## Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1999

Hawaii

(In thousands)										
(In thousands)			Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
Industry <sup>1</sup>	SIC code <sup>2</sup>	1999 Annual average employ- ment <sup>3</sup> (000's)		Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
			Total cases	Total <sup>4</sup>	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
All Industries including State and local government <sup>6</sup>		507.7	24.1	13.1	12.0	11.0	23.0	12.5	11.4	10.5
Private Industry <sup>6</sup>		429.5	20.5	11.4	10.4	9.1	19.7	11.0	9.9	8.7
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing <sup>6</sup>		10.7	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.2
Agricultural services	07	3.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Mining <sup>7</sup>		0.3	(8)	( 8 )	( 8 )	(8)	(8)	( 8 )	(8)	( 8 )
Construction		21.3	1.7	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.7	0.9	0.8	0.8
General building contractors Residential building construction Heavy construction. except building Highway and street construction Special trade contractors Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning Electrical work	15 152 16 161 17 171 173	3.4 2.4 1.1 12.3 2.1	0.5 0.2 0.1 1.1 0.2 0.2	0.2 0.1 ( <sup>®</sup> ) 0.6 0.1 0.1	0.2 0.1 ( <sup>8</sup> ) 0.6 0.1 0.1	0.2 0.1 ( <sup>*</sup> ) 0.5 0.1 0.1	0.2 0.2 0.1 1.1	0.2 0.1 ( <sup>*</sup> ) 0.6 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 ( <sup>8</sup> )	0.2 0.1 ( <sup>*</sup> ) 0.5 0.1 0.1
Manufacturing		16.4	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3
Durable goods			0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Nondurable goods			0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.2
Food and kindred products	20	6.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
Transportation and public utilities <sup>7</sup>		41.1	2.6	1.9	1.7	0.8	2.5	1.8	1.6	0.7
Local and interurban passenger transit Local and suburban transportation Trucking and warehousing Water transportation Transportation by air Air transportation, scheduled Transportation services Communications	41 411 42 44 45 451 47 48	4.2 3.0 3.8 4.0 12.6 10.8 6.5 6.6		0.1 0.4 0.3 0.8 0.8 ( <sup>8</sup> ) 0.1	0.7 ( <sup>8</sup> )	(8)	0.1 0.5 0.4 1.1 1.0 0.1 0.2	0.1 0.4 0.3 0.8 0.7 ( <sup>8</sup> ) 0.1	0.7 0.6 ( <sup>8</sup> )	( 8 )
Wholesale and retail trade		133.2	5.8	3.3	3.0	2.5	5.6	3.2	2.9	2.4
Wholesale trade		21.1	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.4	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.4
Wholesale tradedurable goods	50	8.6	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Wholesale tradenondurable goods Groceries and related products	51 514	12.6 5.8		0.7 0.4	0.5 0.3			0.6 0.4		0.3 0.1
Retail trade		112.1	4.5	2.4	2.3	2.1	4.4	2.3	2.2	2.0
Building materials and garden supplies General merchandise stores	52 53				0.1 0.3	0.1 0.2		0.1 0.4		0.1 0.2

See footnotes at end of table.

## Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1999 -- Continued

Hawaii

(In thousands)											
Industry <sup>1</sup>	SIC code <sup>2</sup>	1999 Annual average employ- ment <sup>3</sup> (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries				
				Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases	
			Total cases	Total <sup>4</sup>	With days away from work <sup>5</sup>	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total <sup>4</sup>	With without days lost away work- from days work <sup>5</sup>	work-	
Food stores Automotive dealers and service stations Apparel and accessory stores Furniture and homefurnishing stores Eating and drinking places Miscellaneous retail	54 55 56 57 58 59	3.2	0.9 0.4 0.2 0.1 1.7 0.4	0.5 0.2 ( <sup>8</sup> ) 0.1 0.9 0.3	0.5 0.2 ( <sup>8</sup> ) 0.1 0.9 0.3	0.4 0.3 0.1 ( <sup>*</sup> ) 0.8 0.2	0.9 0.4 0.2 0.1 1.6 0.4	0.2 ( <sup>*</sup> ) 0.1 0.9	0.1 ( <sup>*</sup> ) 0.1 0.9	0.3 0.1 ( <sup>8</sup> ) 0.8	
Finance, insurance, and real estate		34.9	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.4	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.4	
Real estate	65	14.8	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.3	
Services		171.3	7.9	3.8	3.5	4.1	7.4	3.6	3.3	3.8	
Hotels and other Iodaing places Personal services Business services Auto repair, services, and parking Amusement and recreation services Health services Educational services Engineering and management services	70 72 73 75 79 80 82 87	6.1	2.6 0.1 1.2 0.4 0.6 1.6 0.2 0.2	1.1 0.1 0.7 0.2 0.3 0.7 0.1 0.1	1.1 ( <sup>8</sup> ) 0.7 0.2 0.3 0.6 0.1 0.1	1.5 ( <sup>®</sup> ) 0.5 0.2 0.3 1.0 0.1 0.1	2.6 0.1 1.2 0.4 0.6 1.4 0.2 0.2	0.1 0.7 0.2	-	( <sup>8</sup> ) 0.5 0.2 0.3	
State and local government		78.2	3.5	1.7	1.6	1.9	3.3	1.5	1.5	1.8	
State government		61.2	2.3	1.0	1.0	1.3	2.1	0.9	0.9	1.2	
Services		44.1	1.6	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.6	0.6	0.6	0.9	
Health services Educational services	80 82	4.6 36.6	0.3 1.2	0.2 0.4	0.2 0.4	0.1 0.8	0.3 1.2	0.1 0.4	0.1 0.4	0.1 0.8	
Public administration			0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	
Local government		17.0	1.3	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.5	

<sup>1</sup> Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

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

<sup>3</sup> Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily

from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program. <sup>4</sup> 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.

<sup>6</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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

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

<sup>8</sup> Fewer than 50 cases.

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