Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1998

Guam

(In thousands)

(In thousands)										
Industry ¹	SIC code ²	1998 Annual average employ- ment ³	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			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			2.2	1.2	1.2	1.0	2.2	1.2	1.2	1.0
Private Industry ⁶			1.6	1.0	1.0	0.5	1.6	1.0	1.0	0.5
Construction			0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
General building contractors Residential building construction Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning Painting and paper hanging Electrical work	15 152 171 172 173	 	0.2 (*) (*) (*) (*)	0.1 (*) (*) (*) (*)	0.1 (*) (*) (*) (*)	0.1 (*) (*) (*) (*)	0.2 (*) (*) (*) (*)	0.1 (*) (*) (*) (*)	0.1 (*) (*) (*) (*)	0.1 (*) (*) (*) (*)
Nondurable goods										
Food and kindred products	20		(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)
Transportation and public utilities ⁷			0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1
Local and interurban passenger transit Trucking and warehousing Water transportation Transportation services	41 42 44 47		(*) 0.1 (*) (*)	(8) (8) (8) (8)	(8) (8) (8) (8)	(8) (8) (8) (8)	(8) 0.1 (8) (8)	(8) (8) (8) (8)	(⁸) (⁸) (⁸)	(8) (8) (8) (8)
Wholesale and retail trade			0.2	0.2	0.2		0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Wholesale trade			(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)
Wholesale tradedurable goods	50		(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)
Wholesale tradenondurable goods Groceries and related products	51 514		(⁸) (⁸)	(⁸) (⁸)	(⁸) (⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸) (⁸)	(⁸) (⁸)	(8) (8)
Retail trade			0.2	0.1	0.1		0.2	0.1	0.1	
Food stores Automotive dealers and service stations New and used car dealers Apparel and accessory stores Furniture and homefurnishings stores	54 55 551 56 57	 	(8) (8) (8) (8) (8)	(8) (8) (8) (8) (8)	(8) (8) (8) (8) (8)	(8) (8) (8) (8) (8)	(8) (8) (8) (8) (8)	(8) (8) (8) (8) (8)	(8) (8) (8) (8) (8)	(8) (8) (8) (8) (8)
Finance, insurance, and real estate			(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)
Depository institutions Real estate	60 65		(⁸) (⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸) (⁸)	(⁸) (⁸)	(⁸)
Services			0.6	0.4	0.4		0.6	0.4	0.4	
Hotels and other lodging places Hotels and motels Business services Auto repair, services, and parking	70 701 73 75	 		0.3 0.3 (*) (*)	0.3 0.3 (*) (*)	 (⁸) (⁸)	0.4 0.4 (*) (*)	0.3 0.3 (*) (*)	0.3 0.3 (*) (*)	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1998 -- Continued

Guam

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	1998 Annual average employ- ment ³	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
				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 without days lost away from days work ⁵	work-
Miscellaneous repair services Amusement and recreation services Health services Legal services Educational services Social services Membership organizations Engineering and management services	76 79 80 81 82 83 86 87	 	0.1 (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	(8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8)	(8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8)	(8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8)	(8) 0.1 (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8)	(8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8)	(8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8)	(8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8)
State and local government			0.6	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.5
State government			0.6	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.5

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent 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.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor,

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. Employment in private households (SIC 88) is excluded.

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.

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the participating State agencies.

⁸ Fewer than 50 cases.