

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2004

District of Columbia

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2004 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Private industry ⁵		418.8	8.6	3.6	2.7	0.9	4.9
Goods producing ⁵		14.8	1.1	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.6
Construction		12.3	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.6
Manufacturing		2.4	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Manufacturing	31-33	2.4	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Food manufacturing	311	0.4	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Printing and related support activities	323	0.9	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Service providing		404.0	7.4	3.1	2.4	0.7	4.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁸		27.6	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.4
Wholesale trade	42	--	--	--	--	--	--
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	1.9	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Retail trade	44-45	17.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	0.4	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	0.7	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Electronics and appliance stores	443	0.5	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Food and beverage stores	445	5.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	3.1	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	451	1.5	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
General merchandise stores	452	0.7	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Transportation and warehousing ⁸	48-49	3.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	0.2
Rail transportation ⁸	482	--	0.2	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	0.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2004 -- Continued

District of Columbia

(In thousands)

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				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Truck transportation	484	0.2	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Utilities	22	2.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Information		23.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Information	51	23.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511	9.2	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Financial activities		27.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	(¹⁰)	0.1
Professional and business services		137.0	1.3	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.8
Education and health services		86.5	2.6	0.9	0.7	0.2	1.7
Leisure and hospitality		50.9	1.8	0.8	0.6	0.2	1.0
Other services		50.9	0.4	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	0.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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District of Columbia

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				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Other services, except public administration	81	50.9	0.4	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	0.2
Repair and maintenance	811	0.9	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

² *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002 Edition

³ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

⁴ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁸ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁹ Fewer than 50 cases.

¹⁰ Fewer than 15 cases.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.