Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses, by industry and case type, 1996

Louisiana

Louisiana										
Industry ²	SIC code ³	1996 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		Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
Private industry ⁷		1,411.1	5.9	2.8	2.1	3.1	5.6	2.7	2.0	2.9
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁷		15.5	7.3	3.7	3.4	3.7	7.2	3.7	3.4	3.6
Agricultural services	07	8.2	7.8	3.5	3.5	4.3	7.8	3.5	3.5	4.3
Mining ⁸										
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	15.2	1.7	.5	.4	1.2	1.6	.5	.4	1.1
Construction		113.2	6.0	2.0	1.5	3.9	5.9	2.0	1.5	3.8
General building contractors Nonresidential building construction Heavy construction, except building Special trade contractors Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning Painting and paper hanging Electrical work Masonry, stonework, and plastering Miscellaneous special trade contractors	15 154 16 17 171 172 173 174	18.8 12.5 42.6 51.9 9.5 4.1 12.4 5.4 13.5	7.0 7.0 3.5 7.6 8.4 6.4 7.7 4.1 9.6	2.4 2.0 1.6 2.3 3.1 3.5 2.2 1.3	1.9 1.3 1.0 1.7 2.1 3.4 1.6 .2	4.6 4.9 1.9 5.3 5.4 3.0 5.5 2.7 8.0	7.0 7.0 3.3 7.6 8.4 6.4 7.7 4.1 9.6	2.4 2.0 1.6 2.3 3.1 3.5 2.2 1.3	1.9 1.3 1.0 1.7 2.1 3.4 1.6 .2	4.6 4.9 1.8 5.3 5.4 3.0 5.5 2.7 8.0
Manufacturing		188.4	9.1	3.9	2.1	5.2	7.9	3.7	2.0	4.1
Durable goods		85.2	11.9	5.1	2.8	6.7	10.9	5.0	2.7	5.9
Lumber and wood products Logging Millwork, plywood and structural	24 241	13.7 3.4	7.7 5.6	4.0 3.2	3.3 2.9	3.6 2.5	7.5 5.6	4.0 3.2	3.3 2.9	3.5 2.5
members Softwood veneer and plywood Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products Fabricated structural metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Construction and related machinery Oil and gas field machinery Industrial machinery, n.e.c. Industrial machinery, n.e.c. Nondurable goods Food and kindred products Meat products Sugar and confectionery products Miscellaneous food and kindred products Apparel and other textile products Printing and publishing Newspapers Commercial printing Chemicals and allied products	243 2436 32 33 34 344 35 353 3533 359 3599 20 201 206 209 23 26 27 271 275 28	5.5 3.6 6.3 2.8 13.7 8.0 15.2 6.4 3.9 3.7 103.2 21.1 5.1 2.9 4.7 8.6 12.3 9.5 4.7 3.7 3.7	8.0 3.9 10.6 13.8 9.6 9.0 11.4 13.9 14.2 13.0 12.6 6.8 12.2 16.7 15.0 7.8 7.7 4.6 4.5 6.5 3.5 2.1	4.2 1.9 5.0 4.1 4.7 4.6 4.8 7.2 8.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 2.9 6.7 9.4 6.0 3.7 3.2 2.3 2.1 2.9	3.3 1.2 3.0 3.0 1.8 2.9 3.1 3.0 4.1 4.6 2.9 2.9 1.6 4.0 5.1 2.8 1.2 1.0 1.5 2.1	3.8 2.0 5.6 9.7 5.0 4.4 6.6 6.7 6.2 10.0 9.5 3.9 5.6 7.3 9.0 4.1 4.5 2.4 2.5 3.5 1.9	7.8 3.6 9.9 10.8 9.5 8.9 11.3 13.8 14.1 12.8 12.4 5.2 10.3 9.7 14.7 7.8 4.4 4.5 4.2 5.8 3.5 1.8	4.2 1.9 4.6 4.1 4.6 4.5 4.8 7.1 8.0 3.0 3.0 2.6 5.7 5.9 3.7 2.2 2.0 2.8 1.6	3.3 1.2 2.8 1.8 2.8 3.0 3.0 4.1 4.5 2.9 2.9 1.5 3.7 4.3 2.6 2.8 1.0 1.0 1.4 2.0	3.6 1.7 5.2 6.8 4.9 4.3 6.5 6.7 6.1 9.8 9.4 2.7 4.7 4.0 8.8 4.1 1.9 2.3 2.2 3.1 1.9
Industrial inorganic chemicals Plastics materials and synthetics Plastics materials and resins Industrial organic chemicals Industrial organic chemicals, n.e.c. Agricultural chemicals Petroleum and coal products Petroleum refining Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	281 282 2821 286 2869 287 29 291	7.1 6.2 3.5 10.4 9.1 3.6 11.3 10.0	1.6 2.7 1.9 1.7 1.2 1.9 3.9 3.7	.8 .9 .3 .8 .5 .5 .1.9 1.6	.3 .1 .2 .3 .2 - .6 .5	.8 1.8 1.6 .9 .7 1.4 2.0 2.0	1.5 2.5 1.8 1.3 .7 1.7 3.6 3.4	.8 .9 .3 .7 .4 .5 1.8 1.5	.3 .1 .2 .3 .1 - .6 .5	7 1.6 1.5 .6 .3 1.2 1.8 1.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses, by industry and case type, 1996 — Continued Louisiana

Industry ²		1996 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)		Injuries ar	nd illnesses		Injuries				
	SIC code ³		Lost workday		day cases			Lost workday cases			
			Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	Cases without lost workdays	Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	Cases without lost workdays	
Transportation and public utilities ^{8,9}		104.8	6.0	3.9	3.2	2.2	6.0	3.9	3.2	2.1	
Railroad transportation 8	40	_	3.0	2.5	2.2	.5	3.0	2.5	2.2	.5	
Wholesale and retail trade		422.6	5.8	2.9	2.3	3.0	5.8	2.8	2.3	2.9	
Wholesale trade		92.0	4.9	2.7	2.0	2.2	4.8	2.7	1.9	2.2	
Wholesale tradedurable goods	50 504 506	51.3 7.8 5.0	3.9 1.8 4.4	1.9 .9 .7	1.6 .8 .7	2.0 .9 3.7	3.8 1.6 4.3	1.9 .8 .7	1.6 .7 .7	1.9 .8 3.6	
equipment	507 508 51 514 516 517 518	4.0 18.7 40.8 13.4 3.9 4.7 3.6	.7 2.9 6.2 9.3 3.4 3.4	.3 1.3 3.8 6.1 2.3 1.4 5.6	(10) 1.1 2.4 3.6 1.2 .4 4.7	.4 1.6 2.4 3.1 1.2 2.1 4.6	.7 2.9 6.2 9.3 3.4 3.4	.3 1.3 3.8 6.1 2.3 1.4 5.6	(10) 1.1 2.4 3.6 1.2 .4 4.7	.4 1.6 2.4 3.1 1.2 2.1 4.6	
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	6.4	4.9	3.2	2.2	1.7	4.9	3.2	2.2	1.7	
Retail trade		330.6	6.2	2.9	2.4	3.2	6.1	2.9	2.4	3.2	
Building materials and garden supplies Lumber and other building materials General merchandise stores Department stores Food stores Grocery stores Automotive dealers and service stations Gasoline service stations Furniture and homefurnishings stores Furniture and homefurnishings stores Radio, television, and computer stores Eating and drinking places Miscellaneous retail	52 521 53 531 54 541 55 554 57 571 573 58 59	13.1 7.8 45.3 40.8 57.7 53.2 37.6 10.9 12.1 6.9 3.6 116.1 33.6	8.6 10.0 7.6 7.7 6.8 7.2 6.4 2.7 6.7 7.2 1.2 6.3 2.7	3.8 4.7 4.3 4.7 3.3 3.6 2.8 .9 2.7 2.7 2.7 2.7	3.2 3.9 3.0 3.3 2.6 2.7 2.3 .7 2.7 2.7 2.7 2.7 2.1 3	4.8 5.3 3.3 3.0 3.5 3.7 3.6 1.8 4.0 4.5 .9 3.5 1.0	8.6 10.0 7.5 7.7 6.8 7.2 6.4 2.7 6.7 7.2 1.2 6.3 2.3	3.8 4.7 4.3 4.7 3.3 3.5 2.8 .9 2.7 2.7 2.7 2.7 3.3	3.2 3.9 3.0 3.3 2.5 2.7 2.3 .7 2.7 2.7 2.7 2.2 3 2.6 1.2	4.8 5.3 3.3 3.0 3.4 3.7 3.6 1.8 4.0 4.5 9 3.5 1.0	
Finance, insurance, and real estate		78.8	1.4	.6	.4	.8	1.4	.6	.4	.8	
Depository institutions Commercial banks Insurance carriers Insurance agents, brokers, and service Holding and other investment offices	60 602 63 64 67	27.4 22.8 11.4 12.0 3.4	.9 .9 1.3 1.2	.3 .3 .3 .7 .5	.3 .3 .2 .7 .3	.6 .6 1.0 .5	.9 .9 1.2 1.2	.3 .3 .3 .7 .4	.3 .3 .2 .7 .3	.6 .6 .9 .5	
Services		437.2	5.0	2.3	1.9	2.7	4.9	2.2	1.9	2.6	
Hotels and other lodging places Personal services Auto repair, services, and parking Miscellaneous repair services Commercial sports Health services Nursing and personal care facilities Hospitals	70 72 75 76 794 80 805 806	23.4 17.1 14.6 7.7 2.9 157.3 32.3 59.4	6.8 1.5 4.2 4.0 9.5 7.6 15.7 8.9	1.7 1.0 2.0 2.5 6.3 3.8 8.0 4.9	1.7 .9 1.9 2.5 6.1 3.1 6.6 3.9	5.1 .5 2.3 1.5 3.2 3.7 7.7 4.0	6.8 1.5 4.1 4.0 9.4 7.4 15.7 8.6	1.7 1.0 2.0 2.5 6.2 3.8 8.0 4.8	1.7 .9 1.9 2.5 6.0 3.1 6.6 3.8	5.1 .5 2.2 1.5 3.2 3.6 7.7 3.7	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates1 of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses, by industry and case type, 1996 — Continued Louisiana

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1996 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)		Injuries ar	nd illnesses		Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases				Lost workday cases		
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	Cases without lost workdays	Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	Cases without lost workdays
Educational services	82	13.9	3.4	1.4	1.1	2.0	3.2	1.3	1.1	1.9
Elementary and secondary schools	821	3.6	3.5	.5	.4	3.0	3.5	.5	.4	3.0
Social services	83	28.8	5.7	3.1	2.1	2.6	5.6	3.1	2.1	2.5
Individual and family services	832	7.8	3.6	1.9	1.7	1.6	3.5	1.9	1.7	1.6
Child day care services	835	7.1	.8	.5	.4	.3	.8	.5	.4	.3
Residential care	836	8.3	14.1	7.9	4.7	_	13.7	7.9	4.7	_
Membership organizations	86	5.7	1.5	.6	.3	.9	1.5	.6	.3	.9
Engineering and management services	87	29.3	2.6	.5	.4	2.1	2.1	.4	.4	1.7

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

EΗ = 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).

- ² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.
- ³ Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.
- ⁴ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program. Employment
- for 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
- work with or without restricted work activity.
 - Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.
- 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 In 1996, air courier operations previously classified in Industry Groups 421, 422, 423, 452, 473, and 478 were reclassified to Industry Group 451. As a result, the 1996 estimates for these SIC's and Major Industry Groups 42, 45, and 47 are not comparable to those for prior years. In addition, the 1996 estimates for transportation and public utilities may have more variability than those for prior years.

10 Incidence rate less than 0.05.

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

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.