TABLE 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1997

Hawaii

(thousands)

Industry <sup>1</sup>	SIC code <sup>2</sup>	1997 Annual average employ- ment <sup>3</sup>	Injuries and illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total <sup>4</sup>	With days away from work <sup>5</sup>	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total <sup>4</sup>	With days away from work <sup>5</sup>	without lost work- days
All industries including State and local government <sup>6</sup>		503.0	28.5	15.3	13.9	13.2	27.4	14.7	13.3	12.7
Private industry <sup>6</sup>		426.5	23.5	12.8	11.4	10.7	22.7	12.4	11.1	10.3
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing <sup>6</sup>	01 07	10.1 5.8 3.3	.7 .4 .2	.4 .2 .2	.4 .2 .1	.3 .2 ( <sup>7</sup> )	.7 .4 .2	.4 .2 .2	.4 .2 .1	.3 .2 ( <sup>7</sup> )
Mining <sup>8</sup>		.3	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)
Construction  General building contractors  Residential building construction  Nonresidential building construction  Heavy construction, except building  Highway and street construction  Heavy construction, except highway  Special trade contractors  Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning  Electrical work  Masonry, stonework, and plastering  Miscellaneous special trade contractors  Manufacturing  Durable goods  Nondurable goods	15 152 154 16 161 162 17 171 173 174 179	22.0 6.7 3.0 3.7 2.6 1.0 1.7 12.6 2.1 2.6 1.7 2.8 16.6 3.3	2.0 .7 .3 .3 .2 .1 .2 .1 .1 .2 .3 .1 .2 .2	1.1 .4 .2 .2 .1 .1 .5 .5 .1 .1 .6	.9 .3 .1 .1 .2 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1	.9 .3 .2 .1 .1 .1 .5 .5 .2 .1 .1 .1 .7 .1 .6 .1 .5 .5 .1 .1 .5 .51 .5 .51 .5 .51 .5	1.9 .7 .3 .3 .2 .1 .2 1.0 .2 .3 .1 .2 .2	1.0 .4 .2 .2 .1 .1 .1 .5 .5 .1 .1 .5 .1 .4	.9 .3 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .4 .1 .3	.9 .3 .2 .1 .1 .1 .5 .51615
Food and kindred products	20	6.4	.7	.3	.2	.4	.7	.3	.2	.4
Transportation and public utilities <sup>8</sup> Local and interurban passenger transit Local and suburban transportation Trucking and warehousing Water transportation Transportation by air Air transportation, scheduled Transportation services Communications	41 411 42 44 45	41.2 4.5 3.4 3.7 4.0 12.5 10.8 6.4 6.6	3.2 .4 .3 .6 .5 1.2 1.1	2.1 .2 .2 .4 .3 .8 .7 .1	2.0 .2 .2 .4 .3 .7 .7 .1	1.1 .1 .2 .1 .5 .4 .1	3.1 .4 .3 .6 .4 1.2 1.1 .1	2.0 .2 .2 .4 .3 .8 .7 .1	1.9 .2 .2 .4 .3 .7 .7 .1	1.1 .1 .2 .1 .4 .4 .1
Wholesale and retail trade		134.2	6.5	3.7	3.4	2.8	6.4	3.6	3.4	2.8
Wholesale trade		20.9 8.6 12.3 5.7	1.3 .5 .8 .4	.8 .3 .5 .3	.7 .2 .4 .3	.5 .2 .3 .1	1.3 .5 .8 .4	.8 .3 .5	.7 .2 .4 .3	.5 .2 .3 .1
Retail trade	52 53 54 55	113.3 2.2 12.2 14.3 9.1	5.2 .2 .8 .7 .7	2.9 .1 .5 .5	2.7 .1 .5 .4 .3	2.3 .1 .3 .2 .3	5.2 .2 .7 .7	2.9 .1 .5 .5	2.7 .1 .5 .4	2.3 .1 .2 .2

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1997— Continued

## Hawaii

(thousands)

Industry <sup>1</sup>	SIC code <sup>2</sup>	1997 Annual average employ- ment <sup>3</sup>	Injuries and illnesses				Injuries			
				Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
			Total cases	Total <sup>4</sup>	With days away from work <sup>5</sup>	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total <sup>4</sup>	With days away from work <sup>5</sup>	without lost work- days
Apparel and accessory stores  Furniture and homefurnishings stores  Eating and drinking places  Miscellaneous retail	56 57 58 59	9.1 3.2 47.0 16.1	0.2 .1 2.1 .5	0.1 .1 1.0 .3	0.1 .1 1.0 .3	0.1 ( <sup>7</sup> ) 1.0 .3	0.2 .1 2.1 .5	0.1 ( <sup>7</sup> ) 1.0 .3	0.1 ( <sup>7</sup> ) 1.0 .2	0.1 ( <sup>7</sup> ) 1.0 .3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	65	36.1 14.8	1.1 .7	.5 .4	.5 .4	.6 .3	1.1 .7	.5 .4	.5 .4	.6 .3
Services  Hotels and other lodging places Personal services Business services Auto repair, services, and parking Amusement and recreation services Health services Hospitals Educational services Social services Engineering and management services	70 72 73 75 79 80 806 82 83 87	165.4 38.3 6.2 24.5 6.2 11.0 34.7 13.0 8.9 11.0	8.7 3.9 .2 .7 .4 .8 1.7 .9 .2	4.4 2.0 .1 .4 .2 .4 .8 .5 .1	3.8 1.7 .1 .3 .1 .3 .8 .5 .1 .2	4.3 1.8 .1 .3 .2 .4 .9 .4 .2 -	8.3 3.8 .2 .7 .3 .7 1.6 .8 .2 .3	4.3 2.0 .1 .4 .2 .4 .8 .5 .1	3.7 1.6 .1 .3 .1 .3 .7 .5 .1	4.1 1.8 .1 .3 .2 .4 .8 .4 .2 -
State and local government		76.5	5.1	2.5	2.5	2.6	4.6	2.3	2.2	2.4
State government		59.5	2.6	1.3	1.3	1.3	2.4	1.2	1.1	1.3
Construction		_	.1	(7)	(7)	(7)	.1	(7)	(7)	(7)
Transportation and public utilities  Services  Health services  Educational services	80 82	42.6 4.5 34.9	1.7 .4 1.1	.1 .7 .3 .4	.1 .7 .2 .4	.1 .9 .2 .7	1.6 .4 1.1	.7 .2 .4	.1 .7 .2 .4	.1 .9 .2 .7
Public administration		16.6	.7	.4	.4	.3	.6	.3	.3	.2
Local government		17.0	2.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	2.2	1.1	1.1	1.1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

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.

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

6 Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

Fewer than 50 cases.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and

Indicates data not available.