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

	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
All Industries including State and local government <sup>5</sup>		4.2	2.4	2.2	0.2	1.7
Private Industry⁵		3.5	2.0	1.8	0.2	1.5
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁵		6.1	2.9	2.6	0.3	3.3
Agricultural production - livestock <sup>5</sup> Agricultural services Landscape and horticultural services	02 07 078	7.1 5.4 4.4	5.2 2.1 2.4	4.0 2.0 2.4	(°)	2.0 3.3 1.9
Construction		5.6	3.2	3.0	0.2	2.4
General building contractors Nonresidential building construction Heavy construction, except building Special trade contractors Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning Electrical work Masonry, stonework, and plastering Carpentry and floor work Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work Miscellaneous special trade contractors	15 154 16 17 171 173 174 175 176	4.3 7.3 5.8 5.4 8.9 3.4 2.6 6.6	2.5 2.8 4.7 3.2 4.0 2.7 2.2 2.3 3.5 3.8	2.2 2.3 4.5 3.1 4.0 2.7 2.1 1.6 3.4 3.7	0.2 0.1 ( <sup>9</sup> ) ( <sup>9</sup> ) 0.1	1.8 1.5 2.6 2.6 1.4 6.2 1.2 0.3 3.1 2.3
Manufacturing		4.5	2.6	2.0	0.7	1.9
Durable goods		5.2	2.9	2.1	0.8	2.2
Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products Fabricated structural metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Metalworking machinery General industrial machinery Industrial machinery, n.e.c. Electronic and other electric equipment Electric lighting and wiring equipment Electronic components and accessories Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and equipment Aircraft and parts Instruments and related products Medical instruments and supplies Miscellaneous manufacturing industries Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware Miscellaneous manufactures	24 25 32 33 34 344 35 354 359 36 364 367 37 371 372 38 384 39 391	8.1 3.1 3.4 2.4 9.8 9.9 10.5 2.8 4.3 3.8 5.4	5.2 3.7 4.3 4.0 4.6 5.4 2.4 2.6 3.2 1.8 2.2 1.3 5.4 5.4 5.3 4.4 1.6 2.2 0.8 3.3	3.2	0.8 1.0 0.8 1.5 0.7 0.5 0.4 0.7 0.3  1.4 1.8  0.7 0.4 0.3	1.9 2.7 4.1 2.2 3.1 2.6 2.3 1.3 2.7 4.9 1.3 1.2 1.1 4.4 4.5 6.1 1.2 1.7 1.6 0.9 2.2
Nondurable goods  Food and kindred products	20	3.8 6.9	2.3 4.8			1.5 2.2
i oou and kindred products	<b>1</b> 20	0.9	4.8	3.4	1.4	2.2

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
Textile mill products Knitting mills Miscellaneous fabricated textile products Paper and allied products Miscellaneous converted paper products Printing and publishing Newspapers Periodicals Books Commercial printing Chemicals and allied products Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	22 225 239 26 267 27 271 272 273 275 28 284 30	1.2 5.6 3.4 2.9 5.1 0.4 2.4 5.0 3.1 3.2	1.2 0.9 0.8 3.9 2.7 1.5 2.2 0.1 1.5 2.8 1.7 1.3 3.1	0.9 0.9 0.8 2.9 2.2 1.3 2.1 0.1 1.3 2.4 1.2 1.1	(°) (1.0 0.5 0.1 0.1 (°) 0.1 0.4 0.5 0.1	1.3 0.4 1.7 0.7 1.4 2.9 0.3 0.9 2.1
Transportation and public utilities <sup>8</sup>		5.2	3.8	3.3	0.5	1.4
Railroad transportation <sup>8</sup> Local and interurban passenger transit Local and suburban transportation School buses Trucking and warehousing Trucking and courier services, except air Water transportation Transportation by air Air transportation, scheduled Communications Telephone communications Cable and other pay television services Electric, gas, and sanitary services Combination utility services	40 41 411 415 42 421 44 45 451 48 481 494	6.6 9.5 4.1 3.4 3.3 1.2 11.4 12.1 3.5 5.2 2.1	3.9 4.7 6.8 2.9 2.3 1.2 8.0 9.2 2.9 4.5 1.3 3.9 3.3	3.4 4.6 6.5 2.9 1.9 1.8 1.2 7.0 7.9 2.7 4.2 1.3 2.3 2.2	0.1 0.3 (°) 0.4 0.4 (°) 1.0 1.3  0.3 (°)	1.8 2.6 1.2 1.1 1.0 (°) 3.4 2.9  0.7 0.8 2.0
Wholesale and retail trade		3.6	2.0	1.7	0.2	1.6
Wholesale trade		3.7	2.4	2.0	0.3	1.3
Wholesale tradedurable goods Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies Furniture and homefurnishings Professional and commercial equipment Electrical goods Hardware, plumbing and heating equipment Machinery, equipment, and supplies Miscellaneous durable goods	50 501 502 504 506 507 508 509	1.5 2.3 5.3 3.4	0.6	1.5 2.0 0.6 0.6 1.2 3.1 1.8 1.2	0.3 ( <sup>9</sup> ) 0.2 ( <sup>9</sup> ) ( <sup>9</sup> ) 0.2	0.1 0.7 1.1 2.2 1.4
Wholesale tradenondurable goods	51	4.8	3.1	2.6		1.7
Retail trade		3.6	1.8	1.6	0.2	1.8
Building materials and garden supplies Lumber and other building materials General merchandise stores Department stores	52 521 53 531	5.0 6.5	3.0 3.9 4.0 4.6	2.8 3.5 3.8 4.4	0.4 0.2	1.1 2.5

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
Variety stores Miscellaneous general merchandise stores Food stores Automotive dealers and service stations New and used car dealers Auto and home supply stores Gasoline service stations Apparel and accessory stores Furniture and homefurnishings stores Furniture and homefurnishings stores Eating and drinking places Miscellaneous retail Drug stores and proprietary stores Miscellaneous shopping goods stores Nonstore retailers Fuel dealers Retail stores, n.e.c.	533 539 54 55 551 553 554 56 57 571 58 59 591 594 598	2.1 6.0 3.0 3.3 3.5 0.8 2.1 2.7 3.2 2.6 2.4 2.4 3.8 4.2	0.6 0.9 1.8 2.3 1.0 1.0	( <sup>9</sup> ) 1.7 2.4 1.4 1.5 2.0 0.6 0.8 1.6 2.1 0.9 0.9 0.6 0.7 1.5 3.3	0.4 ( <sup>9</sup> ) 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.6	(°) (°) 3.0 1.4 1.6 1.2  1.2 1.0 0.9 1.6 1.3 1.9 1.6 0.9 0.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate		1.0	0.5	0.5	_	0.4
Depository institutions Commercial banks Nondepository institutions Security and commodity brokers Insurance carriers Insurance agents, brokers, and service Real estate Real estate operators and lessors	60 602 61 62 63 64 65	0.7 0.4 0.2 0.3 1.1 0.8 2.2 2.4	0.1 0.1 0.4	0.3 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.4 0.4 1.3	(9) (9) (9) (9)	0.4 0.3 0.1 0.2 0.7 0.4 0.8 0.9
Services		3.2	1.8	1.6	0.1	1.4
Hotels and other lodging places Personal services Laundry, cleaning, and garment services Beauty shops Business services Auto repair, services, and parking Automotive repair shops Miscellaneous repair services Motion picture production and services Amusement and recreation services Producers, orchestras, entertainers Health services Nursing and personal care facilities Hospitals Home health care services Legal services Educational services Social services Job training and related services Child day care services Residential care	70 72 721 723 73 75 753 76 781 792 80 805 806 808 81 82 83 83 833 835	4.0 1.4 0.5 4.3 4.6 4.7 7.2 6.4 3.6 0.7 2.5 4.3 5.2	1.7 0.1 1.9 2.0 1.2 0.2 1.5 0.8 2.6 4.7 3.4 2.6 0.3 1.2 2.7 3.2	2.8 1.0 1.6 0.1 1.7 1.5 1.0 0.1 1.4 0.7 2.5 4.4 3.1 2.6 3.0 1.1 3.3	0.1 0.2 (°) 0.1 0.3 0.5 0.2 (°) 0.1 0.2 0.3 (°) (°) (°) 0.1 0.1 0.2 (°)	2.0 0.2 0.4 2.8 3.8 2.1 2.5 3.0  0.4 1.3 1.6 2.0 0.5

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

New York

		Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			
Industry <sup>2</sup>	SIC code <sup>3</sup>		Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Museums, botanical, zoological gardens Membership organizations Engineering and management services	84 86 87	6.4 1.1 0.9	4.1 0.5 0.4	4.1 0.5 0.3		2.3 0.6 0.5
State and local government		8.6	5.2	5.1	0.1	3.3
State government		7.6	4.6	4.5	0.1	3.0
Transportation and public utilities		10.4	5.2	5.0	0.2	5.2
Services		10.2	5.5	5.3	0.2	4.8
Amusement and recreation services Health services Nursing and personal care facilities Hospitals Psychiatric hospitals Educational services	79 80 805 806 8063 82	17.3 15.8 19.4	6.4 9.5 9.7 9.3 10.1 1.9	6.1 9.2 9.3 9.1 9.8 1.8	0.2 0.3	5.8 7.8 6.2 10.0 11.2 1.9
Public administration		5.6	4.0	3.9	0.1	1.5
Justice, public order, and safety Courts Public order and safety Police protection Correctional institutions Finance, taxation, and monetary policy Administration of human resources Administration of economic programs Regulation, administration of transportation	92 921 922 9221 9223 93 94 96	8.5 2.1 10.5 9.8 11.1 2.6 1.7 3.8 4.5	5.1 9.2 1.4	6.4 1.2 8.0 5.1 8.9 1.4 0.7 2.4	(°) 0.2 (°) 0.2 (°) (°)	2.0 0.8 2.3 4.7 1.9 1.1 1.0 1.3
Local government		8.8	5.4	5.3	0.1	3.4
Construction						
Heavy construction, except building Highway and street construction	16 161	18.5 18.5	12.2 12.2	11.9 11.9		6.3 6.3
Services		7.1	3.5	3.4	0.1	3.6
Amusement and recreation services Health services Hospitals Educational services Colleges and universities	79 80 806 82 822	10.3	1.5 5.3 4.3 3.3 1.1	1.5 5.2 4.2 3.2 1.0	0.1 0.1 0.1	1.7 5.0 5.2 3.4 1.2
Public administration		11.6	8.4	8.3	0.1	3.2
Executive, legislative, and general	91	5.5	2.7	2.7	0.1	2.8

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 tran			
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Justice, public order, and safety Public order and safety Police protection Correctional institutions Fire protection	92 922 9221 9223 9224	21.9 18.4 6.5	17.0 11.3 6.5	16.7 11.0 6.2		4.8 7.1 (°)

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  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).

- <sup>2</sup> Totals include data for industries not shown separately.
- <sup>3</sup> Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.
- <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>5</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.
- <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,

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

<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>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.

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.