Table 6. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002

Industry <sup>2</sup>	SIC code <sup>3</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
All Industries including State and local government <sup>5</sup>		7.8	4.8	2.2	2.6	3.1
Private Industry <sup>5</sup>		8.1	5.0	2.2	2.8	3.1
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁵		10.8	4.9	2.5	2.4	5.9
Agricultural production⁵	01-02	15.3	9.5	4.6	5.0	5.8
Mining <sup>6</sup>		3.5	2.0	1.1	0.9	1.4
Construction		8.3	5.4	3.2	2.2	2.8
General building contractors  Nonresidential building construction  Heavy construction, except highway  Special trade contractors  Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning  Electrical work  Miscellaneous special trade contractors	15 154 162 17 171 173 179	11.0 9.3 4.2 8.0 11.3 4.8 7.2	8.4 8.2 1.6 4.9 6.8 3.4 5.0	5.3 3.1 0.4 3.0 3.9 2.5 3.7	5.1 1.2 1.9 2.9	2.5 1.1 2.6 3.1 4.5 1.3 2.2
Manufacturing		11.5	7.0	2.3	4.7	4.4
Durable goods		13.8	8.0	2.4	5.6	5.8
Lumber and wood products Logging Sawmills and planing mills Miscellaneous wood products Industrial machinery and equipment Industrial machinery, n.e.c. Electronic and other electric equipment Electronic components and accessories	24 241 242 249 35 359 36	11.9 6.5 14.9 8.6 8.0 7.4 4.1 2.9	8.5 5.6 11.7 5.9 3.8 3.0 1.9	2.9 5.6 2.5 1.8 2.2 1.8 0.5	( <sup>9</sup> ) 9.3 4.1 1.6 1.2 1.4	3.5 0.9 3.2 2.7 4.2 4.3 2.1
Nondurable goods		9.0	6.0	2.3	3.7	3.0
Food and kindred products Miscellaneous food and kindred products Broadwoven fabric mills, wool Apparel and other textile products Paper mills Printing and publishing Newspapers Commercial printing Leather and leather products Footwear, except rubber	20 209 223 23 262 27 271 275 31	14.6 7.5 9.2 5.2 6.1 3.4 9.4 17.4	8.3 5.1 7.4 3.0 3.5 2.2 5.7 12.0	3.5 3.8  4.5 1.8 1.2 1.2 1.4 6.2 7.7	4.4 5.0 2.8 1.2 2.4 1.0 4.3 5.9	3.5 6.3 2.4 1.8 2.2 2.6 1.2 3.6 5.4 6.0
Transportation and public utilities <sup>8</sup>		8.4	6.0	4.0	2.0	2.4
Railroad transportation <sup>8</sup> Local and interurban passenger transit Trucking and warehousing Communications	40 41 42 48	7.5 10.9	5.6 8.4	4.9 3.7 5.8 2.5	1.9 2.6	1.6 1.8 2.5 

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002 -- Continued

Industry <sup>2</sup>	SIC code <sup>3</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Telephone communications Radio and television broadcasting Electric, gas, and sanitary services Electric services	481 483 49 491		2.9 ( <sup>9</sup> ) 3.5 3.1	2.6 ( <sup>9</sup> ) 1.1 0.6	0.3 ( <sup>9</sup> ) 2.3 2.5	( <sup>9</sup> ) 1.9
Wholesale and retail trade		7.9	5.0	2.2	2.7	3.0
Wholesale trade		7.5	4.6	1.7	2.9	2.8
Wholesale tradedurable goods Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies Professional and commercial equipment Machinery, equipment, and supplies	50 501 504 508	13.3 0.3	4.5 7.6 0.3 3.4	1.6 2.1 ( <sup>9</sup> ) 2.4	2.8 5.5 0.3 1.0	(°)
Wholesale tradenondurable goods Groceries and related products Miscellaneous nondurable goods	51 514 519		4.8 6.7 4.4	1.8 3.1 1.4	3.0 3.6 3.0	2.4
Retail trade		8.1	5.0	2.4	2.7	3.0
Building materials and garden supplies Lumber and other building materials Hardware stores General merchandise stores Department stores Food stores Grocery stores Automotive dealers and service stations New and used car dealers Gasoline service stations Apparel and accessory stores Furniture and homefurnishings stores Eating and drinking places Miscellaneous retail Drug stores and proprietary stores Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	52 521 525 53 531 541 551 551 554 56 57 58 59 591	14.2 17.7 11.0 11.5 10.1 11.2 7.5 3.6 7.9 5.3 5.5 0.9	3.5 4.2 1.3 7.7 8.8 8.8 9.1 5.9 5.6 4.0 2.6 4.4 2.8 3.5 0.2	1.4 1.3 1.3 3.4 4.3 2.7 2.8 3.3 3.9 2.3 2.2 2.0 1.5 0.2 1.3	2.2 2.9 (°) 4.2 4.5 6.1 6.3 2.5 1.7 1.6 0.4 1.1 0.8 2.0 (°) 0.5	1.6 6.5 8.9 2.2 2.4 4.2 5.5 3.5 1.0 3.5 2.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate		2.9	1.1	0.8	0.3	1.8
Depository institutions Insurance carriers Insurance agents, brokers, and service Real estate	60 63 64 65	2.9 4.0	1.1 1.2 1.2 2.3	0.8 0.5 1.2 2.1	0.3  ( <sup>9</sup> ) 0.1	2.2 1.7 2.7 2.3
Services		7.4	4.6	1.9	2.6	2.8
Hotels and other lodging places Personal services Auto repair, services, and parking Miscellaneous repair services Motion pictures Amusement and recreation services	70 72 75 76 78 79	3.9 8.2 6.4 13.2	2.5 2.2 5.4 4.0 5.7 8.4	1.2 1.0 2.0 2.4 2.1 1.8	1.3 1.1 3.4 1.5 3.6 6.6	7.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002 -- Continued

	SIC code <sup>3</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			
Industry <sup>2</sup>			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Health services Nursing and personal care facilities Hospitals Home health care services Legal services Educational services Social services Individual and family services Job training and related services Residential care Membership organizations Engineering and management services Services, n.e.c.	80 805 806 808 81 82 833 832 833 836 86	22.2 11.2 10.4 1.3 4.6 7.0 6.6 5.5 9.2 7.5 4.1	7.0 18.8 5.7 5.5 0.6 2.7 4.5 4.8 4.2 5.4 4.2 2.0	2.5 3.3 3.1 3.4 0.2 1.4 2.6 3.2 0.9 3.1 2.5 1.0	15.5 2.6 2.1 0.4 1.4 1.9 1.6 3.3 2.3 1.7 1.0	3.3 5.5 4.9 0.7 1.9 2.5 1.8 1.3 3.8 3.3 2.1
State and local government		5.9	2.9	2.0	0.9	3.0
State government		5.2	2.5	1.6	0.9	2.7
Construction		8.8	8.3	2.2	6.1	0.5
Heavy construction, except building Highway and street construction	16 161	8.8 11.8	8.3 11.1	2.2 3.0		0.5 0.7
Wholesale and retail trade		(°)	(°)	(°)	(°)	(°)
Retail trade		(°)	(°)	(°)	(°)	(°)
Services		4.6	2.5	1.5	0.9	2.1
Amusement and recreation services Health services	79 80		4.4 8.0	3.9 4.1	0.6 4.0	
Public administration		5.3	1.7	1.5	0.2	3.6
Justice, public order, and safety Courts Public order and safety Police protection Legal counsel and prosecution Correctional institutions Finance, taxation, and monetary policy Administration of human resources Administration of public health programs Administration of economic programs	92 921 922 9221 9222 9223 93 94 943	8.9 10.7	(°) 2.6 2.2 (°) 3.3 4.2 1.5 1.3	2.3 ( <sup>9</sup> ) 2.5 2.2 ( <sup>9</sup> ) 3.1 2.4 1.4 1.3 1.3	( <sup>9</sup> ) 0.1 ( <sup>9</sup> ) ( <sup>9</sup> ) 0.2 1.8 	3.0 7.3 2.6 (°) (°) 4.3 1.2  2.0
Local government		6.3	3.1	2.2	1.0	3.2
Construction		19.1	11.5	5.1	6.4	7.6
Heavy construction, except building	16		11.5	5.1	6.4	7.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002 -- Continued

Industry <sup>2</sup>	SIC code <sup>3</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Transportation and public utilities		11.5	5.2	3.7	1.5	6.3
Electric, gas, and sanitary services Sanitary services	49 495			4.0 4.6		6.1 8.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate		8.0	4.2	4.0	0.2	3.8
Services		4.8	2.1	1.5	0.5	2.7
Health services Educational services Elementary and secondary schools	80 82 821		1.9	3.0 1.4 1.5	0.4	
Public administration		5.9	3.5	3.0	0.5	2.4
Executive, legislative, and general Justice, public order, and safety Public order and safety Police protection Legal counsel and prosecution Fire protection Environmental quality and housing	91 92 922 9221 9222 9224 95	8.4 7.7 ( <sup>9</sup> ) 11.4	4.7 4.0 ( <sup>9</sup> )	1.3 4.0 4.0 3.8 ( <sup>9</sup> ) 5.8	0.7 0.7 0.2 ( <sup>9</sup> )	(°)

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during

the calendar year

200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

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.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 2}\,$  Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> 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. Data 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. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Data 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. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Incidence rate less than 0.05.