

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses, by industry and case type, 1996

Virginia

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1996 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost workdays	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost workdays
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
All industries including State and local government ⁷		2,898.7	6.5	2.9	2.0	3.6	6.2	2.8	1.9	3.4
Private industry ⁷		2,489.3	6.3	2.8	1.9	3.5	6.0	2.7	1.9	3.3
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁷										
Agricultural production ⁷	01-02	9.4	9.8	5.2	4.2	4.6	9.5	5.0	4.2	4.4
Agricultural production-crops ⁷	01	6.0	9.1	4.6	4.2	4.5	8.8	4.6	4.2	4.2
Agricultural production-livestock ⁷	02	3.4	11.4	6.5	4.3	4.9	10.9	5.9	4.3	4.9
Agricultural services	07	20.5	7.1	2.4	1.7	4.7	6.7	2.3	1.7	4.4
Mining ⁸		10.8	6.6	4.8	4.2	1.8	6.3	4.6	4.1	1.7
Coal mining ⁸	12	7.0	8.3	6.1	5.5	2.1	7.8	5.9	5.3	1.9
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels ⁸	14	3.3	4.1	2.5	2.1	1.6	4.0	2.5	2.1	1.5
Construction		176.0	8.9	4.2	3.3	4.8	8.8	4.2	3.3	4.6
General building contractors	15	40.3	7.0	3.8	1.9	3.2	7.0	3.8	1.9	3.2
Heavy construction, except building	16	27.7	10.1	4.2	3.3	5.9	9.8	4.2	3.3	5.6
Highway and street construction	161	9.4	9.6	4.6	3.4	5.0	9.5	4.6	3.4	5.0
Heavy construction, except highway	162	18.4	10.4	3.9	3.2	6.5	9.9	3.9	3.2	-
Special trade contractors	17	107.9	9.4	4.4	3.9	5.0	9.2	4.3	3.9	4.8
Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	171	26.3	9.6	3.7	3.4	5.9	9.5	3.7	3.4	5.8
Painting and paper hanging	172	6.6	9.1	4.9	4.3	4.2	9.0	4.9	4.2	4.1
Electrical work	173	18.6	8.9	2.9	2.4	6.0	8.6	2.8	2.3	5.8
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	16.3	11.2	6.3	5.9	4.9	11.1	6.2	5.8	4.9
Carpentry and floor work	175	7.9	11.9	4.9	4.2	6.9	10.6	4.9	4.2	5.7
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	7.2	10.0	5.3	5.1	4.7	10.0	5.3	5.1	4.7
Concrete work	177	7.2	7.0	4.8	3.8	2.2	6.9	4.8	3.8	2.2
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	179	17.2	7.8	4.2	3.8	3.6	7.6	4.2	3.8	3.4
Manufacturing		399.5	9.1	4.2	2.1	4.9	8.3	3.9	2.0	4.4
Durable goods		196.8	10.6	4.8	2.4	5.8	9.5	4.4	2.3	5.1
Lumber and wood products	24	25.1	9.4	5.2	3.7	4.2	9.3	5.1	3.7	4.2
Furniture and fixtures	25	20.8	8.2	3.4	1.7	4.8	7.9	3.3	1.6	4.6
Household furniture	251	18.7	8.2	3.2	1.6	5.0	7.9	3.2	1.6	4.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	12.2	10.9	5.0	3.6	5.8	10.8	5.0	3.5	5.8
Primary metal industries	33	10.2	13.2	8.4	3.5	4.8	13.0	8.4	3.5	4.6
Fabricated metal products	34	18.6	10.3	4.0	2.2	6.2	10.0	4.0	2.2	6.0
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	26.7	9.6	3.7	1.7	5.9	9.3	3.6	1.7	5.7
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	31.3	3.7	1.6	.8	2.1	3.4	1.5	.8	1.9
Transportation equipment	37	38.5	20.0	8.6	3.6	11.4	15.6	7.1	3.0	8.5
Instruments and related products	38	10.2	3.4	1.4	.5	1.9	3.2	1.3	.5	1.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	3.2	9.0	5.0	2.9	4.0	8.8	5.0	2.9	3.8
Nondurable goods		202.7	7.6	3.6	1.8	4.0	7.0	3.4	1.7	3.6
Food and kindred products	20	40.0	12.3	6.4	2.6	6.0	10.7	5.6	2.4	5.1
Meat products	201	18.5	14.8	6.9	1.8	7.8	11.6	5.3	1.6	6.3
Bakery products	205	4.9	8.8	5.0	3.5	3.8	8.4	4.8	3.4	3.6
Textile mill products	22	35.8	5.9	2.8	.8	3.1	5.5	2.8	.8	2.8
Apparel and other textile products	23	19.5	8.5	3.3	1.9	5.2	6.9	3.2	1.9	3.7
Paper and allied products	26	17.6	5.7	2.7	1.5	3.0	5.5	2.6	1.5	2.9
Paperboard mills	263	4.0	5.3	2.7	1.8	2.7	5.2	2.7	1.8	2.6
Printing and publishing	27	36.9	6.5	2.7	1.7	3.8	6.4	2.7	1.7	3.7
Chemicals and allied products	28	20.6	3.4	1.5	.6	1.9	3.2	1.4	.6	1.8
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	11.2	2.2	.8	-	1.4	2.0	.8	-	1.3
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	21.3	10.1	5.0	2.8	5.0	9.9	5.0	2.8	4.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses, by industry and case type, 1996 — Continued

Virginia

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1996 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost workdays	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost workdays
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
Transportation and public utilities ^{8,9}		153.2	6.5	4.4	3.2	2.1	6.2	4.2	3.1	1.9
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	6.9	8.7	5.2	4.3	3.5	8.6	5.2	4.3	3.4
Trucking and warehousing ⁹	42	38.8	6.5	3.8	3.6	2.6	6.4	3.8	3.6	2.6
Trucking and courier services, except air ⁹	421	35.2	5.7	3.4	3.4	—	5.7	3.4	3.4	—
Water transportation	44	5.8	12.7	8.1	6.9	4.6	12.7	8.1	6.9	4.6
Transportation by air ⁹	45	27.2	18.4	13.9	9.5	4.5	17.4	13.2	9.0	4.2
Transportation services ⁹	47	9.3	1.1	.8	.6	.4	1.1	.7	.6	.4
Communications	48	45.0	2.0	1.3	.9	.7	1.8	1.2	.9	.5
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	20.1	5.0	3.4	1.6	1.6	4.8	3.3	1.5	1.5
Wholesale and retail trade		713.7	6.5	2.6	1.7	3.9	6.4	2.5	1.7	3.9
Wholesale trade		143.5	4.6	2.9	1.9	1.7	4.6	2.8	1.9	1.7
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	56.8	6.8	4.8	3.4	1.9	6.7	4.8	3.4	1.9
Retail trade		570.2	7.1	2.5	1.6	4.6	7.0	2.4	1.6	4.6
Building materials and garden supplies	52	22.9	12.3	5.3	3.2	7.1	12.3	5.3	3.2	7.1
General merchandise stores	53	70.1	9.1	4.5	2.4	4.6	8.9	4.5	2.3	4.3
Department stores	531	51.9	9.5	4.9	2.4	4.6	9.2	4.9	2.4	4.3
Food stores	54	89.2	7.0	2.6	2.4	4.4	6.9	2.5	2.4	4.4
Grocery stores	541	82.0	7.4	2.7	2.6	4.6	7.3	2.7	2.6	4.6
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	64.7	9.2	3.1	2.2	6.1	9.0	3.1	2.2	6.0
New and used car dealers	551	29.5	8.8	2.2	1.9	6.6	8.4	2.1	1.8	6.3
Apparel and accessory stores	56	28.1	3.1	1.6	1.1	1.5	3.1	1.6	1.1	1.5
Miscellaneous retail	59	73.0	3.9	1.9	.9	2.0	3.8	1.9	.9	1.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate		160.7	2.5	1.0	.9	1.5	2.5	1.0	.9	1.4
Real estate	65	38.1	5.7	2.6	2.2	3.1	5.7	2.6	2.1	3.1
Services		840.3	4.7	2.0	1.5	2.7	4.5	1.9	1.5	2.5
Hotels and other lodging places	70	44.9	5.0	2.5	2.1	2.5	5.0	2.5	2.1	2.5
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	25.8	7.1	2.8	2.4	4.3	6.7	2.8	2.4	3.9
Miscellaneous repair services	76	8.8	6.1	4.5	2.3	1.5	6.1	4.5	2.3	1.5
Motion pictures	78	9.8	2.4	.5	.5	1.9	2.4	.5	.5	1.9
Health services	80	201.0	8.0	3.2	2.3	4.8	7.8	3.2	2.3	4.6
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	31.0	17.0	9.7	6.7	7.3	16.6	9.7	6.7	6.9
Hospitals	806	81.4	10.2	3.5	2.4	6.6	9.8	3.5	2.4	6.3
Educational services	82	30.4	5.2	1.4	1.2	3.8	5.1	1.3	1.2	3.7
Social services	83	48.7	7.2	3.9	3.5	3.4	6.9	3.8	3.4	3.1
Membership organizations	86	29.7	3.1	1.3	1.1	—	3.1	1.3	1.1	—
Engineering and management services	87	118.7	1.9	.6	.6	1.3	1.8	.6	.5	1.2
State and local government		409.4	7.5	3.5	2.5	4.1	7.2	3.4	2.5	3.8
State government		122.8	7.0	3.6	2.7	3.3	6.6	3.6	2.6	3.1
Construction		10.2	8.4	3.3	3.1	5.0	8.2	3.3	3.0	4.9
Services		75.2	6.7	3.8	2.4	2.9	6.3	3.7	2.4	2.6
Public administration		37.0	7.1	3.4	3.2	3.7	6.9	3.3	3.1	3.6
Justice, public order, and safety	92	16.7	12.5	6.5	6.2	6.0	12.0	6.2	5.9	5.8
Administration of human resources	94	8.6	4.3	1.7	1.6	2.6	4.1	1.6	1.5	2.5
Administration of economic programs	96	6.1	2.5	.8	.8	1.7	2.4	.8	.8	1.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses, by industry and case type, 1996 — Continued

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			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost workdays	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost workdays
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
Local government		286.6	7.8	3.4	2.4	4.4	7.5	3.3	2.4	4.2
Services		207.7	6.1	2.0	1.5	4.1	6.0	2.0	1.5	4.1

¹ The 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).

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. Employment in private households (SIC 88) is excluded.

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 In 1996, air courier operations previously classified in Industry Groups 421, 422, 423, 452, 473, and 478 were reclassified to Industry Group 451. As a result, the 1996 estimates for these SIC's and Major Industry Groups 42, 45, and 47 are not comparable to those for prior years. In addition, the 1996 estimates for transportation and public utilities may have more variability than those for prior years.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.
 - 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.