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

New York

			Ir	Injuries and Illnesses Injuries							
	SIC	1999 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Total cases		orkday ses	Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases	
Industry ²	code ³			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	
All Industries including State and local government ⁷		8,155.7	4.9	2.6	2.4	2.3	4.7	2.5	2.3	2.2	
Private Industry ⁷		6,920.3	4.1	2.1	1.9	1.9	3.9	2.0	1.8	1.8	
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁷		50.2	5.0	2.2	2.0	2.7	4.9	2.2	2.0	2.7	
Agricultural production ⁷ Agricultural production-crops ⁷ Agricultural production - livestock ⁷ Agricultural services Landscape and horticultural services	01-02 01 02 07 078	16.8 10.5 6.3 32.9 19.4	5.1 6.5 2.5 5.0 2.6	2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 1.5	2.1 2.0 2.2 1.9 1.5	2.8 4.2 0.2 2.7 1.1	5.0 6.4 2.5 5.0 2.6	2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 1.5	2.1 2.0 2.2 1.9 1.5	0.2 2.7	
Mining ⁸		4.5	5.4	3.3	2.9	2.0	5.2	3.2	2.8	2.0	
Construction		308.8	5.5	3.1	2.9	2.5	5.4	2.9	2.8	2.5	
General building contractors Nonresidential building construction Heavy construction. except building Special trade contractors Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning Electrical work Masonry, stonework, and plastering Carpentry and floor work Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work Miscellaneous special trade contractors	15 154 16 17 171 173 174 175 176	32.9 26.6 214.7 46.8 50.4 23.2 20.1	4.8 5.4 8.6 5.4 5.6 6.1 7.4 2.0 9.5 4.9	2.8 3.0 5.3 2.9 2.8 4.2 1.2 4.7 2.9	2.7 2.9 4.5 2.8 2.8 4.2 1.2 4.5 2.8	2.0 2.4 3.3 2.5 2.8 3.3 0.9 4.8 2.0	4.8 5.4 8.6 5.2 5.6 5.7 7.2 1.8 8.9 4.9	2.8 3.0 5.3 2.7 2.8 2.5 4.0 1.0 4.1 2.9	2.7 2.9 4.5 2.6 2.7 2.4 4.0 1.0 3.9 2.8	3.3 2.5 2.8 3.2 0.9 4.8	
Manufacturing		888.8	5.8	3.0	2.3	2.8	5.1	2.7	2.1	2.4	
Durable goods		471.9	7.2	3.5	2.5	3.7	6.3	3.1	2.3	3.2	
Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clav. and glass products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products Fabricated structural metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Metalworking machinery Industrial machinery, n.e.c. Electronic and other electric equipment Electric lighting and wiring equipment Aircraft and parts Instruments and related products Medical instruments and supplies Miscellaneous manufacturing industries Miscellaneous manufactures	24 25 32 33 344 359 364 372 38 384 399	12.0 15.9 88.4 11.8 6.5 85.4 14.4 37.5	6.2 6.1 7.6 5.8 5.1 4.8 4.6 9.8	2.7 3.1 4.1 2.0 3.2 1.9	3.5 5.2 3.1 6.5 4.0 3.5 1.9 1.7 1.7 3.6 1.2 2.5 1.4	3.7	7.3 10.1 6.2 12.7 10.3 7.3 5.7 5.5 7.2 5.1 4.4 4.6 2.9 2.6	3.8 6.1 3.5 7.9 4.9 3.4 2.2 2.6 3.4 2.3 4.0 2.2 1.7	3.4 5.0 2.9 6.4 3.7 3.3 1.6 1.7 3.2 1.5 3.5 2.0 1.3	4.0 2.7 4.8 5.4 3.9 3.5 2.9 3.8 1.6 1.2	
Nondurable goods		416.9	4.1	2.5	2.1	1.6	3.8	2.3	2.0	1.5	
Food and kindred products Bakerv products	20 205	57.4 13.4	8.8 7.4	5.8 4.8	5.0 4.4	3.1 2.6	8.3 7.2	5.5 4.6	4.8 4.2		

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

New York

			In	ijuries an	d Illnesse	es		Inju	ries	
2	SIC	1999 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Total cases		orkday ses	Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
Industry ²	code ³			Total⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days
Beverages Textile mill products Knitting mills Apparel and other textile products Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses Miscellaneous fabricated textile products Paper and allied products Paper mills Paperboard containers and boxes Miscellaneous converted paper products Printing and publishing Newspapers Periodicals Books Commercial printing Chemicals and allied products Drugs Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	208 22 225 2335 2335 26 262 265 267 271 272 273 275 28 283 284 30	14.1 8.6 76.4 11.7 9.9 31.6 7.8 10.2 12.6 137.4 31.6 35.0 19.0 31.7 56.8 24.0	12.7 4.1 3.0 0.8 (°) 0.6 4.5 5.8 4.1 3.6 2.6 3.8 4.2 3.0 6.4 7.3	8.7 2.0 1.0 0.4 (*) 0.3 2.8 3.4 2.6 2.4 1.5 2.0 0.3 1.0 2.6 2.1 3.7 4.0	7.8 1.8 1.0 0.4 (°) 0.3 2.2 2.1 2.3 1.4 2.0 0.3 0.9 2.2 2.1 2.0 3.1 3.4	3.9 2.1 2.0 0.3 (°) 0.3 1.7 2.4 1.5 1.2 1.0 0.6 0.6 1.2 1.6 0.9 2.8 3.3	11.8 3.8 2.9 (°) 0.5 4.2 5.3 3.9 3.4 2.4 0.8 1.6 3.6 3.9 5.7 6.9	8.4 1.7 0.9 0.3 2.6 3.2 2.5 2.2 1.5 2.0 0.2 0.9 2.5 2.1 3.4 3.7	7.5 1.5 0.9 0.3 (°) 0.3 2.1 2.0 2.2 1.3 2.0 0.2 0.9 2.1 2.0 1.9 2.9 3.1	2.1 2.0 (°) 0.2 1.6 2.1 1.4 1.1 0.9 1.4 0.6 0.6 1.1 1.4 0.8
Transportation and public utilities ⁸		411.9	6.5	4.5	4.2	2.0	6.2	4.3	4.0	1.9
Railroad transportation ⁸ Local and interurban passenger transit Local and suburban transportation School buses Trucking and warehousing Trucking and courier services, except air Water transportation Transportation by air Air transportation, scheduled Passenger transportation arrangement Communications Electric, gas, and sanitary services Combination utility services	40 411 415 42 421 44 45 451 472 48 49	 61.6 25.9 27.8 68.4 62.2 8.6 78.0 65.7 16.9 113.2 48.8 34.0	6.1 7.0 10.9 4.2 6.3 6.7 11.8 12.7 13.1 (°) 4.3 5.5 5.2	5.1 4.2 6.7 2.3 4.0 4.2 5.2 9.7 9.9 (°) 3.0 3.6 3.6	4.4 4.2 6.5 2.3 3.9 4.1 5.2 9.5 (°) 2.8 2.5 2.5	0.9 2.8 4.2 1.9 2.3 2.5 6.5 3.0 3.2 (⁹)	6.0 6.9 10.7 4.2 6.3 6.7 12.1 12.4 (°) 3.8 5.1 4.8	5.1 4.2 6.7 2.3 3.9 4.1 5.2 9.3 (°) 2.6 3.5 3.6	4.4 4.1 6.5 2.3 3.9 4.0 5.2 8.8 8.9 (°) 2.4 2.5	2.3 2.5 6.1 2.8 3.0 (⁹)
Wholesale and retail trade		1,701.9	4.3	2.2	2.0	2.1	4.2	2.1	1.9	2.1
Wholesale trade		443.3	4.1	2.5	2.2	1.6	4.0	2.4	2.1	1.6
Wholesale tradedurable goods Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies Furniture and homefurnishings Professional and commercial equipment Electrical goods Hardware, plumbing and heating equipment Machinery, equipment, and supplies Miscellaneous durable goods	50 501 502 504 506 507 508 509	21.3 14.5 61.2 33.7 18.3 31.3	3.1 3.6 1.3 2.6 1.8 4.9 4.1 2.6	0.6 1.0 1.2 2.7 2.1	1.5 2.2 0.6 0.8 1.1 2.5 1.9	1.2 0.6 1.6 0.6 2.2 1.9	2.5 1.8 4.9	1.7 2.3 0.6 1.0 1.2 2.7 2.1 1.6	1.4 2.1 0.6 0.7 1.1 2.5 1.8	1.2 0.6 1.5 0.6 2.2 1.9
Wholesale tradenondurable goods	51	211.6	5.1	3.3	2.9	1.8	5.1	3.3	2.9	1.8
Retail trade		1,258.6	4.3	2.0	1.9	2.3	4.3	2.0	1.9	2.3

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

New York

			lr	ijuries an	d Illnesse	:S		Inju	ries	
Industry ²	SIC code ³	1999 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)			orkday ses	Cases	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases
			Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days		Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days
Building materials and garden supplies Lumber and other building materials General merchandise stores Department stores Miscellaneous general merchandise stores Food stores Automotive dealers and service stations New and used car dealers Auto and home supply stores Gasoline service stations Apparel and accessory stores Furniture and homefurnishings stores Furniture and homefurnishings stores Eating and drinking places Miscellaneous retail Drug stores and proprietary stores Miscellaneous shopping goods stores Nonstore retailers Fuel dealers Retail stores, n.e.c.	52 521 531 539 54 55 551 554 56 57 571 58 59 591 598 598	12.2	7.0 7.9 4.2 6.9 3.9 4.4 4.9 2.5 3.2 4.5 3.8 2.8 2.8 2.7 5.6	2.0 1.8 3.4 3.9 2.2 3.6 1.7 1.6 2.8 1.5 1.3 1.0 1.0	1.7 1.7 3.3 3.7 1.8 3.3 1.6 1.5 2.6 1.4 1.2 0.9 1.0 1.6 2.8 1.0	2.9 3.6 3.5 4.0 2.0 3.3 2.2 2.8 2.3 0.6 1.2 1.4 1.7 2.3 1.5 1.0 2.7 0.9 2.5 0.4	4.8 5.4 6.7 7.8 4.2 6.7 4.4 4.9 2.4 3.2 4.4 3.8 2.8 3.7 5.5 1.4	2.0 1.8 3.4 3.8 2.2 3.5 1.5 1.6 2.7 1.5 1.3 0.9 1.0 1.7 3.0 1.0	1.7 1.7 3.2 3.6 1.8 3.2 1.4 1.5 2.5 1.0 1.1 1.7 2.6 1.4 1.2 0.9 1.0 1.6 2.7	2.0 3.2 2.2 2.8 2.3 0.6 1.2 1.3 1.7 2.3 1.5 1.0 2.7 0.9 2.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate		742.8	1.3	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.2	0.5	0.5	0.7
Depository institutions Commercial banks Nondepository institutions Security and commodity brokers Insurance carriers Insurance agents, brokers, and service Real estate Real estate operators and lessors Holding and other investment offices	60 602 61 62 63 64 65 651		1.3 0.3 0.5 1.2 0.4 2.5 3.2	0.6 0.5 (°) 0.1 0.4 0.2 1.4 1.8 0.2	0.6 0.5 (°) 0.1 0.4 0.2 1.4 1.8 0.2	1.1 0.8 0.3 0.3 0.8 0.1 1.1 1.4 0.3	1.5 1.0 0.2 0.4 0.9 0.3 2.5 3.2 0.5	0.4 (°) 0.1 0.3	0.4 0.4 (°) 0.1 0.2 0.2 1.4 1.8 0.2	0.6 0.2 0.3 0.7 0.1 1.1 1.4
Services		2,786.1	3.5	1.7	1.6	1.8	3.3	1.6	1.6	1.7
Hotels and other lodging places Personal services Laundry, cleaning, and garment services Business services Auto repair, services, and parking Automotive repair shops Miscellaneous repair services Amusement and recreation services Producers, orchestras, entertainers Health services Nursing and personal care facilities Hospitals Home health care services Legal services Educational services Social services	70 72 721 73 75 753 76 79 792 80 805 806 808 81 82 83	81.6 27.4 573.7 63.1 34.1 20.9 107.9 30.7 763.9 134.6 324.0 66.6 115.4 225.5	2.4 3.8 1.5 4.4 4.2 2.3 5 7.5 9.5 6.3 0.7 2.5	0.9 2.4 1.9 1.3 1.4 1.1 2.9 5.1 3.5 2.9 0.3 1.1	2.1 1.8 1.2 1.3 1.0 2.8 4.9 3.3 2.9 0.3 1.0	2.1 2.3 0.9 2.0 1.8 3.6 2.4 6.0 0.4 1.4	2.9 6.2 7.5 9.0 0.5 2.3	0.8 2.3 1.9 1.3 1.4 1.1 2.8 5.1 3.4 2.9 0.2 1.0	2.5 0.8 2.0 1.8 1.2 1.2 0.9 2.7 4.8 3.2 2.9 0.2	0.6 1.1 0.6 2.1 2.3 0.9 2.0 1.8 3.4 2.4 5.7 0.3 1.3

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

New York

			Ir	ijuries an	d Illnesse	es		Inju	ries	
	SIC	1999 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Total cases		orkday ses	Cases		Lost w	orkday ses	Cases without lost work- days
Industry ²	code ³			Total⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
Child dav care services Residential care Museums, botanical, zoological gardens Membership organizations Engineering and management services	835 836 84 86 87	48.0 68.0 13.6 100.2 221.8	3.6 6.2 1.8 1.5 0.7	3.4 1.1 0.7 0.4	3.3 1.1 0.7	2.8 0.8 0.3	6.2 1.7 1.5 0.7	1.2 3.3 1.1 0.7 0.3	1.1 0.7 0.3	0.8 0.3
State and local government		1,235.3	10.0		5.4	4.4	9.7	5.5	5.3	
State government		235.9	8.9	4.4	4.3	4.5	8.5	4.3	4.2	4.3
Transportation and public utilities		10.6	5.6	3.9	3.9	1.7	5.5	3.9	3.8	1.7
Services		97.6	11.2	5.1	5.0	6.1	11.0	5.0	5.0	6.0
Amusement and recreation services Health services Nursing and personal care facilities Hospitals Psychiatric hospitals Educational services	79 80 805 806 8063 82	4.7 43.6 22.9 20.8 18.0 43.4		6.0 7.8 8.2 7.3 8.1 2.1	7.6 8.0	6.2 9.0 8.2 9.9 11.0 2.8	11.4 16.6 16.3 16.9 18.8 4.8	8.1 7.2 7.9	5.5 7.5 7.9 7.1 7.9 2.0	8.9 8.2 9.7 10.9
Public administration		124.3	7.5	4.0	3.9	3.6	7.1	3.8	3.7	3.3
Local government		999.4	10.4	6.0	5.7	4.4	10.1	5.9	5.6	4.2
Construction			21.0	11.7	11.4	9.3	20.5	11.4	11.1	9.1
Services		584.4	8.4	3.7	3.7	4.7	8.2	3.6	3.6	4.6
Amusement and recreation services Health services Hospitals Educational services Colleges and universities Public administration	79 80 806 82 822	7.2 58.0 44.1 517.0 47.7 336.8	10.6 15.9 14.4 7.2 3.0	4.5 7.8 6.1 3.1 1.1	7.5 5.8 3.1 1.1	6.2 8.1 8.3 4.1 1.9	10.3 15.4 13.9 7.1 2.9	7.7 6.0 3.0 1.0	4.2 7.4 5.7 3.0 1.0	7.9 4.1 1.8

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

New York

Industry ²		1999 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Ir	ijuries an	d Illnesse	es		Inju	ries	
	SIC code ³		Total cases		Lost workday 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
Executive, legislative, and general Justice, public order, and safety Police protection Correctional institutions Fire protection	91 92 9221 9223 9224	79.2 		14.6 10.8 10.4	14.2 10.3	5.6 7.2 1.5	19.6 17.5 11.7	14.3 10.7 10.3	13.9 10.2 9.7	6.9 1.4

 $^{^1\,}$ 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).

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.