TABLE 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1997

Tennessee

		rennesse	 							
Industry ²	SIC code ³	1997 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days
All industries including State and local government ⁷		2,465.5	7.5	3.4	2.2	4.0	6.8	3.2	2.1	3.7
Private industry ⁷		2,155.1	7.6	3.5	2.2	4.1	7.0	3.2	2.0	3.7
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁷		17.4	7.9	4.0	2.8	3.9	7.5	3.8	2.6	3.7
Agricultural production ⁷	01-02	4.6	4.7	3.0	2.2	1.7	4.6	3.0	2.2	1.7
Agricultural services	07	12.6	9.0	4.4	3.1	4.6	8.5	4.1	2.7	4.4
Mining ⁸		4.5	5.0	3.2	2.8	1.8	4.9	3.1	2.7	1.8
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 Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work Miscellaneous special trade contractors Manufacturing Durable goods Lumber and wood products Millwork, plywood and structural members Furniture and fixtures Household furniture Public building and related furniture Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Iron and steel foundries Nonferrous rolling and drawing Fabricated metal products Fabricated structural metal products Metal forgings and stampings Miscellaneous fabricated metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Metalworking machinery Refrigeration and service machinery Electronic and other electric equipment	24 243 25 251 253	13.6 18.5 15.0 5.1 10.0 70.3 18.1 14.2 9.8 4.8 12.4 514.8 288.3 22.4 4.7 27.5 17.9 3.8 16.3 17.1 4.1 4.1 43.8 13.7 6.4 6.2 45.6 6.8 13.9 39.9	5.2 8.9 8.3 7.7 8.6 8.9 11.1 5.7 13.0 7.9 11.2 12.8 14.7 13.6 10.9 9.7 12.1 13.3 17.8 9.2 13.3 13.0 16.2 12.6 12.5 7.4 12.8	3.2 3.6 4.3 4.8 3.9 4.4 4.7 3.4 6.5 4.0 5.3 6.0 8.8 9.8 5.2 6.1 3.8 4.2 5.5 5.6 6.9 5.7 7.3 4.4 5.0 3.1 1.5 5.3	2.5 3.0 3.7 2.6 3.2 3.7 3.6 2.4 6.0 2.6 2.4 2.7 4.4 2.3 3.8 1.8 2.4 3.3 3.1 1.3 4.4 2.4 2.5 2.0 2.0	2.0 5.3 4.0 2.9 4.6 6.4 6.4 2.3 6.5 3.8 5.9 6.8 5.9 6.0 8.0 7.8 9.1 6.3 7.5 7.3 8.9 8.2 7.4 4.3 6.1	4.8 8.9 8.1 7.6 8.3 8.8 10.8 11.0 5.7 7.9 9.3 10.8 14.2 12.9 9.5 9.2 8.8 10.5 12.6 17.4 8.3 11.8 10.6 7.3 11.0 7.5	2.8 3.6 4.2 4.8 3.9 4.0 4.4 4.6 3.4 4.0 4.5 5.2 8.5 9.4 4.7 5.5 3.1 3.7 5.3 8.6 6.5 3.8 4.3 3.1 5.0 6.5 3.8 4.3 4.0 4.0 5.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6	2.3 2.5 3.0 3.7 2.6 3.1 3.6 3.5 2.4 5.9 2.6 2.1 2.3 4.2 2.3 3.3 2.3 3.2 4.3 2.3 2.0 1.8 2.0	2.0 5.3 3.8 2.8 4.4 4.8 6.4 6.3 3.8 5.7 5.7 5.6 6.8 7.3 8.8 6.5 7.1 7.8 6.9 6.3 4.2 6.3 2.2 6.3
Electrical industrial apparatus Household appliances Household cooking equipment Household audio and video equipment Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and equipment Motor vehicles and car bodies Motor vehicle parts and accessories Aircraft and parts	362	8.2 13.1 6.5 4.6 53.6 42.9 16.0 25.5 3.8	8.1 14.0 11.4 8.0 17.2 15.5 21.9 11.1 9.0	4.7 8.3 5.7 4.8	1.3 2.8 - 3.5 3.3 3.0 3.0 2.8 2.8	3.4 5.7 5.7 3.2 8.8 7.9 10.1 6.1 5.5	6.6 11.4 8.6 6.1 13.2 12.3 16.0 9.5 7.2	3.9 6.6 4.4 3.6 6.4 6.0 8.6 4.2 2.6	1.0 2.3 - 2.6 2.8 2.4 2.2 2.4 2.2	2.7 4.8 4.2 2.6 6.8 6.3 7.5 5.3 4.6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1997— Continued

Tennessee

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1997 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days
Instruments and related products	38	10.8	4.7	3.0	1.0	1.7	3.9	2.6	0.8	
Measuring and controlling devices	382	4.6	7.1	4.2	1.3	2.8	5.4	3.4	.8	
Medical instruments and supplies	384	5.0	2.7	2.0	.6	.7	2.6	2.0	.6	
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	11.4	11.6	5.6	3.0	5.9	9.3	4.7	2.5	
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	4.3	7.8	3.7	2.4	4.1	6.3	3.2	2.1	
Nondurable goods		226.5	9.1	4.4	2.1	4.7	7.3	3.7	1.8	
Food and kindred products	20	35.4	10.5	5.7	2.9	4.8	9.7	5.3	2.7	
Meat products	201	7.6	10.1	6.9	3.1	3.2	9.1	6.1	2.8	
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	3.2	10.3	4.0	2.4	6.3	9.4	3.6	2.0	
Beverages	208	4.1	12.6	8.8	1.9	3.8	12.5	8.8	1.9	
Textile mill products	22	18.5	8.5	3.8	1.7	4.7	7.1	3.1	1.5	
Knitting mills	225	6.5	9.5	4.5	2.0	4.9	8.2	3.5	1.6	
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	3.9	6.9	3.5	1.2	3.4	5.0	2.5	.6	
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	18.4	16.4	5.9	2.0	10.5	7.4	3.3	.9	
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	6.6	11.2	5.6	4.4	5.6	7.4	4.2	3.3	
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products	239	6.0	12.4	7.4	4.7	5.0	9.6	5.3	3.6	
Paper and allied products	26	22.0	5.5	2.5	1.5	3.0	4.9	2.2	1.3	
Paper mills	262	5.7	6.7	3.3	1.1	3.3	6.5	3.2	1.1	
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	6.5	4.3	1.6	1.1	2.7	4.0	1.6	1.1	
Miscellaneous converted paper products	267	8.1	6.4	3.0	2.4	3.4	5.1	2.5	1.9	
Printing and publishing	27	36.0	7.4	3.4	1.8	3.9	6.8	3.1	1.6	
Newspapers	271	8.6	5.0	1.6	.9	3.3	4.5	1.4	.9	
Books	273	4.5	9.4	5.4	2.3	4.0	8.8	5.0	2.0	
Commercial printing	275	15.8	8.8	4.2	2.2	4.6	8.0	3.6	2.0	
Chemicals and allied productsRubber and miscellaneous plastics	28	36.1	4.1	2.1	.9	2.0	3.6	1.9	.8	
products	30	34.4	13.1	6.7	2.9	6.5	11.3	6.0	2.5	
Hose and belting and gaskets and	305	4.3	126	7.2	1.8	6.4	10.4	6.2	1.5	
packingFabricated rubber products, n.e.c	306	6.7	13.6 12.9	6.3	2.8	6.6	11.5	5.7	2.5	
Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c	308	17.0	12.9	5.8	3.6	6.5	11.0	5.2	3.1	
Leather and leather products	31	3.8	4.1	2.0	.7	2.1	3.0	1.5	.6	
Footwear, except rubber	314	2.3	4.1	1.7	.8	2.4	3.4	1.5	.7	
•	314	2.5	4.1	1.7	.0		3.4	1.5	.,	
Transportation and public utilities ⁸	42	146.5 58.4	9.6 11.1	4.9 4.5	4.1 4.0	4.7 -	9.3 11.1	4.9 4.5	4.0 4.0	
Trucking and courier services,	404	E0 4	11.0	4.0	2.0	_	44.0	4.0	2.0	
except air Transportation services	421 47	53.4 7.0	11.0 3.1	4.3 1.2	3.9 .5	2.0	11.0 3.1	4.3	3.9 .5	'
Communications				1.4	.s .8	2.0		1	.5	
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	48 49	21.0 7.7	3.4 11.7	6.3	4.6	5.3	3.1 11.1	1.3 6.2	4.5	
Wholesale and retail trade		609.1	6.7	2.8	2.0	3.9	6.5	2.7	1.9	
Wholesale trade		144.9	7.1	3.7	2.6	3.5	7.0	3.6	2.5	
Wholesale trade—durable goods	50	83.5	5.6	2.4	1.9	3.3	5.6	2.3	1.9	
Wholesale trade—nondurable goods	51	61.4	9.3		3.6	3.7	9.0	5.4	3.5	
Retail trade		464.2	6.6	2.5	1.7	4.1	6.3	2.4	1.7	
Building materials and garden supplies	52	19.9	11.3	6.0	4.3	5.3	11.2	6.0	4.3	
General merchandise stores	53	65.9	8.2	4.5	2.5	3.7	8.2	4.5	2.5	
Food stores	54	70.0	7.1	2.5	2.1	4.6	6.7	2.4	2.0	1
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	50.3	5.4	2.5	1.6	2.8	5.3	2.5	1.5	
Apparel and accessory stores	56	24.3	2.8	1.3	.5	1.5	2.7	1.3	.5	
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	18.8	5.5	2.8	2.2	2.7	5.5	2.8	2.2	1

TABLE 6. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1997— Continued

Tennessee

Industry ²		1997 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	In	juries an	d illnesse	es	Injuries			
	SIC code ³			Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
			Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days
Eating and drinking places	58 59	161.3 53.5	6.8 4.2	1.3 2.0	1.2 1.3	5.5 2.2	6.4 4.1	1.3 1.9	1.2 1.2	5.2 2.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate		118.3	1.7	.7	.5	1.0	1.4	.5	.4	.9
Personal services Business services Personnel supply services Auto repair, services, and parking Miscellaneous repair services Amusement and recreation services Health services Offices and clinics of medical doctors Nursing and personal care facilities Hospitals Legal services Educational services Social services Membership organizations Engineering and management services	72 73 736 75 76 79 80 801 805 806 81 82 83 86 87	625.8 26.2 157.3 77.6 19.1 8.0 22.4 197.4 37.2 31.3 80.1 12.0 26.9 34.0 12.5 60.9	5.4 2.9 4.6 4.9 6.1 5.5 8.6 7.2 1.9 12.8 8.3 .6 5.6 2.5 2.0	2.4 1.4 2.00 2.4 2.7 2.9 3.8 3.3 .4 9.0 2.5 (⁹) 1.3 2.6 1.0	1.6 1.0 1.7 2.4 2.3 1.9 2.3 2.4 .3 5.1 2.1 (⁹) .9 1.7	2.9 1.4 2.6 2.5 3.4 2.6 4.7 3.9 1.5 3.8 5.8 6.2.1 3.0 1.5	5.2 2.7 4.4 - 6.0 5.5 8.5 7.0 1.8 12.4 8.0 .4 3.4 5.5 2.1 1.8	2.4 1.3 1.9 2.4 2.7 2.8 3.8 3.2 .4 8.8 2.5 (⁹) 1.3 2.5 .6	1.6 .9 1.6 2.4 2.3 1.9 2.3 3 5.0 2.0 (⁹) .9 1.7	2.8 1.4 2.5 2.5 3.3 2.6 4.7 3.7 1.4 3.6 5.6 2.1 3.0 1.5
State and local government		310.4	6.2	2.9	2.5	3.3	5.9	2.8	2.4	3.1
State government		80.0	4.5	2.4	2.3	2.1	4.4	2.3	2.3	2.0
Services		45.3	2.9	1.6	1.5	1.3	2.7	1.6	1.5	1.1
Public administration	91 93 94	2.1 2.3 11.0	5.7 3.2 .9 4.7	2.9 1.3 .5 3.6	2.9 1.3 .5 3.6	2.8 1.8 .4 1.1	5.6 3.2 .9 4.7	2.9 1.3 .5 3.6	2.9 1.3 .5 3.6	2.7 1.8 .4 1.1
Local government		230.4	6.9	3.1	2.6	3.8	6.5	3.0	2.5	3.5
Services		141.7	11.5	4.0	3.9	7.5	11.5	4.0	3.9	7.5
Public administration Executive, legislative, and general	91	69.1 62.1	6.3 6.3	2.9 2.9	2.5 2.5	3.4 3.4	5.9 5.9	2.8 2.8	2.4 2.4	3.1 3.1

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

= number of injuries and illnesses

= total hours worked by all employees during EΗ

the calendar year

200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

work with or without restricted work activity.

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

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

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

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.

Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted

work activity, or both.

Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from

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.

9 Incidence rate less than 0.05.

Indicates data not available.