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

| Industry ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { SIC } \\ \text { code }^{2} \end{gathered}$ | Total recordable cases | Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction |  |  | Other recordable cases |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | Cases with days away from work ${ }^{3}$ | Cases with job transfer or restriction |  |
| All Industries including State and local government ${ }^{4}$ |  | 130.2 | 67.8 | 35.0 | 32.8 | 62.4 |
| Private Industry ${ }^{4}$ |  | 106.7 | 56.8 | 28.8 | 28.0 | 49.9 |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ${ }^{4}$ |  | 2.0 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 1.5 |
| Aaricultural production ${ }^{4}$ | 01-02 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Agricultural services | 07 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.9 |
| Mining ${ }^{5}$ |  | 0.1 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ |
| Nonmetallic minerals minina ${ }^{6}$ | 14 | 0.1 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ |
| Construction |  | 9.3 | 4.6 | 3.0 | 1.6 | 4.7 |
| General building contractors | 15 | 1.8 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 1.0 |
| Residential building construction | 152 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| Nonresidential building construction | 154 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Heavy construction, except building | 16 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Highway and street construction | 161 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Heavy construction, except highway | 162 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.3 | $\left.{ }^{8}\right)$ | 0.3 |
| Special trade contractors | 17 | 6.3 | 3.1 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 3.2 |
| Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning | 171 | 3.0 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 1.7 |
| Painting and paper hanging | 172 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ |
| Electrical work | 173 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Masonry, stonework, and plastering | 174 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Carpentry and floor work | 175 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Rooofing, siding, and sheet metal work | 176 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | 0.2 |
| Concrete work | 177 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Miscellaneous special trade contractors | 179 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Manufacturing |  | 35.2 | 18.9 | 6.8 | 12.1 | 16.3 |
| Durable goods |  | 19.6 | 9.9 | 4.0 | 5.9 | 9.7 |
| Lumber and wood products | 24 | 2.6 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 1.2 |
| Logging | 241 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | ${ }^{8}$ ) | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ |
| Sawmills and planing mills | 242 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Sawmills and planing mills, general | 2421 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | $\left(^{8}\right)$ | 0.2 |
| Millwork, plywood and structural members | 243 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Hardwood veneer and plywood | 2435 | 0.2 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Wood containers | 244 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ |
| Wood buildings and mobile homes | 245 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Mobile homes | 2451 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Miscellaneous wood products | 249 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | $\left(^{8}\right)$ | 0.1 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 25 | 4.3 | 2.0 | 0.7 | 1.4 | 2.3 |
| Household furniture | 251 | 3.9 | 1.9 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 2.0 |
| Wood household furniture | 2511 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 1.4 |
| Upholstered household furniture | 2512 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 32 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Glass and glassware, pressed or blown | 322 | 0.4 | 0.3 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products | 327 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 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
North Carolina

| Industry ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SIC } \\ & \text { code }^{2} \end{aligned}$ | Total recordable cases | Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction |  |  | Other recordable cases |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | Cases with days away from work ${ }^{3}$ | Cases with job transfer or restriction |  |
| Primary metal industries | 33 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Nonferrous rolling and drawing | 335 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Nonferrous wiredrawing and insulating | 3357 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Fabricated metal products | 34 | 2.1 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 1.2 |
| Cutlery, handtools, and hardware | 342 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Hardware, n.e.c. | 3429 | 0.2 | 0.1 | -- | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Fabricated structural metal products | 344 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Miscellaneous fabricated metal products | 349 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Industrial machinery and equipment | 35 | 2.3 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 1.1 |
| Construction and related machinery | 353 | 0.3 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Metalworking machinery | 354 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Special industry machinery | 355 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| General industrial machinery | 356 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Computer and office equipment | 357 | 0.1 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | 0.1 |
| Refrigeration and service machinery | 358 | 0.2 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Industrial machinery, n.e.c. | 359 | 0.3 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | 0.2 |
| Industrial machinery, n.e.c. | 3599 | 0.2 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | 0.2 |
| Electronic and other electric equipment | 36 | 1.8 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.9 |
| Electric distribution equipment | 361 | 0.2 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | 0.1 |
| Motors and generators | 3621 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Electric lighting and wiring equipment | 364 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Current-carrying wiring devices | 3643 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Communications equipment | 366 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | -- | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | 0.1 |
| Telephone and telegraph apparatus | 3661 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | -- | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ |
| Electronic components and accessories Miscellaneous electrical equipment | 367 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | 0.1 |
| and supplies | 369 | 0.2 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Transportation equipment | 37 | 3.1 | 1.5 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.6 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment | 371 | 2.8 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 1.5 |
| Motor vehicles and car bodies | 3711 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Motor vehicle parts and accessories | 3714 | 1.7 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.9 |
| Instruments and related products | 38 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | -- |
| Measuring and controlling devices | 382 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Medical instruments and supplies | 384 | 0.2 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 39 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Miscellaneous manufactures | 399 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Nondurable goods |  | 15.6 | 9.0 | 2.8 | 6.2 | 6.6 |
| Food and kindred products | 20 | 4.3 | 2.7 | 0.6 | 2.1 | 1.6 |
| Meat products | 201 | 2.8 | 1.8 | 0.2 | 1.6 | 1.0 |
| Meat packing plants | 2011 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Poultry slaughtering and processing | 2015 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 0.8 |
| Bakery products | 205 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Bread, cake, and related products | 2051 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Beverages | 208 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Miscellaneous food and kindred products | 209 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | 0.1 |
| Tobacco products | 21 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Cigarettes | 211 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | 0.3 |
| Textile mill products | 22 | 4.4 | 2.4 | 0.8 | 1.7 | 2.0 |
| Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton | 221 | 0.4 | 0.3 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Broadwoven fabric mills, manmade | 222 | 0.3 | 0.2 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | 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
North Carolina

| Industry ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SIC } \\ & \text { code }^{2} \end{aligned}$ | Total recordable cases | Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction |  |  | Other recordable cases |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | Cases with days away from work ${ }^{3}$ | Cases with job transfer or restriction |  |
| Women's hosiery, except socks | 2251 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | - | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ |
| Hosiery, n.e.c. | 2252 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Weft knit fabric mills | 2257 | 0.2 | 0.2 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Lace and warp knit fabric mills | 2258 | 0.3 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Textile finishing, except wool | 226 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Finishing plants, manmade | 2262 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Yarn and thread mills | 228 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Yarn spinning mills | 2281 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Throwing and winding mills | 2282 | 0.2 | 0.1 | ${ }^{8}$ ) | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Miscellaneous textile goods | 229 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Apparel and other textile products | 23 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Men's and boys' furnishings | 232 | 0.3 | 0.1 |  | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Men's and boys' clothing, n.e.c. | 2329 | 0.1 | $\left(^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | ${ }^{8}$ ) | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ |
| Miscellaneous fabricated textile products | 239 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Housefurnishings, n.e.c. | 2392 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Paper and allied products | 26 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Paper mills | 262 | 0.1 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | 0.1 |
| Paperboard containers and boxes | 265 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Corrugated and solid fiber boxes | 2653 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Miscellaneous converted paper products | 267 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Printing and publishing | 27 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Newspapers | 271 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Commercial printing | 275 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Commercial printing, lithographic | 2752 | 0.2 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 28 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Plastics materials and synthetics | 282 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Organic fibers, noncellulosic | 2824 | 0.1 | 0.1 | $\left(^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | 0.1 |
| Drugs | 283 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Pharmaceutical preparations | 2834 | 0.5 | 0.3 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods | 284 | 0.2 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products | 30 | 2.3 | 1.4 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| Tires and inner tubes | 301 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Fabricated rubber products, n.e.c. | 306 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Fabricated rubber products, n.e.c. | 3069 | 0.2 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c. | 308 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Plastics products, n.e.c. | 3089 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Transportation and public utilities ${ }^{7}$ |  | 7.8 | 4.8 | 3.5 | 1.4 | 2.9 |
| Railroad transportation ${ }^{7}$ | 40 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ |
| Local and interurban passenger transit | 41 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Trucking and warehousing | 42 | 2.9 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 0.4 | 1.0 |
| Trucking and courier services, except air | 421 | 2.6 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 0.2 | 1.0 |
| Transportation by air | 45 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 0.9 |
| Communications | 48 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| Electric, gas, and sanitary services | 49 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| Electric services | 491 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| Wholesale and retail trade |  | 27.6 | 15.5 | 9.2 | 6.3 | 12.1 |
| Wholesale trade |  | 7.0 | 4.4 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 2.6 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| Industry ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { SIC } \\ \text { code }^{2} \end{gathered}$ | Total recordable cases | Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction |  |  | Other recordable cases |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | Cases with days away from work ${ }^{3}$ | Cases with job transfer or restriction |  |
| Wholesale trade--durable goods | 50 | 3.5 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 1.3 |
| Machinery, equipment, and supplies | 508 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.6 |
| Wholesale trade--nondurable goods | 51 | 3.5 | 2.2 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.2 |
| Groceries and related products | 514 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.5 |
| Retail trade |  | 20.6 | 11.1 | 6.8 | 4.3 | 9.5 |
| Building materials and garden supplies | 52 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| General merchandise stores | 53 | 5.0 | 3.0 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 2.0 |
| Department stores | 531 | 4.9 | 3.0 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| Food stores | 54 | 4.1 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 2.3 |
| Grocery stores | 541 | 4.0 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 2.3 |
| Automotive dealers and service stations | 55 | 2.0 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 1.2 |
| New and used car dealers | 551 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | 0.8 |
| Apparel and accessory stores | 56 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Furniture and homefurnishings stores | 57 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Eating and drinking places | 58 | 4.7 | 2.4 | 1.7 |  | 2.3 |
| Miscellaneous retail | 59 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.6 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate |  | 1.9 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 1.1 |
| Depository institutions | 60 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Real estate | 65 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.6 |
| Services |  | 22.8 | 11.5 | 5.5 | 6.0 | 11.2 |
| Hotels and other lodging places | 70 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| Personal services | 72 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Business services | 73 | 3.1 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.2 |
| Personnel supply services | 736 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Auto repair, services, and parking | 75 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Automotive repair shops | 753 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Miscellaneous repair services | 76 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | $\left(^{8}\right)$ | 0.1 |
| Amusement and recreation services | 79 | 1.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 1.0 |
| Health services | 80 | 10.6 | 5.1 | 2.1 | 3.0 | 5.5 |
| Nursing and personal care facilities | 805 | 3.9 | 2.7 | 0.9 | 1.8 | 1.3 |
| Hospitals | 806 | 4.5 | 1.5 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 3.0 |
| Legal services | 81 | 0.1 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | - | 0.1 |
| Educational services | 82 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.6 |
| Social services | 83 | 3.0 | 1.9 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 |
| Engineering and management services | 87 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| State and local government |  | 23.5 | 11.0 | 6.2 | 4.9 | 12.5 |
| State government |  | 5.9 | 3.1 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 2.8 |
| Services |  | 3.7 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.8 |
| Health services | 80 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.7 |
| Educational services | 82 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.8 |
| Colleges and universities | 822 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.8 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| (In thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industry ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SIC } \\ & \text { code }^{2} \end{aligned}$ | Total recordable cases | Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction |  |  | Other recordable cases |
|  |  |  | Total | Cases with days away from work ${ }^{3}$ | Cases with job transfer or restriction |  |
| Public administration |  | 1.6 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.7 |
| Executive, legislative, and general | 91 | $\left(^{8}\right)$ | $\left(^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left(^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ |
| Justice, public order, and safety | 92 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Finance, taxation, and monetary policy | 93 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ |
| Administration of human resources | 94 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | 0.1 |
| Environmental quality and housing | 95 | 0.3 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | 0.2 |
| Administration of economic programs | 96 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | 0.1 |
| Local government |  | 17.6 | 8.0 | 4.4 | 3.5 | 9.7 |
| Transportation and public utilities |  | 2.0 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| Services |  | 11.0 | 4.4 | 2.6 | 1.8 | 6.6 |
| Amusement and recreation services | 79 | 0.2 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Miscellaneous amusement, recreation services | 799 | 0.2 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Health services | 80 | 4.0 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 2.4 |
| Hospitals | 806 | 4.0 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 2.4 |
| Educational services | 82 | 6.4 | 2.5 | 1.7 | 0.8 | 3.9 |
| Public administration |  | 4.6 | 2.3 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 2.3 |
| Executive, legislative, and general | 91 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| Police protection | 9221 | 2.2 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 1.1 |
| Finance, taxation, and monetary policy | 93 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ |

${ }^{1}$ 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.
' 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.

