

TABLE S13. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, 2000-01

(thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Total cases		Lost workday cases ³		Days away from work cases ⁴		Cases without lost workdays	
		2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
Private industry⁵		5,287.6	⁶ 4,881.8	2,587.0	⁶ 2,409.4	1,584.0	⁶ 1,465.3	2,700.5	⁶ 2,472.4
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁵		103.4	104.4	52.4	53.5	36.1	39.5	51.0	50.9
Agricultural production ⁵	01-02	40.9	39.0	22.0	19.2	14.7	12.9	18.9	19.8
Agricultural production—crops ⁵	01	26.9	25.8	15.2	12.9	9.9	8.4	11.8	12.9
Agricultural production—livestock ⁵	02	13.9	13.2	6.9	6.3	4.8	4.5	7.1	6.9
Agricultural services	07	59.9	63.5	29.3	33.2	20.6	⁶ 25.7	30.6	30.3
Forestry	08	2.1	1.6	.9	.8	.8	.7	1.1	.7
Fishing, hunting, and trapping	09	.5	.3	.1	.2	.1	.2	.4	⁶ 1
Mining⁷		26.4	23.0	17.0	⁶ 13.9	13.7	⁶ 10.1	9.3	9.2
Metal mining ⁸	10	1.6	1.2	.9	.7	.5	.4	.7	.5
Coal mining ⁸	12	5.4	5.4	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.6	1.4	1.5
Oil and gas extraction	13	13.9	11.3	8.5	5.9	6.8	⁶ 4.1	5.5	5.4
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels ⁸	14	5.4	5.2	3.6	3.4	2.5	2.1	1.8	1.7
Construction		497.2	474.5	246.1	237.6	191.8	182.7	251.1	236.9
General building contractors	15	105.5	⁶ 89.7	52.4	⁶ 44.8	41.4	⁶ 33.4	53.1	⁶ 44.9
Heavy construction, except building	16	64.6	68.4	31.7	35.5	22.9	25.8	33.0	32.9
Special trade contractors	17	327.0	316.4	162.0	157.3	127.5	123.5	165.0	159.1
Manufacturing		1,441.7	⁶ 1,209.7	727.7	⁶ 614.5	343.0	⁶ 287.6	714.0	⁶ 595.2
Durable goods		955.2	⁶ 801.9	461.7	⁶ 390.6	221.9	⁶ 186.3	493.5	⁶ 411.4
Lumber and wood products	24	91.7	⁶ 76.9	46.0	⁶ 40.0	25.5	⁶ 21.9	45.8	⁶ 36.9
Furniture and fixtures	25	55.3	⁶ 49.3	28.9	⁶ 25.3	13.0	⁶ 10.8	26.3	23.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	58.9	55.6	31.4	28.5	16.7	15.8	27.5	27.1
Primary metal industries	33	86.5	⁶ 64.6	43.8	⁶ 32.4	20.1	⁶ 15.1	42.8	⁶ 32.1
Fabricated metal products	34	173.7	⁶ 149.1	80.6	⁶ 71.1	40.8	⁶ 35.0	93.1	⁶ 77.9
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	160.5	⁶ 129.0	70.1	⁶ 55.6	36.6	⁶ 28.9	90.4	⁶ 73.3
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	81.5	⁶ 66.0	42.0	⁶ 32.5	16.8	⁶ 14.3	39.5	⁶ 33.5
Transportation equipment	37	194.7	⁶ 166.2	93.2	⁶ 83.1	39.8	⁶ 33.1	101.6	⁶ 83.2
Instruments and related products	38	28.3	24.6	13.9	11.9	6.4	5.9	14.4	12.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	24.0	20.8	11.9	10.1	6.2	5.4	12.1	10.7
Nondurable goods		486.5	⁶ 407.7	266.0	⁶ 223.9	121.2	⁶ 101.3	220.5	⁶ 183.8
Food and kindred products	20	174.5	⁶ 153.5	103.3	⁶ 88.7	41.9	⁶ 36.4	71.2	⁶ 64.7
Tobacco products	21	1.9	⁶ 1.3	1.0	⁶ .6	.6	⁶ .4	.9	⁶ .7
Textile mill products	22	28.9	⁶ 21.3	15.4	⁶ 11.2	5.1	⁶ 3.7	13.5	⁶ 10.1
Apparel and other textile products	23	28.8	⁶ 21.0	13.7	⁶ 10.1	6.1	5.2	15.2	⁶ 10.9
Paper and allied products	26	40.9	⁶ 35.3	21.7	19.3	11.1	9.8	19.1	⁶ 16.0
Printing and publishing	27	65.3	⁶ 57.6	33.0	⁶ 30.0	19.7	⁶ 17.3	32.4	⁶ 27.6
Chemicals and allied products	28	37.6	34.7	20.1	19.1	9.4	8.1	17.5	15.5
Petroleum and coal products	29	4.6	3.8	2.4	1.8	1.4	.9	2.2	2.0
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	99.4	⁶ 75.4	53.2	⁶ 41.1	24.9	⁶ 18.6	46.2	⁶ 34.3
Leather and leather products	31	4.5	3.9	2.1	2.0	1.1	.8	2.3	1.9
Transportation and public utilities⁹		441.9	436.9	274.6	276.4	200.3	192.9	167.3	160.5
Railroad transportation ⁹	40	8.6	7.8	6.8	6.1	5.8	5.3	1.9	1.7
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	29.2	⁶ 36.4	16.1	⁶ 20.0	12.2	14.1	13.1	⁶ 16.5
Trucking and warehousing	42	147.9	154.2	87.6	95.4	70.0	71.2	60.2	58.8
Water transportation	44	12.2	9.9	7.2	5.8	6.3	4.9	5.0	4.1
Transportation by air	45	143.4	128.6	97.1	89.3	68.9	57.8	46.3	39.3
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	—	.5	—	.3	—	.3	—	.2
Transportation services	47	13.0	12.1	8.1	7.5	4.9	5.5	4.9	4.6
Communications	48	36.9	42.1	23.4	26.8	16.6	⁶ 20.5	13.5	15.3

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE S13. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, 2000-01— Continued

(thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Total cases		Lost workday cases ³		Days away from work cases ⁴		Cases without lost workdays	
		2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	50.6	45.3	28.3	25.2	15.5	⁶ 13.3	22.4	20.1
Wholesale and retail trade		1,387.0	⁶ 1,293.3	622.4	⁶ 588.1	394.1	⁶ 366.8	764.6	⁶ 705.2
Wholesale trade		382.4	⁶ 329.2	201.7	⁶ 177.1	121.6	⁶ 108.2	180.7	⁶ 152.0
Wholesale trade—durable goods	50	202.2	⁶ 174.1	98.6	⁶ 87.2	59.9	⁶ 52.8	103.6	⁶ 86.9
Wholesale trade—nondurable goods	51	180.2	⁶ 155.1	103.1	⁶ 90.0	61.7	55.4	77.1	⁶ 65.1
Retail trade		1,004.6	964.2	420.6	411.0	272.5	258.6	583.9	553.2
Building materials and garden supplies	52	73.9	67.4	36.8	32.3	21.0	18.4	37.1	35.2
General merchandise stores	53	167.8	163.0	88.4	97.1	47.0	48.4	79.4	⁶ 65.9
Food stores	54	195.6	184.6	88.5	79.2	55.5	47.6	107.2	105.4
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	121.6	121.2	46.7	48.0	34.5	34.2	74.9	73.2
Apparel and accessory stores	56	29.2	25.5	12.3	⁶ 10.1	7.6	6.6	16.9	15.5
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	45.1	⁶ 38.0	20.8	⁶ 17.9	14.0	12.2	24.4	⁶ 20.1
Eating and drinking places	58	285.3	283.7	89.1	88.1	68.4	68.1	196.2	195.6
Miscellaneous retail	59	86.0	80.7	38.1	38.3	24.5	23.0	47.9	⁶ 42.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate		108.1	106.3	45.9	45.0	34.0	33.6	62.2	61.3
Depository institutions	60	21.6	23.0	7.3	7.7	6.0	6.2	14.3	15.3
Nondepository institutions	61	5.3	—	1.5	—	1.3	1.4	3.8	—
Security and commodity brokers	62	3.5	3.0	1.3	1.1	1.0	.9	2.2	1.9
Insurance carriers	63	18.1	16.6	7.1	5.6	5.2	4.1	11.0	11.0
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	5.7	4.7	2.2	1.6	1.5	1.3	3.5	3.1
Real estate	65	51.3	50.5	25.2	26.0	17.8	18.7	26.1	24.5
Holding and other investment offices	67	2.6	2.8	1.4	1.3	1.0	.9	1.3	1.5
Services		1,282.0	1,233.7	601.1	580.5	371.1	⁶ 352.2	680.9	653.2
Hotels and other lodging places	70	102.6	98.8	48.7	46.3	28.1	⁶ 25.3	53.9	52.5
Personal services	72	29.8	28.8	14.5	15.5	8.4	9.1	15.2	13.3
Business services	73	180.9	⁶ 144.1	86.2	⁶ 69.1	54.2	⁶ 45.1	94.8	⁶ 75.0
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	54.7	50.1	23.5	22.9	18.2	17.1	31.2	⁶ 27.2
Miscellaneous repair services	76	16.5	18.0	8.3	8.8	6.2	6.6	8.2	9.2
Motion pictures	78	12.9	9.2	5.4	3.5	3.2	2.6	7.5	5.7
Amusement and recreation services	79	78.7	76.2	37.1	34.2	20.0	18.3	41.6	42.0
Health services	80	556.0	558.2	270.5	265.2	157.2	148.5	285.5	293.0
Legal services	81	5.3	6.3	1.9	2.6	1.6	2.2	3.4	3.7
Educational services	82	38.7	36.9	13.4	15.0	9.9	10.6	25.3	21.9
Social services	83	132.1	134.8	61.3	65.5	42.0	44.1	70.8	69.3
Museums, botanical, zoological gardens	84	3.6	4.8	1.6	2.2	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.6
Membership organizations	86	20.7	19.1	8.0	8.4	6.1	6.4	12.7	10.7
Engineering and management services	87	48.6	47.8	20.7	21.2	14.9	14.8	27.9	26.6
Services, n.e.c.	89	—	.6	—	.2	—	—	—	.4

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

² Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

³ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, days of restricted work activity, or both.

⁴ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ A statistical significance test indicates that the difference between the 2001 count and the 2000 count is statistically significant at the 95 percent confidence level.

⁷ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA), U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. Data for Mining (Division B in the Standard Industrial Classification manual, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by MSHA rules

and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

⁸ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded.

⁹ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: BLS does not calculate relative standard errors for SICs 10, 12, 14, and 40, therefore, differences in these estimates were not tested for statistical significance. Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dash indicates data not available. The n.e.c. abbreviation means that the category includes those components not elsewhere classified.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor December 2002