Table 11. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry sector and case types, 2018-2020, New York

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industry sector</th>
<th>Total recordable cases</th>
<th>Cases with days away</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2018</th>
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<td>All industries including state and local government</td>
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<td>Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting</td>
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</table>
Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: \((N/EH) \times 200,000\) 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).

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.

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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 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, 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates of other industries.

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

Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

Data too small to be displayed.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.

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</table>

Cases with days away from work
Cases with job transfer or restriction

Other recordable cases

Note: From work, job transfer, or restriction

Cases with days away from work:
- 2019: 1.4
- 2020: 1.7

Cases with job transfer or restriction:
- 2019: 0.1
- 2020: 0.1

Other recordable cases:
- 2018: 1.2
- 2019: 1.2
- 2020: 0.8
Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: \[(\text{N/\text{EH}}) \times 200,000\] where

- \(\text{N}\) = number of injuries and illnesses
- \(\text{EH}\) = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
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