Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2005

District of Columbia

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2005 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Private industry ⁵		422.9	7.3	3.5	2.8	0.7	3.9
Goods producing⁵		14.9	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3
Construction			0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3
Manufacturing			0.1	(°)	(°)	(9)	(°)
Manufacturing	31-33		0.1	(°)	(°)	(9)	(°)
Food manufacturing	311 323 334	0.4 0.8 0.2	(¹⁰) (¹⁰) (¹⁰)	(¹⁰) (¹⁰) (¹⁰)	(¹⁰) (¹⁰) (¹⁰)	(¹⁰) (¹⁰) (¹⁰)	(¹⁰) (¹⁰)
Service providing		408.0	6.7	3.1	2.5	0.6	3.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁸		27.3	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.3
Wholesale trade	42						
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423 4234	2.0 1.1	(⁹) (¹⁰)	(⁹) (¹⁰)	(⁹) (¹⁰)	(¹⁰) (¹⁰)	(¹⁰) (¹⁰)
Retail trade	44-45	17.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Motor vehicle and parts dealers Furniture and home furnishings stores Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers Food and beverage stores Clothing and clothing accessories stores Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	441 442 444 445 448 451	0.4 0.7 0.8 5.1 3.2 1.4	(10) (9) (9) 0.2 (9) (10)	(10) (10) (9) 0.1 (10) (10)	(10) (10) (9) 0.1 (10) (10)	(10) (10) (9) (10) (10)	(10) (9) (10) (9) (9) (10)
Transportation and warehousing ^β	48-49	2.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	(°)	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2005 -- Continued

District of Columbia

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2005 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Rail transportation ⁸		 0.2	0.1 (⁹)	(⁹) (¹⁰)	(⁹) (¹⁰)	(¹⁰) (¹⁰)	0.1 (10)
Information		22.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	(°)	0.1
Information	51	22.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	(°)	0.1
Publishing industries (except Internet)	517	8.8 2.9 1.4	0.1 (°) (°)	(⁹)	(¹⁰) (¹⁰) (¹⁰)	(¹⁰) (¹⁰) (¹⁰)	(⁹) (¹⁰) (¹⁰)
Financial activities		27.1	0.2	0.1	0.1		0.1
Professional and business services		140.4	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.4
Education and health services		86.2	2.5	1.1	0.9	0.3	1.4
Leisure and hospitality		53.0	1.7	0.6	0.6	0.1	1.1
Other services		51.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	(°)	0.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2005 -- Continued

District of Columbia

(In thousands) Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction 2005 Other Total **NAICS** Average recordable recordable Industry 1 Cases annual Cases with code 2 cases with job cases days away employment 3 Total transfer or from work 4 restriction 81 51.2 0.4 0.2 0.1 (°) 0.3

811

(10)

(10)

(10)

(10)

(10)

0.9

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.

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.