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

(In thousands)

(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
All Industries including State and local government <sup>4</sup>		119.8	61.9	36.9	25.0	57.9
Private Industry <sup>4</sup>		101.1	52.8	30.5	22.3	48.3
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁴		1.8	0.9	0.7	0.2	1.0
Agricultural production <sup>4</sup> Agricultural production-crops <sup>4</sup> Agricultural production - livestock <sup>4</sup> Agricultural services Landscape and horticultural services	01-02 01 02 07 078	0.2 0.2 (*) 1.6 0.8	0.2 0.2 (*) 0.7 0.5	0.1 (*) (*) 0.6 0.5	0.1 0.1  0.1 	0.1 0.1 ( <sup>8</sup> ) 0.9
Mining⁵		0.4	0.3	0.3		0.1
Metal mining <sup>6</sup> Coal mining <sup>6</sup> Nonmetallic minerals mining <sup>6</sup>	10 12 14	( <sup>8</sup> ) 0.3 0.1	( <sup>8</sup> ) 0.2 0.1	(8) 0.2	(8) (8) (8)	( <sup>8</sup> ) 0.1
Construction		11.8	6.6	4.0	2.6	5.2
General building contractors Heavy construction, except building Highway and street construction Heavy construction, except highway Special trade contractors Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning Painting and paper hanging Masonry, stonework, and plastering Carpentry and floor work Concrete work Miscellaneous special trade contractors	15 16 161 162 17 171 172 174 175 177	2.3 0.7 1.6 6.9 2.1 0.3 1.0	1.5 1.2 0.4 0.8 3.9 1.3 0.1 0.6 0.3 0.2	0.9 0.8 0.3 0.5 2.4 0.6 0.1 0.3 0.2 0.1	0.4 0.2 0.3 1.5 0.7 (*) 0.2 (*)	1.1 1.1 0.3 0.9 3.0 0.8 0.2 0.4 0.3 0.2
Manufacturing		20.8	13.0	5.2	7.8	7.8
Durable goods		12.8	7.7	3.2	4.5	5.1
Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Household furniture Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Electronic and other electric equipment Transportation equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	24 25 251 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	0.8 4.8 0.2 0.2	0.9 0.6 0.5 0.2 0.5 1.0 0.4 3.1 0.1	0.1 (*) 0.4 0.1 1.1 0.1 0.1	0.4 0.2 0.2 0.6 0.2 2.0 0.1	0.1 0.1
Nondurable goods		8.0	5.3	1.9	3.3	2.7
Food and kindred products Meat products Dairy products	20 201 202	2.8 1.4 0.2	1.9 1.0 0.1	0.6  ( <sup>8</sup> )	1.2 0.7 0.1	0.9  ( <sup>8</sup> )

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 <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
Bakery products Tobacco products Textile mill products Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Paperboard mills Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Plastics materials and synthetics Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products  Transportation and public utilities <sup>7</sup>	205 21 22 23 26 263 27 28 282 30	0.6 0.2 0.9 0.7 0.3	0.3 0.2 0.7 0.2 0.5 0.1 0.6 0.3 0.7	0.1 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.2	0.2 0.1 0.5 0.1 0.3 (*) 0.2 0.4 0.2 0.6	0.1 0.5 0.1 0.1 0.3 0.2 (*)
Railroad transportation <sup>7</sup> Local and interurban passenger transit Trucking and warehousing Trucking and courier services, except air Transportation by air Communications Telephone communications Electric, gas, and sanitary services	40 41 42 421 45 48 481	0.1 0.8 2.6 2.2 2.3 0.8 0.6	0.1 0.5 1.8 1.6 1.2 0.5	0.1 0.3 1.3 1.3 0.8 0.4 0.3	(*) 0.2 0.5 0.4 0.4 0.2	(8) 0.3 0.8 0.5 1.0 0.3
Wholesale and retail trade		29.7	14.1	9.2	4.9	15.5
Wholesale trade		6.0	3.6	2.3	1.3	2.4
Wholesale tradedurable goods Professional and commercial equipment	50 504		1.9 0.2	1.2 0.1	0.7 0.1	1.0 0.1
Wholesale tradenondurable goods	51	3.0	1.7	1.1	0.6	1.4
Retail trade		23.7	10.6	6.9	3.6	13.1
Building materials and garden supplies 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 53 531 54 541 55 551 56 57 58 59	2.7 3.6 3.6 3.1 1.8 0.4 1.3 7.5	1.2 0.7 0.2 0.9 1.9	1.5	1.4 0.9 0.4 0.4  (*) 0.2	1.3 1.0 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.2 0.2 0.4 5.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate		2.9	1.5	1.2		1.4
Real estate	65	1.6	1.0	0.7		0.6
Services		26.0	11.6	6.7	4.9	14.4
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1.8	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.9

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 <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
Personal services Auto repair, services, and parking Miscellaneous repair services Amusement and recreation services Health services Nursing and personal care facilities Hospitals Educational services Social services Membership organizations Engineering and management services Services, n.e.c.	72 75 76 79 80 805 806 82 83 86 87	0.6 0.9 0.4 0.9 11.5 3.4 6.1 2.2 2.0 0.5 0.8	0.3 0.5 0.2 0.4 4.8 1.8 2.4 1.5 1.2 0.1 0.4 (*)	0.1 0.4 0.1 0.2 2.4 0.8 1.2 0.4 0.9 0.1 0.4 (*)	0.1 (*) 0.2 2.4 1.0 1.2  0.3 (*)	0.3 0.4 0.2 0.5 6.7 1.6 3.7 0.7 0.8 0.3 0.4
State and local government		18.7	9.1	6.4	2.7	9.6
State government		5.5	2.5	1.8	0.8	2.9
Construction		0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Services		3.9	1.6	1.0	0.6	2.3
Public administration		1.1	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.4
Justice, public order, and safety Administration of human resources Administration of economic programs	92 94 96	0.9 0.1 0.1	0.5 0.1 ( <sup>8</sup> )	0.4 0.1 ( <sup>8</sup> )	0.1 ( <sup>8</sup> ) ( <sup>8</sup> )	0.4 (*) (*)
Local government		13.2	6.6	4.6	2.0	6.6
Construction		0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	(8)
Transportation and public utilities		1.1	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.3
Public administration		5.0	2.4	1.6	0.8	2.6
Executive, legislative, and general	91	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.1	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 <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
Services		6.7	3.1	2.4	0.6	3.7
Justice, public order, and safety Environmental quality and housing	92 95					1.9 

<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.

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> 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

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>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Fewer than 50 cases.