

Table 11. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry sector and selected case types, 2003

New York

Industry Sector ²	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases		
		Total	Cases with days away from work ⁶	Cases with job transfer or			
	2003	2003	2003	2003	2003	2004	2005
All industries including State and local government	3.8	2.3	2.1	1.6			
Private industry³	3.1	1.8	1.6	1.3			
Goods producing³	4.7	2.7	2.1	2.0			
Natural resources and mining^{3,4}	6.4	5.0	4.7	1.4			
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting²	7.7	6.0	5.9	1.7			
Mining⁴	2.9	2.2	1.7	0.7			
Construction	4.1	2.4	2.3	1.7			
Manufacturing	4.9	2.8	2.0	2.1			
Service providing	2.9	1.7	1.5	1.2			
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁵	4.0	2.5	2.1	1.5			
Wholesale trade	2.9	1.9	1.5	0.9			
Retail trade	3.6	1.9	1.6	1.7			
Transportation and Warehousing	1.7	1.1	1.0	0.6			
Utilities	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.4			
Information		--	--	--			
Financial activities	8.1	5.1	5.0	3.0			
Professional and business services	7.9	4.7	4.6	3.2			
Education and health services	8.2	5.2	5.1	3.0			
Educational services		--	--	--			
Health care and social assistance		--	--	--			
Leisure and hospitality							
Other services, except public administration							
State and local government							
State government							
Local government							

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes 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).
 OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁵ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁶ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

⁷ Data too small to be displayed.

² North American Industry Classification System, 2002 Edition

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.