Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2002

Virginia

(In thousands)

(In thousands)	T	1			1	
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		119.8	61.9	36.9	25.0	57.9
Private Industry⁵		101.1	52.8	30.5	22.3	48.3
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁴		1.8	0.9	0.7	0.2	1.0
Agricultural production ⁴ Agricultural production-crops ⁴ Agricultural production - livestock ⁴ Agricultural services	01-02 01 02 07	0.2 0.2 (⁸) 1.6	0.2 (⁸)	0.1 (*) (*) 0.6	0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 (⁸) 0.9
Mining⁵		0.4	0.3	0.3		0.1
Metal mining ⁶ Coal mining ⁶ Nonmetallic minerals mining ⁶	10 12 14	(⁸) 0.3 0.1	(⁸) 0.2 0.1	(⁸) 0.2 (⁸)	(8) (8) (8)	(⁸) 0.1
Construction		11.8	6.6	4.0	2.6	5.2
General building contractors Heavy construction, except building Special trade contractors	15 16 17			0.9 0.8 2.4		1.1 1.1 3.0
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 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 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	1.7 1.2 0.4 1.1 1.6 0.8 4.8 0.2 0.2	0.2 0.5 1.0 0.4	0.5 0.2 (⁸) 0.4 0.4 0.1 1.1 0.1		0.6 0.4
Nondurable goods		8.0	5.3	1.9	3.3	2.7
Food and kindred products Tobacco products Textile mill products Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	20 21 22 23 26 27 28 30	0.3 1.2 0.3 0.6 0.9 0.7	0.2 0.7 0.2 0.5 0.6 0.6	0.6 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.2	0.1 0.5 0.1 0.3 0.2 0.4	0.1 0.1 0.3 0.2
Transportation and public utilities ⁷		7.7	4.8	3.2	1.6	2.9
Railroad transportation ⁷ Local and interurban passenger transit	40 41	0.1 0.8	0.1 0.5	0.1 0.3	(⁸) 0.2	(⁸) 0.3

See footnotes at end of table.

 $\textbf{Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2002 -- Continued and the selected industries and case types, 2002 -- Continued and the selected industries and case types, 2002 -- Continued and the selected industries are selected industries and the selected industries are selected industries. \\$

Virginia

(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
Trucking and warehousing Transportation by air Communications Electric, gas, and sanitary services	42 45 48 49	2.3 0.8	1.2 0.5	1.3 0.8 0.4 0.1	0.4 0.2	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	50	2.9	1.9	1.2	0.7	1.0
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 Food stores Automotive dealers and service stations Apparel and accessory stores Furniture and homefurnishings stores Eating and drinking places Miscellaneous retail	52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59	4.0 3.6 3.1 0.4 1.3 7.5	1.0 2.6 1.7 1.2 0.2 0.9 1.9 0.9	0.5 1.3 1.4 1.0 0.2 0.7 1.5	1.4 0.4 (⁸) 0.2	0.8 1.3 1.9 1.9 0.2 0.4 5.6 1.0
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 Personal services Auto repair, services, and parking Miscellaneous repair services Amusement and recreation services Health services Educational services Social services Membership organizations Engineering and management services Services, n.e.c.	70 72 75 76 79 80 82 83 86 87	0.6 0.9 0.4 0.9 11.5 2.2 2.0 0.5 0.8	0.5 0.2 0.4 4.8 1.5 1.2	0.6 0.1 0.4 0.1 0.2 2.4 0.4 0.9 0.1 0.4	0.2 0.1 (*) 0.2 2.4 0.3	0.9 0.3 0.4 0.2 0.5 6.7 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

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2002 -- Continued

Virginia

(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
Justice, public order, and safety Administration of human resources Administration of economic programs	92 94 96	0.1	0.5 0.1 (⁸)	0.4 0.1 (⁸)		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
Services		6.7	3.1	2.4	0.6	3.7
Justice, public order, and safety Environmental quality and housing	92 95	3.5 0.5		1.0 0.2		1.9

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.

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.