Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2001

((In	thousands)

(In thousands)		•							
	SIC code ²	Ir	njuries an	d Illnesse	es	Injuries			
		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
Industry ¹			Total ³	With days away from work ⁴	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ³	With days away from work ⁴	without lost work- days
All Industries including State and local government ⁵		91.8	44.7	30.2	47.1	86.3	42.2	28.7	44.1
Private Industry⁵		73.6	37.3	23.6	36.3	69.4	35.2	22.3	34.2
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁵		1.7	0.8	0.5	0.9	1.5	0.7	0.5	0.7
Agricultural production ⁵	01-02	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.3
Mining ⁶		(9)	(9)	(°)	(°)	(9)	(°)	(°)	(°)
Construction		5.6	2.9	2.4	2.7	5.5	2.8	2.3	2.7
General building contractors Residential building construction Nonresidential building construction Heavy construction, except building Special trade contractors Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning Electrical work Masonry, stonework, and plastering Miscellaneous special trade contractors	15 152 154 16 17 171 173 174	1.1 0.5 0.6 0.8 3.7 0.7 0.8 0.6 0.9		0.3 0.3 0.2 1.5 0.3 0.2	0.2 0.2 0.4 2.0 0.4 0.5 0.3	1.1 0.5 0.6 0.8 3.7 0.7 0.8 0.6 0.9	0.3 0.4 0.4 1.8 0.4 0.3 0.3	0.3 0.3 0.2 1.5 0.3 0.2	0.2 0.4 2.0 0.3 0.5 0.3
Manufacturing		18.3	9.1	4.7	9.2	16.2	8.1	4.2	8.1
Durable goods		13.1	6.5	3.2	6.6	11.4	5.7	2.9	5.8
Primary metal industries Nonferrous rolling and drawing Fabricated metal products Cutlery, handtools, and hardware Screw machine products, bolts, etc. Metal forgings and stampings Metal services, n.e.c. Miscellaneous fabricated metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Metalworking machinery Special industry machinery General industrial machinery Computer and office equipment Industrial machinery, n.e.c. Electronic and other electric equipment Electrical industrial apparatus Electric lighting and wiring equipment Communications equipment Electronic components and accessories Transportation equipment Aircraft and parts Aircraft Aircraft engines and engine parts Ship and boat building and repairing Instruments and related products Measuring and controlling devices	33 335 344 342 345 346 347 354 355 356 362 364 366 367 372 3721 3724 373 38	0.3 0.3 1.7 0.2 0.6 0.1 0.3 3.2 2.1 0.4 1.4 0.5 0.7	0.1 0.1 0.2 1.0 0.1 0.4 0.1 0.2 1.4 0.9 0.6 0.2	0.1 0.9 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.5 0.1 (°) 0.1 0.5 0.1 (°) 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.3 1.6 0.3 0.2 0.4 0.2 0.2 0.3 0.1 0.2 0.7 0.1 0.3 0.1 1.8 0.2 0.2 0.3 0.3	0.6 0.2 0.3 0.1 0.3 1.4 0.2 0.5	0.2 1.7 0.2 0.3 0.1 0.2 0.8 0.1 0.1 0.8 0.1 0.3 (°) 0.1 1.1 0.8 0.2 0.2	0.1 0.8 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.4 0.1 (°) 0.1 0.4 0.1 0.5 0.1 0.5	1.0 0.7 0.2 0.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2001 -- Continued

(In thousan	ds)
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	SIC code ²	Ir		d Illnesse	es .	Injuries			
4		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
Industry ¹			Total ³	With days away from work ⁴	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ³	With days away from work ⁴	without lost work- days
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Nondurable goods		5.1	2.6	1.5	2.5	4.8	2.4	1.3	2.4
Food and kindred products Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Newspapers Commercial printing Chemicals and allied products Drugs Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c.	20 23 26 27 271 275 28 283 30	0.6 0.1 0.7 0.9 0.2 0.5 0.6 0.3 1.8	0.4 (°) 0.5 0.5 0.1 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.7	(°) 0.3 0.3 0.1 0.1 (°) 0.4	0.2 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.2 1.1	0.5 0.1 0.6 0.8 0.2 0.4 0.5 0.2 1.8	(°) 0.4 0.5 0.1 0.3 0.2 (°)	(°) 0.2 0.3 0.1 0.1 0.1 (°) 0.4	0.1 0.2 0.4 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.1 1.1
Transportation and public utilities ⁸		6.8	4.1	3.0	2.7	6.5	4.0	2.9	2.6
Railroad transportation ⁸ Local and interurban passenger transit Trucking and warehousing Transportation by air Communications Electric, gas, and sanitary services	40 41 42 45 48 49	0.1 2.0 1.1 1.7 0.6 0.8	0.1 1.1 0.8 1.0 0.4 0.5	0.1 0.6 0.6 0.3 0.3	(°) 0.8 0.4 0.8 0.3 0.2	0.1 1.9 1.1 1.7 0.5 0.7	0.1 1.1 0.8 1.0 0.4 0.5	0.6 0.3	0.8 0.2
Wholesale and retail trade		17.7	7.9	5.1	9.7	17.3	7.7	5.0	9.6
Wholesale trade		3.8	2.0	1.3	1.8	3.7	1.9	1.3	1.8
Wholesale tradedurable goods	50	2.3	1.3	1.0	1.0	2.2	1.3	0.9	0.9
Wholesale tradenondurable goods	51	1.5	0.7	0.4	0.8	1.5	0.7	0.4	0.8
Retail trade		13.9	5.9	3.8	8.0	13.6	5.8	3.7	7.8
Building materials and garden supplies General merchandise stores Food stores Automotive dealers and service stations Apparel and accessory stores Furniture and homefurnishings stores Eating and drinking places Miscellaneous retail	52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59	0.9 2.4 3.5 1.7 0.4 0.6 2.9 1.5	1.4 1.6 0.6 0.2 0.3 0.5	0.6 1.1 0.5 0.1	1.0 1.9 1.2 0.2 0.2 2.4	0.8 2.3 3.5 1.7 0.4 0.6 2.9 1.5	1.4 1.6 0.6 0.2 0.3 0.5	0.6 1.1 0.4 0.1 0.2 0.4	0.9 1.9 1.2 0.2 0.2 2.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate		1.8	0.5	0.4	1.2	1.4	0.5	0.3	1.0
Depository institutions Nondepository institutions Security and commodity brokers Insurance carriers Insurance agents, brokers, and service Real estate Holding and other investment offices	60 61 62 63 64 65	0.4 (⁹) 0.1 0.8 0.1 0.4 (⁹)	(⁹) (⁹) 0.2 (⁹)	(⁹) (⁹) 0.1 (⁹)	0.3 (⁹) 0.1 0.6 (⁹) 0.2 (⁹)	0.4 (⁹) 0.1 0.5 (⁹) 0.4 (⁹)	(⁹) (⁹) 0.2 (⁹)	(⁹) (⁹) 0.1	0.2 (°) 0.1 0.4 (°) 0.2 (°)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2001 -- Continued

(In thousands)

(In thousands)		I								
		Ir	njuries an	d Illnesse	es	Injuries				
	SIC	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases	
Industry ¹	code ²		Total ³	With days away from work4	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ³	With days away from work ⁴	without lost work- days	
Services		21.9	12.0	7.5	9.9	20.9	11.4	7.1	9.5	
Hotels and other lodging places Personal services Business services, and parking Miscellaneous repair services Amusement and recreation services Health services Nursing and personal care facilities Hospitals Home health care services Legal services Educational services Elementary and secondary schools Colleges and universities Social services Membership organizations Engineering and management services State and local government State government	70 72 73 75 76 79 80 805 806 808 81 82 821 822 83 86	0.4 2.2 0.7 0.2 1.9 11.6 5.4 4.1 0.9 0.1 1.2 0.5 0.6 2.1 0.3	0.2 0.2 1.3 0.3 0.1 0.8 7.1 4.0 2.2 0.5 0.1 0.5 0.2 0.3 1.0 0.1 0.2 7.4	0.2 0.9 0.3 0.1 0.7 3.6 1.7 1.2 0.4 (⁹) 0.4 0.1 0.2 0.8 0.1 0.2	0.1 1.1 4.5 1.4 1.9 0.4 0.1 0.7 0.3 0.4 1.1 0.2 0.2	0.4 2.1 0.6 0.2 1.9 10.9 5.2 3.8 0.9 0.1 1.2 0.5 0.6 2.1 0.3	0.2 1.2 0.3 0.1 0.8 6.6 3.7 2.1 0.5 0.1 0.5 0.2 0.3 1.0 0.1	0.2 0.8 0.3 0.1 0.7 3.3 1.6 1.1 0.4 (⁹) 0.4 0.1 0.2 0.8 0.1 0.2	0.2 0.9 0.3 0.1 1.1 4.3 1.4 1.8 0.4 (*) 0.7 0.3 0.4 1.1 0.2 0.2	
Services Health services	80		0.4	0.4	0.8	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.7	
Educational services Public administration	82	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.7	
Justice, public order, and safety Environmental quality and housing Administration of economic programs	92 95 96		0.8 (⁹) 0.1	(°)	0.7 (⁹) 0.1	0.1	(9)	0.8 (⁹) 0.1	(°)	
Local government		12.6	4.9	4.2	7.7	11.6	4.7	4.1	6.9	
Construction		1.4	0.6	0.5	0.8	1.3	0.6	0.5	0.7	
Transportation and public utilities										
Electric, gas, and sanitary services Sanitary services	49 495		0.5 0.4							
Services		5.7	1.6	1.3	4.1	5.2	1.5	1.3	3.7	
Amusement and recreation services Educational services	79 82		0.2 1.3							
Public administration		4.4	2.1	2.0	2.3	4.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2001 -- Continued

(In thousands)

	SIC code ²	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
Industry ¹		Total cases	Total ³	With days away from work ⁴	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ³	With days away from work ⁴	without lost work- days
Justice, public order, and safety Police protection Fire protection	92 9221 9224	2.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	2.0	1.0	1.0	

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

² Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

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

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 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, 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 the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

⁷ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in this industry

⁸ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁹ Fewer than 50 cases.