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

## Wisconsin

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>		7.0	3.5	2.1	1.4	3.5
Private Industry⁵		7.1	3.6	2.1	1.5	3.5
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁵		8.5	3.1	2.2	0.9	5.3
Agricultural production⁵ Agricultural services	01-02 07	7.0 9.5	2.9 3.4	2.1 2.4	0.9 1.0	4.0 6.1
Construction		11.5	6.2	5.2	1.0	5.4
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 Miscellaneous special trade contractors	15 152 154 16 161 162 17 171 173 174 175 176	9.1 11.1 11.8 13.9 10.7 12.1 12.1 9.6 15.2 12.0	5.5 5.6 5.5 5.6 4.9 6.5 5.9 4.8 9.6 6.8 7.5 6.6	4.5 4.8 4.3 4.6 4.0 5.0 5.5 5.0 4.0 7.6 6.3 5.3	0.8 1.1 0.9 0.9 1.0 0.8 0.8 2.0 1.2	4.6 3.5 5.6 6.3 8.9 4.8 5.5 6.3 4.8 5.5 5.3 5.2 4.7
Manufacturing		9.5	5.1	2.3	2.8	4.5
Durable goods		10.7	5.4	2.5	2.9	5.3
Lumber and wood products Sawmills and planing mills Millwork, plywood and structural members Millwork Furniture and fixtures Household furniture Stone, clay, and glass products Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products Primary metal industries Iron and steel foundries Gray and ductile iron foundries Nonferrous foundries (castings) Fabricated metal products Cutlery, handtools, and hardware Fabricated structural metal products Fabricated plate work (boiler shops) Metal forgings and stampings Metal stampings, n.e.c. Miscellaneous fabricated metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Engines and turbines Farm and garden machinery Farm machinery and equipment	24 242 243 2431 25 251 32 327 33 332 3321 336 344 342 344 3443 346 3469 349 35 351 352	15.2 14.0 11.6 15.0 16.7 17.1 19.1 21.3 17.0 10.6 9.3 10.6 10.8 9.7 8.9 10.6	7.9 11.2 7.4 7.6 8.0 6.5 7.9 8.9 8.7 7.7 8.3 11.9 5.5 5.7 6.3 6.2 3.9 3.8 4.5 4.9	3.6 5.1 3.0 3.2 4.2 3.5 5.0 6.1 4.2 3.7 4.2 5.4 2.3 7 2.9 2.5 1.9 2.2 2.4	6.1 4.4 4.4 3.8 2.9 2.8 4.5 4.0 4.1 6.5 3.2 3.7 3.0 2.5 3.3 3.1 2.2 1.9 2.3	6.7 6.0 7.6 7.6 6.0 5.1 7.1 7.8 8.4 11.4 12.9 5.2 5.1 3.8 4.8 7.6 5.4 5.3 5.5 5.0 6.8 5.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Wisconsin

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
Lawn and garden equipment Construction and related machinery Construction machinery Metalworking machinery Special dies, tools, jigs and fixtures Special industry machinery Paper industries machinery General industrial machinery Computer and office equipment Refrigeration and service machinery Refrigeration and heating equipment Industrial machinery, n.e.c. Industrial machinery, n.e.c. Electronic and other electric equipment Electric distribution equipment Electrical industrial apparatus Relays and industrial controls Household appliances Electronic components and accessories Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and equipment Motor vehicles and equipment Motor vehicle parts and accessories Instruments and related products Measuring and controlling devices Medical instruments and supplies Miscellaneous manufacturing industries Miscellaneous manufactures	3524 353 3531 3544 3544 355 3554 356 357 358 3585 3599 36 361 362 3625 363 367 371 3714 381 382 384 399	9.6 10.0 11.3 8.7 7.7 7.8 8.6 2.6 8.9 8.3 8.7 7.8 6.7 5.4 10.4 6.9 11.3 11.0 10.3 4.1 5.1 3.4	4.7 5.1 2.6 2.5 3.8 4.0 4.8 5.5 4.8 5.5 4.0 3.5 1.8 4.4 3.6 5.7 5.7 5.7 5.1 2.9 1.7	2.0 1.2 1.4 1.6 1.6 2.2 2.4 2.0 0.4 1.6 1.7 1.9 1.6 1.8 2.0 2.8 2.6 1.2 1.5 1.1 2.2 2.9	0.9 1.7 1.6 2.7 1.2 3.2 3.8 1.5 1.4 2.5 2.0	3.2 3.6 6.0 3.3 5.6 5.3 5.2 1.8 2.2 1.7
Nondurable goods		7.8	4.6	2.0	2.6	3.2
Food and kindred products  Meat products  Meat packing plants  Sausages and other prepared meats  Poultry slaughtering and processing  Dairy products  Cheese, natural and processed  Preserved fruits and vegetables  Canned fruits and vegetables  Bakery products  Beverages  Malt beverages  Apparel and other textile products  Paper and allied products  Paper mills  Paperboard containers and boxes  Corrugated and solid fiber boxes  Miscellaneous converted paper products  Printing and publishing  Newspapers  Commercial printing, lithographic	20 2011 2011 2013 2015 202 2022 203 2033 205 208 2082 23 26 265 265 267 27 271 275 2752	5.4 11.0 8.3 3.6 2.4 5.1 3.0 5.1 4.9 8.6 6.5 3.6	9.0 11.3 7.2 10.5 7.8 7.5 3.5 2.6 5.5 2.4 1.2 2.8 4.8 3.6 4.8 3.6 4.7	4.1 3.9 1.4 1.2 3.2 2.6 0.7 0.5 1.3 0.7 1.1 2.3 1.6 1.5 2.0	2.1 1.4 3.3 2.9 1.7 0.7 1.6 1.0 1.7 2.5 2.0	2.6 2.8 4.5 2.7 1.2 1.2 2.3 1.4 2.3 2.1 3.9 2.9

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

Wisconsin

Industry <sup>2</sup>	SIC code <sup>3</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			
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Chemicals and allied products Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c. Plastics products, n.e.c.	28 30 308 3089		3.4 5.4 5.6 6.0	1.8 2.3 2.4 2.4	1.6 3.0 3.2 3.6	3.6 3.8
Transportation and public utilities <sup>8</sup>		6.1	3.7	2.6	1.1	2.4
Railroad transportation <sup>8</sup> Local and interurban passenger transit Trucking and warehousing Trucking and courier services, except air Transportation by air Communications Electric, gas, and sanitary services	40 41 42 421 45 48 49	3.8 8.8 6.1 6.0 13.2 2.7 5.9	2.8 4.8 3.9 3.9 8.8 1.5 2.8	2.3 3.9 3.1 3.1 4.8 1.1	0.5 1.0 0.9 0.8 4.1 0.4 1.2	2.1
Wholesale and retail trade		6.6	3.1	2.0	1.1	3.5
Wholesale trade		9.1	4.6	3.3	1.3	4.4
Wholesale tradedurable goods	50	6.1	3.3	2.1	1.3	2.8
Wholesale tradenondurable goods	51	13.0	6.3	5.0	1.4	6.7
Retail trade		5.6	2.5	1.5	1.0	3.1
Building materials and garden supplies General merchandise stores Food stores Grocery stores Automotive dealers and service stations New and used car dealers Apparel and accessory stores Furniture and homefurnishings stores Eating and drinking places Miscellaneous retail	52 53 54 541 55 551 56 57 58 59	7.3 2.5 5.8 5.8	3.4 4.0 3.1 3.3 2.2 2.7 1.3 3.1 1.5 2.5	1.9 2.1 1.8 1.9 1.5 1.9 0.8 2.1 1.3	1.5 1.9 1.3 1.4 0.7 0.8 0.5 1.1 0.2	3.9 1.8 3.8 4.0 3.3 4.6 1.2 2.7 4.3 1.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate		1.6	0.7	0.5	0.1	1.0
Real estate	65	4.8	2.8	2.1	0.7	2.0
Services		5.6	2.6	1.4	1.2	3.1
Hotels and other lodging places Auto repair, services, and parking Miscellaneous repair services Health services Nursing and personal care facilities Hospitals Educational services	70 75 76 80 805 806 82	8.3 14.6	3.0 3.4 2.7 4.0 11.0 3.3 0.9	2.1 2.6 2.4 1.9 4.7 1.9 0.7	1.0 0.8 0.3 2.0 6.3 1.5 0.2	4.1 1.7 4.3 3.5
State and local government		6.5	3.1	2.3	0.8	3.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

## Wisconsin

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
State government		5.0	2.6	2.0	0.6	2.4
Services		5.9	3.2	2.5	0.7	2.7
Health services	80	16.7	13.0	9.9	3.1	3.7
Public administration		3.6	1.7	1.3	0.3	1.9
Justice, public order, and safety	92	4.5	2.6	2.1	0.4	1.9
Local government		7.1	3.3	2.4	0.9	3.7
Transportation and public utilities		16.4	8.0	6.3	1.7	8.3
Services		5.6	2.1	1.4	0.7	3.5
Health services Educational services	80 82			3.9 1.2	4.1 0.6	4.6 3.3
Public administration		8.5	4.6	3.5	1.0	3.9

 $<sup>^1</sup>$  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.

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.

<sup>9</sup> 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.

<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,