
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	1.6	0.5
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	2.4	0.6
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	3.2	1.1
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	6.3	1.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	2.1	0.5
Service providing		2.4	81.5
Trade transportation and utilities		3.6	32.1
Wholesale trade		2.3	4.6
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	2.7	2.7
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	3.2	1.8
Retail trade		3.6	15.0
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	2.8	1.9
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	2.0	0.2
Electronics and appliance stores	443	4.6	0.6
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	4.9	1.8
Food and beverage stores	445	4.6	4.0
Health and personal care stores	446	2.1	0.6
Gasoline stations	447	1.6	0.5
Sporting goods, hobby, musical instrument, and book stores	451	1.1	0.1
General merchandise stores	452	5.2	3.8
Transportation and warehousing⁷		4.7	12.1
Air transportation	481	8.0	0.7
Truck transportation	484	3.4	2.4
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	3.0	0.5
Support activities for transportation	488	3.1	0.5
Couriers and messengers	492	9.0	3.0
Warehousing and storage	493	4.8	4.8
Utilities		2.1	0.5
Utilities	221	2.1	0.5
Information		1.5	1.2
Information		1.5	1.2

Motion picture and sound recording industries	512	7.2	0.3
Telecommunications	517	2.8	0.7
Financial activities		0.4	1.3
Finance and insurance		0.1	0.4
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	0.2	0.3
Professional and business services		1.0	7.9
Professional, scientific, and technical services		0.9	3.1
Professional, scientific, and technical services	541	0.9	3.1
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services		1.8	4.7
Waste management and remediation services	562	4.8	0.9
Educational and health services		3.1	28.6
Educational services		1.5	1.9
Educational services	611	1.5	1.9
Health care and social assistance		3.4	26.7
Ambulatory health care services	621	2.0	5.4
Hospitals	622	4.8	9.4
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	5.4	7.7
Social assistance	624	2.5	4.2
Leisure and hospitality		2.6	7.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation		4.2	2.0
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	7.0	0.8
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	712	3.2	0.1
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	3.4	1.1
Accommodation and food services		2.3	5.9
Accommodation	721	2.6	0.9
Food services and drinking places	722	2.3	5.0

Other services (except public administration)		1.8	2.5
Other services (except public administration)		1.8	2.5
Repair and maintenance	811	1.7	0.9
Personal and laundry services	812	1.8	0.8
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	1.9	0.8
State and local government⁴		--	--
State government⁴		3.1	3.0
Service providing		2.9	2.7
Educational and health services		3.2	1.2
Educational services		1.1	0.3
Health care and social assistance		6.8	0.9
Hospitals	622	18.5	0.5
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	9.4	0.4
Public administration		2.6	1.0
Public administration		2.6	1.0
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	3.6	0.8
Local government⁴		--	--

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: $(N/EH) \times 200,000$ 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).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ Data are coded using the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). For more information on the version of NAICS used in this year, see our Handbook of Methods concepts page: <https://www.bls.gov/opub/hom/soii/concepts.htm>.

⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁵ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) 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 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 of 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.