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

## Virginia

Industry <sup>2</sup>	SIC code <sup>3</sup>	1998 Annual average employ- ment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	lr	ijuries an	d Illnesse	es	Injuries				
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases	
				Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total⁵	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	without lost work- days	
All Industries including State and local government <sup>7</sup>		3,074.7	5.9	2.7	1.8	3.2	5.6	2.6	1.7	3.0	
Private Industry <sup>7</sup>		2,646.3	5.7	2.6	1.7	3.1	5.4	2.5	1.7	2.9	
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing <sup>7</sup>		33.1	9.0	4.0	3.1	4.9	8.8	4.0	3.1	4.8	
Agricultural production <sup>7</sup> Agricultural production-crops <sup>7</sup> Agricultural production - livestock <sup>7</sup> Agricultural services Landscape and horticultural services	01-02 01 02 07 078	9.6 6.0 3.6 22.9 14.0	13.2 15.0 9.4 8.0 8.0	5.5 6.3 4.0 3.7 4.6	4.3 1.9 3.0	8.7 5.4 4.2	7.8	6.3 3.8 3.7	4.3	8.6 5.1 4.1	
Mining <sup>8</sup>		10.5	7.8	5.2	4.6	2.6	7.5	5.1	4.5	2.4	
Metal mining <sup>8</sup> Coal mining <sup>8</sup> Oil and gas extraction Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels <sup>8</sup>	10 12 13 14	0.1 6.4 0.7 3.3	(°) 9.0 11.5 5.0		3.8	7.7	11.5	(°) 6.4 3.8 3.4	3.8	7.7	
Construction		189.1	7.1	3.6	3.0	3.5	7.0	3.6	2.9	3.4	
General building contractors Heavy construction, except building Highway and street construction Heavy construction, except highway Special trade contractors Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning Painting and paper hanging Electrical work Masonry, stonework, and plastering Carpentry and floor work Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work Water well drilling Miscellaneous special trade contractors	15 16 161 162 17 171 172 173 174 175 176 178	42.3 29.3 10.1 19.2 117.5 27.9 6.6 21.2 17.4 8.0 7.5 0.7	6.0 7.6 9.5 6.5 7.3 5.5 5.3 7.8 10.6 12.1 7.9 9.3 6.5	2.3 4.7 5.3 4.3 3.8 3.2 3.9 3.0 5.8 7.2 4.5 ( <sup>9</sup> ) 2.9	3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 2.3 3.8 2.0 5.4 6.3 4.1 ( <sup>9</sup> )	4.2 2.2 3.5  1.4 4.8 4.8 4.9 3.4 9.3	8.6 6.5 7.3 5.5 5.1 7.8 10.6 12.1 7.9 9.3	4.3 3.8 3.2 3.9 3.0 5.8 7.2 4.5 (°)	3.1 3.2 3.1 2.3 3.8 2.0 5.4 6.3 4.1 (°)	2.6 3.3 2.2 3.5  1.1 4.7 4.8 4.9 3.4 9.3	
Manufacturing		405.5	8.2	3.8	1.9	4.3	7.4	3.5	1.8	3.9	
Durable goods		207.1	9.9	4.4	2.4	5.5	9.1	4.1	2.3	5.0	
Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Household furniture Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Electronic and other electric equipment Transportation equipment Instruments and related products Nondurable goods	24 25 251 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	27.3 21.9 18.8 12.2 9.9 19.0 29.6 32.1 40.0 11.0	7.4 7.8 12.3 13.0 10.1 3.3 16.4	3.2 3.1 6.4 5.5 4.4 1.4 7.3	1.6 3.5 4.0 2.7 0.9 2.9 0.7	4.1 4.7 5.9 7.5 5.7 2.0 9.1 1.9	7.3 7.7 11.7 13.0 10.0 3.1 13.3 3.1	3.2 3.0 6.3 5.5 4.4 1.2 6.1 1.3	1.6 3.5 4.0 2.7 0.7 2.5 0.7	3.9  4.7 5.5 7.5 5.5 1.9 7.3 1.8	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Virginia

			Injuries and Illnesses Injuries							
Industry <sup>2</sup>	SIC code <sup>3</sup>	1998 Annual average employ- ment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total⁵	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total⁵	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	without lost work- days
Food and kindred products Meat products Dairy products Bakery products Tobacco products Textile mill products Apparel and other textile products Paperboard mills Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Plastics materials and synthetics	20 201 202 205 21 22 23 263 27 28	40.0 18.5 2.3 4.9  33.3 15.8 3.7 38.0 21.6 11.2	10.5 14.4 5.4 6.0 5.6 5.1 7.7 4.6 4.7 2.8 2.6	5.5 7.7 2.7 3.4 2.5 2.8 3.3 1.6 2.7 1.9 2.0	1.5 1.6 0.9 0.9 2.2  1.6 1.3 2.0 0.8 0.6	5.1 6.7 2.7 2.5 3.1 2.4 4.4 3.0 2.1 1.0	2.5	4.4 5.6 2.7 3.3 2.4 2.7 2.9 1.5 2.6 1.7	0.9 0.9 2.1 1.5 1.2 2.0 0.8 0.6	3.9 4.3 2.7 2.4 2.9 2.3 3.9 2.7 1.9 0.9
Miscellaneous chemical products Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	289 30	2.3 21.6	4.5 8.9	3.4 3.9	2.5 1.5	5.0	3.4 8.5	2.7 3.8	2.1 1.5	4.7
Transportation and public utilities <sup>8</sup>		164.2	6.1	3.6	2.4	2.6	6.0	3.5	2.4	2.5
Railroad transportation <sup>8</sup> Trucking and warehousing Trucking and courier services, except air Transportation by air Transportation services Communications Telephone communications Electric, gas, and sanitary services	40 42 421 45 47 48 481 49	42.3 37.8 29.2 10.2 49.2 36.5 19.2	1.5 9.0 9.3 12.1 2.2 1.9 1.9 5.8	1.0 5.3 5.4 7.4 1.1 1.0 2.9	0.9 3.9 4.1 5.1 0.5 0.8 0.8 1.1	0.5 3.7 3.9 4.7 1.1 0.9 0.8 2.9	9.0 9.3 11.8 2.2 1.7 1.7	1.0 5.3 5.4 7.2 1.1 0.9 0.9 2.9	3.9 4.1 5.0 0.5 0.7 0.7	0.5 3.7 3.9 4.6 1.1 0.8 0.7 2.9
Wholesale and retail trade		733.2	6.9	2.7	1.7	4.2	6.5	2.6	1.7	3.9
Wholesale trade		145.9	7.8	3.6	2.2	4.2	7.7	3.5	2.2	4.2
Wholesale tradedurable goods Professional and commercial equipment	50 504	89.1 26.2	7.5 2.6	3.1 1.4	2.2 1.0	4.4 1.2		3.1 1.4	2.2 1.0	4.4 1.2
Wholesale tradenondurable goods	51	56.7	8.3	4.3	2.2	3.9	8.1	4.3	2.1	3.8
Retail trade		587.3	6.6	2.4	1.6	4.2	6.1	2.3	1.6	3.8
Building materials and garden supplies General merchandise stores Department stores Food stores Grocery stores Automotive dealers and service stations New and used car dealers Apparel and accessory stores Furniture and homefurnishings stores Eating and drinking places Miscellaneous retail	52 531 541 541 55 551 56 57 58	23.9 74.7 57.7 90.5 83.2 66.0 29.3 28.1 34.3 194.7 75.2	7.8 8.5 8.9 9.3 4.4 4.8 2.1	4.7 4.0 4.2 3.0 3.1 1.6 0.8 1.5 2.5 0.9	1.2	5.3 3.8 4.3 5.9 6.2 2.8 3.2 1.3 3.2 5.2 2.3	7.7 8.3 8.8 9.3 4.1 4.4 2.1 4.8 6.5	4.7 3.9 4.1 3.0 3.1 1.5 0.8 1.5 2.1 0.9	3.2 2.4 2.5 1.4 1.4 0.7 1.2	5.2 3.8 4.2 5.9 6.2 2.5 2.8 1.3 3.2 4.4 2.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate		173.8	1.6	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.5	0.8	0.7	0.8
Real estate	65	40.7	4.1	1.6	1.3	2.6	3.9	1.5	1.3	2.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Virginia

	SIC code <sup>3</sup>		Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
Industry <sup>2</sup>		1998 Annual average employ- ment <sup>4</sup> (000's)		Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
			Total cases	Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	without lost work- days
Services		932.0	3.7	1.7	1.2	2.0	3.6	1.6	1.2	1.9
Hotels and other lodging places Personal services Business services Auto repair, services, and parking Miscellaneous repair services Motion pictures Amusement and recreation services Health services Nursing and personal care facilities Hospitals Educational services Social services Museums, botanical, zoological gardens Membership organizations Engineering and management services	70 72 73 75 76 78 80 805 806 82 83 84 86	46.4 36.5 278.8 27.9 9.1 10.5 36.2 212.6 31.8 84.8 33.4 54.6 4.0 31.8	7.1 3.0 1.4 5.2 5.8 1.1 7.0 7.7 18.1 9.5 5.9 4.8 9.4 1.8	3.5 1.5 0.6 2.7 2.1 0.1 2.8 3.4 10.5 3.3	2.6 1.3  2.4 1.2 0.1 1.7 2.2 5.9 2.3 1.4 1.8  0.5 0.6	3.6 1.5 0.7 2.5 3.6 1.0 4.3 4.2 7.7 6.1 4.4 2.4 5.8 1.2	7.1 3.0 1.3 5.2	3.5 1.5 0.6 2.7 2.1 0.1 2.8 3.3 10.5 3.2 1.5 2.4 3.4 0.6 0.7	2.6 1.3  2.4 1.2 0.1 1.7	3.6 1.5 0.7 2.5 3.6 0.9 4.0 3.8 7.5 5.4 4.4 2.4 5.5
State and local government		428.5	7.5	3.5	2.4	4.0	7.3	3.4	2.3	3.8
State government		127.7	6.8	3.6	2.9	3.1	6.5	3.6	2.8	2.9
Construction		10.3	7.9	3.5	3.3	4.5	7.3	3.5	3.2	3.9
Services		78.7	6.2	3.3	2.1	2.9	5.9	3.3	2.1	2.6
Public administration		38.3	7.6	4.4	4.3	3.2	7.4	4.2	4.1	3.2
Administration of human resources Environmental quality and housing Administration of economic programs	94 95 96	8.3 1.9 6.3	5.4 9.5 2.2	1.9 6.0 1.3			5.4 9.4 2.2	1.9 6.0 1.3		3.3
Local government		300.8	7.9	3.4	2.2	4.5	7.7	3.4	2.1	4.3
Construction		2.0	13.5	10.0	6.7	3.6	13.3	10.0	6.7	3.4
Transportation and public utilities		13.6	19.9	9.0	5.0	11.0	19.5	8.9	5.0	10.5
Public administration		65.6	10.0	4.7	2.9	5.3	9.5	4.5	2.8	5.0
Executive, legislative, and general	91	18.2	9.4	2.7	2.0		9.4	2.7	2.0	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

## Virginia

Industry <sup>2</sup>	SIC code <sup>3</sup>	1998 Annual average employ- ment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Ir	ijuries an	d Illnesse	es	Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	without lost work- days
Services		218.2	6.1	2.4	1.5	3.7	6.0	2.3	1.5	3.6
Justice, public order, and safety Environmental quality and housing	92 95			8.8 3.3				8.3 3.1		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> 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.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 5}\,$  Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Incidence rate less than 0.05.