

**Table 12.45-- NONFATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND ILLNESSES,  
PRIVATE INDUSTRY: 2002 TO 2022**

[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)]

Subject	Total cases		Lost workday cases 1/		Cases without lost workdays
	Number	Per 100 full-time workers	Number	Per 100 full-time workers	
2002	19.5	5.8	11.8	3.5	7.7
2003	18.6	5.4	11.6	3.4	7.0
2004	17.8	4.9	10.7	3.0	7.1
2005	18.5	4.9	11.5	3.1	7.0
2006	18.2	4.8	11.5	3.0	6.7
2007	18.1	4.6	11.8	3.0	6.3
2008	16.7	4.3	10.4	2.6	6.3
2009	14.9	4.0	8.9	2.4	6.0
2010	14.0	3.9	8.2	2.3	5.8
2011	12.7	3.5	7.6	2.1	5.1
2012	13.7	3.8	8.2	2.3	5.5
2013	13.5	3.7	8.2	2.3	5.3
2014	14.3	3.7	8.6	2.2	5.7
2015	13.1	3.4	7.9	2.1	5.2
2016	13.7	3.5	8.1	2.1	5.6
2017	18.0	3.7	11.4	2.4	6.6
2018	13.4	3.3	8.2	2.0	5.2
2019	13.5	3.2	8.4	2.0	5.1
2020	10.9	3.0	7.5	2.1	3.4
2021	13.0	3.3	7.0	2.1	6.0
2022	12.2	3.2	7.0	1.8	5.2

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) <<https://dbedt.hawaii.gov/economic/occupational-injuries-and-illnesses/>> accessed May 22, 2024; U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, "State Occupational Injuries, Illnesses, and Fatalities" <<http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshstate.htm#HI>> accessed May 22, 2024 and calculations by Hawaii State Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism.