Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1998

Arkansas

			Injuries and Illnesses Injuries							
Industry ²	SIC code ³	1998 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days
Private Industry ⁷		920.1	7.0	3.1	1.8	3.9	6.4	2.8	1.7	3.6
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁷		15.7	8.1	4.1	2.9	4.0	7.8	3.9	2.9	3.8
Agricultural production ⁷ Agricultural production-crops ⁷ Agricultural services	01-02 01 07	7.9 3.9 6.8	14.2 8.1 3.8	7.3 3.6 1.6	4.4 1.2 1.5	6.9 4.4 2.2	13.6 7.6 3.7	6.9 3.6 1.6	1.1	4.0
Mining ⁸		3.3	4.0	2.6	2.1	1.4	3.9	2.5	2.0	1.3
Oil and gas extraction Oil and gas field services Nonmetallic minerals. except fuels ⁸	13 138 14	1.2	2.6 3.5 5.5	2.4 3.2 2.9	2.4 3.2 1.9	0.3 2.6	2.6 3.5 5.3	2.4 3.2 2.9	2.4 3.2 1.9	
Construction		47.9	7.0	3.1	2.7	3.9	6.8	3.1	2.7	3.8
General building contractors Residential 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 17 171 173 174 176 179	4.0 27.4 7.2 4.9 3.3 1.8	6.5 4.3 7.6 11.0 8.8 6.0 6.4 6.2	1.9 1.4 3.8 5.7 3.3 2.4 2.3 4.4	1.5 0.7 3.4 5.5 2.8 2.2 1.6 3.5	4.6 2.9 3.8 5.3 5.5 3.6 4.1	6.4 4.2 7.4 11.0 8.7 6.0 6.4 5.9	1.3 3.8 5.7 3.2	1.4 0.7 3.4 5.5 2.8 2.2 1.6 3.5	5.5 3.6 4.1
Manufacturing		253.3	10.4	4.8	2.0	5.6	8.9	3.9	1.8	4.9
Durable goods		134.9	11.4	4.7	2.5	6.7	9.9	4.0	2.3	5.9
Lumber and wood products Logging Sawmills and planing mills. General Wood containers Furniture and fixtures Household furniture Partitions and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products Primary metal industries Nonferrous rolling and drawing Fabricated metal products Cutlery, handtools, and hardware Miscellaneous fabricated metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Construction and related machinery General industrial machinery Refrigeration and service machinery Electronic and other electric equipment Electrical industrial apparatus Motors and generators Electric lighting and wiring equipment Transportation equipment	24 241 242 2421 244 25 251 254 32 327 33 335 344 349 35 353 366 358 362 3621 364	3.4 9.6 6.5 11.6 5.7 2.8 10.2 3.3 19.0 2.4 4.1 19.5 2.3 5.3 19.9 6.7 6.2 2.7	10.6 19.5 10.0 9.7 10.8 9.6 14.4 12.6 11.4 15.6 12.2 10.7 15.1 15.7	5.0 5.6	2.9 2.7 2.4 0.6 2.3 2.6 7.0 2.8 0.6 2.0 1.4 1.3	5.2 9.1 6.2 7.2 7.6 8.1 7.7 10.2 6.5 11.2	9.6 10.0 9.1 11.2 9.0 11.3 15.0 11.7 9.9 8.4 12.5 13.3	6.0 2.2 7.3 4.3 6.0 4.4 4.8 5.2 4.4 7.0 4.4 1.6 3.1 2.9 3.0 4.3	0.7 4.6 5.7 2.0 2.5 2.2 2.5 2.7 2.6 1.9 0.4 6.5 2.3 0.6 1.2	7.2 10.5 6.9 5.0 13.2 5.3 4.8 4.8 7.2 5.5 6.8 6.9 8.0 7.3 8.3 5.3 9.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1998 -- Continued

Arkansas

Industry ²		1998 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	In	juries an	d Illnesse	es	Injuries			
	SIC code ³		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days
Motor vehicles and equipment Motor vehicle parts and accessories Ship and boat building and repairing	371 3714 373	10.2 7.2 1.7	14.5 13.5 13.0	5.8 6.4 8.0	2.2	8.7 7.0 5.0	12.0 10.3 11.4	4.3 4.6 7.5	2.1 1.6 6.4	
Nondurable goods		118.4	9.3	4.9	1.5	4.4	7.7	3.8	1.2	3.8
Food and kindred products Meat products Sausages and other prepared meats Poultry slaughtering and processing Preserved fruits and vegetables Grain mill products Miscellaneous food and kindred products Textile mill products Apparel and other textile products Men's and boys' furnishings Men's and boys' trousers and slacks Paper and allied products Paper mills Paperboard containers and boxes Corrugated and solid fiber boxes Chemicals and allied products Industrial inorganic chemicals Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c. Unsupported plastics film and sheet Leather and leather products Footwear, except rubber	20 2011 2013 2015 203 204 209 22 23 2325 265 265 2653 28 281 30 3081 311	57.4 39.6 2.4 36.7 6.6 3.7 1.7 4.1 6.9 5.4 2.1 14.5 5.5 3.7 2.5 6.6 1.2 8.3 1.6 2.7 2.1	11.5 10.6 17.9 10.1 13.7 11.1 18.9 9.9 8.8 9.5 14.2 4.7 3.3 5.1 5.1 9.2 8.3 3.0 4.2 9.2	6.3 6.6 14.3 6.11 5.9 5.6 11.0 5.7 3.5 2.5 2.3 4.0 3.0 5.1 3.7 0.9 5.7 6.5	1.4 7.3 0.8 2.3 4.6 1.8 1.3 1.7 1.3 0.8 1.2 3.2 1.9 0.9 2.5 2.3	5.1 4.0 3.6 4.0 7.8 5.5 7.9 4.2 5.3 5.6 8.8 2.2 7.2 8.3 1.7 2.8 4.1 4.6 2.0 4.6 5.5	9.1 7.5 12.0 7.2 10.7 16.1 8.8 6.2 6.5 8.4 4.2 3.0 4.5 4.3 8.4 5.9 8.2 7.1 2.9 8.0	4.8 4.4 9.0 4.2 5.8 5.4 8.9 4.7 2.0 2.3 2.4 1.6 2.2 1.7 3.3 4.4 2.9 0.9 4.4 5.2		3.0 7.2 5.3 7.2 4.1 4.5 6.0 1.9 1.4 5.1 2.8 3.8 4.3 2.0 3.6
Transportation and public utilities ⁸		63.4	5.6	2.9	2.5	2.7	5.4	2.8	2.5	2.6
Railroad transportation ⁸ Trucking and warehousing Trucking and courier services, except air Transportation by air Communications Electric, gas, and sanitary services Electric services Gas production and distribution	40 42 421 45 48 49 491 492	33.3 31.2 6.0 10.0 9.0 5.4 1.7	4.7 6.2 5.9 7.8 1.9 6.8 7.8 4.6	3.9 3.2 3.1 5.5 0.5 2.7 2.9 2.8		0.8 3.0 2.8 1.4 4.1 4.9 1.8	4.6 6.1 5.8 7.4 1.9 6.3 7.6 4.1	3.8 3.1 3.1 5.3 0.4 2.6 2.9 2.6	2.9 3.0 3.0 2.8 0.4 2.3 2.5 2.4	3.0 2.7 1.4 3.7
Wholesale and retail trade		256.2	5.3	2.3	1.4	3.1	5.2	2.2	1.4	3.0
Wholesale trade		51.4	6.4	2.6	1.5	3.8	6.0	2.5	1.5	3.5
Wholesale tradedurable goods	50	27.0	5.6	1.5	0.9	4.1	5.1	1.5	0.9	3.6
Wholesale tradenondurable goods Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries Groceries and related products	51 512 514	24.4 2.2 7.3	7.3 8.2 8.7	3.8 5.4 5.3	2.1 3.0 3.3	3.5 2.8 3.3	7.1 7.9 8.6	3.7 5.2 5.3	2.1 2.8 3.3	
Retail trade		204.7	5.0	2.1	1.4	2.9	4.9	2.1	1.4	2.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1998 -- Continued

Arkansas

			In	juries an	d Illnesse	es	Injuries			
Industry ²	SIC code ³	1998 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days
Building materials and garden supplies Food stores Grocery stores Automotive dealers and service stations New and used car dealers Auto and home supply stores Gasoline service stations Miscellaneous retail	52 54 541 55 551 553 554 59	29.3 27.7 23.3 8.6 3.8 8.1	7.9 4.5 4.7 4.4 4.4 8.0 3.0 2.4	1.9 1.6 1.1 3.4	2.6 1.1 1.2 1.4 0.8 3.0 0.7 1.1	3.3 2.7 2.8 2.8 3.3 4.6 2.3 1.1	7.9 4.5 4.7 4.3 4.4 8.0 2.8 2.3	1.8 1.9 1.6 1.1 3.4 0.7	2.6 1.1 1.2 1.4 0.8 3.0 0.7 1.1	2.7 2.8 2.7 3.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate		43.1	2.4	0.7	0.6	1.7	2.4	0.7	0.6	1.7
Depository institutions Nondepository institutions Insurance carriers Real estate	60 61 63 65	2.1 5.5	1.4 (³) 3.9 6.0		0.2 (°) 0.7 2.0	1.2 (°) 3.2 3.6	1.4 (°) 3.9 6.0	(°) 0.7	0.2 (°) 0.7 2.0	(°) 3.2
Services		237.3	5.9	2.4	1.8	3.5	5.7	2.4	1.7	3.4
Hotels and other lodging places Hotels and motels Personal services Business services Auto repair, services, and parking Miscellaneous repair services Amusement and recreation services Health services Nursing and personal care facilities Educational services Social services Membership organizations Engineering and management services	70 701 72 73 75 76 79 80 805 82 83 86	10.6 9.1 53.0 8.1 2.9 8.5 92.9 20.3 5.9 22.0	7.8 7.9 2.8 3.3 6.8 6.4 5.8 8.8 3.3 3.9 3.3 2.2	3.8 3.8 1.3 1.8 4.6 3.1 1.6 3.0 4.7 0.9 1.4 2.0 1.7	2.6 2.7 0.8 1.2 3.9 2.1 1.4 2.2 3.6 0.9 1.3 2.0	4.0 4.1 1.5 1.5 2.2 3.3 4.2 5.7 3.1 2.4 2.4 1.3 0.5	7.5 7.7 2.6 3.3 6.6 5.4 5.6 8.5 7.7 3.2 3.9 2.8 2.2	3.7 1.2 1.8 4.4 2.3 1.5 3.0 4.7 0.8 1.4	2.5 2.6 0.6 1.2 3.9 1.8 1.3 2.2 3.6 0.8 1.3 2.0	1.4 1.5 2.2 3.1 4.0 5.5 2.9 2.4 2.4 0.9

 $^{^{1}}$ 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).

work with or without restricted work activity.

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 Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program. Employment in private households (SIC 88) is excluded.

⁵ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

⁶ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from

 $^{^{7}\,}$ 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 Incidence rate less than 0.05.