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

(In thousands)

(In thousands)			Injuries and Illnesses Injuries								
Industry ¹	SIC code ²	1999 Annual average employ- ment ³ (000's)	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	
Private Industry ⁶		7,505.0	342.4	187.6	113.8	154.8	323.2	177.6	107.8	145.6	
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁶		118.6	5.5	2.9	2.3	2.6	5.3	2.9	2.3	2.4	
Agricultural production - livestock ⁶ Agricultural services Crop services Landscape and horticultural services	02 07 072 078	68.0 9.5	1.1 3.5 0.7 2.1	0.6 2.0 0.3 1.1	0.5 1.6 0.2 0.8	0.5 1.5 0.3 0.9	1.1 3.4 0.7 1.9	0.6 2.0 0.3 1.1	0.5 1.5 0.2 0.8	1.4 0.3	
Mining ⁷		146.8	4.6	2.5	1.8	2.1	4.3	2.3	1.7	2.0	
Oil and gas extraction Crude petroleum and natural gas	13 131		4.2 0.9	2.2 0.4	1.7 0.4	2.0 0.5	3.9 0.8	2.1 0.4	1.5 0.4		
Construction		529.2	33.2	21.1	14.9	12.1	32.6	20.8	14.6	11.8	
General building contractors Heavy construction, except building Special trade contractors	15 16 17			2.6 2.4 16.1	2.0 11.2	1.6 2.7 7.8	4.1 4.8 23.7	2.6 2.4 15.9	2.0 11.0	2.4	
Manufacturing		1,085.7	81.1	43.2	19.8	37.9	71.6	38.1	17.8	33.5	
Durable goods			47.8	24.8	12.1	23.0	43.8	22.5	10.9	21.3	
Lumber and wood products Millwork, plywood and structural members Furniture and fixtures Household furniture Stone, clay, and glass products Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products Fabricated structural metal products Metal services, n.e.c. Miscellaneous fabricated metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Construction and related machinery Oil and gas field machinery Metalworking machinery Computer and office equipment Electronic computers Refrigeration and service machinery Industrial machinery, n.e.c. Electronic and other electric equipment Electronic components and accessories Semiconductors and related devices Miscellaneous electrical equipment	24 243 25 251 32 327 33 344 347 349 35 353 3533 3543 3571 358 367 3674	22.1 20.5 7.3 45.4 22.7 30.3 104.5 56.6 7.3 20.4 137.1 36.1 25.7 6.1 34.8 30.9 19.4 19.6 128.0 71.5	6.9 0.3 1.3 8.7 2.5 1.5 0.2 1.1 1.8 4.5 4.5		1.2 0.6 0.4 0.1 0.8 0.5 0.5 3.0 1.7 0.1 0.5 2.4 0.6 0.4 0.1 0.3 0.2 0.6 0.4 1.2 0.5	0.9 0.1 0.6 0.6 0.8 0.9 2.1	0.2 1.0 0.9 1.7 1.5 3.5		0.1 0.6	1.0 0.7 0.1 2.0 1.0 1.1 4.8 3.4 0.2 0.5 4.2 1.4 0.8 0.1 0.4 0.4 0.7 0.9 1.7	
and supplies Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and equipment Motor vehicles and car bodies Motor vehicle parts and accessories Aircraft and parts	369 37 371 3711 3714 372	19.6 5.8 8.0	2.4 0.6 0.9	0.2 3.8 1.2 0.4 0.2 1.9	0.1 1.9 0.6 0.1 0.2 0.9	1.2 0.2 	2.3 0.6 0.9	0.1 3.4 1.1 0.3 0.2 1.6	0.2	1.2 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

n thousands)		Te	xas							
	SIC code ²	1999 Annual average employ- ment ³ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
Industry ¹			Lost w		-	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
Aircraft Instruments and related products Measuring and controlling devices Medical instruments and supplies Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	3721 38 382 384 39	28.0 39.0 13.8 12.9 20.6	1.6 0.6 0.9	0.9 0.9 0.2 0.6 0.8	0.3 0.3 0.1 0.1 0.4	0.7 0.8 0.4 0.3 0.6	0.5 0.6	0.8 0.6 0.2 0.4 0.8	0.3 0.1 0.1	0.0 0.3 0.2
Nondurable goods			33.3	18.4	7.8	14.9	27.8	15.5	6.9	12.
Food and kindred products Meat products Meat packing plants Poultry slaughtering and processing Preserved fruits and vegetables Grain mill products Bakery products Apparel and other textile products Men's and boys' furnishings Men's and boys' trousers and slacks Women's and misses' outerwear Miscellaneous fabricated textile products Paper and allied products Paperboard containers and boxes Printing and publishing Newspapers Commercial printing Chemicals and allied products Industrial inorganic chemicals Plastics materials and synthetics Industrial organic chemicals Miscellaneous chemical products Petroleum and coal products Petroleum refining Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products Leather and leather products	20 2011 2015 203 204 205 23 232 2325 233 239 26 265 27 271 275 28 281 282 286 289 29 291 30 31	99.0 35.4 13.5 12.9 8.5 6.9 9.1 47.3 20.6 13.9 7.5 12.2 29.2 10.8 75.7 21.6 32.9 84.0 7.2 11.5 8.5 25.5 21.9 56.1 6.9	8.6 4.9 2.6 0.8 0.9 3.6 2.9 0.5 2.2 0.6 2.8 0.9 1.3 0.6 0.4 0.6	9.1 4.9 2.8 1.4 0.6 0.3 0.6 1.8 1.0 0.1 0.2 1.0 0.3 1.6 0.4 0.2 0.4 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2	2.9 0.9 0.5 0.2 0.3 0.7 0.5 0.3 0.1 0.1 0.6 0.1 1.1 0.3 0.5 0.8 0.2 0.1 0.2 1.5	0.1 0.3 1.1 0.3 1.2 0.5 0.5	6.0 3.0 2.0 0.7 0.6 0.9 2.5 1.6 1.1 0.2 0.4 0.7 1.2 2.5 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.5 0.5 0.3	7.5 3.5 1.7 1.1 0.5 0.3 0.6 0.1 0.2 1.0 0.3 1.4 0.3 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.2 0.2 0.2	0.8 0.5 0.1 0.3 0.2 0.3 0.5 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.5 0.1 0.9 0.2 0.4 0.7 0.2 0.1 0.2	2.8 1.3 0.9 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.4 0.5 0.4 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5
Transportation and public utilities ⁷		546.3	38.4	26.6	17.6	11.8	36.7	25.6	16.7	11.
Railroad transportation ⁷ Local and interurban passenger transit Trucking and warehousing Water transportation Transportation by air Freight transportation arrangement Communications Telephone communications Cable and other pay television services Electric. qas. and sanitary services Electric services Gas production and distribution Sanitary services	40 41 42 44 45 473 48 481 484 49 491 492	22.2 137.5 16.5 117.3 20.1 137.9 106.3 11.8 72.0 32.6 22.9	0.9 15.9 0.4 3.6 2.5 1.0 3.2 1.3 0.2	1.3 6.8 0.6 13.0 0.2 2.1 1.5 0.5 1.8 0.7 0.1	0.4 0.7 5.0 0.4 8.0 0.2 1.9 1.5 0.3 0.7 0.2 (*)	0.5 4.7 0.3 2.9 0.1 1.5 0.9 0.5 1.4 0.7	11.3 0.9 15.3 0.3 2.9 1.9 0.9	1.3 6.7 0.6 12.6 0.2 1.7 1.2 0.4 1.7 0.7	0.7 5.0 0.4 7.6 0.2 1.5 1.1 0.3 0.6 0.2 (*)	0.5 4.6 0.3 2.7 0.1 1.3 0.7 0.5 1.3 0.6

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)

n thousands)	SIC code ²	1999 Annual average employ- ment ³ (000's)	In	ijuries an	d Illnesse	es	Injuries			
Industry ¹			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
Wholesale and retail trade		2,180.3	101.1	51.3	29.0	49.9	99.2	50.2	28.4	48.
Wholesale trade		531.2	27.5	17.1	9.2	10.4	26.8	16.7	8.9	10.
Wholesale tradedurable goods Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies Furniture and homefurnishings Lumber and construction materials Metals and minerals, except petroleum Electrical goods Hardware, plumbing and heating equipment Machinery, equipment, and supplies Miscellaneous durable goods	50 501 502 503 505 506 507 508 509	33.6 14.5 20.8 13.9 48.3 24.8 78.7	14.9 1.9 1.3 1.9 0.9 1.7 1.1 3.2	1.1 1.0 0.9 0.5 0.9 0.7 1.8	4.7 0.7 0.4 0.5 0.2 0.5 0.5 1.0	6.0 0.7 0.3 1.0 0.4 0.8 0.4 1.3	14.5 1.8 1.3 1.9 0.9 1.7 1.1 3.1	8.7 1.1 1.0 0.9 0.5 0.9 0.7 1.8 0.8	4.5 0.6 0.4 0.5 0.2 0.5 0.5 1.0	0. 0. 1. 0.
Wholesale tradenondurable goods Paper and paper products Groceries and related products Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and petroleum products Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	51 511 514 516 517 518	15.8 68.0 15.4 16.5	12.6 0.6 5.7 0.7 0.7 1.9	8.2 0.5 3.8 0.5 0.5	4.4 0.2 2.0 0.2 0.4 0.5	4.4 0.2 1.9 0.2 0.2 0.7	12.2 0.6 5.6 0.7 1.8	8.0 0.5 3.8 0.5 0.5 1.1	4.3 0.2 1.9 0.2 0.4 0.5	4. 0. 1. 0. 0.
Retail trade		1,649.1	73.6	34.1	19.9	39.4	72.4	33.6	19.5	38
Building materials and garden supplies Lumber and other building materials Hardware stores General merchandise stores Department stores Miscellaneous general merchandise stores Food stores Grocery stores Retail bakeries Automotive dealers and service stations Auto and home supply stores Gasoline service stations Apparel and accessory stores Women's clothing stores Family clothing stores Furniture and homefurnishings stores Furniture and homefurnishings stores Radio, television, and computer stores Eating and drinking places Miscellaneous retail Drug stores and proprietary stores Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	52 521 525 53 531 539 54 541 546 55 553 554 56 562 565 577 571 573 58 581 59 594	41.4 6.8 214.3 191.5 252.0 234.0 8.5 168.9 35.7 32.6 82.5 16.2 33.5 77.8 37.6 607.7 607.7 181.4	4.1 3.6 0.2 14.5 13.2 15.6 15.0 0.2 8.5 2.6 1.0 0.3 0.9 2.9 1.9 21.4 5.3 1.2 2.4	7.5 (*) 3.66 1.5 0.66 0.1 0.4 1.4 0.9 0.5 7.1 7.1 7.2 2.0 0.5	1.6 1.4 (*) 4.2 3.8 0.4 3.5 3.2 2.7 1.2 0.4 0.5 0.1 0.3 0.9 0.6 0.3 5.0 1.6 0.4 0.6	1.5 1.0 0.5 14.3 14.3 3.1 0.7	21.3 5.2 1.2	0.9 7.6 7.2 (*) 3.5 1.5 0.6 0.6	0.8 0.6 0.2 5.0 5.0	0. 5. 5. 0. 7. 7. 0. 4. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 1. 4. 3.
Finance, insurance, and real estate		500.4	8.6	3.7	2.8	4.9	7.5	3.0	2.1	4
Depository institutions	60	130.4	1.7	0.5	0.4	1.2	1.5	0.4	0.3	1

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)

(III lilousarius)										
	SIC code ²	1999 Annual average employ- ment ³ (000's)	In	juries an	d Illnesse	s	Injuries			
Industry ¹			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
Commercial banks Nondepository institutions Insurance carriers Insurance agents, brokers, and service Real estate	602 61 63 64 65	100.5 56.3 90.0 58.8 120.0	1.4 0.4 2.8 0.1 3.6	0.4 0.2 1.1 0.1 1.8	0.4 0.1 1.0 0.1 1.2	1.0 0.2 1.7 (⁸) 1.7	1.2 0.3 2.2 0.1 3.4	0.3 0.1 0.7 0.1 1.7	0.3 0.1 0.6 0.1 1.0	(8)
Services		2,388.5	69.9	36.3	25.4	33.6	65.9	34.6	24.2	31.3
Hotels and other lodging places Hotels and motels Personal services Laundry, cleaning, and garment services Beauty shops Services to buildings Computer and data processing services Miscellaneous business services Auto repair, services, and parking Automotive rentals, no drivers Automotive repair shops Miscellaneous repair services Motion pictures Amusement and recreation services Health services Nursing and personal care facilities Hospitals Home health care services Legal services Educational services Colleges and universities Social services Individual and family services Child day care services Membership organizations Engineering and management services	70 701 721 723 734 737 738 75 751 753 76 808 805 806 808 811 82 832 835 836 832	90.5	4.2 4.2 2.4 1.8 0.1 2.0 0.9 4.6 3.3 0.3 3.5 29.2 7.5 2.1 0.4 0.9 0.8 5.3 1.1 1.0 3.6	2.3 2.3 1.4 1.1 0.1 1.5 0.5 2.8 1.9 0.4 0.9 0.1 1.7 8.3 1.3 0.2 0.4 0.4 2.5 0.3 0.4 1.8	1.3 1.3 0.5 0.1 1.1 0.3 0.5 0.1 1.1 10.4 1.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.4 0.3 0.4 0.3	1.9 1.9 1.0 0.7 (*) 0.5 0.4 1.8 1.4 0.6 0.5 0.2 1.9 14.1 2.8 9.1 0.2 0.6 0.5 2.8 0.8 0.5 1.8	4.1 4.1 2.4 1.8 0.1 1.9 0.6 4.1 3.2 0.3 3.5 27.3 7.2 16.1 0.3 0.9 0.8 5.2 1.0 1.0	0.6 0.9 0.1 14.6 4.5 8.1 1.2 0.2 0.4 0.3 0.3 0.5	1.3 0.8 0.5 0.1 1.1 0.2 1.6 1.3 0.5 0.1 1.1 10.0 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.4 0.3	1.8 1.0 0.7 (*) 0.4 0.3 1.7 1.4 0.6 0.5 0.2 1.9 12.7 2.7 8.1 0.2 0.6 0.5 0.2
Engineering and architectural services Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping Management and public relations	871 872 874	88.8 49.8 73.1	0.7 0.7 1.2	0.3 0.4 0.6	0.3 0.4 0.4	0.4 0.7	0.6 1.1		0.3 0.3 0.4	0.3

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

² Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

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.

⁵ 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 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

⁸ Fewer than 50 cases.

⁻⁻ Indicates data not available.