Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002

Maryland

(In thousands)	Mary	land				
	SIC code ²	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			
Industry ¹			Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
All Industries including State and local government ⁴		87.7	49.3	35.2	14.1	38.4
Private Industry ^₄		72.5	40.5	28.9	11.6	32.0
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁴		1.3	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.7
Agricultural services Veterinary services Landscape and horticultural services	07 074 078	1.0 0.1 0.7	0.5 ([®]) 0.3	(8)	0.2 (⁸) 0.1	0.6 0.1 0.4
Mining⁵		0.1	0.1	(8)	(8)	(8)
Construction		11.3	6.4	5.5	0.9	4.8
General building contractors Residential building construction Operative builders Nonresidential building construction Heavy construction, except building Highway and street construction Heavy construction, except highway Special trade contractors Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning Painting and paper hanging Electrical work Masonry, stonework, and plastering Carpentry and floor work Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work Concrete work Miscellaneous special trade contractors	15 152 153 154 16 161 162 17 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 179	1.4 0.2 0.9 1.0 0.3 0.7 7.8 2.8 0.1 1.7 0.9 0.3 0.4 0.4 0.3	1.4 0.7 0.1 0.5 0.7 0.2 0.5 4.4 1.2 0.1 1.2 0.6 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.6 5.3	0.6 0.1 0.4 0.5 0.2 0.3 3.9 1.1 0.1 1.1 0.6 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.5	0.2 0.1 (⁸) 0.2 (⁸) 0.2 0.5 0.1 (⁸) (⁸) 2.5	1.0 0.6 0.4 0.3 0.1 0.2 3.5 1.6 (⁸) 0.6 0.3 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.7 4.2
Durable goods		4.7	2.4		1.0	2.3
Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products Ready-mixed concrete Primary metal industries Blast furnace and basic steel products Blast furnace and basic steel products Blast furnaces and steel mills Fabricated metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Industrial machinery, n.e.c. Electronic and other electric equipment Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	24 25 32 3273 333 331 3312 344 359 36 359 36 371 371 38 39	0.3 0.3 0.6 0.2 0.1 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.9 0.4 0.8 0.1 0.3 0.7 0.4 0.4	0.2 0.1 0.3 0.1 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.4 0.1 0.3 (⁸) 0.1 0.4 0.2	0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 (⁸) 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.2 (⁸) 0.3 (⁸) 0.3 (⁸) 0.1 0.2 0.1	(⁸) (⁸) (⁸) 0.1 (⁸) 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.2 (⁸) 0.1 (⁸) 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2	(⁸) 0.1 0.3 0.1 (⁸) 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.5 0.3 0.5 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002 -- Continued

Maryland

(In thousands)	Mary	land				
	SIC code ²	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			
Industry ¹			Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Nondurable goods		4.8	2.9	1.4	1.5	1.9
Food and kindred products Meat products Poultry slaughtering and processing Bakery products Bread, cake, and related products Beverages Bottled and canned soft drinks Miscellaneous food and kindred products Textile mill products Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Paper and allied products Paper and allied products Paper board containers Printing and publishing Newspapers Periodicals Commercial printing, lithographic Commercial printing, n.e.c. Chemicals and allied products Diagnostic substances Paints and allied products Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c. Plastics products, n.e.c.	200 2011 2015 2055 2051 2086 209 22 23 2656 2656 277 2711 272 2755 2752 2759 28 2835 2835 2835 300 3088 3089 31	0.3 0.2 0.4 0.3 0.4 0.4 0.3 0.1 0.1 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7	1.3 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.3 0.1 0.1 0.4 0.3 0.1 0.4 0.3 0.1 0.4 0.2 0.2 (⁸) 0.2 0.2 (⁸) 0.3 (⁸) 0.3 (⁸) 0.1 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.2 0.2	0.1 (⁸) 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 (⁸) 0.3 0.3 0.1 (⁸) 0.1 (⁸)	0.7 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 (⁸) 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1 (⁸) 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2	0.3 (⁸) 0.4 (⁸) (⁸) 0.3 0.1 (⁸) 0.3 0.3 0.3
Transportation and public utilities ⁷		5.9	4.1	2.5	1.6	1.8
Railroad transportation ⁷ Local and interurban passenger transit Trucking and warehousing Trucking and courier services, except air Water transportation Transportation by air Transportation services Communications Telephone communications Electric, gas, and sanitary services Electric services Combination utility services	40 41 42 421 44 45 47 48 481 49 491 493	2.2 0.2 0.5 0.3 0.4 0.1 0.2	0.1 0.4 1.5 1.2 0.1 1.3 0.2 0.4 0.2 0.2 (⁸) 0.1	0.1 0.7 0.1 0.3 0.2 0.1 (⁸) (⁸)	0.1 0.1 (⁸) 0.1	(⁸) 0.9 0.1 (⁸) 0.2 (⁸) 0.1
Wholesale and retail trade		21.4	12.5		2.7	8.9
Wholesale trade		4.8	3.0			
Wholesale tradedurable goods Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies Lumber and construction materials	50 501 503	0.4	1.8 0.3 0.3		0.1	0.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002 -- Continued

Maryland

(In thousands)	Maryl	land				
		Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			
Industry ¹	SIC code ²		Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Professional and commercial equipment	504	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Wholesale tradenondurable goods Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	51 518	1.7 0.2	1.3 0.1	0.7 0.1	0.6 (⁸)	0.4 0.1
Retail trade		16.6	9.5	8.2	1.3	7.1
Building materials and garden supplies 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 Miscellaneous shopping goods stores Finance, insurance, and real estate Depository institutions Commercial banks	52 53 541 54 551 554 554 554 56 57 58 59 594 60 602	2.1 4.2 4.1 2.0 1.3 0.2 0.4 0.4 1.6 0.6 1.5 0.3 0.2	0.4 1.8 2.6 2.5 0.9 0.5 0.1 0.2 0.4 2.2 0.9 0.3 0.6 0.1 (⁸)	1.3 1.3 2.4 2.3 0.8 0.5 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.5 0.1 ([*])	0.5 0.2 0.2 0.1 (⁸) (⁸) 0.1 (⁸) 0.1 0.3 0.1 0.1 (⁸) (⁸) (⁸)	0.6 0.4 0.3 1.6 1.6 1.1 0.8 0.1 0.2 0.3 2.2 0.7 0.3 0.9 0.2 0.2 0.1
Nondepository institutions Insurance carriers Insurance agents, brokers, and service Real estate Real estate agents and managers	61 63 64 65 653		(⁸) 0.1 (⁸) 0.5 0.2	(⁸) 0.3 0.2	0.1	(⁸) 0.1 (⁸) 0.4 0.2
Services Hotels and other lodging places Hotels and motels Personal services Laundry, cleaning, and garment services Beauty shops Business services Auto repair, services, and parking Miscellaneous repair services Amusement and recreation services Health services Nursing and personal care facilities Hospitals Educational services Social services Membership organizations Engineering and management services	70 701 722 721 723 73 75 76 79 80 805 806 823 838 83	0.8 0.4 0.2 0.1 3.8 0.8 0.2 1.3 9.0 3.5 4.3 1.2 2.3 0.3 1.3	11.0 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.5 0.2 1.0 4.6 1.9 2.2 0.4 0.9 0.1 0.7	0.2 0.1 0.1 (⁸) 1.5 0.3 0.2 0.6 2.9 1.2 1.3 0.3 0.7 (⁸) 0.5	0.2 0.2 0.1 (⁸) (⁸) 0.1 (⁸) 1.7 0.7 0.9 0.1 0.2 (⁸) 0.1	10.6 0.4 0.2 0.1 ([*]) 1.7 0.3 ([*]) 0.3 4.5 1.6 2.1 0.8 1.4 0.2 0.6
State and local government		15.2	8.8	6.3	2.4	6.4
See footnotes at end of table						

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002 -- Continued

Maryland

(In thousands)	Mary	land				
	SIC code ²	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			
Industry ¹			Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
State government		4.1	2.4	2.0	0.4	1.7
Transportation and public utilities		0.3	0.3	0.3	(⁸)	(8)
Public administration		2.4	1.3	1.1	0.2	1.1
Executive, legislative, and general	91	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)
Services		1.4	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.6
Justice, public order, and safety Finance, taxation, and monetary policy Administration of human resources Environmental quality and housing Administration of economic programs	92 93 94 95 96	0.1 0.4 0.1	0.9 (⁸) (⁸) 0.1	0.8 (⁸) 0.2 (⁸) 0.1	0.1 (⁸) (⁸) (⁸) 0.1	0.5 (⁸) 0.3 0.1 0.2
Local government		11.1	6.4	4.3	2.1	4.7
Transportation and public utilities		(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	
Public administration		7.0	4.4	2.8	1.6	2.6
Executive, legislative, and general	91	4.9	2.9	1.6	1.3	2.0
Services		4.1	1.9	1.5	0.4	2.1
Justice, public order, and safety Administration of human resources Environmental quality and housing Administration of economic programs	92 94 95 96	(⁸) 0.9	0.7 ([*]) 0.6 0.2	0.6 (*) 0.4 0.1	(⁸) (⁸) 0.2 0.1	(⁸) 0.3 0.1

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

² Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁵ 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.

⁶ 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.

⁷ 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.

⁸ Fewer than 50 cases.

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.