Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002

Michigan

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction				
			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases	
All Industries including State and local government ⁵		6.9	3.7	1.7	2.0	3.2	
Private Industry⁵		6.8	3.7	1.6	2.1	3.1	
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁵		7.5	3.4	2.3	1.2	4.0	
Agricultural production⁵ Agricultural services	01-02 07	6.4 8.3	2.9 3.8	1.6 2.7	1.3 1.1	3.5 4.5	
Mining ⁶		3.2	1.6	1.3		1.6	
Construction		7.8	4.0	3.0	1.0	3.8	
General building contractors Residential building construction Nonresidential building construction Heavy construction, except building Highway and street construction Heavy construction, except highway Special trade contractors Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning Electrical work Masonry, stonework, and plastering Carpentry and floor work Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work Concrete work Miscellaneous special trade contractors	15 152 154 16 161 162 17 171 173 174 175 176 177	7.9 6.6 9.6 8.5 6.0 9.5 7.7 8.2 6.9 8.6 8.2 6.4 6.8	4.3 3.9 4.9 5.2 3.0 6.0 3.8 2.3 4.2 4.7 5.0 7.4 3.7 3.4	3.5 3.1 3.2 1.3 4.0 2.9 1.7 3.2 3.1 4.6 5.6 3.6 2.2	0.8 0.8 0.8 1.9 1.7 2.0 0.9 0.6 0.9 1.7 0.4 1.7 0.2	3.6 2.7 4.7 3.4 3.0 3.5 3.9 5.9 2.7 3.8 3.2 6.5 2.7 3.4	
Manufacturing		10.1	5.7	1.7	4.0	4.4	
Durable goods		10.4	5.7	1.6	4.1	4.7	
Lumber and wood products Millwork, plywood and structural members Furniture and fixtures Office furniture Stone, clay, and glass products Products of purchased glass Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products Primary metal industries Blast furnace and basic steel products Blast furnaces and steel mills Iron and steel foundries Gray and ductile iron foundries Fabricated metal products Cutlery, handtools, and hardware Fabricated structural metal products Screw machine products, bolts, etc. Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers Metal forgings and stampings Automotive stampings Metal services, n.e.c.	24 243 25 252 32 323 327 33 331 3312 3321 342 344 345 3452 3465 3465	12.4 13.3 11.7 7.8 9.2 9.5 8.8 13.5 10.0 12.6 13.9 12.8 11.2 13.5 13.6 13.1	5.1 7.4 4.5 2.5 8.2 4.6 6.7 7.6 6.3 7.4 6.8 6.3	5.0 3.8 1.8 1.1 2.7 1.9 3.6 3.4 2.2 1.4 3.2 2.3 3.4 2.4 2.2 2.5 2.2 3.0	1.5 4.0 2.3 1.2 5.1 2.6 4.5 4.2 4.1 4.0 4.9 4.7 4.3	4.4 5.8 4.2 3.2 4.0 4.3 3.7 6.1 6.0 6.2 5.7 5.4 5.9 6.3 6.3 5.0 6.1 6.8 6.9 4.3	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002 -- Continued

Michigan

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			
			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Plating and polishing Metal coating and allied services Miscellaneous fabricated metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Construction and related machinery Metalworking machinery Special dies, tools, jigs and fixtures Machine tool accessories Special industry machinery General industrial machinery Industrial machinery, n.e.c. Industrial machinery, n.e.c. Electronic and other electric equipment Household appliances Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and equipment Motor vehicles and car bodies Motor vehicle parts and accessories Measuring and controlling devices Medical instruments and supplies Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	3471 3479 349 35 353 354 3545 355 356 359 363 37 371 3711 3714 382 384	11.7 9.9 12.2 9.8 7.3 11.6 14.7 6.3 8.0 11.5 7.9 8.6 10.7 12.2 9.7 9.7 8.3 11.1 4.2 6.1 6.5	6.9 6.2 7.7 4.4 3.9 5.0 6.1 2.8 4.9 4.1 5.2 6.6 5.6 5.6 5.2 2.3 2.4 3.9	3.5 2.4 1.8 1.6 1.6 1.8 2.0 1.6 0.8 2.1 1.1 1.3 2.6 5.0 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.4 0.7 1.5	2.3 3.2 4.1 1.2 1.1 2.8 3.0 2.8 2.6 1.6 4.8 4.7 4.4	4.8 3.7 4.5 5.4 3.5 6.5 8.7 3.5 6.3 6.6 3.8 4.5 5.5 5.5 4.1 4.1 3.1 5.2 2.0 3.7 2.6
Nondurable goods		8.8	5.5	1.9	3.6	3.3
Food and kindred products Meat products Dairy products Preserved fruits and vegetables Bakery products Apparel and other textile products Miscellaneous fabricated textile products Automotive and apparel trimmings Paper and allied products Paperboard containers and boxes Printing and publishing Newspapers Commercial printing Commercial printing, lithographic Chemicals and allied products Plastics materials and synthetics Drugs Pharmaceutical preparations Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c. Plastics products, n.e.c.	20 201 202 203 205 23 239 2396 265 27 271 275 2752 282 282 283 2834 30 308 3089	10.4 8.5 10.5 13.9 14.0 14.8 7.0 5.9 8.1 4.0 3.4 3.7 2.4 5.2 13.7 15.7	2.1 8.8 9.1 10.7	0.6 0.6 0.6 2.8 2.9 3.3	1.5 1.3 1.0 1.5 1.5 5.9 6.2 7.4	1.9 1.1 3.2 2.9 4.5 4.6 5.0
Transportation and public utilities ⁸		6.8	4.9	2.8	2.1	1.9
Local and interurban passenger transit Trucking and warehousing Transportation by air Transportation services	41 42 45 47	15.5 7.4 10.0 4.9	10.9 5.6 8.1 2.6	3.5 5.2	 2.8 1.3	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Michigan

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			
			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Communications Electric, gas, and sanitary services	48 49	3.2 6.1	2.1 3.7	1.6 1.0		1.1 2.4
Wholesale and retail trade		6.0	3.1	1.6	1.6	2.9
Wholesale trade		7.1	4.4	2.1	2.3	2.7
Wholesale tradedurable goods	50	5.8	3.3	1.4	2.0	2.5
Wholesale tradenondurable goods	51	9.6	6.4	3.4	3.0	3.2
Retail trade		5.6	2.7	1.4	1.3	2.9
Building materials and garden supplies Lumber and other building materials Hardware stores General merchandise stores Food stores Grocery stores Retail bakeries 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 Finance, insurance, and real estate Depository institutions Insurance carriers	52 521 525 53 54 541 546 55 551 554 56 57 58 59	4.4 5.4 3.6 2.2 1.2	3.2 4.1 4.9 3.5 4.0 (⁹) 1.5 2.0 0.6 2.1 1.5 1.1	1.9 2.5 1.1 1.5 2.4 2.6 (⁹) 1.1 1.0 0.3 1.4 1.2 1.0 0.6	0.7 2.9 3.4 1.2 1.3 (⁹) 0.8 0.4 1.0 0.2 0.7 0.5	2.3 1.8 2.9 3.5 3.7 0.6 2.7 3.0 1.7 2.7 2.3 3.3 2.1 1.0 0.7 0.8
Real estate	65		3.6	1.5		2.1
Services		5.1	2.7	1.4		2.5
Hotels and other lodging places Personal services Laundry, cleaning, and garment services Business services, Auto repair, services, and parking Automotive repair shops Automotive services, except repair Miscellaneous repair services Motion pictures Amusement and recreation services Health services Nursing and personal care facilities Hospitals Educational services Colleges and universities Social services	70 72 721 73 75 753 754 76 78 80 805 805 822 83	4.4 10.3 1.9 4.2 3.9 5.0 6.9 1.6 5.0 8.9 17.1 11.1 2.4	2.6 6.6 1.2 1.8 1.6 2.7 4.5 0.7 2.9 4.3 11.0 4.5 1.5	1.7 1.8 4.3 1.2 1.0 1.8 2.7 0.1 1.3 2.2 4.9 2.2 0.8 0.7 1.7	0.9 2.2 0.6 0.6 1.0 1.7 0.6 2.1 6.1 2.3 0.8 0.7	0.7 2.4 2.3 2.2 2.4 0.9 2.1 4.6 6.1 6.6 0.9 0.4

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

Michigan

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			
			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
State and local government		7.3	3.6	2.2	1.4	3.7
State government		4.5	2.1	1.1	1.0	2.3
Services		4.7	2.0	0.8	1.2	2.7
Health services Educational services Colleges and universities Social services	80 82 822 83	3.2 3.2	4.4 1.4 1.4 4.4	2.1 0.5 0.5 1.5	2.3 0.8 0.8 2.9	6.8 1.8 1.8 3.7
Public administration		3.7	2.3	1.8	0.5	1.4
Justice, public order, and safety Administration of human resources Administration of economic programs	92 94 96		2.8 0.2 2.3	2.3 0.2 1.4	0.5 (³) 0.9	1.5 0.4 1.2
Local government		8.6	4.2	2.7	1.6	4.3
Construction		15.5	8.3	5.6	2.7	7.3
Services		6.3	2.7	1.7	1.0	3.6
Hospitals Educational services Elementary and secondary schools	806 82 821		4.4 2.3 2.3	2.1 1.5 1.5	2.3 0.8 0.8	5.1 3.5 3.5
Public administration		12.3	7.0	4.3	2.7	5.4
Executive, legislative, and general	91	12.9	7.2	4.4		5.7

 $^{^1}$ 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).

- ² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.
- ³ Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.
- ⁴ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.
 - ⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.
- ⁶ 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,

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

⁷ 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.

⁸ 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.

⁹ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

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.