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

Maryland

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1996 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases				Lost workday cases		
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	Cases without lost workdays	Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	Cases without lost workdays
All industries including										
State and local government ⁷		2,036.3	5.8	2.8	2.3	3.0	5.6	2.7	2.3	2.9
Private industry ⁷		1,756.9	5.4	2.6	2.1	2.8	5.3	2.6	2.1	2.7
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁷		19.7	8.4	5.2	5.1	3.2	8.3	5.2	5.1	3.1
Agricultural services	07	15.7	8.4	5.4	5.3	3.1	8.4	5.4	5.2	3.1
Veterinary services	074	4.0	7.3	1.3	1.3	6.0	7.3	1.3	1.3	6.0
Landscape and horticultural services	078	10.6	8.8	6.4	6.4	2.4	8.8	6.4	6.4	2.4
Construction		131.0	8.3	4.3	3.9	3.9	8.2	4.3	3.9	3.9
General building contractors	15	32.2	6.2	2.8	2.4	3.4	6.2	2.8	2.4	3.4
Residential building construction	152	19.4	4.0	1.6	1.4	2.4	4.0	1.6	1.4	2.4
Nonresidential building construction	154	11.3	9.7	4.8	4.0	4.9	9.7	4.8	4.0	4.9
Special trade contractors	17	84.3	8.9	4.8	4.4	4.1	8.9	4.8	4.4	4.1
Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	171	21.7	9.5	5.0	4.4	4.6	9.5	5.0	4.4	4.6
Painting and paper hanging	172	4.6	4.9	3.6	3.5	1.3	4.9	3.6	3.5	1.3
Masonry, stonework, and plastering Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	174 176	10.7 4.8	9.9 14.1	6.1 9.4	5.7 9.0	3.8 4.7	9.9 14.1	6.1 9.4	5.7 9.0	3.8 4.7
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	179	13.6	8.2	4.3	3.7	3.9	8.2	4.3	3.7	3.9
Manufacturing		174.1	8.7	4.3	2.7	4.4	8.1	4.1	2.6	4.0
Durable goods		85.3	9.6	4.4	2.9	5.1	8.8	4.2	2.7	4.6
Lumber and wood products	24	3.9	9.8	4.0	3.4	5.8	8.5	3.9	3.3	4.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	6.5	11.7	4.8	3.4	6.8	11.2	4.7	3.2	6.6
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	3.9	12.2	5.1	3.7	7.1	12.0	5.0	3.6	7.0
Fabricated metal products	34	8.4	16.0	7.2	5.4	8.7	15.7	7.1	5.3	8.7
Fabricated structural metal products	344	3.3	14.1	4.8	3.3	9.2	13.9	4.7	3.2	9.2
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	16.4	8.7	4.2	2.9	4.5	8.3	4.0	2.7	4.3
Industrial machinery, n.e.c.	359	2.9	6.5	3.3	3.0	3.2	6.5	3.3	3.0	3.2
Transportation equipment	37	10.0	19.5	9.3	4.5	10.2	15.2	8.2	4.1	7.0
Instruments and related products	38	14.2	1.6	.6	.4	1.0	1.4	.5	.4	.9
Nondurable goods		88.8	7.9	4.2	2.6	3.7	7.5	4.0	2.5	3.5
Food and kindred products	20	21.2	14.1	7.8	3.9	6.3	13.3	7.4	3.8	5.9
Meat products	201 2015	4.6	8.7 8.7	4.3 4.2	.8	4.4 4.5	7.0 6.8	3.3 3.1	.8	3.8 3.7
Poultry slaughtering and processing Bakery products	2015	4.0 2.9	20.4	8.7	6.9	11.6	20.2	8.6	.4 6.8	11.6
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	2.8	20.4	8.9	7.0	11.0	20.2	8.8	6.9	11.8
Beverages	208	4.0	15.5	6.9	3.8	8.6	15.3	6.7	3.7	8.5
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	2.8	18.6	8.5	4.6	10.1	18.5	8.5	4.5	10.0
Miscellaneous food and kindred products	209	4.4	14.2	10.3	4.7	3.8	12.6	9.7	4.6	2.9
Apparel and other textile products	23	6.2	5.9	3.1	2.8	2.8	5.2	2.5	2.3	2.7
Paper and allied products	26	7.5	6.3	3.4	2.0	2.9	6.3	3.4	2.0	2.9
Printing and publishing	27	27.5	4.5	2.4	2.3	2.1	4.4	2.3	2.2	2.1
Newspapers	271	5.4	4.9	2.8	2.6	2.1	4.4	2.5	2.4	1.8
Books	273	2.7	4.8	1.2	1.2	3.6	4.7	1.2	1.2	3.5
Commercial printing	275	12.0	5.3	2.9	2.7	2.5	5.2	2.8	2.6	2.4
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	7.7	5.3	2.7	2.7	2.6	5.2	2.6	2.6	2.6
Commercial printing, n.e.c.	2759	3.8	5.6	3.2	2.9	2.4	5.4	3.0	2.7	2.4
Chemicals and allied products	28	13.8	3.6	1.9	1.1	1.7	3.3	1.8	1.0	1.5
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	3.0	2.7	1.3	1.0	1.4	2.7	1.3	1.0	1.4
Drugs	283	3.7	3.9	1.7	8.	2.2	3.3	1.6	8.	1.7
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	3.4	2.6	1.7	.8	.9	2.4	1.6	.8	.8
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	9.3	11.0	5.9	3.3	5.1	10.5	5.7	3.1	4.9
Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c	308	7.7	9.7	5.9	2.8	4.3	9.1	5.7	2.6	4.9
Plastics products, n.e.c.	3089	3.6	12.7	7.3	3.5	5.4	11.7	6.8	3.3	4.9
1 1401100 p1044010, 11.0.0	5505	1 5.5	'2.'	1 '.5	1 5.5] 5.7	l ''''	0.5	0.5	7.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1996 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)		Injuries an	d illnesses		Injuries			
				Lost workday cases				Lost workday cases		
			Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	Cases without lost workdays	Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	Cases without lost workdays
Transportation and public utilities 8,9		102.1	8.4	5.0	4.4	3.4	8.3	4.9	4.4	3.3
Local and interurban passenger transit School buses	41 415	8.0 3.2	7.1 .7	4.5 .3	3.6 .3	2.6 .4	6.8 .7	4.5 .3	3.6	2.3 .4
Trucking and warehousing ⁹ Trucking and courier services,	42	24.9	16.5	9.5	9.4	6.9	16.5	9.5	9.4	6.9
except air ⁹ Water transportation Transportation by air ⁹ Transportation services ⁹ Communications Electric, gas, and sanitary services Electric services	421 44 45 47 48 49 491	22.1 4.3 14.3 6.0 30.0 14.5 3.5	17.7 9.5 16.9 1.8 1.5 5.4 3.9	10.4 3.9 10.3 1.0 1.1 3.2 2.2	10.3 3.9 8.4 .8 1.0 1.6 1.2	7.3 5.6 6.6 .7 .4 2.2 1.6	17.7 9.5 16.6 1.7 1.3 5.0 3.6	10.4 3.9 10.1 1.0 1.0 3.1 2.2	10.3 3.9 8.3 .8 .9 1.6	7.3 5.6 6.5 .7 .3 1.9
Wholesale and retail trade		530.1	5.1	2.3	1.8	2.8	5.0	2.2	1.8	2.8
Wholesale trade		107.9	5.6	3.0	2.4	2.5	5.4	2.9	2.4	2.5
Wholesale tradedurable goods	50 501 503 504 51 514 518	66.5 8.2 5.8 18.3 41.5 16.6 2.8	4.4 4.5 9.5 2.6 7.5 11.3 12.6	2.1 2.0 4.0 1.4 4.5 7.8 6.8	1.8 1.7 4.0 1.3 3.3 5.4 6.4	2.3 2.5 5.4 1.2 3.0 3.5 5.7	4.4 4.5 9.5 2.6 7.2 10.5 12.6	2.1 2.0 4.0 1.4 4.2 7.1 6.8	1.8 1.7 4.0 1.3 3.2 5.2 6.4	2.3 2.5 5.4 1.2 3.0 3.4 5.7
Retail trade		422.2	4.9	2.0	1.7	2.9	4.8	2.0	1.6	2.9
Building materials and garden supplies Lumber and other building materials General merchandise stores Food stores Grocery stores Automotive dealers and service stations New and used car dealers Apparel and accessory stores Furniture and homefurnishings stores Miscellaneous retail Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	52 521 53 54 541 55 551 56 57 59	18.4 12.3 46.3 66.3 58.4 44.1 22.4 22.5 22.3 62.3 22.0	9.3 10.3 6.6 8.3 8.9 5.4 7.3 2.2 3.1 2.6 3.6	4.7 5.8 2.1 3.6 3.9 2.3 3.1 .5 1.8 .9	3.7 4.5 1.6 3.3 3.5 1.9 2.3 .5 1.4 .9	4.6 4.5 4.6 4.7 5.1 3.1 4.2 1.7 1.3 1.6 2.6	9.3 10.3 6.6 7.8 8.4 5.3 7.2 2.1 3.1 2.6 3.6	4.7 5.8 2.1 3.3 3.5 2.2 3.0 .5 1.8 .9	3.7 4.5 1.6 3.1 3.3 1.8 2.2 .4 1.4 .8	4.6 4.5 4.6 4.5 4.9 3.1 4.2 1.7 1.3 1.6 2.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate		128.8	2.4	1.1	1.0	1.2	2.3	1.1	1.0	1.2
Depository institutions Nondepository institutions Real estate Real estate agents and managers	60 61 65 653	34.9 11.8 34.6 17.9	2.1 .2 5.0 4.3	.9 .1 2.7 2.5	.6 .1 2.6 2.5	1.2 .1 2.4 1.7	2.0 .2 5.0 4.2	.8 .1 2.6 2.5	.6 .1 2.5 2.4	1.2 .1 2.4 1.7
Services		667.6	4.2	1.8	1.6	2.3	4.0	1.8	1.5	2.2
Hotels and other lodging places Hotels and motels Personal services Laundry, cleaning, and garment services Beauty shops Business services Auto repair, services, and parking Miscellaneous repair services Amusement and recreation services Health services Nursing and personal care facilities Hospitals Legal services Membership organizations Engineering and management services	70 701 72 721 723 73 75 76 79 80 805 806 81 86 87	23.5 22.9 25.2 7.6 11.2 166.5 21.4 7.1 26.6 187.4 32.1 79.9 15.3 15.4 87.3	4.4 4.5 1.9 4.2 .8 3.4 4.5 5.2 6.4 14.0 7.2 .2 3.0 1.5	1.6 1.7 1.1 2.0 .8 1.5 1.6 3.0 1.7 3.2 3.0 .1 2.0	1.5 1.6 1.1 1.9 .8 1.2 1.4 2.2 1.5 2.5 6.0 2.5 (¹⁰) 1.5	2.8 2.8 2.2 (¹⁰) 1.9 2.9 2.3 4.7 3.5 5.8 4.2 .2	4.3 4.4 1.7 4.1 .4 3.2 4.5 5.2 6.3 13.8 6.5 .2 2.9	1.6 1.6 .9 1.9 1.4 1.6 3.0 1.5 3.0 2.9 .1	1.5 1.5 .9 1.9 1.4 1.2 1.4 2.2 1.4 2.5 6.0 2.3 (10) 1.4	2.8 2.8 8 2.2 (¹⁰) 1.8 2.9 2.3 4.7 3.2 5.8 3.6 .2 1.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Maryland

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1996 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)		Injuries ar	nd illnesses		Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases				Lost workday cases		
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	Cases without lost workdays	Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	Cases without lost workdays
State and local government		279.4	8.1	3.9	3.5	4.2	7.7	3.8	3.4	4.0
State government		90.7	5.7	2.9	2.7	2.7	5.5	2.8	2.6	2.6
Services		37.3	4.7	2.4	2.1	2.3	4.4	2.3	2.0	2.2
Public administration		50.1	5.8	2.9	2.8	2.9	5.6	2.8	2.7	2.8
Executive, legislative, and general	91	3.0	3.4	1.7	1.5	1.8	3.3	1.6	1.5	1.7
Local government		188.7	9.4	4.4	3.9	4.9	9.0	4.3	3.8	4.7
Construction		-	17.5	10.5	8.0	7.0	16.5	10.3	7.8	6.2
Services		119.9	6.9	2.5	2.4	4.3	6.8	2.5	2.4	4.3
Public administration		64.3	10.9	5.4	4.8	5.5	10.3	5.2	4.6	5.1
Executive, legislative, and general	91 92	47.9 6.3	5.5 18.7	2.9 9.0	2.6 8.1	2.6 9.7	5.3 17.5	2.9 8.6	2.5 7.7	2.5 8.9

 $^{^1\,}$ 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 employe

= 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.

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

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.

those for prior years.

10 Incidence rate less than 0.05.

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

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.

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

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.

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

B Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided