Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2001

Minnesota

		Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
	SIC		Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
Industry ²	code ³	Total 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
All Industries including State and local government ⁶		6.2	3.0	1.7	3.2	5.7	2.8	1.6	2.9
Private Industry ⁶		6.3	3.1	1.7	3.2	5.8	2.9	1.6	2.9
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁶		8.3	4.5	3.1	3.9	8.1	4.3	3.0	3.8
Agricultural production ⁶ Agricultural production-crops ⁶ Agricultural production - livestock ⁶ Agricultural services	01-02 01 02 07	10.7 8.5 12.1 6.4	6.0 3.8 7.5 3.3	3.9 1.3 5.7 2.6	4.7 4.7 4.6 3.1	10.2 8.5 11.3 6.4	5.6 3.7 6.9 3.3	3.7 1.2 5.4 2.6	4.6 4.7 4.5 3.1
Mining ⁷		4.5	2.7	1.6	1.9	4.2	2.5	1.4	1.8
Metal mining ⁸ Iron ores ⁸	10 101	4.6 4.6		1.8 1.8	1.8 1.8	4.2 4.2	2.5 2.5	1.6 1.6	1.7 1.7
Construction		10.7	5.3	3.6	5.4	10.4	5.1	3.5	5.3
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	15 152 154 16 161 162 17 171 173	11.7 9.2 14.2 8.8 12.4 6.1 10.7 14.0 8.7 10.0	6.0 4.5 5.3 3.9 5.5 6.8 3.9	3.6 3.0 4.3 3.6 4.1 3.2 3.6 3.9 2.6 4.5	6.7 5.2 8.3 4.3 7.1 2.2 5.2 7.1 4.7 4.6	13.6 8.6 12.2 5.9 10.5 13.5 8.5	4.7 4.0 5.6 4.3 5.2 3.7 5.4 6.7 3.8 5.0	3.4 3.0 3.9 3.4 4.0 3.5 3.7 2.4 4.2	6.5 5.1 8.0 4.2 7.1 2.2 5.1 6.7 4.7 4.6
Manufacturing		7.9	3.9	1.8	4.0	6.7	3.4	1.6	3.4
Durable goods		8.1	3.7	1.7	4.4	6.8	3.1	1.5	3.7
Lumber and wood products Millwork, plywood and structural members Millwork Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Fabricated metal products Fabricated structural metal products Metal forgings and stampings Industrial machinery and equipment Farm and garden machinery Metalworking machinery Computer and office equipment Refrigeration and service machinery Industrial machinery, n.e.c. Industrial machinery, n.e.c. Electronic and other electric equipment Electrical industrial apparatus Electronic components and accessories Transportation equipment	24 243 2431 25 32 34 344 346 357 358 359 359 362 367 37	6.5 11.0 9.4 1.2 8.1 8.5 8.1	6.9 7.6 9.9 3.2 4.9 5.1 2.7 4.6 4.0 0.4 3.2 3.1 3.0 2.3 2.0	1.3	7.0 6.4 7.8 2.4 5.7 4.3 6.4 5.4 0.7 4.9 5.4 5.2 2.8 4.0 2.4	11.5 10.9 17.0 5.2 9.4 8.7 11.6 5.9 9.8 8.4 0.8 6.8 8.1 7.6 4.2	9.7 2.9 4.0 4.5 4.7 2.3 4.0 3.4 0.3 2.5 2.8 2.0 1.8 2.4	4.7 2.3 1.7 1.7 2.6 1.3 2.1 2.3 0.1 1.1 1.3 1.4 1.0	7.3 2.3 5.4 4.2 6.9 3.6 5.8 5.0 0.5 4.4 5.3 5.0 2.3 3.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2001 -- Continued

Minnesota

		Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
	SIC		Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
Industry ²	code ³	Total 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
Motor vehicles and equipment Instruments and related products Measuring and controlling devices Medical instruments and supplies Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	371 38 382 384 39	2.8 3.0	1.2 1.4 1.1	4.0 0.5 0.7 0.4 1.7	1.8 1.4 1.8	2.0 2.0 2.3	0.9 0.9	0.4 0.5 0.4	1.2 1.1 1.4
Nondurable goods		7.6	4.2	1.8	3.4	6.6	3.7	1.7	2.9
Food and kindred products Meat products Poultry slaughtering and processing Dairy products Preserved fruits and vegetables Grain mill products Paper and allied products Paper mills Paperboard containers and boxes Printing and publishing Newspapers Commercial printing Chemicals and allied products Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c. Transportation and public utilities ⁹ Railroad transportation ⁹ Local and interurban passenger transit Trucking and warehousing Trucking and courier services, except air Transportation by air Communications	20 2011 2015 202 203 204 26 265 27 271 275 28 30 308	15.8 13.8 9.4 7.5 5.0 6.5 8.3 9.3 5.1 6.2 5.9 9.6 6.0 4.4 7.6 6.9 6.8	9.7 7.8 5.8 4.0 2.8 3.3 3.4 5.4 2.7 2.5 2.0 4.9 4.6 3.6 3.4 4.5 4.4 6.5	2.3 2.1 1.4 1.8 2.3 3.7 1.3 1.8 0.7 2.5	6.1 6.1 3.5 3.6 2.2 3.2 4.9 3.9 2.7 3.5 3.3 1.8 5.0 5.0 4.5 2.3 2.3	12.6 10.6 9.0 7.2 4.6 5.3 7.3 8.5 4.4 5.1 3.1 9.0 8.8 4.3 7.5 6.8 6.7 8.4	7.5 5.7 5.8 3.8 2.5 2.7 2.9 4.7 2.2 2.4 1.7 4.5 4.4 3.5 3.3 3.1 4.5 4.4 6.4	1.1 0.5 2.3 2.0 1.2 1.6 2.0 3.6 1.2 1.6 2.4 2.4 2.2 2.7 2.7 2.7 3.0 2.9 2.9	5.1 4.8 3.3 3.4 2.0 2.6 4.5 3.8 2.2 3.0 2.7 1.4 4.5 4.4 2.2 1.0 4.3 2.3 2.3
Telephone communications Electric, gas, and sanitary services Electric services	481 49 491	2.0 6.1 7.7	1.0 2.1	0.7 1.0	1.1 4.1	1.5 5.7	0.8 2.0	0.6 0.9	0.6 3.7
Wholesale and retail trade		6.3							
Wholesale trade		6.5	3.6	1.8	2.9	6.0	3.4	1.7	2.7
Wholesale tradedurable goods Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies Lumber and construction materials Professional and commercial equipment Machinery, equipment, and supplies	50 501 503 504 508	8.5 9.6 2.5	4.6 5.1 1.5	1.4 2.6 2.9 1.1 1.2	4.5 1.0	8.4 9.1 2.3	4.5 5.0 1.4	2.5 2.9 1.0	3.9 4.1 0.9
Wholesale tradenondurable goods Groceries and related products	51 514	8.4 10.9		2.4 2.5	3.2 2.5		4.8 7.8		
Retail trade		6.3	2.6	1.5	3.7	6.1	2.5	1.5	3.6
Building materials and garden supplies	52	6.8	3.5	2.0	3.2	6.7	3.5	1.9	3.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2001 -- Continued

Minnesota

		Injuries and Illnesses Injuries						ries	
_	SIC		Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
Industry ²	code ³	Total 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
Lumber and other building materials General merchandise stores Department stores Food stores Grocery stores Automotive dealers and service stations New and used car dealers Apparel and accessory stores Furniture and homefurnishings stores Eating and drinking places Miscellaneous retail	521 53 531 54 541 55 551 56 57 58	6.4 9.8 10.1 7.8 10.0 2.1 5.1 6.0	4.1 3.4 3.5 3.4 3.6 4.6 0.8 3.0 1.4 2.2	2.4 1.6 1.9 2.0 2.4 3.0 0.6 1.4 1.3	3.6 3.0 2.8 6.4 6.8 4.1 5.4 1.3 2.0 4.6 1.3	6.4 6.3 9.4 9.8 7.7 10.0 2.0 4.9 5.7	4.0 3.4 3.5 3.3 3.6 4.6 0.7 2.9 1.4 2.1	1.6 1.8 2.0 2.4 3.0 0.5	3.0 2.8 6.1 6.5 4.1 5.4 1.3 2.0 4.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate		1.6	0.6	0.4	1.0	1.3	0.5	0.3	0.8
Real estate	65	3.8	2.0	1.5	1.8	3.5	1.8	1.4	1.7
Services		5.5	2.9	1.5	2.6	5.1	2.7	1.5	2.4
Hotels and other lodging places Hotels and motels Personal services Business services Auto repair, services, and parking Miscellaneous repair services Amusement and recreation services Health services Nursing and personal care facilities Hospitals Home health care services Educational services Social services Residential care	70 701 72 73 75 76 79 80 805 806 808 82 83	3.1 4.4 5.1 8.9 17.3 12.1 6.7 3.1	4.0 4.2 1.8 1.2 0.9 2.1 5.0 11.7 7.0 3.9 1.3 3.7 3.6	1.8 1.9 0.7 0.8 0.6 1.4 2.6 4.6 4.2 2.7 1.0 1.9	3.7 2.7 1.9 1.2 2.3 3.0 3.9 5.6 5.1 2.8 3.1 4.2	7.5 6.7 3.5 2.2 3.0 4.2 5.0 8.3 16.5 11.2 6.4 3.0 6.8 7.7	3.8 4.1 1.7 1.1 0.9 2.1 4.8 11.3 6.7 3.8 1.3 3.7 3.6	1.4 2.5 4.5 4.0	1.9 1.1 2.1 2.3 2.9 3.5 5.2 4.5 2.6 1.7
State and local government		5.2	2.2	1.6	3.0	4.9	2.1	1.5	2.8
State government		4.6	1.4	1.1	3.2	4.2	1.4	1.1	2.9
Services		4.2	1.2	1.1	3.0	3.9	1.2	1.1	2.7
Educational services	82	3.8	0.5	0.4	3.3	3.5	0.5	0.4	3.1
Public administration		5.0	1.5	1.2	3.5	4.5	1.4	1.1	3.1
Local government		5.4	2.4	1.7	3.0	5.1	2.3	1.6	2.8
Services		5.3	2.4	1.7	3.0	5.1	2.3	1.6	2.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2001 -- Continued

Minnesota

	SIC code ³	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
Industry ²			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
Health services Hospitals Educational services Public administration	80 806 82	9.2	4.7 1.9	3.0 1.4	4.4 2.7	7.5 4.6	4.2	2.6 1.4	3.3 2.7

 $^{^1}$ 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).

excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. Data for Mining (Division B in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

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 Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

⁴ 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 fewer than 11 employees.

Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are

⁸ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded.

⁹ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

¹⁰ Incidence rate less than 0.05.