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

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2003 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases wit			
				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			3.9	2.2	2.0	0.2	1.7
Private industry ⁶			4.4	2.5	2.4	0.1	1.9
Goods producing ⁶			4.0	3.0	2.9	(11)	1.1
Construction			3.7	2.4	2.2	(11)	1.2
Construction	23		3.7	2.4	2.2	(11)	1.2
Construction of buildings . Residential building construction . Nonresidential building construction . Utility system construction . Other heavy and civil engineering construction . Building equipment contractors . Electrical contractors . Other building equipment contractors . Building finishing contractors .	2362 2371 2379 2382 23821 23829	 	2.3 (11) 3.8 (11) 10.2 (11) (11) (11) (11)	1.6 (11) 2.6 (11) 5.5 (11) (11) (11) (11)	1.6 (11) 2.6 (11) 5.5 (11) (11) (11) (11)	(") (") (") (") (") (") (") (") (") (")	(11) (11) (11) (11) (11) (11) (11) (11)
Manufacturing			4.8	4.1	4.1	(11)	(11)
Manufacturing	31-33		4.8	4.1	4.1	(11)	(11)
Food manufacturing	3118	 	4.5 (¹¹) (¹¹)	3.7 (¹¹) (¹¹)	3.7 (¹¹) (¹¹)	(¹¹) (¹¹) (¹¹)	(11) (11) (11)
Service providing ⁹			4.4	2.4	2.3	0.1	2.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁹			4.4	3.1	2.9	0.2	1.3
Wholesale trade	42		2.3	1.9	1.8	(11)	(11)

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
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods Grocery and related product merchant wholesalers Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers Retail trade	423 424 4244 425 44-45		(11) (11) (11) (11) (11)	(¹¹) (¹¹) (¹¹) (¹¹)	(11) (11) (11) (11) (11)	(") (") (") (") (")	(") (") (") (")
Motor vehicle and parts dealers Automotive parts, accessories, and tire stores Furniture and home furnishings stores Electronics and appliance stores Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers Food and beverage stores Grocery stores Gasoline stations Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores Miscellaneous store retailers	441 4413 442 443 444 445 4451 447 451 453		2.3 (11) (11) (11) (11) (11) 2.4 (11) (11) (11) (11) (11)	(") (") (") (") (") 2.2 2.2 (") (") (")	(") (") (") (") (") 2.0 2.0 (") (")	(") (") (") (") (") (") (") (") (") (")	("1) ("1) ("1) ("1) ("1) ("1) ("1) ("1)
Transportation and warehousing ⁹	48-49		7.3	5.8	5.5	(11)	1.5
Water transportation Scenic and sightseeing transportation Support activities for transportation Freight transportation arrangement Couriers and messengers Utilities	483 487 488 4885 492		(¹¹) 4.4 (¹¹) (¹¹) (¹¹)	(") 4.3 (") (") (") (")	(") 4.3 (") (") (")	("1) ("1) ("1) ("1) ("1)	(11) (11) (11) (11) (11) (11)
Information			(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)
Information	51		(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511 517		(¹¹) (¹¹)	(¹¹) (¹¹)	(¹¹) (¹¹)	(¹¹) (¹¹)	(¹¹) (¹¹)
Financial activities			1.4	1.0	1.0	(11)	(11)

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
Finance and insurance	52		(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(11)
Credit intermediation and related activities	522 5221 523	 	(¹¹) (¹¹) (¹¹)	(¹¹) (¹¹) (¹¹)	(¹¹) (¹¹) (¹¹)	(¹¹) (¹¹) (¹¹)	(11) (11) (11)
Real estate and rental and leasing	53		2.7	2.5	(11)	(11)	(11)
Real estate	531		3.9	3.6	(11)	(11)	(11)
Professional and business services			2.0	1.0	1.0	(¹¹)	1.0
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54		(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)
Professional, scientific, and technical services	541 5411 5412 5413 5416	 	(11) (11) (11) (11) (11)	(11) (11) (11) (11) (11)	(11) (11) (11) (11) (11)	(11) (11) (11) (11) (11)	(") (") (") (") (")
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56		2.8	1.5	1.5	(11)	1.3
Waste management and remediation services	562		12.3	(11)	(11)	(11)	7.1
Education and health services			3.1	1.1	0.9	(11)	1.9
Educational services	61		(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)
Health care and social assistance	62		3.7	1.2	(11)	(11)	2.6
Social assistance	624		5.7	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)
Leisure and hospitality			7.6	3.3	3.2		4.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	-	4.3	(11)	(11)	(11)	2.8

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 wit			
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Accommodation and food services	72		7.8	3.4	3.4	(11)	4.4
Accommodation	7211	 	11.4 11.4 3.8	5.6 5.6 0.9	5.6 5.6 0.9	(¹¹) (¹¹) (¹¹)	 2.9
Other services			1.6	1.5	1.5	(11)	(11)
Other services, except public administration	81		1.6	1.5	1.5	(11)	(11)
Repair and maintenance	8111 812	 	(11) (11) 2.5 (11)	(11) (11) 2.2 (11)	(11) (11) 2.2 (11)	(11) (11) (11) (11)	(11) (11) (11) (11)
State and local government			2.5	1.2	1.0	0.3	1.3
State government			2.5	1.2	1.0	0.3	1.3
Service providing ⁹			2.5	1.2	1.0	0.3	1.3
		<u></u>					

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
Education and health services			2.8 1.7	1.6 0.6	1.2 0.5	 (¹¹)	1.2

 $^{^{1}}$ 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.

¹⁰ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

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

¹¹ Fewer than 15 cases.