

**Average recordable rates by industry and SIC code for
common construction trades for 2002**

Industry	SIC code	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Construction		7.1	3.8	2.8	1.1	3.2
General building contractors	15	6.2	3.2	2.3	0.9	2.9
Residential building construction	152	5.7	3.2	2.5	0.6	2.5
Operative builders	153	3.2	1.5	1.1	0.4	1.7
Nonresidential building construction	154	6.9	3.4	2.2	1.2	3.5
Heavy construction, except building	16	6.4	3.7	2.4	1.3	2.7
Highway and street construction	161	6.8	4.0	2.3	1.7	2.8
Heavy construction, except highway	162	6.2	3.5	2.4	1.1	2.6
Special trade contractors	17	7.5	4.1	3.0	1.1	3.5
Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	171	8.9	4.3	3.1	1.2	4.5
Painting and paper hanging	172	4.8	2.7	2.1	0.5	2.1
Electrical work	173	6.4	3.1	2.4	0.7	3.3
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	8.1	4.9	3.7	1.3	3.2
Carpentry and floor work	175	7.9	4.8	3.7	1.1	3.0
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	9.5	5.4	4.0	1.4	4.0
Concrete work	177	7.2	4.3	3.0	1.2	2.9
Water well drilling	178	6.7	3.5	2.4	1.1	—
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	179	6.9	3.8	2.7	1.1	3.1

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor – December 2003

The rates most commonly used when evaluating sub contractors are the “Total recordable cases” and “Cases with days away from work”. These are also frequently referred to as the contractors “Total recordable rate” or “Recordable Rate” and “Lost workday rate”.

The rates are calculated as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Total \# of recordable cases} \times 200,000}{\text{\# of hours worked}} = \text{Total Recordable Rate}$$

$$\frac{\text{\# of cases with days away from work} \times 200,000}{\text{\# of hours worked}} = \text{Lost Workday Rate}$$

Rates higher than the industry average indicate a frequency of serious injury higher than that of other contractors in the same industry. Rates lower indicate a positive trend toward fewer injuries.

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