Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2003

(In thousands)

Industry ²	NAICS code ²	2003 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Private industry ⁵		311.6	18.7	8.2	6.1	2.1	10.5
Goods producing ⁵		49.9	4.8	2.8	2.2	0.6	2.0
Natural resources and mining ^{5,6}		7.7	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ⁵	11	2.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	(°)	0.1
Animal production ⁵	112	0.6	0.1	(9)	(9)	(10)	(°)
Mining ⁶	21	5.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	(°)	0.2
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁷ . Coal mining ⁷ . Metal ore mining ⁷ . Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying ⁷ . Drilling oil and gas wells.	2121	3.5 0.7 2.0 0.8 0.2	0.2 (⁹) 0.1 (⁹) 0.1	0.1 (10) 0.1 (9) (9)	0.1 (10) 0.1 (10) (9)	(10) (10) (10) (10) (10)	0.1 (10) 0.1 (9) 0.1
Construction		23.2	2.0	1.0	0.9	0.1	1.0
Construction	23	23.2	2.0	1.0	0.9	0.1	1.0
Construction of buildings Residential building construction Specialty trade contractors Building equipment contractors Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors	238 2382	6.8 4.3 12.0 5.0 2.7	0.7 0.4 1.0 0.4 0.2	0.4 0.2 0.5 0.1 0.1	0.3 0.2 0.4 0.1	0.1 (10) (9) (10) (10)	0.3 0.2 0.5 0.2 0.1
Manufacturing		19.0	2.3	1.5	1.1	0.4	0.8
Manufacturing	31-33	19.0	2.3	1.5	1.1	0.4	0.8
Food manufacturing		2.3 4.8 1.1	0.3 0.5 0.2	0.1 0.3 0.1	0.1 0.2 0.1	(⁹) 0.1 (¹⁰)	0.2 0.3 0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2003 -- Continued

(In thousands)

Industry ²	NAICS code ²	2003 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Millwork	327	1.0 1.4	(⁹) 0.1 0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰) (¹⁰) (⁹)	(¹⁰) 0.1 0.1
Service providing		260.0	13.9	5.4	3.9	1.5	8.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁸		81.9	4.9	2.1	1.5	0.6	2.8
Wholesale trade	42	15.4	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.5
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods		7.8 2.4 1.0	0.6 0.2 (⁹)	0.2 0.1 (10)	0.2 0.1 (10)	(⁹) (¹⁰) (¹⁰)	0.3 0.1 (°)
Retail trade	44-45	53.6	3.2	1.2	0.8	0.4	2.0
Motor vehicle and parts dealers Automobile dealers Furniture and home furnishings stores Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers Building material and supplies dealers Lawn and garden equipment and supplies stores Food and beverage stores Health and personal care stores Clothing and clothing accessories stores Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores General merchandise stores Miscellaneous store retailers Nonstore retailers Transportation and warehousing ⁸ Rail transportation ⁸ Couriers and messengers	4411 442 444 4441 4442 445 446 448 451 452 453 454	7.6 4.5 1.8 5.4 4.8 0.5 8.9 1.8 2.9 3.5 10.1 4.2 0.9	0.5 0.3 0.1 0.5 0.4 (°) 0.9 (°) (°) 0.1 0.6 0.2 (°) 0.6	0.2 0.1 0.2 0.2 (10) 0.3 (10)	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 (¹º) 0.2 (¹º) (¹º) (¹º) 0.2 (³) (³)	0.1 (10) (19) (10) 0.1 (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10	0.3 0.2 0.1 0.3 0.3 (°) 0.7 (°) (¹°) (°) 0.3 0.1 (°) 0.2
Information	102	7.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	(°)	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2003 -- Continued

(In thousands)

Industry ²	NAICS code ²	2003 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Information	51	7.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
			0.2	0.1	0.1		0.1
Publishing industries (except Internet)		2.2	0.1	0.1	(°)	(°)	0.1
Newspaper, periodical, book, and directory publishers	5111	2.1	0.1	0.1	(°)	(⁹)	0.1
Newspaper publishers	51111 517	1.7 2.8	0.1 0.1	(⁹) 0.1	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	0.1 (⁹)
relecommunications	517	2.6	0.1	0.1	(3)	(")	(3)
Financial activities		20.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	(10)	0.4
Finance and insurance	52	14.8	0.4	0.1	0.1	(10)	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	5.2	0.2	0.1	(9)	(10)	0.1
Real estate	531 532	3.2 1.9	0.1 0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰) (¹⁰)	0.1 (⁹)
Professional and business services		32.7	1.2	0.4	0.4	(°)	0.8
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	16.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	(10)	0.1
Education and health services		52.4	4.3	1.8	1.2	0.6	2.5
Educational services	61	3.7	0.1	(°)	(°)	(10)	(°)
Health care and social assistance	62	48.8	4.2	1.8	1.2	0.6	2.5
Ambulatory health care services	621	13.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.3
Hospitals		18.8	1.9	0.7	0.4	0.3	1.2
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	8.7	1.6	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.7
Social assistance	624	7.8	0.4	0.1	0.1	(°)	0.3
Leisure and hospitality		52.2	2.1	0.6	0.4	0.1	1.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	9.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	(°)	0.2
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	0.8	(9)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(⁹)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2003 -- Continued

(In thousands)

Industry ²		2003	Total recordable cases	Cases wit			
	NAICS code ²	Average annual employment ³		Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	8.2	0.2	0.1	(°)	(°)	0.1
Accommodation and food services	72	42.9	1.9	0.5	0.4	0.1	1.4
Accommodation	7211	10.1 9.3 32.8	0.4 0.4 1.5	0.2 0.2 0.3	0.1 0.1 0.2	0.1 0.1 0.1	0.2 0.2 1.2
Other services		14.7	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3
Other services, except public administration	81	14.7	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3
Repair and maintenance		4.8 2.6	0.3 0.1	0.1 0.1	0.1 (⁹)	(⁹)	0.1 (⁹)

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

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.

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_notice05.htm

² North American Industry Classification System Manual -- United States, 2002 Edition

³ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

⁴ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ 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 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.

⁷ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health

Obata 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.

Fewer than 50 cases.

¹⁰ Fewer than 15 cases.