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

Kansas

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		6.2	3.0	1.4	1.6	3.2
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁵		8.3	4.2	2.8	1.3	4.1
Agricultural production ⁵	01-02	7.8	4.3	3.3	0.9	3.6
Mining ⁶		7.4	4.6	4.0	0.6	2.8
Coal mining ⁷ Oil and gas extraction Crude petroleum and natural gas Oil and gas field services Nonmetallic minerals mining ⁷	12 13 131 138 14	(⁹) 8.2 6.2 9.4 4.5	(⁹) 5.3 2.6 7.0 2.0	(⁹) 4.7 2.6 6.0 1.6	1.0	(⁹) 2.9 2.4 2.5
Construction		8.9	4.1	2.6	1.5	4.8
Residential building construction Highway and street construction Special trade contractors Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning Electrical work Masonry, stonework, and plastering	152 161 17 171 173 174	7.9 9.0 9.5 8.9 7.4 11.1	3.5 5.8 4.0 3.3 2.2 6.4	2.0 3.3 2.6 2.4 1.6 3.4	2.5 1.4 1.0 0.6	4.3 3.3 5.5 5.6 5.2 4.7
Manufacturing		8.2	4.2	1.8	2.5	3.9
Durable goods		7.8	3.6	1.9	1.8	4.2
Lumber and wood products Stone, clay, and glass products 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 34 344 35 352 353 359 36	10.7 12.3 12.8 13.7 6.9 6.6 8.9 5.7 7.8	4.0 5.1 6.2 7.0 3.3 2.8 4.2 1.9 2.9	1.9 3.6 4.4 5.8 1.7 2.1 2.3 1.5 0.8	1.5 1.8 1.2 1.6 0.6 1.9 0.5	6.6 7.2 6.6 6.7 3.6 3.8 4.8 3.8
and supplies Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and equipment Aircraft and parts	369 37 371 372	6.2 7.5	4.6 2.8 5.2 2.3	0.9 1.3 2.8 1.0	1.5 2.4	3.9 3.4 3.2
Nondurable goods		8.6	5.0	1.6	3.4	3.5
Food and kindred products Meat products Meat packing plants Grain mill products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Newspapers Commercial printing Commercial printing, lithographic	20 2011 2011 204 26 27 271 275 2752	11.5 13.3 13.7 4.5 8.3 5.1 3.1 4.9 6.1	7.4 8.8 9.1 2.5 4.4 2.6 1.9 2.2 3.1	2.0 2.1 2.3 1.5 1.5 1.0 0.9	6.7 6.8 1.0 2.9 1.7 1.0	4.0 4.5 4.5 2.0 3.9 2.5 1.1 2.7 3.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Kansas

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
Commercial printing, gravure Commercial printing, n.e.c. Chemicals and allied products Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c.	2754 2759 28 30 308	9.9 3.1 6.0 10.1 10.0	1.0 1.7 5.9	1.1 0.6 0.9 2.4 2.4	0.8 3.5	8.8 2.1 4.4 4.2 4.1
Transportation and public utilities ⁸		4.7	2.7	1.5	1.1	2.1
Railroad transportation ⁸ 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	1.7 3.7 8.4 8.6 6.8 2.6	1.8 4.7 4.8 3.3	0.8 1.0 2.9 3.0 1.5 0.6	0.8 1.9 1.7 1.8	0.7 1.9 3.7 3.9 3.5 1.6
Wholesale and retail trade		6.1	2.7	1.4	1.3	3.4
Wholesale trade		6.0	3.3	1.9	1.5	2.6
Wholesale tradedurable goods Machinery, equipment, and supplies	50 508	5.5 7.0		2.3 2.2		2.7 4.0
Wholesale tradenondurable goods Groceries and related products	51 514	6.5 10.0		1.3 1.1	2.6 5.9	2.6 3.0
Retail trade		6.2	2.5	1.3	1.2	3.7
Building materials and garden supplies General merchandise stores Department stores Food stores Automotive dealers and service stations New and used car dealers Furniture and homefurnishings stores Eating and drinking places Miscellaneous retail	52 53 531 54 55 551 57 58 59	4.8 6.8 10.4 5.0 4.2 3.6 7.1 2.0	4.7 4.9 3.1 2.0 1.1	0.8 1.5 1.4 1.7 1.4 0.7 1.7 1.1	3.2 3.5	2.8 2.1 1.8 7.3 3.0 3.0 1.6 5.3 0.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate		1.7	0.6	0.4	0.2	1.1
Real estate	65	5.5	2.5	1.4	1.1	3.0
Services		5.6	2.5	0.9	1.6	3.1
Hotels and other lodging places Personal services Business services Personnel supply services Miscellaneous business services Auto repair, services, and parking Miscellaneous repair shops Amusement and recreation services Health services	70 72 73 736 738 75 769 79	2.4 2.8 1.6 6.3 5.1 6.2 4.8	1.2 1.0 0.1 1.9 2.5 2.5 2.3	1.5 0.4 0.5 0.1 1.0 1.1 1.7 1.1	0.8 0.5 (⁹) 0.9 1.4 0.9 1.2	1.1 1.2 1.9 1.5 4.4 2.6 3.7 2.5 4.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Kansas

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with tran			
			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Hospitals Legal services Educational services Social services Membership organizations Engineering and management services	806 81 82 83 86 87	(⁹) 3.9 7.9 2.6	(⁹) 1.0 3.9 1.3	(⁹) 0.5 1.6 1.0	2.2 0.4	(⁹) 3.0 4.1

 $^{^1}$ 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.

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.