Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1999

Kansas

(In thousands)

(In thousands)										
Industry ¹	SIC code ²	1999 Annual average employ- ment ³ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses			S	s Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days
Private Industry ⁶		1.071.5	68.7	32.2	17.3	36.5	62.1	28.4	16.0	33.8
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁶		15.6	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.7	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.6
Agricultural production ⁶	01-02	7.4	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.3
Mining ⁷		6.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2
Coal mining ⁷ Oil and gas extraction Oil and gas field services Nonmetallic minerals. except fuels ⁷	12 13 138 14		(⁸) 0.4 0.3 0.1	(⁸) 0.2 0.1 0.1	(⁸) 0.2 0.1 (⁸)	(⁸) 0.2 0.1 (⁸)	(⁸) 0.4 0.3 0.1	(⁸) 0.2 0.1 0.1	(⁸) 0.2 0.1 (⁸)	(⁸) 0.2 0.1 (⁸)
Construction		65.2	5.1	2.3	1.8	2.8	5.1	2.3	1.8	2.8
General building contractors Residential building construction Nonresidential 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	15 152 154 16 161 162 17 171 173 174	7.1 8.4 11.1 4.0 7.0 38.5 8.5 6.4 4.0	1.4 0.7 0.7 0.8 0.4 0.5 2.9 1.0 0.6 0.2 0.4	0.7 0.3 0.4 0.4 0.2 0.2 1.2 0.3 0.2 0.1	0.6 0.3 0.2 0.3 0.2 0.2 1.0 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.3	0.7 0.3 0.3 0.4 0.2 0.2 1.7 0.7 0.4 0.1	1.4 0.7 0.7 0.8 0.4 0.5 2.9 1.0 0.6 0.2 0.4	0.7 0.3 0.4 0.4 0.2 0.2 1.1 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.3	0.2 0.3 0.1 0.2 0.9 0.2 0.1 0.1	0.3 0.3 0.4 0.2 0.2
Manufacturing		210.1	24.2	12.3	4.6	11.9	19.3	9.3	3.9	9.9
Durable goods			13.1	6.0	2.5	7.1	11.5	5.1	2.3	6.4
Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Farm and garden machinery Construction and related machinery Industrial machinery. n.e.c. Electronic and other electric equipment Miscellaneous electrical equipment	33 34 35 352 353 359 36		0.6 1.1 2.3 0.5 0.4 0.5 1.0	0.2 0.7 0.8 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.3	0.1 0.5 0.5 0.2 0.1 0.1	0.4 0.4 1.5 0.3 0.3 0.4 0.7	0.6 1.1 2.1 0.5 0.4 0.5 0.8		0.2 0.1 0.1	0.4 0.4 1.3 0.3 0.2 0.3 0.6
and supplies Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and equipment Aircraft and parts	369 37 371 372	59.9 8.6	0.4 5.9 1.0 4.7		(⁸) 0.8 0.2 0.5	0.6		2.4 0.3	0.6 0.2	0.4
Nondurable goods			11.0	6.2	2.0	4.8	7.8	4.2	1.6	3.6
Food and kindred products Meat products Meat packing plants Grain mill products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Newspapers	20 201 2011 204 26 27 271	19.5 16.2 4.1 5.3 22.2	6.7 5.5 4.4 0.4 0.5 1.4 0.2	2.7 0.1 0.3 0.8	1.0 0.8 0.6 0.1 0.1 0.3	0.2 0.2 0.5	4.2 3.1 2.5 0.3 0.4 1.2 0.1	0.1 0.2 0.7	0.6 0.4 0.1 0.1 0.3	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1999 -- Continued

Kansas

(In thousands)

(In thousands)										
Industry ¹	SIC code ²	1999 Annual average employ- ment ³ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days
Commercial printing Commercial printing, lithographic Commercial printing, gravure Commercial printing, n.e.c. Chemicals and allied products Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c.	275 2752 2754 2759 28 30 308	4.0 0.1 3.1 7.1 12.5	0.4 0.2 (*) 0.2 0.6 1.7 1.4	0.9	0.1 (*) 0.1 (0.1 0.1 0.5 0.4	0.2 0.1 (*) 0.1 0.8 0.7	0.4 0.2 (*) 0.2 0.3 1.4 1.2	0.2 0.1 (*) 0.1 0.2 0.7 0.5	0.1 0.1 (*) 0.1 0.1 0.4 0.3	_
Transportation and public utilities ⁷		72.2	5.2	3.4	2.7	1.8	5.1	3.4	2.6	1.8
Railroad transportation ⁷ Local and interurban passenger transit Trucking and warehousing Trucking and courier services, except air Electric, gas, and sanitary services Electric services	40 41 42 421 49 491	 3.7 22.7 21.2 10.1 3.9	0.2 0.1 2.0 1.8 0.5 0.1	1.1	0.1 0.1 1.0 0.9 0.1 0.1	(*) 0.1 0.7 0.6 (*)	0.2 0.1 2.0 1.7 0.5 0.1	0.1 0.1 1.3 1.1 0.3 0.1	0.1 0.9 0.9 0.1 (*)	
Wholesale and retail trade		321.3	17.7	7.9	4.5	9.8	17.1	7.5	4.2	9.6
Wholesale trade		78.6	5.7	2.9	1.8	2.8	5.4	2.7	1.7	2.7
Wholesale tradedurable goods Machinery, equipment, and supplies	50 508		2.6 1.0	1.2 0.3	0.8 0.2	1.4 0.7	2.4 1.0	1.1 0.2	0.7 0.2	1.3 0.7
Retail trade		242.7	12.1	5.0	2.7	7.0	11.7	4.8	2.5	6.9
Building materials and garden supplies Lumber and other building materials General merchandise stores Department stores Food stores Automotive dealers and service stations New and used car dealers Apparel and accessory stores Furniture and homefurnishings stores Miscellaneous retail	52 521 53 531 54 55 551 56 57	10.7 5.3 35.0 28.0 35.4 27.0 11.6 10.7 11.2 27.7	0.9 0.7 3.0 2.6 2.0 1.5 0.7 0.5 0.3	0.4 0.3 1.6 1.4 1.0 0.5 0.2 0.3 0.1 0.6	0.3 0.3 0.4 0.4 0.6 0.4 0.2 (*) 0.1	0.5 0.3 1.4 1.2 1.0 0.5 0.2 0.2	3.0 2.6 2.0 1.5 0.7 0.4 0.3	0.4 0.3 1.6 1.4 1.0 0.5 0.2 0.2 0.1	0.2 (⁸) 0.1	0.3 1.4 1.2 1.0 1.0 0.5 0.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate		62.7	1.3	0.4	0.3	0.8	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.7
Real estate	65	10.6	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2
Services		317.9	13.5	5.2	2.9	8.3	13.0	5.0	2.7	8.1
Hotels and other lodging places Personal services Business services Personnel supply services Miscellaneous business services Auto repair, services, and parking Miscellaneous repair services Miscellaneous repair shops Motion pictures	70 72 73 736 738 75 76 769	12.7 71.4 22.3 17.5 10.5 4.9 3.0	0.5 0.1 2.0 0.3 0.6 0.3 0.3 0.2 (*)	0.1 1.0 0.1 0.3 0.1 0.1	0.1 (*) 0.5 0.1 0.2 0.1 (*) (*)	0.3 0.1 1.1 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.1 (*)	0.5 0.1 1.8 0.3 0.5 0.3 0.3 0.2 (*)	0.2 0.1 0.9 0.1 0.3 0.1 0.1 0.1 (*)	0.1	0.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1999 -- Continued

Kansas

(In thousands)

Industry ¹			Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
	SIC code ²	1999 Annual average employ- ment ³ (000's)	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days
Amusement and recreation services Health services Nursing and personal care facilities Hospitals Educational services Social services Membership organizations Engineering and management services	79 80 805 806 82 83 86	105.2 25.7 37.8 8.3 29.3	7.5 2.8 3.3 0.2	2.9 1.4 1.0 (*) 0.6 (*)	0.1 1.5 0.6 0.6 (*) 0.4 (*) (*)	1.4 2.3 0.2	7.3 2.8 3.2 0.2	2.7 1.4 1.0 (*) 0.6 (*)	(8)	

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

8 Fewer than 50 cases.

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

² Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program.

Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both. Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from

work with or without restricted work activity.

⁶ Excludes farms with force that 14.

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁷ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the agencies. Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent