Table 12.47-- NONFATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND ILLNESSES, PRIVATE INDUSTRY: 2002 TO 2020

[Numbers in thousands. For 1995 to 2001, 'Injuries' were also presented separately, see the 2017 Data Book. Beginning in 2002, the categories of illnesses were expanded and data not comparable to previous years. Prior to 2003, industries are according to Standard Industrial Classification (SIC). Beginning in 2003, industries are according to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)]

	Total cases		Lost workday cases 1/		
Subject	Number	Per 100 full-time workers	Number	Per 100 full-time workers	Cases without lost workdays
2002 2003 2004 2005 2006	19.5 18.6 17.8 18.5 18.2	5.8 5.4 4.9 4.9	11.8 11.6 10.7 11.5 11.5	3.5 3.4 3.0 3.1 3.0	7.8 7.0 7.1 7.0 6.7
2007 2008 2009 2010	18.1 16.7 14.9 14.0	4.6 4.3 4.0 3.9	11.8 10.4 8.9 8.2	3.0 2.6 2.4 2.3	6.3 6.3 6.0 5.8
2011 2012 2013 2014	12.7 13.7 13.5	3.5 3.8 3.7	7.6 8.2 8.2	2.1 2.3 2.3	5.0 5.5 5.2
2014 2015 2016 2017	14.3 13.1 13.7 18.0	3.7 3.4 3.5 3.7	8.6 7.9 8.1 11.4	2.2 2.1 2.1 2.4	5.7 5.3 5.6 6.6
2018 2019 2020	13.4 13.5 10.9	3.3 3.2 3.0	8.2 8.4 7.5	2.0 2.0 2.1	5.2 5.1 3.4

^{1/} Days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

Source: Hawaii State Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism, Research & Economic Analysis Division, *Occupational Injuries and Illnesses Survey* (annual); U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, "State Occupational Injuries, Illnesses, and Fatalities" http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshstate.htm#HI accessed May 31, 2022 and calculations by Hawaii State Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism.