Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2000

Arizona

(In thousands)

(In thousands)										
Industry ¹		2000 Annual average employ- ment ³ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
	SIC code ²		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days
All Industries including State and local government ⁶		2,172.9	112.8	48.9	27.7	64.0	108.9	47.3	26.8	61.7
Private Industry ⁶		1,904.6	97.4	43.8	24.2	53.6	94.5	42.5	23.5	52.0
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁶		48.4	3.5	1.8	1.0	1.8	3.4	1.7	1.0	1.7
Agricultural production ⁶ Agricultural production-crops ⁶ Agricultural production - livestock ⁶ Agricultural services	01-02 01 02 07	11.4	0.6 0.3		0.3 0.2 0.1 0.7	0.5 0.4 0.2 1.2	1.0 0.6 0.3 2.4	0.3 0.2	0.2 0.1	0.4
Mining ⁷		9.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
Metal mining ⁷ Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels ⁷	10 14		0.2 0.1	0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1	0.1 (*)	0.2 0.1	0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1	0.1 (⁸)
Construction		162.4	15.6	7.0	5.0	8.6	15.6	7.0	5.0	8.6
General building contractors Residential building construction Heavy construction, except building Highway and street construction Heavy construction, except highway Special trade contractors Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning Painting and paper hanging Electrical work Masonry, stonework, and plastering Carpentry and floor work Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work Concrete work Miscellaneous special trade contractors	15 152 16 161 162 17 171 172 173 174 175 176 177	16.7 18.1 7.3 10.8 114.8 19.1 6.2 17.5 22.8 13.1 5.8 12.3	0.8 2.0 0.9 1.1 11.4 2.4 0.5 1.0 2.1 2.0	0.8 0.3 0.5 5.3 1.2 0.2 0.4 1.1 0.9 0.3	0.7 0.3 0.6 0.2 0.4 3.8 0.9 0.2 0.3 0.7 0.7 0.2 0.5	1.2 0.7 0.5 6.0 1.3 0.3 0.6 1.0 1.1 0.4 0.5	2.4 0.5 1.0 2.1 2.0	0.8 0.3 0.5 5.3 1.2 0.2 0.4 1.1 0.9 0.3	0.3 0.6 0.2 0.4 3.7 0.9 0.2 0.3 0.7 0.7 0.2	0.5 1.2 0.7 0.5 6.0 1.3 0.3 0.6 1.0 1.1
Manufacturing		214.9	14.6	7.3	2.9	7.3	13.7	6.9	2.8	6.9
Durable goods		166.9	11.4	5.3	2.1	6.0	10.6	5.0	2.0	5.6
Lumber and wood products Millwork, plywood and structural members Stone, clay, and glass products Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products Ready-mixed concrete Primary metal industries Nonferrous rolling and drawing Fabricated metal products Fabricated structural metal products Sheet metal work Industrial machinery and equipment Metalworking machinery Refrigeration and service machinery Industrial machinery, n.e.c. Industrial machinery, n.e.c.	24 243 32 327 3273 33 335 34 344 354 358 359 3599	6.2 9.3 6.5 4.0 6.5 3.2 15.5 8.9 3.0 15.4 1.9 2.3 3.2	1.0 1.0 0.7 0.2 1.0 0.4 1.9 1.3 0.3 1.1 0.2 0.3	0.5 0.6 0.4 0.1 0.5 0.3 0.8 0.6 0.1 0.5 0.1 0.2 (*)	0.2 0.1 0.1 (*) 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.1 (*)	0.5 0.4 0.3 0.1 0.5 0.1 1.1 0.7	1.0 0.6 0.2 0.9 0.4 1.9 1.3 0.3 1.0 0.2 0.3	0.5 0.6 0.4 0.1 0.5 0.3 0.8 0.6 0.1 0.5 0.1 0.2 (*)	0.2 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.1 (*) 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.1 (*)	0.5 0.4 0.2 0.1 0.4 0.1 1.1 0.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2000 -- Continued

Arizona

(In thousands)

(In thousands)			Injuries and Illnesses Injuries							
Industry ¹	SIC code ²	2000 Annual average employ- ment ³ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days
Electronic and other electric equipment Electronic components and accessories Semiconductors and related devices Instruments and related products Measuring and controlling devices Miscellaneous manufacturing industries Toys and sporting goods	36 3674 3674 38 382 39	33.6 12.9 4.3 5.2	1.2 0.6	0.2 (⁸) 0.2	0.3 0.2 0.1 (*) 0.1	0.8 0.7 0.4 0.3 0.1 0.2	1.2 1.0 0.4 0.4 0.1 0.4 0.2	0.4 0.2 0.2 (⁸) 0.2	 0.1 (⁸) 0.1	0.7 0.6 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.2
Nondurable goods		48.1	3.3	2.0	0.8	1.3	3.2	1.9	0.8	1.2
Food and kindred products Beverages Bottled and canned soft drinks Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Newspapers Commercial printing Commercial printing, lithographic Chemicals and allied products Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	20 2086 2086 26 27 271 275 2752 28	3.3 3.2 2.5 17.6 6.8 6.6 4.3 5.8	0.7 0.7 0.1 0.8 0.3 0.3 0.1 0.2	1.0 0.4 0.4 0.1 0.3 0.1 0.1 0.1 (*)	0.3 0.1 0.1 (*) 0.2 0.1 (*) (*) (*)	0.4 0.3 0.3 (*) 0.5 0.2 0.1 (*)	1.4 0.7 0.7 0.8 0.3 0.3 0.1 0.2 0.1	0.4 0.4 0.1 0.3 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 (*) 0.2 0.1 0.1 (*)	0.3 0.3 (*)
Transportation and public utilities ⁷		107.0	6.1	3.7	2.6	2.4	5.8	3.5	2.5	2.3
Railroad transportation ⁷ Local and interurban passenger transit Trucking and warehousing Trucking and courier services, except air Transportation by air Communications Electric, gas, and sanitary services	40 41 42 421 45 48 49	 6.4 23.7 19.3 30.5 24.9 14.1	2.2	0.1 0.2 1.1 0.9 1.5 0.4 0.3	0.1 0.1 0.9 0.7 1.2 0.2	(*) 0.1 1.0 0.9 0.7 0.4 0.2	0.1 0.2 2.2 1.7 2.1 0.6 0.5	0.2 1.1 0.9 1.5 0.3	0.1 0.9 0.7 1.1 0.1	0.1 1.0
Wholesale and retail trade		527.2	26.5	11.6	5.2	14.9	25.8	11.4	5.1	14.5
Wholesale trade		112.0	7.5	4.5	1.7	3.0	7.4	4.4	1.6	3.0
Wholesale tradedurable goods	50	71.0	3.5	1.9	0.8	1.6	3.4	1.8	0.8	1.6
Wholesale tradenondurable goods	51	41.0	4.0	2.6	0.8	1.4	4.0	2.6	0.8	1.4
Retail trade		415.2	19.0	7.1	3.5	11.9	18.4	7.0	3.5	11.5
Building materials and garden supplies Lumber and other building materials 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	52 521 53 531 54 541 55 551 56 57	55.4 50.6 22.6 14.0 23.0	0.8 2.6 2.5 3.0 2.7 3.7 1.9 0.3 1.0	1.6 1.5 1.3 1.2 0.5 (*)	0.7 0.4 0.7 0.2 (*)	0.5 0.9 0.9 1.6 1.4 2.5 1.4 0.3	1.2 0.8 2.6 2.5 3.0 2.7 3.5 1.7 0.3 1.0 5.5	0.3 1.6 1.6 1.4 1.3 1.2 0.5 (*)	0.7 0.7 0.4 0.4 0.7 0.2 (*)	0.5 0.9 0.9 1.6 1.4 2.3 1.1 0.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2000 -- Continued

Arizona

(In thousands)

Industry ¹			Ir	ijuries an	d Illnesse	es	Injuries			
	SIC code ²	2000 Annual average employ- ment ³ (000's)		Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
			Total cases	Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days
Miscellaneous retail	59	51.3	1.5	0.4	0.2	1.1	1.4	0.4	0.2	1.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate		143.0	2.5	1.2	0.7	1.3	2.3	1.2	0.7	1.1
Real estate	65	33.7	1.4	0.7	0.4	0.7	1.3	0.7	0.4	0.6
Services		685.3	28.2	11.0	6.6	17.2	27.5	10.6	6.4	16.9
Hotels and other lodging places 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	70 72 75 76 79 80 805 806 82	17.6 55.9 20.3	2.4 0.5 1.6 0.4 1.9 8.4 2.0 4.5 0.4 2.1	0.7 0.2 0.5 3.6	0.4 0.1 0.4 0.2 0.4 2.2 0.4 1.3 0.1 0.3	1.5 0.3 1.0 0.2 1.4 4.8 1.0 2.5 0.3 1.4	2.4 0.5 1.6 0.4 1.9 8.0 1.9 4.4 0.4 2.1	0.7 0.2 0.5 3.4 0.9 2.0	2.0 0.4 1.3 0.1	0.2 1.3 4.6 1.0 2.4 0.3
State and local government		268.3	15.4	5.1	3.5	10.3	14.5	4.8	3.3	9.7
State government		69.0	1.8	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.6	0.7	0.6	0.9
Local government		199.3	13.6	4.3	2.8	9.3	12.8	4.1	2.6	8.8
Construction		3.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Transportation and public utilities		10.8	1.1	0.5	0.2	0.6	1.1	0.5	0.2	0.6
Public administration		55.6	5.7	2.0	1.5	3.7	5.0	1.7	1.3	3.3

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

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 Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program.

⁴ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

⁶ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁷ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent

⁸ Fewer than 50 cases.

⁻⁻ Indicates data not available.