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

Nebraska

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1996 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and illnesses Injuries						ıries		
			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	
Private industry ⁷		666.8	9.7	3.8	2.4	5.9	8.8	3.4	2.3	5.4	
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁷		11.5	12.8	5.7	4.5	7.1	12.6	5.7	4.5	6.9	
Agricultural production ⁷	01-02	6.4	14.4	5.0	3.7	9.3	13.9	5.0	3.7	8.9	
Construction		36.7	13.4	6.4	4.6	7.0	13.2	6.2	4.5	7.0	
General building contractors Nonresidential building construction Heavy construction, except building Highway and street construction Special trade contractors Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning Electrical work Masonry, stonework, and plastering Miscellaneous special trade contractors	15 154 16 161 17 171 173 174	9.0 4.5 5.8 2.4 22.0 5.5 3.8 3.0 3.1	18.0 21.3 13.6 7.3 11.4 11.4 8.2 11.0	9.5 10.0 5.7 2.0 5.2 4.2 3.4 6.4 6.5	5.8 7.8 3.5 1.4 4.4 3.3 2.8 5.4 5.6	8.4 11.3 7.9 5.3 6.2 7.3 4.8 4.6 7.7	18.0 21.2 13.6 7.3 11.0 11.3 8.2 10.7 13.9	9.5 9.9 5.7 2.0 5.0 4.2 3.4 6.1 6.5	5.7 7.8 3.5 1.4 4.2 3.3 2.8 5.2 5.6	8.4 11.3 7.9 5.3 6.1 7.1 4.8 4.5 7.4	
Manufacturing		113.7	15.5	6.9	3.7	8.6	12.2	5.4	3.2	6.7	
Durable goods		54.3	12.9	5.4	3.5	7.5	10.8	4.7	3.2	6.1	
Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Fabricated metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Farm and garden machinery Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and equipment Instruments and related products	24 25 32 34 344 35 352 37 371 38	2.4 3.3 2.9 8.1 4.2 13.0 5.8 6.2 3.7 5.3	20.0 8.9 17.6 13.3 12.7 13.3 14.7 19.8 18.7 6.1	9.0 3.2 7.2 7.5 6.9 5.7 6.2 6.4 5.6 2.4	7.7 2.6 6.9 4.1 3.8 4.0 3.3 4.0 2.4	10.9 5.7 10.4 5.9 5.7 7.6 8.5 13.5 13.1	19.7 7.9 17.4 12.2 12.4 11.7 12.1 16.2 15.7 4.6	9.0 2.9 7.2 6.8 6.8 5.2 5.3 4.9 4.6	7.7 2.5 6.9 3.7 3.7 3.8 3.0 3.2 2.3 1.2	10.7 5.0 10.2 5.4 5.6 6.6 6.7 11.3 11.1 2.6	
Nondurable goods		59.4	17.9	8.3	3.8	9.6	13.4	6.1	3.2	7.2	
Food and kindred products Meat products Meat packing plants Apparel and other textile products Printing and publishing Newspapers Commercial printing Chemicals and allied products Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	20 201 2011 23 27 271 275 28	36.1 24.0 17.5 1.7 9.7 3.8 4.5 2.7	22.9 26.3 28.1 12.0 6.3 3.7 8.7 6.8	10.6 13.1 14.0 4.8 2.6 1.4 3.5 3.5	4.2 4.6 5.2 2.6 2.2 1.4 2.9 2.2	12.3 13.2 14.1 7.2 3.7 2.3 5.2 3.3	16.8 18.4 19.7 5.4 5.0 3.4 6.5 5.6	7.8 9.3 10.1 2.3 2.2 1.4 2.8 2.9	3.7 3.9 4.5 1.6 1.8 1.4 2.2 2.0	9.0 9.2 9.6 3.1 2.9 2.0 3.7 2.7	
Transportation and public utilities ^{8,9}											
Local and interurban passenger transit Trucking and warehousing ⁹ Trucking and courier services, except air ⁹	41 42 421	1.9 20.4 19.4	7.6 10.0 9.9	4.7 5.3 5.1	4.0 5.0 4.9	3.0 4.7 4.8	7.3 9.8 9.7	4.7 5.2 5.0	4.0 4.9 4.8	2.6 4.6 4.7	
Communications Electric, gas, and sanitary services	48 49	8.8 2.7	3.8 12.2	1.5 7.3	1.4 6.9	2.3 4.9	3.5 12.2	1.4 7.3	1.3 6.9	2.1 4.9	
Wholesale and retail trade		208.5	9.7	3.2	1.9	6.6	9.5	3.1	1.9	6.4	
Wholesale trade		53.2	9.2	3.5	2.5	5.7	8.7	3.4	2.5	5.3	
Wholesale tradedurable goods	50 508 51 515	24.3 8.6 28.9 6.0	7.3 7.2 10.8 4.6	1.8 .9 5.0 2.6	1.5 .8 3.5 2.5	5.5 6.3 5.8 2.0	6.7 6.2 10.5 4.6	1.8 .9 4.9 2.6	1.4 .8 3.5 2.5	5.0 5.4 5.7 2.0	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1996 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)		Injuries ar	nd illnesses		Injuries			
				Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
			Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶		Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
Retail trade		155.3	10.0	3.0	1.6	7.0	9.8	3.0	1.6	6.8
Food stores Grocery stores Automotive dealers and service stations New and used car dealers Gasoline service stations Apparel and accessory stores Furniture and homefurnishings stores Eating and drinking places Miscellaneous retail Finance, insurance, and real estate Real estate	54 541 55 551 554 56 57 58 59	24.5 22.1 18.3 7.1 7.3 6.3 6.7 53.5 19.4 51.0	9.5 10.1 6.5 6.1 7.2 3.3 4.2 14.8 8.9 1.8	3.6 3.7 2.7 2.4 3.2 .7 2.4 1.2 6.3 .6	2.2 2.4 2.3 2.5 .7 1.1 .9 1.7	5.9 6.3 3.7 3.6 4.0 2.6 1.9 13.7 2.5 1.2	9.3 9.9 6.2 6.1 6.5 3.3 4.2 14.8 8.7	3.5 3.7 2.7 2.4 3.2 .7 2.4 1.2 6.3 .5	2.2 2.2 2.4 2.3 2.5 .7 1.1 .9 1.7	5.8 6.2 3.5 3.6 3.3 2.6 1.9 13.7 2.4 1.1
Hotels and other lodging places Personal services Personnel supply services Miscellaneous business services Auto repair, services, and parking Health services Nursing and personal care facilities Social services Membership organizations Engineering and management services	70 72 736 738 75 80 805 83 86 87	204.4 7.2 8.0 11.2 24.0 7.0 62.9 17.5 13.3 6.3 13.6	7.4 11.2 3.1 3.2 3.5 12.7 14.8 23.4 3.9 3.8 1.3	2.3 4.3 1.8 1.6 1.4 5.4 3.7 6.9 1.0 1.0	1.7 3.0 1.5 1.3 1.1 3.5 2.6 4.9 .5 1.0	5.2 6.9 1.3 1.6 2.1 7.2 11.1 16.6 3.0 2.8 .8	7.1 11.1 2.5 3.2 3.3 12.6 14.3 23.1 3.9 3.8	2.1 4.2 1.5 1.6 1.3 5.3 3.6 6.9 .9 1.0	1.5 2.9 1.3 1.3 1.0 3.4 2.6 4.9 .5 1.0	4.9 6.9 1.0 1.6 2.0 7.2 10.6 16.3 2.9 2.8 .8

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.
- Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

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 to the contribution.

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.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

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

⁴ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program. Employment

work with or without restricted work activity.