Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2000

## Kansas

Industry <sup>2</sup>			Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
	SIC code <sup>3</sup>	2000 Annual average employ- ment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	without lost work- days
Private Industry <sup>7</sup>		1,082.6	7.8	3.3	1.7	4.4	7.0	3.0	1.6	4.1
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing <sup>7</sup>		16.3	8.7	3.2	2.4	5.5	8.5	3.1	2.3	5.4
Agricultural production <sup>7</sup>	01-02	7.5	10.7	4.6	3.3	6.1	10.3	4.3	3.1	5.9
Mining <sup>8</sup>		7.1	9.5	4.3	4.0	5.2	9.1	4.2	3.9	4.9
Coal mining <sup>8</sup> Oil and gas extraction Oil and gas field services Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels <sup>8</sup>	12 13 138 14	 5.7 3.2 	(°) 10.7 14.0 4.8	( <sup>9</sup> ) 4.7 5.1 2.6		( <sup>9</sup> ) 6.0 8.9 2.2	13.1	( <sup>9</sup> ) 4.6 4.8 2.6	4.5	( <sup>9</sup> ) 5.7 8.3 2.1
Construction		66.0	11.1	3.7	2.2	7.4	10.8	3.6	2.1	7.2
General building contractors Residential building construction Nonresidential building construction Special trade contractors Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning Electrical work Masonry, stonework, and plastering Miscellaneous special trade contractors	15 152 154 17 171 173 174 179	15.7 7.5 8.0 39.6 9.0 6.4 4.4 6.5	8.7 6.6 10.6 12.5 18.0 11.2 10.8 14.4	2.8 1.3 4.2 4.1 7.2 2.4 5.4 4.7	1.2 2.3 2.4 3.3 1.5		10.3 12.2 17.8	4.0	0.9 2.1 2.4 3.3 1.5 3.7	5.8 5.3 6.3 8.1 10.6 8.8 5.4 9.6
Manufacturing		209.1	11.3	5.7	2.1	5.6	9.0	4.3	1.7	4.7
Durable goods		124.2	10.9	5.1	2.1	5.8	9.2	4.0	1.7	5.2
Lumber and wood products Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products Fabricated structural metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Farm and garden machinery Construction and related machinery Industrial machinery, n.e.c. Electronic and other electric equipment Miscellaneous electrical equipment	24 32 33 34 344 35 352 353 359 36		22.3 15.5 30.2 11.8 14.7 10.7 9.3 14.5 10.2 8.3	7.9 3.8	7.5 4.8 2.0 2.7 2.1 3.1 3.3 2.1	7.6 20.1 6.2 6.4 6.4	15.2 28.2 11.0 14.7 9.2 8.1 11.6 8.7	3.2	4.3 1.9 2.7 1.7 2.5 2.5 1.8	6.1 5.5
and supplies Transportation equipment Aircraft and parts	369 37 372	57.1	15.4 8.6 8.2	4.7	0.8		6.4	3.3	0.6	
Nondurable goods		84.9	11.9	6.5	2.1	5.4	8.8	4.7	1.8	4.0
Food and kindred products Meat products Meat packing plants Grain mill products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Newspapers Commercial printing	20 2011 2011 204 26 27 271 275	33.5 20.0 16.7 4.0 4.7 21.9 4.6 7.0		12.9 13.6 1.7 6.1 3.3 1.2	2.8 2.5 0.6 2.3 1.8 1.0	10.3 2.0 6.5 3.4 1.3	14.2 13.8 3.2 11.8 5.3 2.2	7.9 7.8 1.5 5.8 2.5 1.1	2.2 1.9 0.5 2.2 1.4 0.9	6.3 6.0 1.7 6.0 2.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2000 -- Continued

Kansas

			lr	njuries an	d Illnesse	es	Injuries			
Industry <sup>2</sup>	SIC code <sup>3</sup>	2000 Annual average employ- ment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	without lost work- days
Commercial printing, lithographic Commercial printing, gravure Commercial printing, n.e.c. Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	2752 2754 2759 30	0.1 3.0	7.4 9.4 6.5 10.7	3.0 4.7 2.6 6.5	1.9 4.7 0.5 3.0	4.7 3.8	7.1 9.4 5.5 10.4	2.7 4.7 2.3 6.2	1.8 4.7 0.4 2.9	4.7 3.1
Transportation and public utilities <sup>8</sup>		79.2	6.7	3.8	2.8	2.9	6.5	3.6	2.6	2.8
Railroad transportation <sup>8</sup> Local and interurban passenger transit Trucking and warehousing Trucking and courier services, except air Electric, gas, and sanitary services Electric services	40 41 42 421 49 491	3.7 24.0 21.7 9.8 3.9	2.6 12.4 10.9 11.4 5.0 5.5	1.5 4.4 5.5 5.5 2.8 2.3	4.0 1.8	5.9 2.2	11.2 4.9	1.5 4.4 5.4 5.4 2.8 2.3	1.1 2.7 3.7 3.9 1.7 1.5	5.8 2.2
Wholesale and retail trade		320.0	7.5	2.7	1.6	4.8	7.3	2.6	1.5	4.7
Wholesale trade		76.6	9.3	3.2	1.9	6.1	9.0	3.1	1.8	6.0
Wholesale tradedurable goods Machinery, equipment, and supplies	50 508		7.7 7.6	3.1 2.4	1.7 1.5	4.6 5.2	7.2 7.3	2.9 2.3	1.5 1.4	
Wholesale tradenondurable goods Groceries and related products	51 514	35.7 9.6	11.1 14.8	3.3 5.5	2.1 3.5	7.8 9.2	11.0 14.7	3.3 5.5	2.1 3.5	7.7 9.2
Retail trade		243.4	6.7	2.5	1.5	4.2	6.5	2.4	1.4	4.1
Building materials and garden supplies Lumber and other building materials General merchandise stores Department stores Food stores Automotive dealers and service stations New and used car dealers Apparel and accessory stores Furniture and homefurnishings stores Eating and drinking places Miscellaneous retail	52 521 53 531 54 55 551 56 57 58 59			3.2 4.6 4.3 4.5 2.8 3.1 3.0 3.5 2.4 1.4 0.9	1.6 2.1 1.5 0.6 1.7 0.8	3.6 3.6 5.6 4.8 5.2 2.1 3.4 4.9	7.8 8.2 7.8 8.1 4.4 5.7 6.2		2.3 3.3 2.5 2.5 1.6 2.1 1.4 0.5 1.6 0.8 0.5	6.1 3.4 3.3 5.4 4.8 5.2 1.8 3.4 4.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate		63.5	1.9	0.8	0.6	1.2	1.6	0.7	0.5	1.0
Real estate	65	10.7	4.6	2.5	2.0	2.1	4.5	2.4	1.9	2.1
Services		321.5	5.7	2.3	1.2	3.4	5.5	2.3	1.1	3.2
Hotels and other lodging places Personal services Auto repair, services, and parking Miscellaneous repair services Miscellaneous repair shops Motion pictures Amusement and recreation services Health services	70 72 75 76 769 78 79	12.7 10.6 4.7 3.2 3.3 14.3	6.9 8.3 0.9 11.0		0.9 1.1 ( <sup>9</sup> ) 1.8	2.0 4.4 5.1 6.0 0.9 8.7	3.5 6.3 6.8 8.1 0.9 7.7	1.8 2.3 ( <sup>9</sup> ) 2.2	1.2 1.8 0.9 1.1 (°) 1.8	4.4 5.0 5.8 0.9 5.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2000 -- Continued

## Kansas

Industry <sup>2</sup>	SIC code <sup>3</sup>		Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
		2000 Annual average employ- ment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total⁵	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total⁵	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	without lost work- days
Hospitals Legal services	806 81	37.6 6.1	12.8 1.0			8.9 0.5				8.7 0.3
Educational services Social services	82 83	8.3 29.8		1.9	1.0			0.7 1.9		
Membership organizations Engineering and management services	86 87	8.7 29.8	4.1 2.4	1.7 1.1				1.7 1.0		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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).

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

-- 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Incidence rate less than 0.05.