

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2003

New York

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			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
All industries including State and local government⁶		8,015.0	3.8	2.3	2.1	0.2	1.6
Private industry⁶		6,729.4	3.1	1.8	1.6	0.2	1.3
Goods producing⁶		947.7	4.7	2.7	2.1	0.6	2.0
Natural resources and mining^{6,7}		20.3	6.4	5.0	4.7	0.3	1.4
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁶	11	15.9	7.7	6.0	5.9	0.2	1.7
Crop production ⁶	111	7.7	7.4	6.2	5.9	(¹¹)	1.2
Mining⁷	21	4.4	2.9	2.2	1.7	0.5	0.7
Construction		316.9	4.1	2.4	2.3	0.1	1.7
Construction	23	316.9	4.1	2.4	2.3	0.1	1.7
Construction of buildings	236	75.7	2.7	1.5	1.3	0.1	1.2
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	28.6	8.6	4.3	4.1	0.3	4.3
Specialty trade contractors	238	212.6	4.0	2.5	2.4	0.1	1.5
Manufacturing		610.5	4.9	2.8	2.0	0.8	2.1
Manufacturing	31-33	610.5	4.9	2.8	2.0	0.8	2.1
Food manufacturing	311	53.1	6.4	4.2	3.3	0.9	2.2
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	6.8	7.8	7.0	5.8	1.2	0.8
Textile product mills	314	6.0	3.8	2.1	2.1	(¹¹)	1.6
Wood product manufacturing	321	9.2	8.7	5.5	5.1	0.4	3.2
Printing and related support activities	323	37.3	3.3	2.2	1.9	0.4	1.1
Chemical manufacturing	325	60.0	4.1	2.5	1.5	1.0	1.5
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	27.4	4.0	2.9	1.7	1.2	1.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2003 -- Continued

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				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	18.2	8.5	5.1	3.5	1.6	3.4
Primary metal manufacturing	331	12.8	6.7	3.9	2.0	1.8	2.8
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	57.1	8.0	3.2	2.7	0.5	4.8
Machinery manufacturing	333	53.9	4.6	2.1	1.6	0.5	2.5
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	75.9	2.1	1.0	0.8	0.2	1.1
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	17.5	5.0	2.6	2.3	0.2	2.4
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	38.7	8.4	4.3	1.8	2.5	4.1
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	18.9	5.9	3.8	2.9	1.0	2.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	44.6	4.1	2.6	1.9	0.7	1.4
Service providing		5,776.3	2.9	1.7	1.5	0.2	1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁹		1,458.9	4.0	2.5	2.1	0.4	1.5
Wholesale trade	42	350.8	2.9	1.9	1.5	0.4	0.9
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	167.9	2.5	1.7	1.5	0.2	0.9
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	146.7	3.7	2.6	1.8	0.8	1.1
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	425	36.2	0.9	0.4	0.4	(¹¹)	0.5
Retail trade	44-45	852.2	3.6	1.9	1.6	0.3	1.7
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	80.3	3.5	1.2	1.2	--	2.3
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	30.9	2.2	1.2	1.1	0.1	1.0
Electronics and appliance stores	443	29.9	2.8	1.2	1.2	(¹¹)	1.6
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	61.4	5.0	3.5	3.4	0.1	1.5
Food and beverage stores	445	189.8	4.5	2.6	2.0	0.6	1.9
Health and personal care stores	446	71.4	1.2	0.6	0.6	--	0.6
Gasoline stations	447	29.7	1.7	1.2	1.1	0.1	0.5
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	116.4	2.3	0.7	0.7	(¹⁰)	1.6
General merchandise stores	452	120.8	6.0	3.5	2.8	0.7	2.5
Nonstore retailers	454	29.0	6.6	2.5	2.4	--	4.1
Transportation and warehousing⁹	48-49	215.0	7.1	5.5	4.9	0.6	1.6
Rail transportation ⁹	482	--	4.3	3.7	3.3	0.4	0.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2003 -- Continued

New York

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2003 Average annual employment (000's) ⁴	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Truck transportation	484	39.6	6.0	4.3	4.0	0.3	1.7
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	57.1	5.5	3.7	3.7	--	1.8
Support activities for transportation	488	28.4	3.5	2.6	2.5	0.1	0.9
Couriers and messengers	492	37.6	12.1	9.5	8.3	1.2	2.6
Warehousing and storage	493	16.8	10.4	8.6	6.2	2.4	1.8
Utilities	22	41.0	3.3	2.0	1.4	0.7	1.3
Utilities	221	41.0	3.3	2.0	1.4	0.7	1.3
Information		275.3	1.7	1.1	1.0	--	0.6
Information	51	275.3	1.7	1.1	1.0	--	0.6
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511	85.1	1.3	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.6
Telecommunications	517	61.6	2.5	1.9	1.8	0.1	0.6
Financial activities		692.4	0.9	0.5	0.5	(¹⁰)	0.4
Finance and insurance	52	513.8	0.6	0.3	0.3	--	0.3
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	175.9	0.7	0.4	0.4	(¹¹)	0.3
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities	523	174.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	(¹⁰)	0.2
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	150.9	0.8	0.4	0.4	(¹⁰)	0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	178.6	2.0	1.3	1.2	0.1	0.7
Real estate	531	146.5	1.9	1.2	1.2	(¹¹)	0.6
Rental and leasing services	532	29.1	3.0	1.7	1.2	0.4	1.3
Professional and business services		1,036.6	1.6	0.9	0.8	(¹⁰)	0.8
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	505.7	1.0	0.4	0.4	(¹⁰)	0.6
Professional, scientific, and technical services	541	505.7	1.0	0.4	0.4	(¹⁰)	0.6
Management of companies and enterprises	55	120.3	2.1	0.9	0.8	0.1	1.2

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Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2003 -- Continued

New York

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2003 Average annual employment (000's) ⁴	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	410.5	2.5	1.6	1.5	0.1	0.9
Administrative and support services	561	391.7	2.4	1.5	1.4	(¹⁰)	0.9
Waste management and remediation services	562	18.8	4.2	3.2	2.8	0.4	1.0
Education and health services		1,391.1	4.0	2.4	2.2	0.2	1.7
Educational services	61	257.4	2.0	1.0	0.9	(¹⁰)	1.0
Health care and social assistance	62	1,133.7	4.5	2.6	2.4	0.2	1.8
Ambulatory health care services	621	328.2	2.0	1.3	1.2	0.1	0.8
Hospitals	622	329.3	6.6	2.8	2.6	0.1	3.8
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	218.7	6.4	5.3	4.7	--	1.1
Social assistance	624	257.4	3.1	2.0	1.9	0.1	1.1
Leisure and hospitality		642.8	3.0	1.4	1.3	(¹⁰)	1.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	125.3	3.2	1.5	1.5	0.1	1.6
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	44.7	4.0	1.7	1.5	0.1	2.4
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	712	14.4	3.3	2.5	2.5	(¹¹)	0.8
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	66.2	2.4	1.1	1.1	0.1	1.3
Accommodation and food services	72	517.5	3.0	1.3	1.3	(¹⁰)	1.6
Accommodation	721	77.4	4.6	1.9	1.9	(¹¹)	2.6
Food services and drinking places	722	440.1	2.7	1.2	1.2	(¹⁰)	1.4
Other services		284.7	1.8	1.0	1.0	(¹⁰)	0.8
Other services, except public administration	81	284.7	1.8	1.0	1.0	(¹⁰)	0.8
Repair and maintenance	811	58.1	2.5	1.6	1.5	0.1	0.9
Personal and laundry services	812	91.9	2.0	1.1	1.1	0.1	0.9

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Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2003 -- Continued

New York

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			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	134.6	1.3	0.7	0.7	(¹⁰)	0.6
State and local government		1,285.6	8.1	5.1	5.0	0.1	3.0
State government		236.6	7.9	4.7	4.6	0.1	3.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁹		9.0	9.3	5.4	5.4	(¹¹)	3.8
Education and health services		93.5	10.1	5.4	5.2	0.2	4.7
Educational services	61	48.5	3.6	1.8	1.8	(¹⁰)	1.8
Educational services	611	48.5	3.6	1.8	1.8	(¹⁰)	1.8
Health care and social assistance	62	45.0	16.6	9.0	8.7	0.3	7.6
Hospitals	622	17.7	16.9	8.3	8.2	(¹¹)	8.7
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	27.3	16.9	10.0	9.5	0.5	7.0
Leisure and hospitality		4.4	10.6	5.6	5.5	(¹¹)	5.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	4.4	10.6	5.6	5.5	(¹¹)	5.1
Public administration		126.9	6.3	4.2	4.1	0.1	2.1
Public administration	92	126.9	6.3	4.2	4.1	0.1	2.1
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	17.4	2.1	1.1	1.1	(¹¹)	1.1
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	60.7	9.1	6.5	6.3	0.2	2.6
Administration of human resource programs	923	21.5	2.2	1.0	1.0	(¹¹)	1.2
Administration of housing programs, urban planning, and community development	925	2.0	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Administration of economic programs	926	19.5	5.4	3.7	3.5	0.2	1.7
Local government		1,049.0	8.2	5.2	5.1	0.1	3.0
Construction		--	--	--	--	--	--

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Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	0.0	19.2	12.5	12.3	0.2	6.7
Service providing		--	7.9	5.0	4.9	0.1	2.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁹		61.1	3.7	3.1	3.0	0.1	0.7
Transportation and warehousing⁹	48-49	59.0	3.4	2.9	2.8	(¹⁰)	0.6
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	56.9	3.4	2.9	2.8	(¹⁰)	0.6
Utilities	22	--	9.7	6.8	5.9	0.9	2.9
Utilities	221	--	9.7	6.8	5.9	0.9	2.9
Information		7.7	2.3	1.0	1.0	(¹¹)	1.3
Financial activities		20.4	8.5	5.6	5.6	(¹¹)	2.9
Professional and business services		11.9	21.1	20.0	19.9	(¹¹)	1.1
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	11.8	21.1	20.0	19.9	(¹¹)	1.1
Waste management and remediation services	562	--	21.1	20.0	19.9	(¹¹)	1.1
Education and health services		590.2	6.9	3.6	3.6	(¹⁰)	3.3
Educational services	61	532.4	6.6	3.4	3.4	(¹⁰)	3.2
Educational services	611	532.4	6.6	3.4	3.4	(¹⁰)	3.2
Health care and social assistance	62	57.9	9.2	4.9	4.7	0.2	4.3
Hospitals	622	43.7	8.4	3.9	3.9	0.1	4.5
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	11.9	15.8	12.1	11.2	1.0	3.7
Leisure and hospitality		15.6	2.9	2.1	2.0	(¹¹)	0.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2003 -- Continued

New York

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Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	11.7	2.2	1.6	1.5	(¹¹)	0.6
Accommodation and food services	72	3.9	16.9	11.6	11.1	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Other services		--	1.3	0.9	0.9	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Public administration		339.5	11.2	8.4	8.1	0.3	2.8
Public administration	92	339.5	11.2	8.4	8.1	0.3	2.8
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	214.4	3.0	1.3	1.2	(¹⁰)	1.7
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	78.7	20.2	16.0	15.4	0.6	4.2
Administration of human resource programs	923	26.7	1.5	1.1	1.1	(¹¹)	0.4

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Administration of environmental quality programs	924	6.9	10.4	8.1	8.1	(¹¹)	2.2
Administration of housing programs, urban planning, and community development	925	4.3	1.9	1.6	1.6	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Administration of economic programs	926	8.5	12.4	7.6	7.6	(¹¹)	4.8

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).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *North American Industry Classification System*, 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.

⁷ 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.

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.

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 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 Data too small to be displayed.

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

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