Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2003

Industry ²		2003		Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			
	NAICS code ³	Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
All industries including State and local government 6		40.8	2.9	1.3	1.3	0.1	1.6
Private industry ⁶		29.2	2.8	1.3	1.2	0.1	1.5
Goods producing ⁶		3.6	2.7	2.1	1.8	(11)	0.6
Construction		1.6	3.8	3.0	2.8	(11)	(11)
Construction	23	1.6	3.8	3.0	2.8	(11)	(11)
Construction of buildings Residential building construction Nonresidential building construction Specialty trade contractors Building equipment contractors Electrical contractors Other specialty trade contractors		0.9 0.4 0.4 0.5 0.3 0.2	4.7 7.0 (") (") (") (") (")	3.5 5.1 (") (") (") (") (")	3.0 4.3 (") (") (") (") (")	(") (") (") (") (") (")	(11) (11) (11) (11) (11) (11) (11)
Manufacturing		2.0	2.0	1.6	1.3	(11)	(11)
Manufacturing	31-33	2.0	2.0	1.6	1.3	(11)	(11)
Food manufacturing		0.2 0.2	(¹¹) (¹¹)	(¹¹) (¹¹)	(¹¹) (¹¹)	(¹¹) (¹¹)	(¹¹) (¹¹)
Service providing ⁹		25.5	2.8	1.2	1.1	(11)	1.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁹		8.3	1.3	0.9	0.9	(11)	0.4
Grocery and related product merchant wholesalers	4244	0.3	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)
Retail trade	44-45	6.2	0.8	0.6	0.6	(11)	(11)
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	0.1	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2003 -- Continued

Industry ²		2003	Total recordable 4 cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			
	NAICS code ³	Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)		Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers Gasoline stations Miscellaneous store retailers Air transportation Water transportation Truck transportation Financial activities	447 453 481 . 483 484	0.4 0.2 0.4 0.3 0.3 0.2	(") (") (") (") (") (") (")	(") (") (") (") (") (") (")	(") (") (") (") (") (")	(") (") (") (") (") (")	(11) (11) (11) (11) (11) (11) (11)
Finance and insurance	52	1.4	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)
Credit intermediation and related activities Depository credit intermediation Insurance carriers and related activities Agencies, brokerages, and other insurance related activities	5221 . 524	0.9 0.8 0.3 0.2	(11) (11) (11) (11)	(11) (11) (11) (11)	(11) (11) (11) (11)	(11) (11) (11) (11)	(11) (11) (11) (11)
Real estate and rental and leasing	. 53	1.0	2.1	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)
Real estate	531	0.7	3.1	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)
Professional and business services	-	3.1	0.9	0.7	0.7	(11)	(11)
Professional, scientific, and technical services	. 54	1.1	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)
Management of companies and enterprises	. 55	0.5	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	1.5	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)
Educational services	. 61	1.0	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)
Leisure and hospitality	-	6.9	7.1	1.8	1.7	(11)	5.3
Accommodation	721	4.1	10.5	2.3	2.2	(11)	8.2
State and local government		11.6	3.1	1.4	1.4	(11)	1.7
State government		11.6	3.1	1.4	1.4	(11)	1.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2003 -- Continued

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2003 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Service providing ⁹		11.6	3.1	1.4	1.4	(11)	1.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁹			7.8	4.9	4.9	(11)	2.9
Utilities	22		7.8	4.9	4.9	(11)	2.9
Education and health services		4.8	3.9	1.3	1.2	(11)	2.6
Educational services	61		2.6	1.0	0.9	(11)	1.6
Health care and social assistance	62		8.7	2.6	2.5	(11)	6.1
Leisure and hospitality		0.2	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)
Public administration		5.7	2.1	1.2	1.2	(11)	0.9
Public administration	92	5.7	2.1	1.2	1.2	(11)	0.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2003 -- Continued

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2003 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Executive, legislative, and other general government support		1.1 1.7	(¹¹) 3.3	(¹¹) 2.3	(¹¹) 2.3	(¹¹) (¹¹)	(¹¹) 1.0

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses

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).

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.

⁸ 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 OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁹ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. 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.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ North American Industry Classification System Manual, 2002 Edition

⁴ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

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

⁶ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁷ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002 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

¹⁰ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

¹¹ Fewer than 15 cases.