Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses, by industry and case type, 1996

Hawaii

Industry ¹	SIC code ²		Injuries and illnesses				Injuries				
		1996 Annual average employ- ment ³ (000's)	Total cases (000's)	Lost workday cases				Lost workday cases			
				Total ⁴ (000's)	With days away from work ⁵ (000's)	Cases without lost workdays (000's)	Total cases (000's)	Total ⁴ (000's)	With days away from work ⁵ (000's)	Cases without lost workdays (000's)	
All industries including State and local government ⁶		501.5	27.7	14.4	13.2	13.3	26.4	13.7	12.6	12.7	
Private industry ⁶		426.5	23.0	12.1	11.0	10.8	21.9	11.6	10.5	10.3	
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁶		10.1	.6	.3	.2	.3	.6	.3	.2	.3	
Agricultural services	07	3.6	.2	.1	.1	.1	.2	.1	.1	.1	
Construction		23.4	2.1	1.2	1.1	.9	2.1	1.2	1.0	.8	
General building contractors Residential building construction Heavy construction, except building Special trade contractors Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning Electrical work Masonry, stonework, and plastering Miscellaneous special trade contractors	15 152 16 17 171 173 174	7.3 3.4 3.0 13.0 2.1 2.6 1.9 3.0	.8 .4 .3 1.0 .2 .3 .1	.5 .2 .2 .6 .1 .1 .1	.3 .1 .1 .6 .1 .1 .1	.4 .2 .1 .4 .1 .1 (⁷)	.8 .4 .2 1.0 .2 .2 .1	.5 .2 .2 .6 .1 .1 .1	.3 .1 .1 .6 .1 .1 .1	.4 .2 .1 .4 .1 .1 (⁷)	
Manufacturing		16.6	1.2	.6	.5	.6	1.2	.6	.5	.6	
Durable goods		3.5	.4	.2	.1	.2	.4	.2	.1	.2	
Nondurable goods		13.2	.8	.4	.4	.4	.8	.4	.4	.4	
Food and kindred products	20	6.3	.6	.3	.3	.3	.6	.3	.2	.3	
Transportation and public utilities 8,9		40.9	3.1	1.8	1.7	1.3	3.0	1.7	1.6	1.2	
Water transportation Transportation by air ⁹ Air transportation, scheduled ⁹ Communications	44 45 451 48	4.0 12.1 10.5 6.4	.6 1.1 1.0 .2	.3 .7 .7 .1	.3 .6 .6 .1	.3 .4 – .1	.6 1.1 1.0 .2	.3 .7 .6 .1	.3 .6 .5	.3 .4 - .1	
Wholesale and retail trade		135.2	7.0	3.7	3.3	3.3	6.7	3.6	3.2	3.2	
Wholesale trade		21.4	1.4	.9	.8	.5	1.4	.9	.8	.5	
Wholesale tradedurable goods Wholesale tradenondurable goods Groceries and related products	50 51 514	8.8 12.6 5.8	.5 .9 .5	.3 .6 .4	.3 .5 .3	.2 .3 .2	.5 .9 .5	.3 .6 .4	.3 .5 .3	.2 .3 .2	
Retail trade		113.7	5.6	2.8	2.5	2.8	5.4	2.7	2.4	2.7	
Building materials and garden supplies General merchandise stores Food stores Automotive dealers and service stations Apparel and accessory stores Furniture and homefurnishings stores Eating and drinking places Miscellaneous retail	52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59	2.1 12.7 14.2 9.0 9.2 3.4 47.0 16.2	.3 1.0 .8 .6 .2 .2 1.9	.1 .5 .5 .3 .1 .1 .8	.1 .5 .4 .2 .1 .1 .8	.2 .5 .3 .3 .1 .1 .1	.3 .9 .8 .5 .2 .2 1.9	.1 .5 .5 .3 .1 .1 .8	.1 .4 .4 .2 .1 .1 .8 .3	.2 .4 .3 .2 .1 .1 .1	
Finance, insurance, and real estate		36.8	1.4	.7	.7	.7	1.3	.7	.7	.6	
Real estate	65	14.9	1.0	.6	.6	.4	.9	.6	.5	.4	
Services		162.6	7.6	3.8	3.6	3.8	7.0	3.5	3.3	3.5	
Hotels and other lodging places Personal services Business services Auto repair, services, and parking Amusement and recreation services Health services Hospitals	70 72 73 75 79 80 806	38.3 6.1 23.2 6.1 10.9 34.1 13.1	2.0 .3 .8 .4 .7 2.0 1.2	1.0 .2 .5 .2 .3 .9	1.0 .2 .4 .2 .3 .9	1.0 .1 .3 .2 .5 1.0	1.9 .3 .8 .4 .7 1.6 1.0	1.0 .2 .5 .2 .3 .7	1.0 .2 .4 .2 .3 .7 .4	.9 .1 .3 .2 .5 .8	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses, by industry and case type, 1996 — Continued Hawaii

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	1996 Annual average employ- ment ³ (000's)	Injuries and illnesses				Injuries				
				Lost workday cases				Lost workday cases			
			Total cases (000's)	Total ⁴ (000's)	With days away from work ⁵ (000's)	Cases without lost workdays (000's)	Total cases (000's)	Total ⁴ (000's)	With days away from work ⁵ (000's)	Cases without lost workdays (000's)	
Educational services	82	8.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	
Social services Engineering and management services	83 87	10.5 10.1	.5 .2	.3 .1	.3 .1	.2 .1	.5 .2	.3 .1	.3 .1	.2 .1	
State and local government		75.1	4.7	2.3	2.2	2.4	4.5	2.1	2.1	2.3	
State government		58.4	2.6	1.2	1.2	1.4	2.5	1.1	1.1	1.4	
Services		41.7	1.7	.7	.7	1.0	1.7	.7	.6	1.0	
Health services Educational services	80 82	4.6 34.2	.4 1.2	.2 .4	.2 .4	.2 .8	.4 1.2	.2 .4	.2 .4	.2 .8	
Public administration		16.4	.6	.4	.4	.2	.5	.3	.3	.2	
Local government		16.6	2.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	

Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

⁹ 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

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. Employment

in private households (SIC 88) is excluded.

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.

⁷ Fewer than 50 cases.

⁸ 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.