

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

**Connecticut**

(In thousands)

Industry <sup>1</sup>	SIC code <sup>2</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>3</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
<b>All Industries including State and local government<sup>4</sup></b>		76.6	40.8	26.3	14.5	35.8
<b>Private Industry<sup>4</sup></b>		63.5	33.4	20.0	13.4	30.0
<b>Agriculture, forestry, and fishing<sup>4</sup></b>		1.2	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.6
Agricultural production <sup>4</sup>	01-02	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3
<b>Mining<sup>5</sup></b>		( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )
<b>Construction</b>		4.3	2.5	1.8	0.7	1.8
General building contractors	15	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.3
Residential building construction	152	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Nonresidential building construction	154	0.3	0.2	0.2	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.1
Heavy construction, except building	16	0.7	0.4	0.2	--	0.3
Special trade contractors	17	2.8	1.6	1.2	0.4	1.2
Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	171	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4
Electrical work	173	0.5	0.3	0.2	( <sup>8</sup> )	--
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	0.4	0.3	0.3	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.1
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	179	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
<b>Manufacturing</b>		13.9	8.4	4.1	4.3	5.5
Durable goods		10.5	6.3	3.1	3.2	4.3
Primary metal industries	33	1.0	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.4
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
Fabricated metal products	34	2.8	1.8	0.9	0.9	1.0
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1
Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	345	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Metal forgings and stampings	346	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Metal services, n.e.c.	347	0.4	0.2	--	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.2
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	349	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	1.8	0.8	0.4	0.4	1.0
Metalworking machinery	354	0.3	0.1	0.1	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.2
Special industry machinery	355	0.1	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )
General industrial machinery	356	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Computer and office equipment	357	0.3	0.1	0.1	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.2
Industrial machinery, n.e.c.	359	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	0.1	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Electronic components and accessories	367	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Transportation equipment	37	2.5	1.6	0.6	0.9	0.9
Aircraft and parts	372	1.5	1.0	0.4	0.5	0.5
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Instruments and related products	38	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Measuring and controlling devices	382	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Medical instruments and supplies	384	0.2	0.1	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.1	( <sup>8</sup> )
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	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**

**Connecticut**

(In thousands)

Industry <sup>1</sup>	SIC code <sup>2</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>3</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
<b>Nondurable goods</b>		3.3	2.1	1.1	1.0	1.2
Food and kindred products	20	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Apparel and other textile products	23	0.1	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.1
Paper and allied products	26	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3
Printing and publishing	27	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
Newspapers	271	0.1	0.1	0.1	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )
Commercial printing	275	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Chemicals and allied products	28	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3
Drugs	283	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2
Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c.	308	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
<b>Transportation and public utilities<sup>7</sup></b>		4.9	3.1	2.0	1.1	1.9
Railroad transportation <sup>7</sup>	40	0.1	0.1	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	1.5	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.9
Trucking and warehousing	42	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.2
Transportation by air	45	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2
Transportation services	47	0.1	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )
Communications	48	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.3
<b>Wholesale and retail trade</b>		17.6	8.8	5.9	2.9	8.8
<b>Wholesale trade</b>		5.3	3.2	2.2	1.0	2.1
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	2.6	1.2	0.9	0.3	1.4
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	2.7	2.0	1.3	0.7	0.7
<b>Retail trade</b>		12.3	5.6	3.7	1.9	6.7
Building materials and garden supplies	52	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.5
General merchandise stores	53	2.3	1.1	0.6	0.5	1.2
Food stores	54	3.3	1.3	0.8	0.5	2.0
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	1.9	0.8	0.6	0.3	1.1
Apparel and accessory stores	56	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Eating and drinking places	58	1.2	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.8
Miscellaneous retail	59	1.2	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.5
<b>Finance, insurance, and real estate</b>		2.0	1.0	0.9	0.1	1.0
Depository institutions	60	0.6	0.3	0.3	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.3
Security and commodity brokers	62	0.1	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.1
Insurance carriers	63	0.6	0.2	0.2	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.4
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )
Real estate	65	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Holding and other investment offices	67	0.1	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	--	( <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**

**Connecticut**

(In thousands)

Industry <sup>1</sup>	SIC code <sup>2</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>3</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
<b>Services</b>		19.5	9.1	5.1	4.1	10.4
Hotels and other lodging places	70	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3
Personal services	72	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Business services	73	1.5	0.6	0.5	--	0.8
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	0.5	0.2	0.2	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.3
Miscellaneous repair services	76	0.1	0.1	0.1	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )
Amusement and recreation services	79	0.6	0.1	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.1	--
Health services	80	11.4	5.7	2.7	3.0	5.7
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	5.8	3.1	1.1	2.0	2.7
Hospitals	806	3.8	1.8	1.0	0.8	2.0
Home health care services	808	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.4
Legal services	81	0.1	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.1
Educational services	82	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.6
Elementary and secondary schools	821	0.6	0.2	0.2	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.4
Colleges and universities	822	0.4	0.2	0.2	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.2
Social services	83	2.4	1.1	0.6	0.5	1.3
Membership organizations	86	0.4	0.1	0.1	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.2
Engineering and management services	87	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3
<b>State and local government</b>		13.2	7.4	6.3	1.1	5.8
<b>State government</b>		4.9	2.7	2.6	--	2.2
<b>Services</b>		3.3	1.7	1.6	--	1.6
Health services	80	1.7	0.6	0.6	--	1.1
Social services	83	0.9	0.8	0.7	--	--
<b>Public administration</b>		--	--	--	--	--
Justice, public order, and safety	92	0.9	0.8	0.8	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.2
Environmental quality and housing	95	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )
Administration of economic programs	96	0.4	0.2	0.2	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.2
<b>Local government</b>		8.3	4.7	3.7	1.0	3.6
<b>Construction</b>		1.0	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.5
Heavy construction, except building	16	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.5
<b>Transportation and public utilities</b>		--	--	--	--	--
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3
Sanitary services	495	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2
<b>Services</b>		2.7	1.5	1.0	0.5	1.2
Miscellaneous amusement, recreation services	799	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

**Connecticut**

(In thousands)

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			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>3</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Educational services	82	2.4	1.3	0.9	0.4	1.0
<b>Public administration</b>		3.6	2.2	1.9	0.3	1.5
Justice, public order, and safety	92	3.0	1.9	1.7	0.2	1.2
Police protection	9221	2.1	1.2	1.0	0.2	1.0
Fire protection	9224	0.9	0.7	0.7	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.2

<sup>1</sup> Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

<sup>2</sup> *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

<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>4</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<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>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

OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

<sup>7</sup> 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.