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

Nebraska

		1998 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Ir	juries an	d Illnesse	es	Injuries			
Industry ²	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	Total⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days
Private Industry ⁷		704.3	8.5	3.8	2.4	4.7	7.6	3.4	2.3	4.2
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁷		12.8	12.4	5.0	4.8	7.4	12.0	4.9	4.7	7.1
Agricultural production ⁷	01-02	7.4	13.8	5.4	5.2	8.4	13.1	5.4	5.1	7.8
Construction		40.9	10.2	5.0	4.2	5.2	10.1	5.0	4.2	5.1
General building contractors Residential building construction Heavy construction. except building Highway and street construction Heavy construction, except highway Special trade contractors Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning Electrical work Masonry, stonework, and plastering Miscellaneous special trade contractors	15 152 16 161 162 17 171 173 174	6.2 2.6 3.6 25.2 6.3 4.3 3.3	6.8 5.9 10.6 11.5 10.0 11.3 13.8 11.4 11.2	3.9 3.6 4.2 4.7 3.8 5.6 6.3 4.2 6.1 5.3	3.7 3.6 3.8 4.2 3.6 4.5 3.8 3.4 5.5 4.2	2.8 2.4 6.5 6.8 6.2 5.7 7.5 7.3 5.1 6.6	6.6 5.9 10.3 11.5 9.5 11.3 13.8 11.2 11.2	3.9 3.6 4.1 4.7 3.6 5.6 6.3 4.2 6.0 5.3		6.3 6.8 5.9 5.7 7.5 7.0 5.1
Manufacturing		118.7	16.1	6.8	2.8	9.3	12.6	5.0	2.4	7.6
Durable goods		57.9	15.0	4.7	2.9	10.3	13.0	4.0	2.6	9.0
Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Fabricated metal products Fabricated structural metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Farm and garden machinery Electronic and other electric equipment Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and equipment Instruments and related products	24 25 34 344 35 352 36 37 371	3.3 8.8 4.6 14.0 6.2 11.5 7.0 4.3	10.3 14.3 17.8 20.2 21.2 20.2 10.1 13.6 8.9 5.7	6.3 4.4 5.4 5.9 6.2 7.2 2.7 4.2 2.7 2.4	3.9 2.1 3.5 4.5 4.6 5.8 2.5 0.3 0.8	4.0 9.9 12.3 14.3 15.0 13.0 7.4 9.4 6.2 3.3	9.9 11.9 16.3 19.2 17.9 6.8 11.6 6.9 4.0	6.1 3.7 5.0 5.4 5.3 6.1 1.6 3.4 1.9	3.8 2.0 3.3 4.2 4.1 4.8 2.3 0.3 0.6	8.3 11.4 13.8 13.9 11.8 5.1 8.2 5.0
Nondurable goods			17.1	8.7	2.6	8.4	12.2	6.0	2.2	6.2
Food and kindred products Meat products Meat packing plants Grain mill products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Newspapers Commercial printing Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	20 2011 2011 2044 26 27 271 275 30	24.4 17.9 3.9 2.2 9.8 4.1 4.4	22.2 27.1 25.1 13.1 11.6 3.8 2.4 4.5	11.2 14.0 13.2 5.3 5.1 1.8 1.3 2.0 8.0	2.7 2.5 3.0 3.9 3.2 1.5 1.1 1.9 3.6	11.9 7.8 6.5 2.0 1.1 2.5	15.0 12.7 11.3 3.8 2.4 4.5	8.4	1.5 1.1 1.9	8.6 7.2 7.5 6.5 2.0 1.1 2.5
Transportation and public utilities ⁸		43.3	8.3	5.6	4.9	2.7	8.1	5.5	4.8	2.6
Railroad transportation ⁸ Local and interurban passenger transit Communications Telephone communications Electric, gas, and sanitary services	40 41 48 481 49	2.0 8.7 5.4	2.0 5.8 4.8 4.9 8.6	3.1 1.6 1.6	1.1 3.1 1.1 1.1 5.5	0.7 2.6 3.3 3.3 2.5	2.0 5.8 4.6 4.8 8.6	1.2 3.1 1.5 1.6 6.1	1.1	2.6 3.1 3.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Nebraska

		1998 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Ir	ijuries an	d Illnesse	s	Injuries			
Industry ²	SIC code ³		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
Wholesale and retail trade		212.0	7.8	3.4	2.1	4.5	7.6	3.3	2.1	4.4
Wholesale trade		54.6	9.4	3.7	2.7	5.6	9.2	3.6	2.6	5.6
Wholesale tradedurable goods Machinery, equipment, and supplies	50 508		9.2 10.0	2.7 3.5	2.0 2.8	6.5 6.5	8.9 9.6	2.6 3.2	1.9 2.6	
Wholesale tradenondurable goods Groceries and related products Farm-product raw materials	51 514 515	6.1	9.6 11.8 11.3	4.7 8.5 5.0	3.4 4.5 5.0		9.4 11.7 11.3	4.6 8.4 5.0	3.4 4.4 5.0	3.3
Retail trade		157.4	7.1	3.2	1.8	3.9	6.9	3.1	1.8	3.8
Building materials and garden supplies General merchandise stores Department stores Automotive dealers and service stations Gasoline service stations Apparel and accessory stores Furniture and homefurnishings stores Miscellaneous retail	52 53 531 55 554 56 57 59	15.6 18.4 7.2 6.2 6.8	9.5 10.2 11.4 4.6 3.9 2.9 2.6 4.3	3.8 4.9 5.3 1.8 1.2 1.0 1.4 2.5	2.8 3.0 3.3 1.5 1.1 0.4 0.9 1.4	5.8 5.2 6.1 2.7 2.7 1.9 1.2	9.5 9.9 11.0 4.6 3.9 2.9 2.5 3.5	3.7 4.8 5.1 1.8 1.2 1.0 1.4 2.0	2.8 2.9 3.2 1.5 1.1 0.4 0.9 1.4	5.1 5.9 2.7 2.7 1.9 1.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate		55.1	1.9	0.8	0.6	1.1	1.6	0.7	0.6	0.9
Real estate	65	7.0	5.5	3.4	2.9	2.2	5.5	3.4	2.9	2.2
Services		220.2	5.1	2.1	1.5	3.0	4.8	2.0	1.4	2.8
Hotels and other lodging places Personal services Business services Computer and data processing services Miscellaneous business services Auto repair, services, and parking Miscellaneous repair services Amusement and recreation services Health services Nursing and personal care facilities	70 72 73 737 738 75 76 79 80 805	7.9 66.0 16.6 21.4 7.8 2.3 8.8 67.5	8.4 3.5 4.1 2.7 2.0 6.7 5.3 7.6 13.6	2.0 2.4 1.7 1.2 0.7 2.4 1.7 3.5 7.6	1.7 2.1 0.8 0.5 0.6 2.1 1.4 1.2 2.7 5.7	6.4 1.1 2.5 1.5 1.4 4.2 3.9 4.3 4.2 6.0	8.1 3.5 3.8 2.3 1.8 6.7 5.9 7.1 13.6	1.8 2.4 1.6 1.0 0.6 2.4 1.7 3.4 7.6	1.5 2.1 0.8 0.4 0.5 2.1 1.4 1.2 2.6 5.7	1.1 2.2 1.2 1.2 4.2 3.9 4.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Nebraska

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
				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
Hospitals Legal services Social services Membership organizations Engineering and management services	806 81 83 86 87	4.1 15.2 6.6	(°) 4.7 2.4	0.4	(⁹) 1.4 0.4	(°) 2.8	(°) 4.4	(°) 1.9 0.4	(°) 1.4 0.4	(⁹) 2.6

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.