

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses, by industry and case type, 1996

Guam

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1996 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost workdays	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost workdays
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
All industries including State and local government ⁷		-	4.6	2.6	2.5	2.0	4.4	2.5	2.4	2.0
Private industry ⁷		-	4.5	2.8	2.8	1.7	4.4	2.7	2.7	1.7
Construction		-	12.6	5.4	5.3	7.2	11.9	5.1	5.1	6.8
Nonresidential building construction	154	-	19.6	7.8	7.8	11.9	19.2	7.3	7.3	11.9
Special trade contractors	17	-	2.8	2.3	2.3	-	-	2.3	2.3	-
Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	171	-	2.9	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.9	1.5	1.5	1.5
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	179	-	8.7	6.9	6.9	1.7	8.7	6.9	6.9	1.7
Manufacturing										
Nondurable goods										
Food and kindred products	20	-	4.7	4.7	4.7	(⁸)	4.7	4.7	4.7	(⁸)
Printing and publishing	27	-	1.4	1.1	1.1	.3	1.4	1.1	1.1	.3
Transportation and public utilities ^{9,10}		-	8.6	6.6	6.6	1.9	8.2	6.2	6.2	1.9
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	-	1.3	1.3	1.3	(⁸)	1.3	1.3	1.3	(⁸)
Trucking and warehousing ¹⁰	42	-	30.3	25.0	25.0	5.4	27.4	22.0	22.0	5.4
Water transportation	44	-	3.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	3.0	1.5	1.5	1.5
Transportation services ¹⁰	47	-	2.9	1.7	1.6	1.2	2.9	1.7	1.6	1.2
Communications	48	-	.3	(⁸)	(⁸)	.3	.3	(⁸)	(⁸)	.3
Wholesale and retail trade		-	2.3	1.4	1.4	.9	2.3	1.4	1.4	.9
Wholesale trade		-	2.8	1.8	1.8	1.0	2.8	1.8	1.8	1.0
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	-	1.9	1.5	1.5	.4	1.9	1.5	1.5	.4
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	-	3.0	1.8	1.8	1.2	3.0	1.8	1.8	1.2
Groceries and related products	514	-	2.0	.8	.8	1.2	2.0	.8	.8	1.2
Retail trade		-	2.2	1.3	1.3	.8	2.2	1.3	1.3	.8
General merchandise stores	53	-	7.9	3.3	2.6	4.6	7.9	3.3	2.6	4.6
Food stores	54	-	.7	.5	.5	.2	.7	.5	.5	.2
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	-	2.4	2.1	2.1	-	2.4	2.1	2.1	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	-	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Eating and drinking places	58	-	2.6	2.6	2.6	(⁸)	2.6	2.6	2.6	(⁸)
Miscellaneous retail	59	-	2.6	.9	.9	1.7	2.6	.9	.9	1.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate		-	1.7	.7	.7	1.0	1.2	.6	.6	.6
Depository institutions	60	-	1.5	.6	.6	.9	1.5	.6	.6	.9
Real estate	65	-	1.3	1.3	1.3	(⁸)	1.1	1.1	1.1	(⁸)
Services		-	2.7	1.8	1.8	-	-	1.8	1.8	-
Personal services	72	-	2.3	2.3	2.3	(⁸)	2.3	2.3	2.3	(⁸)
Business services	73	-	.5	.3	.3	.2	.5	.3	.3	.2
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	-	2.1	1.5	1.5	.6	2.1	1.5	1.5	.6
Miscellaneous repair services	76	-	1.7	.8	.8	1.0	1.7	.8	.8	1.0
Amusement and recreation services	79	-	3.5	2.8	2.8	.7	3.5	2.8	2.8	.7
Educational services	82	-	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses, by industry and case type, 1996 — Continued

Guam

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1996 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost workdays	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost workdays
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
Social services	83	—	1.4	1.4	1.4	(⁸)	1.4	1.4	1.4	(⁸)
Membership organizations	86	—	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Engineering and management services	87	—	.7	.1	.1	.6	.7	.1	.1	.6

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000, where

- N = number of injuries and illnesses
- EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
- 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

⁴ 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.

⁵ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

⁶ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

⁷ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁸ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

⁹ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

¹⁰ In 1996, air courier operations previously classified in Industry Groups 421, 422, 423, 452, 473, and 478 were reclassified to Industry Group 451. As a result, the 1996 estimates for these SIC's and Major Industry Groups 42, 45, and 47 are not comparable to those for prior years. In addition, the 1996 estimates for transportation and public utilities may have more variability than those for prior years.

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

— 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.