Table 6. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2003

Industry ²		2003 Average Total recordable employment ⁴ cases	Cases wit				
	NAICS code ³		recordable	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		286.2	5.3	2.6	1.6	0.9	2.7
Private industry ⁶		242.7	5.2	2.6	1.6	1.0	2.6
Goods producing ⁶		54.9	6.0	3.2	2.1	1.1	2.8
Animal production ⁶	112	0.6	4.3	3.0	(11)	(11)	(11)
Mining ⁷	21	0.8	3.7	3.0	(11)	(11)	(11)
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁸	212 2123		3.7 3.7	3.0 3.0	(¹¹) (¹¹)	(¹¹) (¹¹)	(¹¹) (¹¹)
Construction		15.4	5.9	3.2	2.5	0.7	2.7
Construction	23	15.4	5.9	3.2	2.5	0.7	2.7
Construction of buildings . Specialty trade contractors . Building equipment contractors . Electrical contractors . Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors . Other specialty trade contractors .	236 238 2382 23821 23822 2389	4.7 8.9 3.6 1.7 1.8 1.9	8.0 5.0 7.2 5.2 9.4 2.6	4.0 3.0 2.9 1.4 4.6 2.2	3.5 2.2 2.6 1.1 4.1 1.2	0.5 0.8 (¹¹) (¹¹) (¹¹) 1.0	4.0 2.0 4.2 3.8 4.9
Manufacturing		37.5	6.2	3.3	2.0	1.3	2.9
Manufacturing	31-33	37.5	6.2	3.3	2.0	1.3	2.9
Food manufacturing . Wood product manufacturing . Paper manufacturing . Printing and related support activities . Plastics and rubber products manufacturing . Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing .	311 321 322 323 326 327	3.8 2.6 1.3 1.9 1.0 2.0	7.2 8.0 5.3 8.5 14.1 10.4	5.2 4.7 1.3 5.1 6.3 6.7	3.5 3.6 1.1 2.0 4.1 4.1	1.7 1.1 (¹¹) 3.1 2.3 2.6	2.0 3.4 3.9 3.3 7.7 3.7

Table 6. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2003 -- Continued

Industry ²		annual rec		Cases wit			
	NAICS code ³		Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Machinery manufacturing	333	3.0	11.4	7.9	6.1	1.8	3.6
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	1.2	4.6	2.4	1.4	(11)	2.2
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	2.2	4.2	1.6	1.1	(11)	2.6
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	2.3	8.1	5.2	2.0	3.2	2.9
Service providing		186.9	4.9	2.4	1.5	0.9	2.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁹		58.1	5.0	2.6	1.5	1.1	2.4
Wholesale trade	42	10.3	5.5	3.1	1.3	1.7	2.4
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	5.1	4.1	2.0	1.5	0.6	2.0
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	5.0	7.0	4.2	1.2	3.0	2.8
Retail trade	44-45	39.5	4.4	2.0	1.3	0.7	2.4
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	4.9	6.5	1.8	1.4	0.4	4.7
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	3.5	5.1	2.4	1.6	0.9	2.7
Food and beverage stores	445	9.6	6.0	3.9	1.8	2.2	2.1
Health and personal care stores	446	2.0	1.8	1.1	1.1	(¹¹)	(11)
General merchandise stores	452	2.9	8.4	4.7	4.0	0.7	3.7
Nonstore retailers	454	2.7	4.5	2.0	1.3	0.7	2.5
Transportation and warehousing ⁹	48-49	6.6	7.6	4.6	2.7	1.9	3.0
Rail transportation ⁹	482		8.6	(11)	(¹¹)	(11)	(11)
Truck transportation	484	2.6	6.3	3.6	3.1	() (¹¹)	2.6
Utilities	22	1.7	3.5	2.3	(¹¹)		1.1
Information		6.5	1.9	0.6	0.4	(¹¹)	1.3
Information	51	6.5	1.9	0.6	0.4	(11)	1.3
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511	2.6	2.3	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	1.7
Telecommunications	517	1.7	1.3	(11)	(11)	() (¹¹)	(11)
Financial activities		13.0	1.3	0.6	0.5	(11)	0.7

Table 6. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2003 -- Continued

Industry ²		annual recorda			th days away from work, job ansfer, or restriction		
	NAICS code ³		Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Finance and insurance	52	9.9	1.0	0.4	0.4		0.6
rinance and insurance	52	9.9	1.0	0.4	0.4		0.6
Credit intermediation and related activities	-	5.1	1.2	0.5	0.4	(¹¹)	0.7
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	3.9	0.9	0.4	(11)	()	0.5
Real estate and rental and leasing	. 53	3.1	2.5	1.1	0.9	(11)	1.3
Professional and business services		20.4	2.4	0.9	0.5	0.4	1.5
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	12.2	0.7	0.3	(11)	0.2	0.4
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services \dots	. 56	7.9	5.2	1.9	1.0	0.8	3.4
Administrative and support services	. 561	7.0	4.9	1.4	0.8	0.6	3.6
Waste management and remediation services	562	0.9	7.2	5.3	2.6	2.7	2.0
Education and health services		48.7	7.3	3.7	2.2	1.5	3.6
Educational services	61	9.0	5.0	0.9	0.7	(11)	4.1
Health care and social assistance	62	39.7	7.9	4.3	2.5	1.8	3.5
Ambulatory health care services	621	15.5	5.3	2.8	1.2	1.5	2.5
Hospitals		10.2	9.4	2.9	2.3	0.6	6.5
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	6.6	18.7	14.6	7.9	6.6	4.1
Leisure and hospitality		32.8	6.0	2.8	2.0	0.8	3.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	3.7	5.6	0.8	(11)	(11)	4.8
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	2.8	4.3	(11)	(11)	(11)	3.6
Accommodation and food services	72	29.1	6.0	3.0	2.1	0.8	3.0
Accommodation		11.2 17.8	8.0 4.7	5.1 1.6	3.0 1.5	2.1 (¹¹)	3.0 3.1

Table 6. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2003 -- Continued

Industry ²		annual red	Total recordable cases	Cases wit			
	NAICS code ³			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Other services		8.3	2.4	0.9	0.7	(¹¹)	1.5
Other services, except public administration	81	8.3	2.4	0.9	0.7	(11)	1.5
Repair and maintenance		2.8 2.2 3.3	2.4 1.2 3.2	0.7 (¹¹) 1.2	(¹¹) (¹¹) 1.1	(¹¹) (¹¹) (¹¹)	1.7 (¹¹) 2.0
State and local government		43.6	6.0	2.3	1.7	0.6	3.7
State government		15.3	5.5	2.4	1.7	0.6	3.1
Goods producing ⁶		0.6	15.1	7.6	7.6	(11)	
Construction		0.6	15.1	7.6	7.6	(11)	
Service providing		14.7	5.0	2.1	1.4	0.7	2.9
Information			(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)
Financial activities			(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)
Education and health services		7.1	6.0	2.7	1.8	0.8	3.4
Health care and social assistance	62	1.5	12.9	5.4	4.5	(11)	7.5
Public administration		7.0	4.1	1.5	1.0	0.5	2.7
Public administration	92	7.0	4.1	1.5	1.0	0.5	2.7
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922 923	2.5 1.6	6.5 1.9	3.3 (¹¹)	1.8 (¹¹)	1.5 (¹¹)	3.2 (¹¹)
Local government		28.2	6.2	2.2	1.6	0.6	4.0
Goods producing ⁶		0.6	12.9	6.1	3.6	(¹¹)	

Table 6. Incidence rates ¹ 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)		Cases wit				
		annual employment ⁴	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Service providing		27.7	6.1	2.1	1.6	0.5	3.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁹		0.6	15.4	10.5	5.7	5.0	5.0
Transportation and warehousing ⁹	48-49	0.2	14.8	8.3	(11)	(11)	(11)
Utilities	22	0.4	15.9	11.9	5.5	6.7	(11)
Information		0.1	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)
Professional and business services		0.0	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)
Education and health services		20.7	4.8	1.7	1.2	0.5	3.1
Educational services	61		4.7	1.7	1.2	0.5	3.1
Health care and social assistance	62		(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)
Other services		0.0	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)
Public administration		6.0	8.6	2.5	2.3	(11)	6.0
Public administration	92	6.0	8.6	2.5	2.3	(11)	6.0

Table 6. Incidence rates 1 of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2003 -- Continued

		2003	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction				
Industry ²	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
Executive, legislative, and other general government support Justice, public order, and safety activities Administration of human resource programs	922	3.1 1.4 1.0	9.8 11.5 2.0	1.9 3.6 (11)	1.8 3.4 (11)	(11) (11) (11)	7.9 7.9 (11)

 $^{^{1}}$ 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 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.

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 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.

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 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.

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.

- Reissued June 2005. For information see http://www.bls.gov/iif/osh_notice20.htm.

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.

⁵ 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.

Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2002) 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.