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

(In thousands)

(In thousands)						
Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			
			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		234.9	126.9	58.5	68.4	108.0
Private Industry⁴		202.5	111.0	48.8	62.2	91.5
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁴		2.5	1.2	0.8	0.4	1.4
Agricultural production ⁴ Agricultural services	01-02 07	0.8 1.7	0.4 0.8	0.2 0.6	0.2 0.2	0.4 0.9
Mining ⁵		0.2	0.1	0.1		0.1
Construction		13.1	6.7	5.1	1.6	6.4
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 Concrete work Miscellaneous special trade contractors	15 152 154 16 161 162 17 171 173 174 175 176	3.0 1.4 1.5 1.2 0.2 1.0 8.9 2.3 1.7 1.1 0.9 0.8 0.5	1.6 0.9 0.7 0.7 0.1 0.6 4.4 0.6 1.0 0.6 0.5 0.4 0.3	1.3 0.7 0.5 0.1 0.4 3.3 0.5 0.8 0.4 0.5 0.3 0.3	0.3 0.2 0.1 0.3 0.1 0.2 1.0 0.2 0.2 (*) 0.1 (*)	1.3 0.6 0.7 0.5 0.1 0.4 4.5 1.6 0.7 0.5 0.3 0.4
Manufacturing		85.1	48.0	14.2	33.8	37.1
Durable goods		68.1	37.4	10.5	26.9	30.7
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 342 342 345 3452 3465 3465	1.9 0.9 4.2 1.3 1.8 0.8 0.5 4.6 1.1 0.7 13.3 0.6 1.6 1.3 0.8 6.8 6.0 1.3	0.5 0.3 2.5 0.5 0.2 0.8 0.3 7.1 0.3 0.7 0.4 3.4	0.8 0.2 0.6 0.2 0.5 0.2 1.2 0.1 0.3 0.1 2.4 0.1 0.3 0.3 0.1 1.1	0.3 0.1 1.4 0.2 0.1 0.5 0.2 4.7 0.2 0.5 0.5 0.3 2.3	0.4 0.2 2.1 0.6 0.5 0.5 0.4 6.2 0.3 0.8 0.6 0.4 3.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(In thousands)

(in thousands) Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			
			Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Plating and polishing Metal coating and allied services	3471 3479	0.8 0.5		0.2 0.1	0.2 0.2	0.3 0.2
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	3479	1.7		0.1	0.8	0.6
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	10.7		1.7	3.1	5.9
Construction and related machinery	353	0.7		0.1	0.2	0.3
Metalworking machinery	354	5.8	2.5	0.9	1.6	3.3
Special dies, tools, jigs and fixtures	3544	4.2		0.6		2.5
Machine tool accessories	3545	0.5		0.1	0.1	
Special industry machinery	355	0.4	-	(8)	(8)	0.3
General industrial machinery Industrial machinery, n.e.c.	356 359	1.1 2.0	0.5 1.0	0.2 0.3	0.3 0.7	0.6 1.0
Industrial machinery, n.e.c.	3599	1.5		0.3	0.7	
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	2.8		0.7	0.7	1.5
Household appliances	363	0.9		0.4	0.1	0.4
Transportation equipment	37	27.7		2.4	13.6	11.6
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	26.7		2.3	13.0	
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	11.3		1.1	6.0	
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	14.8		1.1	6.7	6.9
Measuring and controlling devices Medical instruments and supplies	382 384	0.3 0.3		(⁸) (⁸)	0.1 0.1	0.1 0.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	0.3		0.1	0.1	
Nondurable goods		17.0	10.6	3.7	6.9	6.4
Food and kindred products	20	3.6	2.4	0.8	1.6	1.2
Meat products	201	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1
Dairy products	202	0.5		0.2	0.2	0.1
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	0.5		0.1	0.2	
Bakery products	205	0.7		0.1	0.3	0.2
Apparel and other textile products Miscellaneous fabricated textile products	23 239	1.3 1.3		0.1 0.1	0.6 0.6	
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	1.3		0.1	0.6	
Paper and allied products	26	1.4		0.4	0.4	0.6
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	0.5		0.2	_	
Printing and publishing	27	1.9	1.2	0.5	0.7	0.7
Newspapers	271	0.8		0.2	0.3	0.3
Commercial printing	275	0.5		0.2	0.2	0.1
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	0.3 1.6	-	0.1		-
Chemicals and allied products Plastics materials and synthetics	28 282	0.1		0.2	0.5 0.1	0.8 0.1
Drugs	283	0.8	-	0.1	0.1	
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	0.7		0.1	0.2	0.4
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	6.8		1.5		
Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c.	308	5.9		1.3		2.0
Plastics products, n.e.c.	3089	4.8	3.3	1.0	2.3	1.5
Transportation and public utilities ⁷		10.9	7.8	4.5	3.3	3.0
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	1.1		0.4		0.3
Trucking and warehousing	42	3.3		1.6		0.8
Transportation by air	45			1.5		
Transportation services	47	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			
			Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Communications Electric, gas, and sanitary services	48 49		0.7 1.1	0.5 0.3		
Wholesale and retail trade		45.3	23.7	11.9	11.8	21.6
Wholesale trade		14.4	8.9	4.2	4.7	5.5
Wholesale tradedurable goods	50	7.7	4.4	1.8	2.6	3.3
Wholesale tradenondurable goods	51	6.7	4.5	2.4	2.1	2.2
Retail trade		30.9	14.8	7.7	7.1	16.1
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 Real estate	52 521 525 53 54 541 546 55 551 554 56 57 58 59	7.0 4.8 4.6 (*) 3.4 1.8 0.7 0.7 1.3 9.1 2.4 4.0 0.7 0.7	1.3 0.7 0.3 4.4 2.4 (*) 1.4 0.6 0.4 0.1 0.6 3.5 1.0 2.1 0.3 0.4 1.2	0.7 0.6 0.1 1.4 1.6 1.6 (*) 0.8 0.4 0.2 0.1 0.4 2.1 0.7 1.2 0.3 0.2 0.5	0.2 3.1 0.8 0.8 (*) 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.9	0.1 2.6 2.4 2.2 (*) 2.0 1.2 0.3 0.6 0.7 5.6 1.4 1.9
Services		41.4	21.4	11.1	10.3	20.0
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 79 80 805 805 822 822	1.4 1.1 2.2 1.4 0.9 0.4 0.7 0.2 1.9 25.5 7.3 14.8 0.7 0.2	1.0 0.8 0.7 1.4 0.6 0.4 0.1 1.1 12.2 4.7 6.0 0.4 0.2 2.3	0.5 0.4 0.2 0.1 0.3 (*) 0.5 6.2 2.1 3.0 0.2	0.3 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.6 6.0 2.6 3.1 0.2	0.5 0.8 0.5 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.8 13.3 2.6 8.8 0.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			
			Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
State and local government		32.4	15.9	9.7	6.2	16.5
State government		5.9	2.8	1.5	1.3	3.1
Services		4.5	1.9	0.8	1.1	2.6
Health services Educational services Colleges and universities Social services	80 82 822 83	2.4 2.4	1.0 1.0	0.3 0.4 0.4 0.1	0.4 0.6 0.6 0.2	1.0 1.4 1.4 0.2
Public administration		1.4	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.5
Justice, public order, and safety Administration of human resources Administration of economic programs	92 94 96	(8)	(8)	0.5 (⁸) 0.1	0.1 (⁸) (⁸)	0.3 (*) 0.1
Local government		26.5	13.1	8.2	4.9	13.4
Construction		0.9	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.4
Services		12.7	5.4	3.4	2.0	7.3
Hospitals Educational services Elementary and secondary schools	806 82 821		4.1	0.2 2.7 2.6	0.2 1.5 1.3	0.6 6.3 5.9
Public administration		11.9	6.8	4.2	2.6	5.2
Executive, legislative, and general	91	11.3	6.3	3.8		5.0

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 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.

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

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.