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

Hawaii

(In thousands)

(In thousands)	_									
Industry <sup>1</sup>			Ir	ijuries an	d Illnesse	s	Injuries			
	SIC code <sup>2</sup>	1998 Annual average employ- ment <sup>3</sup>	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total <sup>4</sup>	With days away from work <sup>5</sup>	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total⁴	With days away from work <sup>5</sup>	without lost work- days
All Industries including State and local government <sup>6</sup>		503.4	25.1	14.0	12.9	11.1	24.0	13.5	12.4	10.5
Private Industry <sup>6</sup>		425.9	21.2	12.1	10.9	9.1	20.4	11.7	10.6	8.7
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing <sup>6</sup>		10.6	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3
Agricultural production-crops <sup>6</sup> Agricultural services	01 07	6.1 3.4	0.5 0.2	0.3 0.1	0.2 0.1	0.2 0.1	0.5 0.2		0.2 0.1	0.2 0.1
Mining <sup>7</sup>		0.3	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)
Construction		21.3	1.8	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.8	1.0	0.9	0.8
General building contractors Nonresidential building construction Heavy construction, except building Special trade contractors Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning Electrical work Masonry, stonework, and plastering Miscellaneous special trade contractors	15 154 16 17 171 173 174		0.4 0.3 0.2 1.2 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.3	0.1 ( <sup>8</sup> )	0.1 0.1 0.6 0.1 0.1 (*)	0.2 0.1 0.1 0.6 0.2 0.1 (*)	0.4 0.3 0.2 1.2 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.3	0.2 0.1 0.6 0.1 0.1 (*)	0.2 0.1 0.1 0.6 0.1 0.1 (*)	0.1 0.1 0.6 0.2 0.1 (*)
Manufacturing		16.3	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3
Durable goods			0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Nondurable goods			0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2
Food and kindred products	20	6.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
Transportation and public utilities <sup>7</sup>		40.8	3.2	1.9	1.7	1.3	3.1	1.9	1.7	1.2
Railroad transportation <sup>7</sup> Local and interurban passenger transit Trucking and warehousing Water transportation Transportation by air Air transportation, scheduled Transportation services Communications	40 41 42 44 45 451 47 48	4.3 3.7 4.0 12.7 10.8 6.1 6.7	(*) 0.2 0.6 0.4 1.3 1.3 0.1	0.1	0.3 0.7 0.7	( <sup>8</sup> ) 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.5 0.5 0.1	( <sup>8</sup> ) 0.2 0.6 0.4 1.3 1.2 0.1 0.2	0.3 0.8 0.8 0.1	(*) 0.1 0.4 0.3 0.7 0.6 0.1	0.2 0.5 0.5
Wholesale and retail trade		132.2	5.3	3.0	2.6	2.3	5.1	2.9	2.6	2.1
Wholesale trade		21.0	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.4	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.4
Wholesale tradedurable goods	50	8.7	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
Wholesale tradenondurable goods Groceries and related products	51 514					0.3 0.1	0.8 0.5		0.5 0.3	
Retail trade		111.2	4.1	2.2	2.0	1.9	3.9	2.2	1.9	1.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Hawaii

(In thousands)

(In thousands)							•			
Industry <sup>1</sup>	SIC code <sup>2</sup>	1998 Annual average employ- ment <sup>3</sup>	In	ijuries an	d Illnesse	es	Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total⁴	With days away from work <sup>5</sup>	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total <sup>4</sup>	With days away from work <sup>5</sup>	without lost work- days
Building materials and garden supplies General merchandise stores Food stores Automotive dealers and service stations Apparel and accessory stores Furniture and homefurnishing stores Eating and drinking places Miscellaneous retail	52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59	11.0 14.1 9.0 8.7 3.1 47.5	0.2 0.6 0.6 0.4 0.2 0.1 1.5	0.4 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.7	0.1 0.3 0.3 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.7 0.3	0.2 0.2 0.1 (*) 0.8	0.2 0.5 0.6 0.4 0.2 0.1 1.5	0.1 0.3 0.4 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.7 0.3	0.3 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.7	0.2 0.2 0.1 (*) 0.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate		35.5	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.3
Real estate	65	14.8	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.1
Services		168.6	8.5	4.6	4.4	3.9	8.2	4.5	4.2	3.7
Hotels and other lodging places Personal services Business services Auto repair, services, and parking Amusement and recreation services Health services Hospitals Educational services Social services Engineering and management services	70 72 73 75 79 80 806 82 83	6.2 25.7 6.3 11.1 35.4 13.2 9.3 12.1	3.4 0.1 0.8 0.4 0.6 1.9 1.1 0.2 0.5	1.9 0.1 0.6 0.3 0.9 0.5 0.1 0.2	1.9 0.1 0.6 0.3 0.3 0.8 0.5 0.1 0.2	(*) 0.2 0.1 0.3 1.0	3.3 0.1 0.8 0.4 0.6 1.7 1.0 0.2 0.5 0.3	1.9 0.1 0.6 0.3 0.3 0.9 0.4 0.1 0.2	0.3	(*) 0.2 0.1 0.3 0.8 0.5 0.1
State and local government		77.5	3.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	3.6	1.8	1.8	1.8
State government		60.3	2.5	1.1	1.1	1.3	2.3	1.0	1.0	1.3
Construction			0.1	0.1	0.1	(8)	0.1	0.1	0.1	(8)
Services		43.2	1.7	0.7	0.6	1.1	1.7	0.6	0.6	1.1
Health services	80	4.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	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

Hawaii

(In thousands)

Industry <sup>1</sup>	SIC code <sup>2</sup>		Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
		1998 Annual average employ- ment <sup>3</sup>	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total⁴	With days away from work <sup>5</sup>	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total <sup>4</sup>	With days away from work <sup>5</sup>	without lost work- days
Educational services	82	35.5	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.7	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.7
Public administration			0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2
Local government		17.2	1.5	0.9	0.9	0.6	1.3	0.8	0.8	0.5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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 word:

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> 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.

Fewer than 50 cases.