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

Kansas

Industry <sup>2</sup>	SIC code <sup>3</sup>	1996 Annual average employ- ment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Injuries and illnesses				Injuries				
			Total cases	Lost workday cases				Lost workday cases			
				Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	Cases without lost workdays	Total cases	Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	Cases without lost workdays	
Private industry <sup>7</sup>		976.8	8.9	4.0	2.2	4.9	8.2	3.6	2.1	4.6	
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing <sup>7</sup>		13.4	8.7	3.0	2.8	5.7	8.6	3.0	2.8	5.6	
Agricultural production 7	01-02	6.5	13.5	4.8	4.6	8.7	13.4	4.8	4.6	8.6	
Construction		56.5	12.2	5.8	4.7	6.3	11.8	5.7	4.6	6.1	
General building contractors  Nonresidential building construction  Heavy construction, except building  Highway and street construction  Heavy construction, except highway	15 154 16 161 162	12.4 6.7 10.4 3.7 6.8	9.9 9.0 12.7 9.7 14.5	4.0 3.6 6.9 4.7 8.4	3.2 2.8 5.4 3.4 6.7	5.9 5.5 5.7 5.0 6.2	9.9 9.0 12.4 9.6 14.2	3.9 3.5 6.9 4.6 8.3	3.2 2.7 5.4 3.3 6.7	5.9 5.4 5.5 5.0 5.9	
Special trade contractors	17 171	33.7 7.9	12.9 13.9	6.2 6.1	5.1 5.1	6.7 7.8	12.4 13.8	6.0 6.0	4.9 5.1	6.4 7.8	
Electrical work	173	5.1	11.0	5.3	4.6	5.7	10.8	5.1	4.4	5.7	
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174 179	3.8 5.4	17.7 7.4	7.1 4.1	5.0 3.7	10.6 3.4	14.6 6.6	7.0	4.9 2.9	7.6 3.2	
Manufacturing		196.2	12.5	5.8	2.3	6.7	10.4	4.7	2.1	5.7	
Durable goods		113.4	12.4	5.2	2.4	7.1	10.8	4.5	2.1	6.3	
Primay metal industries Fabricated metal products Fabricated structural metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Farm machinery and equipment Construction and related machinery Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and equipment Aircraft and parts	33 34 344 35 3523 353 37 371 372	3.6 9.9 5.5 23.4 5.2 4.2 49.1 8.9 38.3	17.0 14.4 15.1 14.6 17.5 14.6 10.7 12.1 9.5	6.0 4.5 3.8 6.3 7.2 6.2 4.9 4.2 4.8	2.5 2.8 3.3 3.9 5.6 3.1 1.5 1.7	11.1 9.9 11.4 8.3 10.3 8.3 5.8 7.8 4.7	15.5 14.0 14.8 13.8 17.0 13.7 8.7 10.1 7.5	5.5 4.3 3.6 6.0 7.0 6.0 3.9 3.4 3.7	2.2 2.7 3.2 3.7 5.5 3.0 1.3 1.5	10.0 9.7 11.1 7.8 10.0 7.7 4.8 6.6 3.8	
Nondurable goods		82.9	12.7	6.6	2.2	6.1	9.9	5.1	1.9	4.9	
Food and kindred products  Meat products  Meat packing plants  Grain mill products  Paper and allied products  Printing and publishing  Commercial printing  Commercial printing, lithographic  Commercial printing, gravure  Commercial printing, n.e.c.  Chemicals and allied products  Rubber and miscellaneous plastics	20 201 2011 204 26 27 275 2752 2754 2759 28	31.3 17.3 14.8 4.3 4.6 22.0 7.3 3.7	17.5 23.5 24.5 8.8 13.9 6.9 8.1 10.0 9.8	9.2 12.8 12.7 5.1 8.7 3.2 3.8 4.1 ( <sup>8</sup> ) 3.6 2.2	2.4 2.7 2.8 2.5 1.9 1.4 1.8 1.7 ( <sup>8</sup> ) 2.0	8.3 10.8 11.8 3.7 5.2 3.8 5.1 4.0 10.0 6.2 2.5	12.4 15.1 15.7 8.5 12.6 5.9 8.1 7.3 10.0 8.9 3.8	6.4 8.2 8.2 5.0 8.0 2.6 3.5 3.7 ( <sup>8</sup> ) 3.4	2.0 2.2 2.2 2.5 1.9 1.3 1.6 1.4 ( <sup>8</sup> ) 1.9	6.0 6.9 7.6 3.5 4.6 3.2 4.6 3.6 10.0 5.5 2.1	
products	30 308	12.8 8.8	13.5 14.9	7.7 8.3	3.5 4.0	5.8 6.6	12.2 13.1	6.8 7.2	3.2 3.6	5.4 6.0	
Transportation and public utilities <sup>9,10</sup>		63.2	7.1	3.6	2.2	3.6	6.9	3.5	2.1	3.4	
Local and interurban passenger transit	41 42	3.4 21.0	8.4 8.9	2.3 3.9	2.0 3.4	6.1 5.0	8.4 8.8	2.3 3.8	2.0 3.4	6.1 4.9	
except air <sup>10</sup> Communications  Telephone communications  Electric, gas, and sanitary services  Electric services	421 48 481 49 491	19.6 16.9 12.7 11.3 4.1	8.8 2.0 1.3 6.8 4.8	3.8 .8 .7 3.2 1.7	3.5 .5 .5 1.3	- 1.1 .6 3.5 3.1	8.8 1.7 1.0 6.3 4.0	3.8 .8 .6 3.2 1.7	3.5 .5 .4 1.3	- .9 .4 3.1 2.3	
Wholesale and retail trade		303.2	7.6	3.5	2.0	4.2	7.5	3.4	1.9	4.1	
Wholesale trade		74.9	7.3	3.6	1.7	3.8	7.2	3.5	1.7	3.7	
Wholesale tradedurable goods	50 508 51	39.6 12.1 35.4	6.9 8.8 7.9	3.5 3.8 3.7	1.4 2.4 2.0	3.4 4.9 4.2	6.7 8.5 7.7	3.4 3.7 3.6	1.4 2.3 2.0	3.3 4.8 4.2	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

## Kansas

Industry <sup>2</sup>	SIC code <sup>3</sup>	1996 Annual average employ- ment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Injuries and illnesses				Injuries			
				Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
			Total cases	Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	without lost workdays	Total cases	Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	
Retail trade		228.3	7.8	3.4	2.1	4.3	7.7	3.4	2.0	4.3
Building materials and garden supplies		10.4	8.1	4.0	2.6	4.1	8.1	4.0	2.6	4.1
Lumber and other building materials	521	5.6	9.3	4.7	2.9	4.6	9.3	4.7	2.9	4.6
General merchandise stores	53	31.1	9.9	5.2	2.9	4.7	9.7	5.1	2.9	4.6
Department stores	531	26.1	8.7	5.4	2.9	3.3	8.6	5.3	2.9	3.3
Food stores	54	34.7	11.0	4.3	2.8	6.7	10.8	4.1	2.6	6.6
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	25.7	5.4	2.2	1.6	3.2	5.2	2.1	1.5	3.1
New and used car dealers	551	11.1	7.9	2.5	1.5	5.4	7.6	2.4	1.4	5.2
Apparel and accessory stores	56	11.0	8.4	5.5	1.8	2.9	7.5	4.8	1.7	2.7
Furniture and homefurnishings stores		10.0	3.0	1.6	1.0	1.4	2.9	1.5	1.0	1.4
Eating and drinking places		80.5	8.7	3.4	2.1	5.3	8.7	3.4	2.1	5.3
Miscellaneous retail	59	25.0	2.4	1.5	.8	1.0	2.4	1.4	.8	.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate		_	4.0	1.1	.9	2.8	3.6	1.0	.8	2.6
Real estate	65	9.9	3.6	2.0	1.5	1.7	3.6	1.9	1.5	1.7
Services		277.8	7.9	3.2	2.0	4.8	7.7	3.0	1.9	4.6
Hotels and other lodging places	70	9.7	9.9	5.5	4.1	4.4	9.8	5.5	4.1	4.4
Personal services		12.3	7.0	3.7	1.3	3.3	6.9	3.7	1.3	3.2
Business services	73	58.6	6.7	3.3	2.2	3.4	6.3	3.2	2.1	3.1
Personnel supply services	736	18.0	18.7	9.3	7.1	9.4	17.8	8.8	6.6	9.0
Miscellaneous business services	738	14.2	3.6	1.8	1.0	1.9	3.3	1.7	.9	1.7
Miscellaneous repair services	76	5.3	9.4	6.4	5.4	3.1	7.9	4.9	4.0	3.0
Amusement and recreation services	79	11.1	5.9	1.8	1.1	4.1	5.8	1.8	1.1	4.0
Health services	80	99.4	11.7	4.0	2.3	7.8	11.5	3.9	2.3	7.6
Nursing and personal care facilities		26.2	21.2	8.6	4.3	12.5	21.2	8.6	4.3	12.5
Social services	83	22.6	7.2	3.4	2.4	3.7	6.8	3.2	2.2	3.6
Membership organizations		8.2	4.3	1.2	.8	3.1	4.3	1.2	.8	3.1
Engineering and management services	87	24.6	1.8	.7	.4	1.1	1.5	.5	.4	1.0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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

= number of injuries and illnesses

EΗ = 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).

<sup>8</sup> Incidence rate less than 0.05.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

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

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> 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.

10 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.

Data not available.