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

Montana

(In thousands)

(In thousands)	1									
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	Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days
Private Industry ⁶		300.6	17.0	6.6	5.2	10.4	16.0	6.2	4.9	9.8
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁶		4.7	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Agricultural production ⁶	01-02	2.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Mining ⁷		5.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Metal mining ⁷ Coal mining ⁷ Oil and gas extraction Oil and gas field services Nonmetallic minerals. except fuels ⁷	10 12 13 138 14	1.0 1.3 0.9	0.2 (*) 0.1 (*) (*)	0.1 (*) (*) (*) (*)	0.1 (*) (*) (*) (*)	0.1 (*) 0.1 (*) (*)	0.2 (*) 0.1 (*) (*)	(8)	0.1 (*) (*) (*) (*)	0.1 (*) 0.1 (*) (*)
Construction		19.5	1.7	0.6	0.5	1.2	1.7	0.6	0.5	1.1
General building contractors Residential building construction Highway and street construction Special trade contractors Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	15 152 161 17 171	3.5 1.6 10.1	0.7 0.5 0.1 0.8 0.2	0.2 0.1 (*) 0.3 0.1	0.2 0.1 (*) 0.3 0.1	0.5 0.4 0.1 0.5 0.2	0.7 0.4 0.1 0.8 0.2	(8)	0.1 (⁸)	0.3 0.1
Manufacturing		24.5	2.5	0.9	0.6	1.7	2.2	0.8	0.6	1.5
Durable goods			2.2	0.7	0.5	1.5	1.9	0.6	0.5	1.3
Lumber and wood products Logging Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	24 241 32 33 39	1.2 1.1 1.0	0.9 (*) 0.2 0.2 0.1		0.3 (*) (*) (*) (*)	0.6 (*) 0.1 0.2 0.1	0.8 (*) 0.1 0.2 0.1	(8) (8) (8)	0.3 (*) (*) (*) (*)	0.5 (*) 0.1 0.1 0.1
Nondurable goods			0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Food and kindred products Printing and publishing Newspapers	20 27 271	2.6 3.1 1.8	0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 (⁸) (⁸)	(⁸) (⁸) (⁸)	0.1 0.1 (⁸)	0.1 0.1 0.1	(⁸) (⁸) (⁸)	(⁸) (⁸) (⁸)	0.1 0.1 (⁸)
Transportation and public utilities ⁷		18.9	1.3	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.6
Railroad transportation ⁷ Local and interurban passenger transit Trucking and warehousing Trucking and courier services, except air Transportation by air Communications Electric, gas, and sanitary services	40 41 42 421 45 48 49	1.6 5.7 5.6 2.5 4.1	0.1 0.5 0.5 0.2 0.1 0.3	0.1 (⁸)	(*) (*) 0.2 0.2 0.1 (*)	(*) 0.1 0.3 0.3 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.5 0.5 0.2 0.1 0.2	(⁸) 0.2 0.2 0.1 (⁸)	(*) (*) 0.2 0.2 0.1 (*)	0.3
Wholesale and retail trade		100.8	5.6	2.1	1.6	3.6	5.4	1.9	1.5	3.5
Wholesale trade		18.7	1.3	0.6	0.4	0.7	1.3	0.6	0.4	0.7
Wholesale tradedurable goods	50	10.0	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.3
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See footnotes at end of table.

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

Montana

(In thousands)

(In thousands)										
			Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
Industry ¹	SIC code ²	1999 Annual average employ- ment ³ (000's)		Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
			Total 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
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	2.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Wholesale tradenondurable goods Groceries and related products	51 514	-	0.7 0.2		0.2 0.1	0.4 0.1	0.6 0.2		0.2 0.1	0.3 0.1
Retail trade		82.1	4.3	1.5	1.2	2.9	4.2	1.4	1.1	2.8
Building materials and garden supplies Lumber and other building materials Hardware stores General merchandise stores Department stores Food stores Automotive dealers and service stations New and used car dealers Gasoline service stations Furniture and homefurnishings stores Eating and drinking places Miscellaneous retail Finance, insurance, and real estate Real estate Services	522 521 525 53 531 54 55 551 554 57 58 59	2.2 1.4 8.6 7.3 11.3 12.0 3.7 5.3 3.4 31.1 8.7	0.5 0.3 (*) 0.4 0.3 0.7 1.0 0.3 0.4 0.2 1.4 0.2	0.1 (*) 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.3 0.1 0.1 0.4 0.1 (*)	0.1 (*) 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.3 0.1 0.1 0.3 (*) 0.1	0.3 0.2 (*) 0.5 0.7 0.2 0.3 0.1 1.0 0.1 0.2	0.5 0.3 (*) 0.4 0.3 0.7 1.0 0.3 0.4 0.2 1.3 0.2 0.1 4.6	0.1 (*) 0.2 0.2 0.3 0.1 0.1 0.3 0.1 0.1 (*)	0.3 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.3 (*) 0.1	0.2 0.3 0.1 1.0 0.1 0.2
Hotels and other lodging places Hotels and motels Personal services Auto repair, services, and parking Miscellaneous repair services Amusement and recreation services Health services Hospitals	70 701 72 75 76 79 80 806	9.7 9.0 2.8 4.1 1.4 7.0 34.1	0.7 0.7 0.2 0.3 0.1 0.3 1.7 0.8	0.2 0.2 0.1 0.1 (*) 0.1 1.1	0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1 (*) 0.1 0.8 0.3	0.5 0.5 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.7	0.7 0.7 0.1 0.3 0.1 0.3 1.6	0.2 0.2 0.1 0.1 (*)	0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1 (*) 0.1 0.8	0.5 0.4 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Montana

(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
Legal services Educational services Membership organizations Civic and social associations Engineering and management services	81 82 86 864 87	3.4 8.2 4.1	0.1 0.3 0.1		(8) (8) 0.1 (8) (8)	(8) (8) 0.1 0.1 0.1	(⁸) 0.1 0.3 0.1 0.1	(8)	(8) (8) 0.1 (8) (8)	(*) (*) 0.1 0.1 0.1

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

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

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.

³ 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.

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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

⁸ Fewer than 50 cases.