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

Louisiana

Industry ²			Injuries and Illnesses Injuries							
	SIC code ³	1999 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	lost work- days
Private Industry ⁷		1,496.0	4.8	2.1	1.4	2.7	4.6	2.0	1.4	2.5
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁷		17.2	5.9	3.1	2.0	2.7	5.7	3.0	1.9	2.7
Agricultural services	07	9.6	6.3	3.4	2.2		6.3	3.4	2.2	
Mining ⁸		46.8	2.5	1.9	0.8	0.6	2.5	1.9	0.8	0.6
Oil and gas extraction Crude petroleum and natural gas Oil and gas field services	13 131 138	12.4	2.5 1.4 2.8	1.9 1.1 2.1	0.8 1.0 	0.6 0.3 0.7	2.5 1.3 2.8	1.9 1.1 2.1	0.8 0.9 	0.6 0.2 0.7
Construction		127.5	4.5	2.3	1.8	2.3	4.5	2.3	1.8	2.3
General building contractors Residential building construction Nonresidential building construction Heavy construction, except building Heavy construction, except highway Special trade contractors Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning Painting and paper hanging Masonry, stonework, and plastering Miscellaneous special trade contractors	15 152 154 16 162 17 171 172 174	7.6 11.5 47.1 40.1 61.2 11.5 4.7 7.3	4.9 3.7 5.6 3.4 3.0 5.3 10.9 3.6 8.5 2.3	2.5 2.1 2.8 1.8 1.8 2.6 4.2 2.1 3.6 1.5	2.4 2.1 2.6 1.2 1.3 2.1 3.1 1.6 3.4	2.4 1.6 2.8 1.7 1.2 2.7 6.7 1.5 4.9 0.9	4.9 3.7 5.6 3.4 3.0 5.3 10.9 3.5 8.5 2.3	2.5 2.1 2.8 1.8 1.8 2.6 4.2 2.0 3.6 1.5	2.4 2.1 2.6 1.2 1.3 2.1 3.1 1.6 3.4	2.4 1.6 2.8 1.6 1.1 2.7 6.7 1.5 4.9 0.9
Manufacturing		186.8	7.4	3.5	1.8	3.9	6.6	3.3	1.8	3.3
Durable goods			9.4	4.2	2.5	5.2	8.7	4.1	2.4	4.7
Lumber and wood products Logging Millwork, plywood and structural members Stone, clav, and glass products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products Fabricated structural 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 Motor vehicles and equipment Ship and boat building and repairing Ship building and repairing Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	24 241 243 32 33 34 344 3441 355 3533 3599 36 37 371 373 3731 39	3.5 5.6 6.4 2.7 14.2 7.9 3.7 17.5 6.3 4.1 4.0 4.8 25.6 17.4 15.4	4.9 2.3 4.3 8.1 7.0 9.3 12.2 5.7 9.6 5.1 7.4 7.3 5.0 13.6 14.6 15.9 16.0 9.1	2.9 1.6 2.7 3.5 2.8 8.4 2.6 4.5 3.4 2.7 2.8 1.9 5.6 5.5 9 5.9 2.9	2.3 1.6 2.5 1.5 1.9 3.4 5.1 0.7 3.5 2.0 0.9 1.9 2.3 3.0 5.1 1.9	4.3 3.7 4.6 4.4 3.1 8.7 9.0 10.3 10.1	4.8 2.3 4.3 7.6 6.5 9.1 11.9 5.3 9.5 5.0 7.4 7.3 13.5 13.5 13.5 8.2	2.9 1.6 2.7 3.2 2.8 5.8 2.6 4.5 2.7 2.8 1.5 5.3 5.3 5.9	2.3 1.6 2.5 1.5 1.9 3.4 5.1 0.6 3.5 2.0 0.8 1.9 0.8 2.2 2.8 2.1,5	2.0 0.7 1.7 3.7 3.4 3.6 2.8 5.0 4.3 3.6 4.4 2.7 7.0 8.0 8.2 7.7 5.3
Nondurable goods			5.4	2.8	1.2	2.6	4.6	2.5	1.1	2.0
Paper and allied products Paper mills	26 262		3.9 1.9	1.6 1.0	0.9 0.3	2.3 0.9	3.8 1.9	1.6 1.0	0.8 0.3	2.2 0.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Louisiana

		1999 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses Injuries						ries	
Industry ²	SIC code ³		Total cases	Lost workday cases With days		Cases without lost	Total	Lost w cas	orkday ses With days	Cases without lost
				Total ⁵	away from work ⁶	work- days	cases	Total ⁵	away from work ⁶	work- days
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, n.e.c. Agricultural chemicals Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	28 281 2819 282 2821 286 2869 287 30	6.3 3.3 6.5 3.4 10.1 8.4 3.3	2.8 4.1 6.7 1.8 2.6 1.6 1.3 1.6 9.0	1.5 2.5 4.1 0.6 1.1 0.7 0.7 1.0 5.1	1.4 2.5 0.2 0.5 (°)	1.3 2.6 1.2 1.5 0.9 0.7 0.5 3.9	6.7 1.6 2.3 0.9	1.4 2.5 4.1 0.5 1.0 0.6 0.5	0.5 (°)	2.6 1.1 1.3 0.7 0.4 0.5
Transportation and public utilities ⁸	30	109.4	5.0	2.3	2.6 1.8	2.7	4.9	5.1 2.3	2.6 1.8	
Railroad transportation ⁸	40		6.0	4.7	3.8	1.2	5.9	4.7	3.8	
Trucking and warehousing Trucking and courier services, except air Transportation by air Transportation services	42 421 45 47	25.4 22.1	5.3 5.6 11.2 1.7	3.1 3.3 5.8 1.2	2.4 2.6	2.2 2.3 5.4 0.6	5.3 5.6 10.7 1.7	3.1 3.3 5.8 1.2	2.4 2.6	2.2 2.3
Wholesale and retail trade		445.1	5.3	2.0	1.6	3.2	5.2	2.0	1.6	3.2
Wholesale trade		96.3	5.2	2.7	2.1	2.5	5.1	2.6	2.0	2.5
Wholesale tradedurable goods Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies Lumber and construction materials Professional and commercial equipment Electrical goods Hardware, plumbing and heating equipment Machinery, equipment, and supplies	50 501 503 504 506 507 508	5.1 4.7 7.9 5.3 4.4	4.6 7.6 7.1 2.5 1.9 3.5 5.0	2.1 3.6 4.1 1.3 1.4 1.5 2.0	1.6 3.5 3.8 1.0 1.4 1.2	2.5 4.0 2.9 1.2 0.5 2.1 3.0	4.5 7.5 7.1 2.5 1.9 3.1 5.0	2.1 3.5 4.1 1.3 1.4 1.1 2.0	1.6 3.4 3.8 1.0 1.4 0.8 1.3	4.0 2.9 1.2 0.5 2.1
Wholesale tradenondurable goods Groceries and related products Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and petroleum products Miscellaneous nondurable goods	51 514 516 517 519	14.2 3.8 5.0	5.9 8.4 2.9 4.8 5.1	3.4 4.8 1.7 2.8 2.5	2.6 3.9 0.6 1.9 2.0	2.5 3.6 1.2 2.0 2.7	5.8 8.3 2.9 4.4 4.8	3.3 4.7 1.7 2.7 2.3	3.8 0.6 1.8	3.6 1.2 1.7
Retail trade		348.8	5.3	1.8	1.4	3.5	5.2	1.8	1.4	3.4
Building materials and garden supplies Lumber and other building materials General merchandise stores Department stores Food stores Grocery stores Automotive dealers and service stations Gasoline service stations Apparel and accessory stores Furniture and homefurnishings stores Furniture and homefurnishings stores Radio, television, and computer stores Eating and drinking places Miscellaneous retail	52 521 531 541 541 55 554 56 57 571 573 58	9.0 46.9 42.1 58.4 53.5 38.5 11.1 16.5 13.1 7.7 4.4	4.0 5.5 5.6 4.3 4.4 4.5 2.5 1.9 4.3 5.2 2.3 8.0	1.8 3.5 3.8 1.4 1.4 1.8 0.5 1.4 1.9 (°)	1.3 2.3 2.5 1.3 1.3 1.7 1.3 0.4 1.3 1.8 (⁹) 1.6	2.3 6.0	3.6 3.9 5.3 5.4 4.3 4.5 2.5 4.3 5.2 2.3 1.6	1.8 3.4 3.6 1.4 1.8 1.3 0.5 1.4 1.9 (°) 2.0	1.3 2.2 2.3 1.3 1.7 1.3 0.4 1.3 1.8 (⁹) 1.6	2.0 1.9 1.8 2.9 3.1 2.7 1.2 1.4 2.9 3.3 2.3 5.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Louisiana

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1999 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Ir	ijuries an	d Illnesse	es	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	Total⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days
Finance, insurance, and real estate		81.6	1.4	0.5	0.5	0.9	1.3	0.5	0.4	0.8
Depository institutions Commercial banks Security and commodity brokers Insurance carriers Insurance agents, brokers, and service Real estate	60 602 62 63 64 65	21.9 3.1 12.2 12.8		0.7 0.6 (°) 0.7 0.2 1.0	0.6 0.6 (⁹) 0.7 0.1 0.7	0.9 (°) 1.0 1.3	1.3 (°) 1.2 1.3		0.4 (°) 0.4 0.1	0.7 0.9 (°) 0.8 1.1 1.0
Services		478.7	4.0	1.7	1.1	2.4	3.9	1.6	1.1	2.2
Hotels and other lodging places Personal services Auto repair, services, and parking Miscellaneous repair services Amusement and recreation services Commercial sports Health services Hospitals Legal services Social services Individual and family services Child day care services Residential care Membership organizations Engineering and management services	70 72 75 76 79 794 80 806 81 83 832 835 836 86	19.2 17.0 7.9 39.5 3.3 154.7 59.9 18.4 34.5 8.6 9.3 10.2	3.7 4.3 3.1 5.6 6.2 0.4 4.3	3.7 0.6 1.2 1.9 2.6 0.9 2.3 2.9 0.1 1.7 1.4 1.0 2.0 (°)	1.4 0.5 1.1 1.7 0.3 1.5 1.7 (°) 1.5 1.4 0.8 1.9 (°)	1.7 1.8 2.3 3.4 3.3 0.3 2.6 1.1 0.7 5.6	1.0 2.9 3.7 3.1 5.3 5.9 0.4 4.3 2.6 2.7	1.0 2.0 (⁹)	1.1 1.7 0.3 1.5 1.6 (⁹) 1.5 1.4 0.8 1.9 (⁹)	5.2 0.4 1.7 1.8 2.3 3.1 3.0 0.3 2.6 1.1 0.7 5.6 2.7

 $^{^1}$ 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).

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.

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.