Table 6. Incidence rates[1] of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002

Arizona

Industry[2]	SIC code[3]	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work[4]	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
All Industries including State and local government[5]		5.1	2.5	1.4	1.1	2.6
Private Industry[5]		5.0	2.4	1.4	1.1	2.5
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing[5]		5.8	2.7	1.7	1.0	3.1
Agricultural production[5]	01-02	7.0	3.7	2.4	1.3	3.3
Agricultural production-crops[5]	01	6.2	2.7	1.7	1.0	3.5
Agricultural production - livestock[5]	02	8.8	5.8	3.8	1.9	3.0
Agricultural services	07	5.2	2.2	1.4	0.8	3.0
Mining[6]		3.1	2.0	1.3	0.7	1.1
Metal mining[7]	10	2.6	1.5	0.8	0.7	1.1
Nonmetallic minerals mining[7]	14	4.2	3.0	2.0	1.0	1.2
Construction		8.4	3.9	2.4	1.5	4.6
General building contractors	15	5.4	2.8	1.9	0.9	2.6
Residential building construction	152	5.6	2.7	2.0	0.8	2.8
Nonresidential building construction	154	5.8	3.4	2.1	1.3	2.4
Heavy construction, except building	16	7.4	4.0	2.1	1.9	3.3
Highway and street construction	161	7.9	4.6	1.9	2.7	3.2
Special trade contractors	17	9.4	4.1	2.6	1.5	5.3
Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	171	10.3	4.3	2.7	1.7	5.9
Painting and paper hanging	172	6.7	3.7	3.2	0.5	3.1
Electrical work	173	7.7	3.0	2.1	0.9	4.7
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	9.2	4.6	2.3	2.3	4.6
Carpentry and floor work	175	12.5	5.6	3.4	--	6.9
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	13.6	6.5	3.6	2.9	7.1
Concrete work	177	9.3	4.0	3.2	0.8	5.2
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	179	7.6	2.3	--	1.1	--
Manufacturing		4.4	2.4	1.0	1.5	1.9
Durable goods		4.0	2.2	0.9	1.3	1.8
Lumber and wood products	24	10.6	6.1	3.7	2.5	4.4
Millwork, plywood and structural members	243	11.9	7.4	5.4	1.9	4.5
Furniture and fixtures	25	7.1	5.0	0.6	4.4	2.1
Household furniture	251	8.0	5.2	0.3	4.9	2.8
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	5.1	2.7	1.0	1.7	2.4
Primary metal industries	33	5.9	3.5	1.4	2.1	2.4
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	3.4	2.1	0.5	1.5	1.3
Fabricated metal products	34	8.9	4.8	2.4	2.5	4.0
Fabricated structural metal products	344	11.3	5.9	3.0	2.9	5.4
Sheet metal work	3444	8.4	3.0	2.0	1.0	5.4
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	3.8	1.7	0.5	1.3	2.0
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	5.3	2.7	1.0	1.7	2.6
Industrial machinery, n.e.c.	359	4.9	0.7	0.5	0.2	4.2
Industrial machinery, n.e.c.	3599	4.9	0.8	0.6	0.2	4.1
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	1.6	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Arizona

Industry[2]	SIC code[3]	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work[4]	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Electronic components and accessories	367	1.3	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.7
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.6
Transportation equipment	37	2.7	1.5	0.6	0.9	1.2
Instruments and related products	38	1.9	0.6	0.3	0.3	1.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	7.1	3.0	1.0	2.1	4.0
Toys and sporting goods	394	8.8	3.4	1.1	2.3	5.4
Nondurable goods		5.6	3.3	1.1	2.2	2.3
Food and kindred products	20	9.0	6.0	1.0	4.9	3.1
Beverages	208	18.4	11.1	1.3	9.8	7.4
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	18.7	11.2	1.3	9.9	7.5
Miscellaneous food and kindred products	209	7.5	6.2	1.2	5.0	1.3
Apparel and other textile products	23	1.9	0.6	0.3	0.2	1.4
Paper and allied products	26	3.1	2.1	0.8	1.2	1.0
Printing and publishing	27	4.2	2.3	1.3	1.0	1.8
Newspapers	271	4.0	2.6	1.4	1.2	1.5
Commercial printing	275	5.7	2.8	1.9	1.0	2.9
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	3.6	2.0	0.7	1.3	1.6
Chemicals and allied products	28	6.7	2.7	1.0	1.6	4.0
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	5.3	3.1	1.4	1.7	2.2
Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c.	308	5.1	2.9	1.5	1.5	2.2
Plastics products, n.e.c.	3089	5.6	3.3	1.6	1.7	2.3
Transportation and public utilities[8]		5.7	3.3	2.2	1.1	2.4
Railroad transportation[8]	40	5.2	4.3	3.7	0.6	1.0
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	7.5	4.7	4.1	0.6	2.8
Trucking and warehousing	42	8.3	4.6	3.7	0.9	3.7
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	8.1	4.4	3.7	0.7	3.7
Communications	48	3.2	1.6	0.5	1.1	1.6
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	4.2	2.6	--	--	1.6
Wholesale and retail trade		5.3	2.6	1.3	1.3	2.7
Wholesale trade		6.2	3.0	1.5	1.6	3.2
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	5.2	2.4	1.3	1.1	2.8
Retail trade		5.0	2.5	1.2	1.2	2.5
Building materials and garden supplies	52	6.4	2.6	1.6	1.0	3.9
Lumber and other building materials	521	6.0	2.3	1.6	0.7	3.7
General merchandise stores	53	8.1	4.8	2.0	2.8	3.3
Department stores	531	8.3	5.2	2.1	3.0	3.2
Food stores	54	4.5	2.1	0.7	1.4	2.4
Grocery stores	541	4.7	2.2	--	1.5	2.4
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	4.8	2.3	1.2	1.2	2.4
New and used car dealers	551	5.2	2.4	1.0	1.4	2.8
Apparel and accessory stores	56	2.8	1.5	0.9	0.7	1.2
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	5.3	2.6	1.3	--	2.7
Eating and drinking places	58	4.3	1.7	1.3	0.5	2.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002 -- Continued

Arizona

Industry[2]	SIC code[3]	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work[4]	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Miscellaneous retail	59	4.6	2.8	1.2	1.6	1.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate		1.9	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.9
Real estate	65	4.0	2.3	1.2	--	1.6
Services		4.6	2.1	1.3	0.8	2.5
Hotels and other lodging places	70	7.4	4.7	1.1	3.6	2.7
Personal services	72	4.3	2.3	1.7	0.7	1.9
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	5.0	1.5	1.3	0.1	3.6
Miscellaneous repair services	76	6.5	2.7	1.8	1.0	3.8
Amusement and recreation services	79	5.8	2.4	1.6	0.8	3.4
Health services	80	7.5	2.9	1.6	1.3	4.7
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	9.4	6.1	2.3	3.8	--
Hospitals	806	11.5	3.9	2.3	1.6	7.7
Educational services	82	2.2	0.8	0.7	0.1	1.3
Social services	83	5.5	3.2	1.7	1.5	2.3
State and local government		6.0	2.9	1.5	1.3	3.2
State government		2.4	1.3	0.9	0.3	1.2
Local government		7.2	3.4	1.7	1.7	3.8
Construction		10.3	4.8	3.2	1.6	5.4
Transportation and public utilities		11.4	6.1	4.2	1.8	5.3
Public administration		8.8	4.5	1.9	2.6	4.3

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000 where

N	= number of injuries and illnesses
EH	= total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
200,000	= base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.
³ *Standard Industrial Classification Manual,* 1987 Edition.
⁴ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.
⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.
⁶ 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.
⁷ 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.
⁸ 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.
⁹ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

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.