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

Utah

(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		47.3	18.7	10.2	8.5	28.7
Private Industry⁴		40.8	17.2	9.1	8.1	23.6
Agricultural production ⁴	01-02	0.3	0.1	0.1	(8)	0.2
Mining ⁵		0.3	0.2	0.2	(8)	0.1
Oil and gas field services Nonmetallic minerals mining ⁶	138 14	0.2 0.1	0.1 (⁸)	0.1 (⁸)	(⁸) (⁸)	(⁸) (⁸)
Construction		6.0	1.9	1.3	0.6	4.1
General building contractors Nonresidential building construction Highway and street construction Special trade contractors Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning Electrical work Masonry, stonework, and plastering Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work Concrete work Miscellaneous special trade contractors	15 154 161 17 171 173 174 176 177	0.6 0.5 3.9 0.6 1.0 0.6 0.3 0.4	0.3 1.1 0.1 0.4 0.2 0.1 0.1	0.2 0.1 0.1 0.9 0.1 0.3 0.1 (*)	(⁸) 0.1 0.1	
Manufacturing		9.1	4.0	1.6	2.5	5.1
Durable goods		6.2	2.6	1.0	1.5	3.7
Lumber and wood products Millwork, plywood and structural members Furniture and fixtures Household furniture Primary metal industries Fabricated structural metal products Construction and related machinery Industrial machinery, n.e.c. Electronic and other electric equipment Communications equipment Electronic components and accessories Transportation equipment Aircraft and parts Instruments and related products Medical instruments and supplies Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	24 243 25 251 33 344 353 359 36 366 367 37 372 38 384 39	(⁸) 0.2 0.9 0.1 0.3 0.2 0.8	0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2 (*) 0.1 0.1 (*) 0.5 (*) 0.2 0.1	0.2 0.1 0.1 (*) 0.1 (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	(⁸) 0.1 0.1 (⁸)	(8) 0.1 0.2 (8) 0.1 0.4 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.7
Nondurable goods		2.9	1.5	0.5	1.0	1.4
Food and kindred products Meat products Dairy products Bakery products Apparel and other textile products	20 201 202 205 23	1.2 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.1	0.1	0.1 0.1 (*) 	0.5 0.2 0.1 0.1 (*)	0.6 0.1 0.3 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

Utah

(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
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Newspapers Commercial printing Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Transportation and public utilities ⁷ Railroad transportation ⁷	239 26 27 271 275 28 29	0.1 0.2 0.6 0.2 0.2 0.5 0.1 2.9	(8) 0.1 0.3 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.1 1.8	(8) (8) 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 1.2	(8) 0.1 0.1 (8) 0.1 0.2 (8) 0.7	0.1 (*) 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.2 (*) 1.1
Wholesale and retail trade		10.6	4.7	2.2	2.5	6.0
Wholesale trade		2.4	1.3	0.5	0.8	1.1
Wholesale tradedurable goods Professional and commercial equipment Machinery, equipment, and supplies	50 504 508	1.4 0.1 0.4	0.7 (*) 0.1	0.3 (*) (*)	0.5 (*) (*)	0.7 0.1 0.3
Wholesale tradenondurable goods Groceries and related products	51 514	0.9 0.5	0.5 0.2	0.3 0.1	0.3 0.2	0.4 0.2
Retail trade		8.3	3.4	1.7	1.7	4.9
Building materials and garden supplies Lumber and other building materials General merchandise stores Department stores Variety 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	52 521 53 531 533 54 541 55 551 554 56 57 58 59	0.7 0.6 1.5 1.4 0.1 1.3 1.2 0.6 0.2 0.2 0.3 2.5 0.6		0.1 0.4 0.3 (*) 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.1 (*) (*) 0.1 0.5 0.1 (*)	0.3 0.3 0.6 0.6 (*) 0.2 0.1 (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 0.3 0.2 0.1	0.3 0.2 0.5 0.5 0.8 0.7 0.9 0.4 0.2 0.2 0.2 1.7 0.4 0.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate		1.0	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.6
Real estate	65	0.4	0.2	0.2	(8)	0.2
Services		10.2	3.9	2.3	1.5	6.3
Hotels and other lodging places Personal services Business services Personnel supply services Computer and data processing services	70 72 73 736 737	0.9 0.3 1.7 0.6 0.2	0.3 0.1 0.6 0.2 (*)	0.3 (*) 0.3 0.1 (*)	0.1 0.1 0.3 0.1 (⁸)	0.5 0.2 1.1 0.5 0.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Utah

(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
Miscellaneous business services Auto repair, services, and parking Miscellaneous repair services Miscellaneous repair shops Motion pictures Amusement and recreation services Miscellaneous amusement, recreation services Health services Nursing and personal care facilities Legal services Social services Engineering and management services	738 75 76 769 78 79 799 80 805 81 83	0.1 0.1 0.2 0.8 0.5 3.3 1.1	0.4 0.1 0.1 0.4 0.3 1.1 0.7 (*)	0.1 0.3 0.1 0.1 0.3 0.3 0.5 0.3 (*) 0.2	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 0.1 0.6 0.3 (*) 0.1	0.3 0.4 (*) (*) 0.2 0.4 0.2 2.2 0.4 (*) 0.6 0.2
State and local government		6.5	1.5	1.1	0.4	5.0
State government		2.6	0.5	0.4	0.1	2.1
Services		1.9	0.3	0.3	0.1	1.6
Public administration						
Justice, public order, and safety Administration of economic programs	92 96	0.2 0.2		(⁸)	(⁸)	0.2 0.2
Local government		3.9	1.0	0.7	0.3	2.9
Services		2.2	0.5	0.4	0.2	1.7
Public administration		1.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.9
Executive, legislative, and general	91	0.5	0.1	0.1		0.4

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.

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.