Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1999

Arkansas

			Injuries and Illnesses Injuries						ries	
Industry ²	SIC code ³	1999 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	Total⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days
Private Industry ⁷		938.4	6.8	3.2	1.7	3.5	6.2	3.0	1.6	3.2
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁷		16.2	7.2	4.0	2.6	3.1	6.5	3.7	2.3	2.8
Agricultural production ⁷ Agricultural production-crops ⁷ Agricultural production - livestock ⁷ Agricultural services	01-02 01 02 07	3.9	9.8 2.0 12.7 5.4	4.5 0.7 5.9 4.1	1.2 0.7 1.4 4.1	5.3 1.3 6.8 1.3	9.0 1.7 11.6 4.8	0.7	1.2 0.7 1.4 3.5	1.2 5.9
Mining ⁸		3.2	4.0	2.7	2.3	1.2	3.9	2.7	2.3	1.2
Oil and gas extraction Nonmetallic minerals. except fuels ⁸	13 14		2.0 5.4	2.0 3.3	2.0 2.6		2.0 5.4	2.0 3.3		
Construction		50.4	6.9	3.5	2.5	3.4	6.9	3.4	2.5	3.4
General building contractors Residential building construction Nonresidential building construction Special trade contractors Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning Electrical work Masonry, stonework, and plastering Miscellaneous special trade contractors	15 152 154 17 171 173 174	4.2 7.9 29.1 7.6 5.3 3.6	8.7 9.1 8.6 5.8 7.6 3.4 8.5 4.3	3.2 4.6 2.6 3.0 4.2 1.5 3.7 2.1	2.2 2.6 2.0 2.4 2.8 0.9 3.0 1.7	5.5 4.5 6.0 2.8 3.4 1.9 4.8 2.3	8.5 9.1 8.4 5.8 7.6 3.4 8.4 4.3	3.1 4.6 2.4 3.0 4.2 1.5 3.6 2.1	1.9 2.4 2.7 0.9	6.0 2.8 3.4 1.9
Manufacturing		251.8	10.3	4.8	2.0	5.4	8.7	4.0	1.8	4.7
Durable goods		134.4	10.6	4.3	2.4	6.2	9.5	4.0	2.1	5.5
Lumber and wood products Logging Sawmills and planing mills, general Millwork, plywood and structural members Wood containers Miscellaneous wood products Furniture and fixtures Household furniture Wood household furniture Public building and related furniture Partitions and fixtures 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 Refrigeration and service machinery Electronic and other electric equipment Electrical industrial apparatus Motors and generators Household appliances	24 241 242 2421 243 244 249 25 251 2511 253 254 33 342 349 35 353 358 362 3621 363	3.4 9.4 6.4 4.2 3.7 11.4 5.2 2.2 2.7 2.4 10.1 3.1 19.9 2.5 5.5 19.0 6.3 5.9	11.0 7.9 15.4 9.9 27.6	4.7 9.9 5.7 5.3 5.2 4.4 7.5 3.5 2.7 3.0 2.5 2.4 2.6	2.8 4.2 2.6 1.3 2.0 3.4 2.7 2.4 2.6 2.9 2.7 3.0 3.3 2.6 2.7 1.0 5.2 2.0 1.9 0.8 1.0 0.3	7.2 4.8 7.8 5.7 3.0 10.2 5.5 20.1 7.1 7.4 8.7 5.9 8.7 9.4	7.4 8.3 5.5 4.1 16.7 8.2 10.4 11.6 13.7 10.1 7.5 13.3 9.1 21.2 9.9 9.9 11.0 8.8 9.5 5.5	4.1 4.5 9.0 5.3 4.9 4.1 6.9 3.3 2.7 2.9 2.1 1.7	2.5 1.1 2.0 3.4 2.6 2.2 2.8 2.6 2.6 3.1 2.4 2.5 0.9 4.8 1.9 0.7 0.8 0.7	1.7 2.0 1.7 8.9 4.2 6.2 6.3 7.1 4.7 7.4 5.3 3.0 14.3 6.6 7.3 8.1 5.0 7.1 7.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1999 -- Continued

Arkansas

			Injuries and Illnesses Injuries						ries	
Industry ²	SIC code ³	1999 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	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days
Transportation equipment Aircraft and parts Aircraft parts and equipment, n.e.c. Ship and boat building and repairing Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	37 372 3728 373 38 39	17.4 4.4 1.8 5.3 4.1	9.9 12.6 10.9	4.9 4.6 6.3 4.7 3.2 4.4	2.9 2.1 3.1 2.6 1.0	6.0 5.3 6.3 6.2 2.1 6.3	9.7 9.7 12.6 9.0 4.1 9.4	4.3 4.5 6.3 4.1 2.6 3.8	2.0 2.7	5.2 6.3 4.8 1.5
Nondurable goods		117.5	9.9	5.3	1.6	4.5	7.8	4.0	1.5	3.8
Food and kindred products Preserved fruits and vegetables Grain mill products Bakerv products Bread. cake. and related products Miscellaneous food and kindred products Apparel and other textile products Men's and boys' furnishings Men's and boys' trousers and slacks Paper and allied products Paper mills Miscellaneous converted paper products Printing and publishing Newspapers Commercial printing Chemicals and allied products Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products Fabricated rubber products, n.e.c. Mechanical rubber goods Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c. Plastics products, n.e.c. Leather and leather products	20 203 204 205 2051 209 23 2325 262 267 271 275 28 30 3061 3081 3089 31	57.5 6.9 3.8 2.7 2.2 1.8 5.5 4.0 14.7 5.6 4.6 11.3 3.9 3.8 6.2 14.4 2.6 8.3 5.0 2.5	10.5 9.7 8.1 8.4 15.8 9.4 10.7 16.6 4.5 2.0 4.9 6.3 5.4 6.8 4.1 10.6 14.9	7.2 3.8 3.9 3.7 4.4 6.8 4.5 5.7 8.1 2.2 0.9 2.3 2.8 3.6 2.0 5.5 8.9 3.9 3.8 4.6	1.4 2.5 1.3 1.5 3.1 1.6 1.7 2.2 1.4 0.5 1.4 1.9 2.1 3.0 6.1 6.1 2.0	5.4 6.7 5.8 4.5 4.0 9.1 4.9 5.0 8.3 1.1 3.5 2.6 3.1 2.0 5.0 6.6 	9.3 10.2 9.5 6.4 6.3 10.2 6.0 5.9 8.8 2.0 5.2 5.0 5.2 3.4 9.9 13.2 6.8 6.0 10.2	5.1 3.6 3.9 2.5 2.9 5.2 2.4 2.7 3.9 2.0 2.2 2.5 2.8 1.9 5.0 7.6 3.7	2.5 1.3 1.5 2.5 1.2 1.3 0.5 1.2 1.6 1.8 2.4 1.0 2.8 5.3	6.6 5.6 3.9 3.4 5.0 3.6 3.2 4.9 2.1 1.1 3.0 2.6 2.5 4.8 5.3 5.0
Transportation and public utilities ⁸		65.2	5.4	2.7	2.3	2.7	5.3	2.7	2.3	2.6
Railroad transportation ⁸ Communications	40 48	 10.3	5.5 2.2	4.4 1.1	3.6 0.8	1.2 1.1	5.5 2.1	4.3 1.1	3.6 0.8	
Wholesale and retail trade		261.8	5.4	2.7	1.4	2.7	5.3	2.7	1.4	2.7
Wholesale trade		51.6	6.4	2.6	1.7	3.8	6.3	2.5	1.6	3.8
Wholesale tradedurable goods	50	26.9	6.8	2.2	1.9	4.5	6.7	2.2	1.9	4.5
Wholesale tradenondurable goods Paper and paper products Groceries and related products	51 511 514	24.7 2.2 7.7	6.0 2.8 8.6	1.8	1.4 1.8 1.6		5.8 2.8 8.6	2.9 1.8 4.2	1.8	1.0
Retail trade		210.2	5.1	2.7	1.4	2.4	5.0	2.7	1.4	2.3
Building materials and garden supplies Lumber and other building materials Food stores	52 521 54	8.9 5.6 30.2		7.8 10.0 1.8		4.5 5.7 3.7	12.0 15.4 5.5	7.8 10.0 1.8	4.6	5.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1999 -- Continued

Arkansas

			Injuries and Illnesses Injuries							
Industry ²	SIC code ³	1999 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
Grocery stores Automotive dealers and service stations New and used car dealers Auto and home supply stores Gasoline service stations Eating and drinking places Miscellaneous retail	541 55 551 553 554 58	8.8 4.1 8.1 64.2	5.8 4.2 5.8 3.9 3.3 4.8 1.6	1.9 2.4 1.6 1.7	1.2 1.5 1.9 1.3 1.6 1.7 0.6	3.9 2.3 3.4 2.3 1.7 2.6 0.8	5.7 4.2 5.8 3.9 3.3 4.8 1.6	1.9 1.9 2.4 1.6 1.7 2.2 0.8	1.2 1.5 1.9 1.3 1.6 1.7 0.6	2.3 3.4 2.3 1.7 2.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate		44.1	1.4	0.6	0.5	0.8	1.2	0.4	0.3	0.8
Depository institutions Real estate	60 65		1.4 2.5	0.7 0.9	0.6 0.8	0.7 1.6	1.1 2.4	0.4 0.8	0.3 0.7	0.7 1.6
Services		245.7	5.4	2.5	1.5	2.8	5.1	2.5	1.4	2.6
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 Hospitals Educational services Social services Membership organizations Engineering and management services	70 701 72 73 75 76 79 80 805 806 82 83 86	10.6 9.0 57.1 8.6 3.5 8.6 94.0 20.2 39.1 6.5 21.7	4.2 4.3 2.6 4.9 3.9 5.0 6.5 7.1 10.0 2.3 4.5 0.1 2.5	1.8 1.9 1.7 2.7 2.7 2.9 3.2 6.5 4.1 0.5 1.3	0.8 0.8 0.5 1.8 1.2 1.6 2.7 1.6 3.4 2.0 0.5 1.1 (°)	2.4 2.4 1.5 1.9 2.2 2.4 3.7 3.9 4.3 5.9 1.9 3.1 (°)	4.0 4.1 2.6 4.7 3.7 4.4 6.5 6.7 10.8 9.2 2.3 4.4 0.1 2.5	1.8 1.9 1.1 2.9 1.6 2.2 2.9 3.1 6.5 4.0 0.5 1.3	1.1 (°)	2.2 1.5 1.8 2.1 2.2 3.7 3.5 4.3 5.1 1.9 3.1

 $^{^1}$ 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).

⁷ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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.

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 work with or without restricted work activity.

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.