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
Private Industry ⁴		285.8	158.1	86.2	71.9	127.6
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁴		3.6	2.0	1.4	0.6	1.6
Agricultural production ⁴ Agricultural production-crops ⁴ Agricultural production - livestock ⁴ Agricultural services Landscape and horticultural services	01-02 01 02 07 078	1.4 0.5 1.0 2.2 1.0	0.8 0.3 0.5 1.2 0.6	0.5 0.2 0.3 0.9 0.4	0.3 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.2	0.7 0.2 0.5 0.9
Mining ⁵	404					
Crude petroleum and natural gas Construction	131	0.3 24.9	0.1 14.7	0.1 9.1	(⁸) 5.6	10.2
	15	24.9 4.2			0.7	2.5
General building contractors Residential 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	15 152 16 161 162 17 171 173	4.2 1.0 4.5 1.8 2.6 16.2 4.3 2.8 2.2	1.8 0.6 3.2 1.2 1.9 9.8 2.3 1.6	1.0 0.4 1.6 0.7 0.9 6.5 1.5 1.1	0.7 0.2 1.5 0.5 1.0 3.3 0.8 0.5	2.5 0.4 1.3 0.6 0.7 6.4 2.0 1.2
Manufacturing		57.9	34.6	14.3	20.4	23.3
Durable goods		35.6	20.4	8.7	11.7	15.2
Lumber and wood products Millwork, plywood and structural members Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products Fabricated structural metal products Metal services, n.e.c. Miscellaneous fabricated metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Construction and related machinery Oil and gas field machinery Metalworking machinery General industrial machinery Refrigeration and service machinery Industrial machinery, n.e.c. Electronic and other electric equipment Electronic components and accessories Semiconductors and related devices Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and car bodies Motor vehicle parts and accessories	24 243 25 32 33 34 344 347 349 35 353 3533 354 356 367 367 371 3711 3711	0.6 1.9 6.0 1.8 1.3 0.3 0.5 1.1 2.4 0.8 0.4 5.0 2.0 0.6	2.1 1.4 0.8 2.1 1.5 4.7 2.4 0.4 1.3 3.0 0.8 0.2 0.2 0.6 0.4 1.6 0.5 0.2 3.0 1.3 0.4 0.5	0.8 0.6 0.4 0.8 0.7 2.0 1.2 0.1 0.5 0.4 0.2 0.3 0.2 0.6 0.3 0.1 1.2 0.4 0.1	1.5 0.5 0.4 0.2 0.1 0.4 0.2 0.9	0.6 3.1 0.7 0.5 0.1 0.3 0.5 0.7 0.3 0.2 2.1 0.7

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		Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			
	SIC code ²		Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Instruments and related products Search and navigation equipment Measuring and controlling devices Medical instruments and supplies Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	38 381 382 384 39	(⁸) 0.8 0.5	(⁸) 0.5 0.3	(⁸) 0.2 0.1	(⁸) 0.2 0.2	(⁸) 0.3 0.2
Nondurable goods		22.3	14.2	5.5	8.7	8.1
Food and kindred products Meat products Meat packing plants Sausages and other prepared meats Preserved fruits and vegetables Grain mill products Bakery products Apparel and other textile products Men's and boys' furnishings Miscellaneous fabricated textile products Paper and allied products Paperboard containers and boxes Printing and publishing Newspapers Commercial printing Chemicals and allied products Plastics materials and synthetics Industrial organic chemicals Agricultural chemicals Miscellaneous chemical products Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products Leather and leather products	200 2011 2013 203 204 205 23 232 239 265 277 271 275 28 282 282 286 287 289 30	4.7 2.4 0.6 0.4 0.4 0.5 1.8 1.1 0.2 1.6 0.7 2.4 0.7 0.8 1.7 0.3 0.5 0.1	3.4 1.9 0.5 0.3 0.2 0.4 1.2 0.7 0.1 1.0 0.4 0.5 1.0 0.2 0.1 0.2 2.4	0.6 0.3 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.5 0.4 0.1 0.6 0.3 0.6 0.2 0.5 0.1 (*)	2.9 1.5 0.4 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.6 0.3 (*) 0.4 0.1 0.8 0.2 0.3 0.5 (*)	1.3 0.6 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.7 0.4 0.1 0.6 0.2 0.9 0.2 0.3 0.7 0.1 0.3 0.1 0.3 0.1
Transportation and public utilities ⁷		27.2	19.2	13.3	5.9	8.0
Railroad transportation ⁷ Local and interurban passenger transit Trucking and warehousing Transportation by air Transportation services Communications Telephone communications Radio and television broadcasting Cable and other pay television services Electric, gas, and sanitary services Electric services Gas production and distribution	40 41 42 45 47 48 481 483 484 49 491	1.2 8.1 9.4 0.7 3.9 2.1 1.1 0.7 2.5 0.9	0.4 2.4 1.6 0.3 0.5 1.7 0.5	4.1 4.7 0.2 2.0 1.4 0.2 0.4 0.9 0.3 (*)	0.3 1.6 2.3 0.2 0.4 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.8 0.2 0.1	2.5 2.4 0.3 1.5 0.5 0.2 0.8 0.4
Wholesale and retail trade		85.6	47.5	23.1	24.4	38.1
Wholesale trade		22.7	15.0	6.7	8.3	7.7
Wholesale tradedurable goods Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	50 501			4.0 0.5		4.3 0.6

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)	Г					
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
Furniture and homefurnishings Lumber and construction materials Professional and commercial equipment Electrical goods Hardware, plumbing and heating equipment Machinery, equipment, and supplies Miscellaneous durable goods	502 503 504 506 507 508 509	1.6 0.9 1.2 0.8 2.8	0.3 1.1 0.6 0.7 0.5 1.7	0.2 0.5 0.4 0.4 0.3 1.0 0.4	0.7 0.2 0.3 0.2 0.8	0.5 0.3 0.4 0.3 1.0
Wholesale tradenondurable goods Paper and paper products Groceries and related products Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and petroleum products Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	51 511 514 516 517 518	0.2 0.3	7.3 0.4 4.8 0.2 0.2 1.0	2.6 0.1 1.3 0.1 0.1 0.4	0.3 3.4 0.1 0.1	1.6 0.1 0.2
Retail trade		62.9	32.5	16.4	16.1	30.4
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 Apparel and accessory stores Furniture and homefurnishings stores Eating and drinking places Miscellaneous retail	52 521 53 531 54 541 55 551 56 57 58	11.9 9.9 9.8 8.0 3.5 1.6 2.6 18.0	3.0 2.7 7.4 6.9 4.8 5.1 2.2 0.7 1.5 7.2 2.8	1.9 1.7 3.5 3.3 1.6 1.5 3.0 1.0 0.4 0.7 3.9	1.0 3.9 3.6 3.4 3.3 2.1 1.2 0.3 0.8 3.3	5.6 5.0 5.0 5.0 2.9 1.4 0.9 1.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate		9.4	3.9	2.3	1.5	5.5
Depository institutions Nondepository institutions Security and commodity brokers Insurance carriers Insurance agents, brokers, and service Real estate	60 61 62 63 64 65	0.5 (⁸) 1.3 0.5	(⁸) 0.6 0.2	0.5 0.3 (*) 0.4 0.1 1.0	(⁸) (⁸) 0.2	0.2 (*) 0.7 0.4
Services		72.6	33.2	20.6	12.6	39.4
Hotels and other lodging places Hotels and motels Personal services Laundry, cleaning, and garment services Services to buildings Computer and data processing services Miscellaneous business services Auto repair, services, and parking Automotive rentals, no drivers Automotive repair shops Miscellaneous repair services	70 701 72 721 734 737 738 75 751 753	3.2 1.5 1.3 2.1 0.9 4.9 4.0 1.3	2.1 2.1 1.0 0.9 1.2 0.4 1.6 1.9 0.5 0.5	1.0 1.0 0.5 0.4 0.9 0.4 1.1 1.3 0.3 0.4	1.1 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.1 0.7 0.2 0.1	0.4 0.9 0.5 2.0 0.8

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
Amusement and recreation services	79	2.5	1.3	0.8	0.5	1.2
Health services	80	33.7			5.8	
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	8.3		2.9	2.4	_
Hospitals	806	20.2		4.6		
Home health care services	808	1.1	0.6			
Legal services	81	0.2	0.1	0.1	(8)	0.1
Educational services	82	1.7	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.8
Colleges and universities	822	1.4	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.7
Social services	83	5.3	2.8	1.8	1.0	2.5
Membership organizations	86	1.0		0.2	0.2	
Engineering and management services	87	3.4	1.7	1.2	0.5	1.7

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.

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

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.