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

Louisiana

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1998 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses Injuries							
			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		1.487.1	5.1	2.3	1.5	2.8	4.9	2.3	1.5	2.6
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁷		16.1	7.4	4.1	4.0	3.2	7.4	4.1	4.0	3.2
Agricultural production-crops ⁷ Agricultural services	01 07	5.6 8.9	5.4 8.8	3.8 4.6	3.8 4.4	1.6 4.2	5.4 8.8	3.8 4.6	3.8 4.4	1.6 4.2
Mining [®]		57.0	1.7	1.0	0.4	0.7	1.7	1.0	0.4	0.7
Oil and gas extraction Crude petroleum and natural gas Oil and gas field services	13 131 138	14.2	1.7 0.9 1.9	1.0 0.5 1.1	0.3 0.3 	0.7 0.4 0.8	1.6 0.9 1.9		0.3 0.3 	
Construction		127.0	6.5	3.2	2.2	3.3	6.5	3.2	2.2	3.3
General building contractors Nonresidential building construction Heavy construction. except building Highway and street construction Heavy construction, except highway Special trade contractors Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning Electrical work	15 154 16 161 162 17 171	13.1 46.8 6.2 40.5 60.4 10.8	4.9 6.0 6.9 8.3 6.7 6.7 13.2 6.5	1.4 2.0 3.4 3.6 3.4 3.6 7.0 3.2	0.9 1.3 2.4 2.9 2.4 2.4 3.5 2.0	3.6 4.0 3.5 4.7 3.3 3.2 6.1 3.4	4.9 6.0 6.9 8.2 6.6 6.7 13.2 6.5	2.0 3.4 3.6	0.9 1.3 2.4 2.9 2.4 2.4 3.5 2.0	4.0 3.5 4.6 3.3 3.2 6.1
Manufacturing		190.8	8.1	3.4	1.8	4.7	7.4	3.3	1.8	4.2
Durable goods		93.0	10.8	4.5	2.5	6.2	10.2	4.5	2.4	5.7
Lumber and wood products Logging Sawmills and planing mills Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products Fabricated structural metal products Fabricated structural metal Industrial machinery and equipment Construction and related machinery Oil and gas field machinery Industrial machinery, n.e.c. Industrial machinery, n.e.c. Electronic and other electric equipment Transportation equipment Ship and boat building and repairing Ship building and repairing	24 241 242 33 34 344 353 3533 3533 3599 36 37 373	14.4 8.4 4.1 19.3 8.7 7.4 5.0 4.8 4.6 26.1 18.0	10.1 8.0 15.9 20.2 21.2	6.2 7.7 7.9	3.2 0.9 2.7 3.4 3.6	4.6 6.6 6.7 6.0 9.6 12.5 13.2	5.8 4.4 8.8 12.9 6.7 5.3 4.5 9.4 9.6 7.6 10.1 6.6 14.1 17.8 18.4	3.4 3.1 2.7 4.0 4.7 3.1 3.4 1.6 6.1 7.8	3.2 0.9 2.7 3.3 3.5	3.8 6.5 3.3 2.3 1.8 5.4 4.9 4.5 6.6 6.7 5.0 8.0 10.2
Nondurable goods	00		5.4	2.2	1.2	3.2	4.8		1.2	
Food and kindred products Meat products Sugar and confectionery products Miscellaneous food and kindred products Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products	20 201 206 209 23 26	5.4 2.8 4.5 6.3	11.6 18.5 12.0 8.3 7.2 3.3	3.7 2.1 2.5	2.6 1.4 3.4 1.7 0.9 1.0		10.1 12.4 11.8 8.3 4.8 3.3	3.6 2.1 2.3	1.7 0.9	9.3 8.1 6.2 2.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Louisiana

			Injuries and Illnesses Injuries						ries	
Industry ²	SIC code ³	1998 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total⁵	With days away from work ⁶	lost work- days	Total cases	Total⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days
Paper mills Printing and publishing Newspapers Commercial printing Chemicals and allied products Industrial inorganic chemicals Industrial inorganic chemicals, n.e.c. Plastics materials and synthetics Plastics materials and resins Industrial organic chemicals Industrial organic chemicals Industrial organic chemicals Industrial organic chemicals, n.e.c. Petroleum and coal products Petroleum refining	262 27 271 275 28 281 2819 282 2821 286 2869 29	30.3 7.2 3.6 6.6 3.8 10.1 8.8 10.9 9.7	3.0 4.2 4.6 2.7 2.3 1.7 1.9 1.7	1.1 2.1 2.9 1.7 1.4 1.9 1.2 0.8 0.7 0.8 0.9	0.7 1.6 2.2 1.2 0.6 0.7 1.0 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.4	1.7 1.9 2.7 1.5 1.6 2.3 2.7 1.5 1.0 1.1 0.8	2.7 3.8 5.1 3.2 2.8 4.1 4.5 2.6 2.3 1.5 1.5	1.1 2.1 2.8 1.7 1.4 1.9 1.9 0.8 0.6 0.7 0.9	0.2 0.4 0.3	2.3 1.5 1.4 2.2 2.5 1.4 1.5 0.6 0.6 0.7 0.7
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products Transportation and public utilities ⁸	30	5.7 110.5	6.4 4.4	3.7 2.6	1.7 2.3	2.7 1.9	5.8 4.4	3.5 2.6	1.4 2.3	2.4 1.8
Railroad transportation ⁸ Local and interurban passenger transit Transportation by air Electric, gas, and sanitary services Electric services Gas production and distribution	40 41 45 49 491 492	6.4 9.2 18.0 4.0	4.1 11.1 9.2	3.1 7.4 6.9 1.6 0.8 2.1	2.5 7.4 6.8 1.0 0.6 1.0	1.1 3.7 2.3 1.3 2.1 1.1	4.1 11.1 9.2 2.9 2.9 3.2	3.1 7.4 6.9 1.6 0.8 2.1	2.5 7.4 6.8 1.0 0.6 1.0	1.1 3.7 2.3 1.3 2.1
Wholesale and retail trade		440.8	5.0	2.4	1.6	2.6	5.0	2.4	1.6	2.6
Wholesale trade		97.8	6.1	3.2	1.9	2.9	6.1	3.2	1.9	2.9
Wholesale tradedurable goods Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies Lumber and construction materials Electrical goods Hardware, plumbing and heating equipment Machinery, equipment, and supplies	50 501 503 506 507 508	5.0 4.5 5.5 4.2	4.7 7.0 8.1 4.3 5.2 4.2	2.2 3.8 3.2 1.9 1.9 2.2	1.7 3.5 3.0 1.6 1.0	2.4 3.1 4.9 2.4 3.2 2.1	4.7 7.0 8.1 4.3 5.2 4.2	2.2 3.8 3.2 1.9 1.9 2.2	1.7 3.5 3.0 1.6 1.0	2.4
Wholesale tradenondurable goods Groceries and related products Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and petroleum products Beer, wine, and distilled beverages Miscellaneous nondurable goods	51 514 516 517 518 519	4.3 5.1 3.4	3.5 5.4 12.2	3.8 6.8	2.0 3.3	2.3 1.6 5.4	5.4 12.2	4.5 8.1 1.2 3.8 6.8 2.4	2.0 3.3	2.3 1.6 5.4
Retail trade		343.0	4.7	2.2	1.5	2.5	4.7	2.2	1.5	2.5
Building materials and garden supplies Lumber and other building materials General merchandise stores Food stores Grocery stores Automotive dealers and service stations Gasoline service stations Apparel and accessory stores	52 521 53 54 541 55 554 56	54.4 37.6 10.9	11.0 10.1 4.4 4.6 4.7 2.3	4.6 5.8 2.4 2.6 1.6 0.8	2.2 2.2 2.4 1.2 0.5			3.9 4.6 5.8 2.4 2.6 1.6 0.8 0.4	3.3 2.1 2.2 2.4 1.2 0.5	4.3 2.0 2.1 3.0 1.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Louisiana

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1998 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			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
Furniture and homefurnishings stores Furniture and homefurnishings stores Eating and drinking places Miscellaneous retail	57 571 58 59	12.7 7.3 122.6 34.3	3.9	1.6	1.5	1.4 1.5 2.3 1.2	2.7 3.5 3.9 1.9	1.6	1.5	1.5 2.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate		82.3	2.1	0.5	0.5	1.5	1.8	0.5	0.5	1.3
Depository institutions Commercial banks Insurance carriers Insurance agents, brokers, and service Real estate	60 602 63 64 65	26.9 22.2 12.1 12.5 14.8	1.4 1.6 1.2 1.1 3.5	0.4 0.4 0.5 0.6 1.3	0.6	1.0 1.2 0.8 0.5 2.2	1.1 1.3 1.1 1.1 3.5	0.4 0.4 0.5 0.6 1.3	0.6	0.9 0.7 0.5
Services		459.9	4.4	1.8	1.3	2.6	4.2	1.8	1.3	2.4
Hotels and other lodging places Personal services Miscellaneous repair services Amusement and recreation services Commercial sports Health services Nursing and personal care facilities Legal services Social services Individual and family services Residential care Membership organizations Engineering and management services	70 72 76 79 794 80 805 81 83 832 836 86	24.4 18.5 7.9 37.3 2.9 155.0 32.3 17.9 32.1 8.3 9.6 6.2 31.4	7.7	4.1 2.0 2.0 0.1 1.1 0.6	0.3 2.0 2.3 3.6 1.4 1.7 0.1 0.9	4.1 0.3 1.7 4.6 3.6 8.4 0.1 2.0 3.4 1.0 0.7	7.6 0.8 4.1 8.9 7.7 5.1 8.8 0.2 3.1 1.6 5.3 2.4	3.6 0.5 2.4 4.3 4.1 2.0 2.0 0.1 1.1 0.6 1.9 1.5 0.4	0.3 2.0 2.3 3.6 1.4 1.7 0.1 0.9 0.5 1.5	1.7 4.6 3.5 3.1 6.8 0.1 2.0 1.0 3.4 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.