Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002

Arkansas

Industry ²	SIC code 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		5.7	2.8	1.5	1.3	3.0
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁵		7.2	4.0	2.5	1.5	3.2
Agricultural production ⁵ Agricultural production - livestock ⁵ Agricultural services	01-02 02 07	8.0 9.3 7.5	3.8 4.3 4.5	1.7 1.7 3.1	2.1 2.6 1.4	4.2 4.9 3.0
Mining ⁶		3.0	1.9	1.4	0.5	1.1
Oil and gas extraction Oil and gas field services Nonmetallic minerals mining ⁷	13 138 14	2.1 2.9 3.4	1.4 2.1 2.1	1.4 2.1 1.2	(°) (°) 0.9	0.7 0.8 1.4
Construction		6.0	3.3	2.7	0.6	2.7
General building contractors Residential building construction Nonresidential building construction Special trade contractors Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning Electrical work Masonry, stonework, and plastering Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work Miscellaneous special trade contractors	15 152 154 17 171 173 174 176	4.6 5.0 4.5 6.0 8.3 1.8 5.3 10.1 6.2	2.8 3.5 2.6 3.2 5.6 1.1 2.8 2.5 2.3	2.6 3.3 2.3 2.7 4.6 0.8 2.1 1.3 2.2	0.3 0.2 0.3 0.5 1.0 0.8 1.1	1.8 1.6 1.9 2.8 2.7 0.7 2.5 7.7 4.0
Manufacturing		7.7	4.2	1.5	2.7	3.5
Durable goods		8.6	4.2	1.8	2.4	4.4
Furniture and fixtures Household furniture Wood household furniture Partitions and fixtures Primary metal industries Blast furnace and basic steel products Nonferrous rolling and drawing Fabricated metal products Fabricated structural metal products Ordnance and accessories, n.e.c. Miscellaneous fabricated metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Metalworking machinery Electronic and other electric equipment Electrical industrial apparatus Motors and generators Household appliances Electric lighting and wiring equipment Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and equipment Motor vehicle parts and accessories Aircraft and parts Instruments and related products	25 2511 2511 254 33 331 335 34 344 348 349 35 364 362 3621 363 364 37 371 3714 372 38	15.7 7.0 4.9 8.9 13.3 14.1 3.9 8.1 7.2 9.1 8.0 4.8	5.0 3.9 3.8 4.2 4.9 3.9 3.6 5.1 4.2 2.4 3.3 3.6 2.7 3.3 3.0 5.1 4.5 4.0 5.1 4.5 4.0	2.0 1.1 0.9 0.9 0.3 2.6 1.3 0.6 0.5	3.4 2.3 2.0 2.3 2.0 1.5 3.3 1.6 2.0 0.6 1.8 0.7 2.3 2.1 2.3 1.1 1.9 2.8 4.5 4.1	3.1 2.8 2.5 4.0 4.1 3.8 6.8 1.0 12.4 3.4 2.2 5.6 10.3 10.9 2.5 3.1 4.0 3.5 2.8 4.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002 -- Continued

Arkansas

Industry ²	SIC code 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
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries Miscellaneous manufactures	39 399	8.0 10.8	2.7 3.6	1.5 2.0	1.2 1.6	5.2 7.2
Nondurable goods		6.8	4.2	1.1	3.0	2.6
Food and kindred products Meat products Sausages and other prepared meats Poultry slaughtering and processing Preserved fruits and vegetables Grain mill products Prepared feeds, n.e.c. Bakery products Miscellaneous food and kindred products Textile mill products Apparel and other textile products Men's and boys' furnishings Paper and allied products Paper mills Miscellaneous converted paper products Printing and publishing Newspapers Commercial printing Chemicals and allied products	20 2011 2013 2015 203 204 2048 205 209 22 23 232 26 262 267 271 275 28	2.3 4.3 2.9 1.7 3.4	5.9 6.7 4.2 6.5 5.0 3.0 3.6 3.9 3.5 2.7 2.0 2.0 1.7 1.6 1.9	1.1 0.7 2.3 0.7 1.2 1.2 1.3 1.9 1.6 1.9 1.1 1.1 1.1 0.6 0.6 0.9 0.9	4.9 5.9 1.9 5.9 3.8 1.8 2.3 1.9 0.8 0.7 0.9 0.6 0.5 0.3 1.1 0.9 0.6	2.9 2.3 1.8 2.4 6.2 2.3 3.3 2.2 3.1 0.8 2.5 2.5 1.8 0.7 2.4 1.2 0.2 1.9 2.5
Transportation and public utilities ⁸		4.9	3.2	2.3	0.9	1.8
Railroad transportation ⁸ Trucking and warehousing Trucking and courier services, except air Transportation by air Communications Electric, gas, and sanitary services Electric services	40 42 421 45 48 49	2.7 5.9 5.9 10.2 2.1 3.6 4.3	2.2 3.7 3.8 8.8 1.0 1.5	1.6 3.0 3.2 2.6 0.7 1.2 1.3	0.6 0.7 0.6 6.2 0.3 0.4 0.3	0.5 2.1 2.1 1.4 1.1 2.1 2.7
Wholesale and retail trade		4.4	2.1	1.3	0.8	2.3
Wholesale trade						
Wholesale tradedurable goods	50	5.1	2.7	1.9	0.8	2.4
Retail trade		4.1	1.8	1.1	0.7	2.3
Building materials and garden supplies Lumber and other building materials Food stores Grocery stores Automotive dealers and service stations New and used car dealers Auto and home supply stores Gasoline service stations Furniture and homefurnishings stores	52 521 54 541 55 551 553 554	3.1	4.6 6.1 3.6 3.8 1.5 0.9 3.0 0.9	1.6 1.5 2.8 2.9 1.2 0.7 2.0 0.9 1.3	3.0 4.6 0.8 0.9 0.3 0.2 1.0 0.1	5.4 7.6 2.1 2.2 1.8 2.2 1.5 2.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002 -- Continued

Arkansas

Industry ²	SIC code 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
Eating and drinking places Miscellaneous retail	58 59			1.0 0.8		2.9 0.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate						
Depository institutions Insurance agents, brokers, and service Real estate	60 64 65	2.7	(°)	0.1 (⁹) 2.5	0.1 (⁹) 0.6	
Services		5.9	2.0	1.2	0.8	3.8
Hotels and other lodging places Hotels and motels Personal services Auto repair, services, and parking Miscellaneous repair services Amusement and recreation services Health services Nursing and personal care facilities Hospitals Educational services Social services Membership organizations Engineering and management services	70 701 72 75 76 79 80 805 806 82 83 86	6.6 3.9 8.3 5.5 14.3 2.0 3.1	1.8 1.4 2.2 3.5 2.8 0.8 0.9 1.3	1.1 1.3 2.3 1.5 0.5 0.7 0.3	1.6 0.3 0.9 1.2 1.4 0.3 0.2	3.2 1.1 3.0 4.7 2.5 6.1 2.0 11.4 1.2 2.1 0.5

 $^{^{1}}$ 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).

2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

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.

 $^{^{\}rm 2}\,$ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

⁴ Days-away-from-work cases include those which 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 (Division B in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction. 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 OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1,

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 OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁸ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁹ Incidence rate less than 0.05.