Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2001

Montana

(In thousands)

(In thousands)										
		Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries				
Industry <sup>1</sup>	SIC code <sup>2</sup>	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases	
			Total <sup>3</sup>	With days away from work <sup>4</sup>	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total <sup>3</sup>	With days away from work <sup>4</sup>	without lost work- days	
Private Industry⁵		20.0	7.6	5.8	12.4	18.7	7.3	5.6	11.4	
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁵		0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	
Agricultural production <sup>5</sup>	01-02	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Mining <sup>6</sup>		0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Metal mining <sup>7</sup> Coal mining <sup>7</sup> Oil and gas field services Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels <sup>7</sup>	10 12 138 14	0.1 ( <sup>9</sup> ) 0.1 ( <sup>9</sup> )	0.1 ( <sup>9</sup> ) ( <sup>9</sup> ) ( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> ) ( <sup>9</sup> )	0.1 ( <sup>9</sup> ) ( <sup>9</sup> ) ( <sup>9</sup> )	0.1 ( <sup>9</sup> ) 0.1 ( <sup>9</sup> )	0.1 ( <sup>9</sup> ) ( <sup>9</sup> ) ( <sup>9</sup> )	(9) (9) (9)	( <sup>9</sup> ) ( <sup>9</sup> )	
Construction		2.4	1.2	0.9	1.3	2.3	1.1	0.9	1.2	
General building contractors Residential building construction Heavy construction, except building Highway and street construction Heavy construction, except highway Special trade contractors Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	15 152 16 161 162 17	0.8 0.4 0.4 0.2 0.3 1.2 0.4	0.3 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.7 0.2	0.2 0.2 0.1 (°) 0.1 0.6 0.2	0.5 0.2 0.3 0.1 0.2 0.6 0.3	0.7 0.4 0.4 0.1 0.3 1.2 0.4	0.3 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.7 0.2	0.2	0.4 0.2 0.3 0.1 0.2 0.5	
Manufacturing		2.2	0.8	0.5	1.4	2.0	0.7	0.5	1.3	
Durable goods		1.5	0.5	0.4	1.0	1.3	0.5	0.4	0.9	
Lumber and wood products Logging Stone, clay, and glass products Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	24 241 32 39	0.7 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.3 0.1 ( <sup>9</sup> ) 0.1	0.2 ( <sup>9</sup> ) ( <sup>9</sup> ) ( <sup>9</sup> )	0.4 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.6 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.3 0.1 (°) 0.1		0.3 ( <sup>9</sup> ) 0.1 0.1	
Nondurable goods		0.7	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.4	
Food and kindred products Printing and publishing Newspapers	20 27 271	0.1 0.1 0.1		0.1 ( <sup>9</sup> ) ( <sup>9</sup> )	0.1 0.1 ( <sup>9</sup> )	0.1 0.1 0.1		0.1 ( <sup>9</sup> ) ( <sup>9</sup> )	0.1 0.1 (°)	
Transportation and public utilities <sup>8</sup>		1.5	0.6	0.5	0.8	1.4	0.6	0.5	0.8	
Railroad transportation <sup>8</sup> 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	0.1 0.7 0.7 0.2 0.1 0.3	0.3 0.3 0.1 (°)	0.1 (°) 0.3 0.2 0.1 (°) 0.1	(°) (°) 0.4 0.4 0.1 0.1 0.2	0.1 0.1 0.6 0.6 0.2 0.1 0.3	0.3 0.1 (°)	0.2 0.1 ( <sup>9</sup> )	(°) (°) 0.4 0.4 0.1 0.1	
Wholesale and retail trade		6.3	2.1	1.8	4.1	5.9	2.1	1.8	3.9	
Wholesale trade		1.2	0.5	0.4	0.7	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.7	
Wholesale tradedurable goods	50	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.4	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2001 -- Continued

Montana

(In thousands)

Industry <sup>1</sup>		Injuries and Illnesses Injuries							
	SIC code <sup>2</sup>		Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
		Total cases	Total <sup>3</sup>	With days away from work <sup>4</sup>	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total <sup>3</sup>	With days away from work <sup>4</sup>	without lost work- days
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Wholesale tradenondurable goods Groceries and related products	51 514	0.5 0.2	0.2 0.1	0.2 0.1	0.3 0.1	0.4 0.2			0.2 0.1
Retail trade		5.1	1.7	1.4	3.4	4.8	1.6	1.4	3.2
Building materials and garden supplies Lumber and other building materials Hardware stores General merchandise stores Food stores Automotive dealers and service stations New and used car dealers Gasoline service stations Apparel and accessory stores Furniture and homefurnishings stores Eating and drinking places Miscellaneous retail	52 521 525 53 54 55 551 554 56 57 58	0.3 0.2 0.1 0.8 0.9 1.3 0.2 0.8 0.1 0.2 1.3 0.3	0.1 (°) 0.4 0.3 0.4 0.1 0.3 (°) 0.1	0.3 0.4 0.1 0.3 ( <sup>9</sup> )	0.2 0.1 (°) 0.5 0.6 0.9 0.1 0.5 (°) 0.1 1.0 0.2	0.3 0.2 0.1 0.8 0.8 1.3 0.2 0.8 (°) 0.2 1.2	0.1 (°) 0.3 0.3 0.4 (°) 0.3 (°) 0.1	0.3 0.4 ( <sup>9</sup> ) 0.3 ( <sup>9</sup> ) 0.1	0.2 0.1 (°) 0.4 0.5 0.9 0.1 0.5 (°) 0.1 1.0 0.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate		0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2
Real estate	65	0.1	0.1	(9)	0.1	0.1	0.1	(9)	0.1
Services		6.6	2.5	1.6	4.1	6.1	2.4	1.6	3.7
Hotels and other lodging places Hotels and motels Personal services Auto repair, services, and parking Miscellaneous repair services Amusement and recreation services Miscellaneous amusement, recreation services Health services Nursing and personal care facilities	70 701 72 75 76 79 799 80 805	0.6 0.5 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.2 3.2 0.9	(°) 0.1 (°) 0.1 0.1 1.3			0.5 0.5 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.2 2.8 0.8	(°) 0.1 (°) 0.1 0.1 1.2		0.4 0.4 0.1 0.1 (°) 0.2 0.1 1.6 0.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2001 -- Continued

Montana

(In thousands)

Industry <sup>1</sup>	SIC code <sup>2</sup>	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
			Total <sup>3</sup>	With days away from work <sup>4</sup>	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total <sup>3</sup>	With days away from work <sup>4</sup>	without lost work- days
Hospitals Legal services Educational services Social services Engineering and management services	806 81 82 83 87	( <sup>9</sup> ) 0.1	0.7 ( <sup>9</sup> ) ( <sup>9</sup> ) 0.2 ( <sup>9</sup> )	(°)	( <sup>9</sup> ) 0.1	(°) 0.1	0.6 ( <sup>9</sup> ) ( <sup>9</sup> ) 0.2 ( <sup>9</sup> )	(°)	1.1 (°) 0.1 0.4 0.1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded.

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> 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 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.

Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in this industry

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Data conforming to OSHA definitions for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Fewer than 50 cases.