

**Table 11. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry sector and selected case types, 2003-2004**

**New York**

Industry Sector <sup>2</sup>	Total recordable cases		Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction					
			Total		Cases with days away from work <sup>6</sup>		Cases with job transfer or restriction	
	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004
<b>All industries including State and local government</b> .....	3.8	3.6	2.3	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.6	1.5
<b>Private industry<sup>3</sup></b> .....	3.1	3.0	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.3
<b>Goods producing<sup>3</sup></b> .....	4.7	4.4	2.7	2.7	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.8
<b>Natural resources and mining<sup>3,4</sup></b> .....	6.4	3.6	5.0	2.1	4.7	1.8	1.4	1.5
<b>Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting<sup>3</sup></b> .....	7.7	3.8	6.0	2.2	5.9	2.0	1.7	1.6
<b>Mining<sup>4</sup></b> .....	2.9	2.7	2.2	1.7	1.7	1.3	0.7	1.0
<b>Construction</b> .....	4.1	4.9	2.4	3.0	2.3	2.8	1.7	1.9
<b>Manufacturing</b> .....	4.9	4.3	2.8	2.5	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.8
<b>Service providing</b> .....	2.9	2.7	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.2
<b>Trade, transportation, and utilities<sup>5</sup></b> .....	4.0	4.0	2.5	2.5	2.1	2.2	1.5	1.5
<b>Wholesale trade</b> .....	2.9	3.2	1.9	2.1	1.5	1.8	0.9	1.0
<b>Retail trade</b> .....	3.6	3.9	1.9	2.2	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.7
<b>Transportation and Warehousing</b> .....	1.7	1.9	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.2	0.6	0.6
<b>Utilities</b> .....	0.9	1.0	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
<b>Information</b> .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Financial activities</b> .....	8.1	8.2	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	3.0	3.1
<b>Professional and business services</b> .....	7.9	9.0	4.7	5.1	4.6	5.0	3.2	3.9
<b>Education and health services</b> .....	8.2	7.9	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.0	3.0	2.8
<b>Educational services</b> .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Health care and social assistance</b> .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Leisure and hospitality</b> .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Other services, except public administration</b> .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>State and local government</b> .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>State government</b> .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Local government</b> .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

<sup>1</sup> 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).

<sup>2</sup> North American Industry Classification System, 2002 Edition

<sup>3</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

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

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

<sup>7</sup> Data too small to be displayed.