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

Nebraska

		1999 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses Injuries						ries	
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
Private Industry ⁷		722.5	7.1	3.2	2.0	3.9	6.5	2.9	1.9	3.6
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁷		13.4	8.7	3.5	2.8	5.1	8.6	3.5	2.8	5.0
Agricultural production ⁷	01-02	7.6	10.2	4.0	2.4	6.2	10.2	4.0	2.4	6.2
Construction		43.1	10.2	4.6	3.6	5.6	10.0	4.5	3.6	5.5
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	4.7 7.0 3.1 3.9 27.0 6.8 4.6 3.7	7.8 5.1 8.9 7.3 10.7 11.3 8.3 9.0 8.9 12.3	4.0 2.8 3.7 3.9 3.6 5.0 4.6 2.7 4.8 6.8	3.5 2.7 3.1 3.3 2.8 3.8 3.7 2.4 1.8 4.2	3.8 2.3 5.2 3.5 7.1 6.2 3.8 6.3 4.1 5.5	7.6 4.9 8.6 6.8 10.5 11.2 8.3 8.9 8.8 12.3	4.0 2.8 3.7 3.6 5.0 4.6 2.6 4.7 6.8	3.5 2.7 3.0 3.2 2.8 3.7 3.7 2.3 1.8 4.2	
Manufacturing		117.8	12.4	5.8	2.4	6.6	10.0	4.5	2.1	5.5
Durable goods			11.5	4.3	2.4	7.3	10.2	3.7	2.3	6.5
Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone. clav. and class products Fabricated metal products Fabricated structural metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Electronic and other electric equipment Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and equipment Instruments and related products	24 25 32 34 344 35 36 37 371	3.1 3.2 9.2 4.9 12.9 11.4 6.7 4.3	12.6 12.7 7.6 13.6 14.3 15.1 8.0 13.9 13.1 7.0	5.1 4.7 3.4 5.1 4.8 4.4 3.6 5.3 5.9 2.4	3.9 3.0 2.0 2.6 1.9 2.8 2.0 2.9 2.9	7.4 8.0 4.2 8.6 9.6 10.7 4.4 8.6 7.3 4.6	12.4 11.3 6.7 12.5 13.4 14.1 6.2 11.5 10.9 4.9	5.0 3.8 3.1 4.6 4.5 4.0 2.7 4.1 4.5	3.8 2.9 1.9 2.4 1.7 2.7 1.9 2.5 0.9	7.5 6.4
Nondurable goods			13.2	7.2	2.4	6.0	9.9	5.3	2.0	4.6
Food and kindred products Meat products Meat packing plants Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Newspapers Commercial printing Chemicals and allied products Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	20 2011 2011 26 27 271 275 28 30	24.5 17.0 2.0 9.7 3.7 4.5 3.4	15.9 19.8 19.7 10.5 4.2 3.9 5.1 9.0 9.9	11.6 4.8 1.8 0.9 2.7 4.1	2.5 2.6 2.3 2.7 1.3 0.9 1.9 1.6 3.3	8.1 5.7 2.3 3.0 2.4 4.9	11.5 13.5 12.3 9.2 4.1 3.7 5.0 7.6 8.4	7.4 4.3 1.8 0.9	2.1 2.1 1.8 2.3 1.3 0.8 1.9 1.6 2.3	4.9 2.3 2.9 2.4 3.9
Transportation and public utilities ⁸		45.6	6.6	3.8	3.2	2.8	6.5	3.7	3.1	2.8
Railroad transportation ⁸ Local and interurban passenger transit Trucking and warehousing Trucking and courier services, except air Communications	40 41 42 421 48	1.9 24.9 24.0	2.3 7.3 8.6 8.6 3.6	6.5 5.5 5.6	1.4 4.4 4.8 4.9 1.2	3.1	2.3 6.9 8.4 8.5 3.5	1.6 6.3 5.4 5.5 1.6	1.4 4.2 4.8 4.9 1.1	0.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Nebraska

		1999 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses 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	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days
Telephone communications Electric, gas, and sanitary services	481 49	5.9 2.6		1.7 8.0	1.4 7.2	1.9 7.1	3.4 14.7	1.6 7.8		
Wholesale and retail trade		216.6	6.3	2.4	1.7	3.9	6.2	2.4	1.6	3.9
Wholesale trade		55.3	7.3	3.3	2.4	4.0	7.2	3.2	2.3	3.9
Wholesale tradedurable goods Machinery, equipment, and supplies	50 508		6.5 8.2	2.2 3.3	1.6 2.6	4.3 4.9	6.5 8.1	2.1 3.2	1.6 2.5	
Wholesale tradenondurable goods Groceries and related products Farm-product raw materials Miscellaneous nondurable goods	51 514 515 519	5.6	8.1 10.2 9.1 7.3	4.4 5.5 3.7 4.9	3.1 4.0 3.6 3.0	3.7 4.6 5.4 2.4	7.8 10.1 8.8 6.9			5.1
Retail trade		161.3	5.9	2.0	1.3	3.8	5.8	2.0	1.3	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 Gasoline service stations Apparel and accessory stores Furniture and homefurnishings stores Eating and drinking places Miscellaneous retail	52 53 531 541 541 55 551 554 56 57 58 59	7.6 19.8 15.8 25.1 22.8 19.0 7.3 7.3 6.2 7.0 55.3 21.3	8.9 10.1 8.2 8.6 4.9 4.2 4.2 2.1 6.6	4.9 5.7 2.4 2.6 1.3 0.7 1.4 0.7 2.9	2.2 2.8 3.1 1.7 1.8 0.8 0.6 1.1 0.3 1.1 0.9 0.8	2.6 4.0 4.4 5.8 6.0 3.7 3.5 2.8 1.3 3.8 4.3	5.0 8.7 9.9 8.1 8.5 4.2 4.2 2.1 6.6 5.5 2.3	4.7 5.4 2.3 2.5 1.3 0.7 1.4 0.7 2.8	2.6 2.9 1.6 1.7 0.8 0.6 1.0	4.0 4.4 5.8 6.0 3.7 3.5 2.8 1.3 3.8 4.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate		58.1	2.1	0.8	0.6	1.4	1.9	0.6	0.5	1.3
Real estate	65	7.4	5.2	1.9	1.4	3.3	5.2	1.9	1.4	3.3
Services		226.7	5.1	2.4	1.7	2.7	4.8	2.3	1.7	2.5
Hotels and other lodging places Personal services Business services Services to buildings Personnel supply 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 Hospitals Legal services Educational services Colleges and universities	70 72 73 734 736 737 738 75 76 79 80 805 806 81 82 822	8.0 66.9 6.2 15.6 18.7 18.5 7.9 2.1 9.0 70.6 17.9 31.2 4.2 7.1	3.9 7.4 7.1 2.7 3.0 7.2 5.8 2.9 7.0 11.3 7.6 1.1	1.7 3.0 1.7 1.1 1.9 3.4 1.1 0.8	1.1 1.0 2.7 0.7 0.6 1.0 2.4 1.1 0.8 3.0 4.0 0.7	2.2 4.3 5.5 1.6 1.1 3.8 4.7 2.1 3.0 5.1 3.0 0.4 1.0	3.6 7.2	1.5 1.6 3.0 1.6 0.9 1.8 2.7 1.1 0.8 3.9 6.2 4.5 0.7	1.0 0.9 2.7 0.7 0.4 0.9 2.2 1.1 0.7 3.0 4.0 3.9 0.7	2.0 4.2 5.3 1.3 1.0 3.7 4.7 2.1 2.7 5.1 2.3 0.4 1.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Nebraska

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1999 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
				Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
			Total 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
Social services Membership organizations Engineering and management services	83 86 87	6.6		0.6		2.4	3.0			2.4

 $^{^1\,}$ 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 in taking the

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

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.