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

(In thousands)

(In thousands)											
			Injuries and Illnesses				s Injuries				
Industry'	SIC	1999 Annual average employ- ment ³ (000's)	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases	
	code ²			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		2,220.2	102.0	49.3	37.9	52.7	99.7	48.1	36.9	51.6	
Private Industry ⁶		1,921.1	86.3	42.2	31.9	44.1	84.7	41.3	31.1	43.4	
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁶		21.5	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.5	
Agricultural services Landscape and horticultural services	07 078	17.9 11.9	0.8 0.6	0.3 0.3	0.3 0.3	0.5 0.3	0.8 0.6	0.3 0.3	0.3 0.3		
Construction		149.6	10.9	5.7	5.0	5.2	10.9	5.7	4.9	5.2	
General building contractors Residential building construction Nonresidential 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	15 152 154 16 161 162 17 171 172 173 174 175 176	20.6 12.8 14.2 5.0 9.2 100.4 24.3 5.3 22.6 13.2 6.0 5.1 7.5	1.8 0.6 1.0 1.5 0.7 0.9 7.6 2.5 0.2 1.3 1.4 0.5 0.4 0.8	0.9 0.4 0.4 1.0 0.5 3.9 1.1 0.2 0.6 0.8 0.2 0.2 0.5	0.8 0.4 0.3 0.8 0.4 0.5 3.4 1.0 0.1 0.5 0.7 0.2 0.2	0.9 0.2 0.6 0.2 0.3 3.7 1.4 (*) 0.7 0.6 0.3 0.3 0.2	1.7 0.6 1.0 1.5 0.7 0.9 7.6 2.5 0.2 1.3 1.4 0.5 0.4 0.8	0.9 0.4 0.4 1.0 0.5 3.9 1.1 0.2 0.6 0.2 0.2 0.2	0.8 0.4 0.3 0.8 0.4 0.5 3.4 1.0 0.1 0.5 0.7 0.2 0.2	0.2 0.6 0.6 0.2 0.3 3.7 1.4 (*) 0.7 0.6 0.3 0.3 0.2	
Manufacturing		176.6	12.9	6.5	3.5	6.4	12.5	6.3	3.5	6.2	
Durable goods											
Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Primary metal industries Blast furnace and basic steel products Blast furnaces and steel mills Fabricated metal products Fabricated structural metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Industrial machinery. n.e.c. Transportation equipment Instruments and related products	24 25 33 331 3312 34 344 35 359 37	7.3 5.5 9.3 3.7 16.3 2.4 10.3	0.6 0.3 0.8 0.6 0.5 1.1 0.5 0.9 0.1 1.5 0.2		0.2 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.4 0.2 0.2 (*) 0.2	0.4 0.1 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.4 0.2 0.5 0.1 0.2	0.6 0.3 0.8 0.6 0.5 1.1 0.5 0.8 0.1 1.5 0.2	(⁸) 0.7	0.4 0.2	0.1 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.4 0.2 0.5	
Nondurable goods			6.5	3.3	1.7	3.3	6.3	3.1	1.7	3.2	
Food and kindred products Poultry slaughtering and processing Bakery products Beverages Bottled and canned soft drinks Miscellaneous food and kindred products Textile mill products	20 2015 205 208 2086 209 22	3.8 3.1 3.9 3.3 4.7	2.5 0.3 0.7 0.8 0.6 0.3 0.3	0.2 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2	0.6 (*) 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.3 0.6 0.4 0.1	2.4 0.3 0.7 0.8 0.6 0.3 0.3	0.2	0.2 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.3	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(In thousands)

(In thousands)										
			Injuries and Illnesses Injuries						ries	
Industry ¹	SIC	1999 Annual average employ- ment ³ (000's)	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
	code ²			Total⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days
Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Paperboard containers and boxes Sanitary food containers Printing and publishing Newspapers Commercial printing Commercial printing, lithographic Commercial printing, n.e.c. Chemicals and allied products Industrial inorganic chemicals Paints and allied products Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c. Plastics products, n.e.c.	23 26 265 2656 27 271 275 2752 2759 28 281 285 30 308 3089	4.6 6.9 4.4 2.6 29.4 5.8 11.9 8.5 3.0 14.4 2.7 1.8 9.4 7.9 4.2	0.3 0.5 0.3 0.1 1.4 0.1 0.9 0.8 0.1 0.6 0.1 0.2 0.8 0.5	0.2 0.1 0.7 0.1 0.4 0.3 0.1 0.3 (*) 0.1 0.5	0.1 0.1 0.1 (*) 0.5 0.1 0.3 0.2 0.1 (*) 0.3 0.2 0.2	0.2 0.3 0.1 (*) 0.7 (*) 0.5 0.5 (*) 0.3 (*) 0.1 0.2 0.1	0.3 0.5 0.3 0.1 1.4 0.1 0.9 0.8 0.1 0.6 0.1 0.2 0.7 0.4 0.3	0.2 0.1 0.6 0.1 0.4 0.3 0.1 (*) 0.1 0.4 0.3	0.1 0.1 0.1 (*) 0.5 0.1 0.3 0.2 0.1 (*) 0.2 0.2	(*) 0.7 (*) 0.5 0.5 (*) 0.3 (*) 0.1 0.3 0.2
Transportation and public utilities ⁷		108.4	5.4	3.3	2.5	2.1	5.3	3.2	2.5	2.0
Railroad transportation ⁷ Local and interurban passenger transit School buses Trucking and warehousing Trucking and courier services, except air Transportation by air Transportation services Communications Telephone communications Electric, gas, and sanitary services Combination utility services	40 41 415 42 421 45 47 48 481 49	8.8 3.5 28.6 25.1 17.2 5.7 31.1 19.4 12.8	0.1 0.5 0.1 2.1 1.9 1.5 0.1 0.4 0.2 0.4	0.1 0.3 (*) 1.2 1.0 1.1 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2	0.1 0.2 (*) 0.9 0.8 1.0 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.1 (*)	(*) 0.2 (*) 1.0 0.9 0.4 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2	0.1 0.5 0.1 2.1 1.9 1.5 0.1 0.4 0.2 0.4	0.1 0.3 (*) 1.2 1.0 1.1 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 (*)	0.1 0.2 (*) 0.9 0.8 1.0 0.1 0.2 0.1 (*)	(⁸) 0.9 0.9 0.4 0.1
Wholesale and retail trade		548.6	31.1	14.0	11.4	17.1	30.8	13.8	11.2	17.0
Wholesale trade		112.9	6.1	3.5	2.2	2.6	6.0	3.5	2.2	2.6
Wholesale tradedurable goods Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies Lumber and construction materials Professional and commercial equipment	50 501 503 504	69.6 8.2 6.4 20.3	3.4 0.5 0.8 0.5	0.6			3.4 0.5 0.8 0.5	0.6	1.3 0.2 0.3 0.2	0.3 0.2
Wholesale tradenondurable goods Groceries and related products Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	51 514 518	43.3 17.5 2.7	2.7 1.5 0.3		0.9 0.5 0.1	1.2 0.6 0.1	2.6 1.5 0.3	0.9	0.9 0.4 0.1	0.6
Retail trade		435.7	25.1	10.5	9.2	14.5	24.8	10.3	9.0	14.5
Building materials and garden supplies Lumber and other building materials General merchandise stores Department stores Food stores Grocery stores Automotive dealers and service stations	52 521 53 531 54 541 55	18.5 12.7 47.1 42.8 67.7 59.6 44.0		1.3 1.2 3.1 3.0		0.7 0.6 1.2 1.1 4.0 3.9 1.1	1.1 0.9 2.5 2.3 6.9 6.7 2.0	1.3 1.2 2.9 2.8	0.4 0.3 0.9 0.8 2.9 2.8 0.8	1.2 1.1 4.0 3.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(In thousands)

(In thousands)	_					1					
			Ir	njuries an	d Illnesse	es	Injuries				
Industry ¹	SIC code ²	1999 Annual average employ- ment ³ (000's)	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	
New and used car dealers Gasoline service stations Apparel and accessory stores Furniture and homefurnishings stores Eating and drinking places Miscellaneous retail Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	551 554 56 57 58 59 594	23.7 23.6 143.9 67.2	1.3 0.3 0.5 0.7 8.9 2.4 1.2	0.1 0.2 0.3 3.1 1.2	0.5 0.1 0.2 0.3 2.8 0.9 0.3	0.7 0.2 0.3 0.4 5.8 1.1 0.6	1.3 0.3 0.4 0.7 8.9 2.3 1.2	0.1 0.2 0.3	0.1 0.1 0.2 2.8 0.9	0.2 0.3 0.4 5.8 1.1	
Finance, insurance, and real estate		139.4	2.2	1.2	1.0	1.0	2.1	1.1	0.9	1.0	
Depository institutions Commercial banks Insurance carriers Real estate Real estate agents and managers	60 602 63 65 653	21.3 25.6 36.3	0.4 0.3 0.4 1.3 0.7	0.2 0.1	0.2 0.2 0.1 0.5 0.3	0.2 0.1 0.2 0.6 0.3	0.4 0.3 0.4 1.3 0.7		0.2 0.1 0.1 0.5 0.3	0.1 0.2 0.5	
Services		766.6	22.7	10.9	8.0	11.8	22.1	10.7	7.8	11.4	
Hotels and other lodging places Hotels and motels Personal services Laundry, cleaning, and garment services Beauty shops Business 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 Membership organizations Engineering and management services	70 701 72 721 723 73 75 76 79 80 805 805 82 83 86	24.2 26.8 7.7 12.0 207.0 24.2 6.7 29.9 195.5 32.9 81.5 39.4 58.8 16.3	0.9 0.9 0.4 0.2 0.1 3.8 0.8 0.3 1.0 9.9 2.2 4.8 1.1 3.0 0.2	0.2 0.2 (*) 1.7 0.4 0.1 0.5 5.8 1.8 2.3 0.3	0.3 0.3 0.1 0.1 (*) 1.3 0.3 0.1 0.5 3.8 1.2 1.5 0.2 0.9 0.1	0.5 0.5 0.2 0.1 0.1 2.1 0.4 0.2 0.5 4.2 0.5 2.5 0.8 1.8 0.1	0.8 0.8 0.2 0.1 3.8 0.3 0.9 9.6 2.2 4.6 1.1 3.0 0.2	0.2 0.2 (*) 1.7 0.4 0.1 0.5 5.7 1.8 2.3 0.3 1.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 (*) 1.3 0.3 0.1 0.5 3.8 1.2 1.4 0.2 0.9 0.1	0.5 0.2 0.1 0.1 2.1 0.4 0.2 0.4 4.0 0.5 2.3 0.8 1.8	
State and local government		299.1	15.7	7.1	6.0	8.6	15.0	6.8	5.8	8.2	
State government		91.7	4.0	2.1	1.9	1.9	3.8	2.0	1.8	1.8	
Services		39.0	1.3	0.6	0.5	0.7	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.7	
Public administration		49.6	2.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	2.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	
Executive, legislative, and general Administration of economic programs	91 96	2.6 9.8	0.9 0.3		0.4 0.1	0.5 0.1	0.8 0.2		0.3 0.1	0.5 0.1	
Local government		207.4	11.7	5.0	4.1	6.7	11.2	4.8	4.0	6.4	
Transportation and public utilities		3.2	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	
Services		134.6	4.9	1.7	1.4	3.2	4.8	1.6	1.4	3.2	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	1999 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	Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days
Public administration		69.3	5.7	2.6	2.0	3.1	5.3	2.5	1.9	2.8
Justice, public order, and safety	92	6.5	4.7	1.9	1.5	2.8	4.4	1.9	1.5	2.5

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.

-- Indicates data not available.

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

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.

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

⁵ 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.

Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and 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

Fewer than 50 cases.