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

## Nebraska

(In thousands)

Industry <sup>1</sup>	SIC code <sup>2</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>3</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Private Industry⁴		34.4	17.3	10.5	6.8	17.2
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁴		1.0	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.6
Construction		3.4	1.6	1.3	0.4	1.7
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 Miscellaneous special trade contractors	15 152 154 16 161 162 17 171 173 174	0.8 0.2 0.5 0.5 0.2 0.2 2.2 0.5 0.3 0.3	0.3 0.2 0.1 0.3 0.1 0.1 1.1 0.1 0.2 0.2	0.3 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.8 0.1 0.2 0.1	0.1 (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	0.4 (*) 0.4 0.2 0.1 0.1 1.1 0.4 0.3 0.1 0.2
Manufacturing		10.2	5.8	2.3	3.4	4.5
Durable goods		4.2	2.1	1.1	1.0	2.2
Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Fabricated metal products Fabricated structural metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Farm and garden machinery Electronic and other electric equipment Communications equipment Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and equipment Instruments and related products	24 25 32 34 344 35 36 366 37 371 38	0.2 0.2 0.4 0.7 0.4 0.9 0.6 0.5 0.1 0.8 0.4	0.1 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.2 0.5 0.3 0.1 0.3 0.2 0.1	0.1 (*) 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1	( <sup>8</sup> ) 0.1 0.1 0.1  0.2 0.1 ( <sup>8</sup> ) 0.2 0.2	
Nondurable goods		6.0	3.7	1.2	2.5	2.3
Food and kindred products Meat products Meat packing plants Grain mill products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Newspapers Commercial printing Chemicals and allied products Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	20 2011 2011 204 26 27 271 275 28 30	4.7 3.7 3.1 0.3 0.1 0.3 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.5	2.9 2.3 2.0 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.3	0.8 0.6 0.4 0.1 0.1 0.1 (*) 0.1 0.1		1.1 0.1 0.1 0.2 (*) 0.1
Transportation and public utilities <sup>7</sup>		4.1	2.3	1.8	0.5	1.8
Railroad transportation <sup>7</sup> Local and interurban passenger transit	40 41	0.2 0.1	0.1 ( <sup>8</sup> )	0.1 ( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> ) ( <sup>8</sup> )	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

Nebraska

(In thousands)

(In thousands)	1					
Industry <sup>1</sup>	SIC code <sup>2</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>3</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Trucking and warehousing Trucking and courier services, except air Communications Telephone communications Electric, gas, and sanitary services	42 421 48 481 49	0.1	1.5 1.5 0.1 ( <sup>8</sup> )	1.4 1.4 0.1 ( <sup>8</sup> )	0.1 (*) (*)	1.1 1.1 0.1 ( <sup>8</sup> )
Wholesale and retail trade		8.2	3.8	2.3	1.5	4.4
Wholesale trade		3.1	1.7	0.9	0.8	1.4
Wholesale tradedurable goods Machinery, equipment, and supplies	50 508		0.6 0.3	0.5 0.2		0.9 0.3
Wholesale tradenondurable goods Groceries and related products Farm-product raw materials Miscellaneous nondurable goods	51 514 515 519	0.3	1.1 0.3 0.1 0.4	0.5 0.1 0.1 0.2	0.2 ( <sup>8</sup> )	0.5 0.1 0.1 0.2
Retail trade		5.1	2.1	1.4	0.7	3.0
Building materials and garden supplies Lumber and other building materials 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	52 521 53 531 54 541 55 551 554 56 57 58	0.6 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.2 1.8	0.3 0.2 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.4 0.2 0.1 (*) 0.1 0.6 0.2	0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.3 0.1 0.1 (*) 0.4 0.1	0.1 0.1  0.1 0.1 (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	0.2 0.1 0.4 0.3 0.5 0.5 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.1 1.2 0.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate		0.8	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5
Real estate	65	0.2	0.1	0.1	(8)	0.1
Services		6.7	3.1	2.2	0.9	3.6
Hotels and other lodging places Personal services Business services Services to buildings Personnel supply services Computer and data processing services Miscellaneous business services Auto repair, services, and parking Miscellaneous repair services Amusement and recreation services Health services Nursing and personal care facilities	70 72 73 734 736 737 738 75 76 79 80	0.2 1.1 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.5 0.1 0.1 3.5		0.1 0.1 0.5 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.2 (*) (*)	(8) 0.2 (8) 0.1 (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8)	0.1 0.4 0.1 (*) 0.1 0.1 0.3 (*) 0.1 2.1 0.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

## Nebraska

(In thousands)

Industry <sup>1</sup>	SIC code <sup>2</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with tran			
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>3</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Hospitals Legal services Educational services Colleges and universities Social services Membership organizations Engineering and management services	806 81 82 822 83 86 87	( <sup>8</sup> ) 0.2 0.1 0.5	( <sup>8</sup> ) 0.1 0.1 0.2 ( <sup>8</sup> )	0.5 ( <sup>8</sup> ) ( <sup>8</sup> ) ( <sup>8</sup> ) 0.2 ( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> ) ( <sup>8</sup> ) ( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> ) 0.1 0.1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

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>8</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</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>&</sup>lt;sup>6</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