Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1998

Massachusetts

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1998 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days
Private Industry ⁷		2,723.4	5.7	2.9	2.1	2.8	5.5	2.8	2.1	2.7
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁷		21.5	10.8	3.9	3.4	6.9	10.6	3.8	3.3	6.8
Mining ⁸		1.3	6.4	4.6	3.2	1.8	6.2	4.5	3.2	1.7
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels ⁸	14	1.3	6.4	4.6	3.2	1.8	6.2	4.5	3.2	1.7
Construction		108.2	9.0	4.2	3.9	4.8	8.9	4.1	3.8	4.8
General building contractors Nonresidential building construction Heavy construction, except building Special trade contractors Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning Electrical work Masonry, stonework, and plastering Miscellaneous special trade contractors	15 154 16 17 171 173 174	9.2 12.6 70.9 16.0 16.5 6.7	6.3 8.2 8.2 10.1 12.4 9.2 8.2 10.0	2.9 4.1 3.9 4.7 4.7 3.9 5.4 3.7	2.7 4.0 3.5 4.4 4.4 3.6 5.0 3.5	3.4 4.1 4.3 5.4 7.7 5.3 2.7 6.3	6.3 8.1 8.1 10.0 12.4 9.1 8.2 9.9	2.9 4.0 3.7 4.6 4.7 3.9 5.4 3.6	3.3 4.3 4.4	4.3 5.4 7.7 5.2 2.7
Manufacturing		447.7	6.6	3.4	2.3	3.1	6.2	3.2	2.2	2.9
Durable goods		280.7	6.0	3.0	1.9	3.0	5.6	2.8	1.8	2.8
Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products Cutlery, handtools, and hardware Fabricated structural metal products Miscellaneous fabricated metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Metalworking machinery Special industry machinery General industrial machinery Computer and office equipment Industrial machinery, n.e.c. Electronic and other electric equipment Electric lighting and wiring equipment Electronic components and accessories Semiconductors and related devices Electronic components, n.e.c. Transportation equipment Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts Instruments and related products Measuring and controlling devices Process control instruments Medical instruments and supplies Photographic equipment and supplies Miscellaneous manufacturing industries Toys and sporting goods	24 25 32 33 344 349 35 354 355 356 357 364 367 3674 3679 37 376 38 382 3823 3843 3843 394	10.1 37.1 8.5 8.0 4.9 65.0 8.3 7.9 7.1 27.6 10.4 61.5 5.6 27.7 11.2 6.2 19.5 53.7 23.4 6.6 15.3 6.6 16.3	9.5 13.8 9.3 10.7 11.2 8.6 16.6 12.6 7.1 6.4 10.2 1.7 9.8 3.0 4.5 3.9 5.7 2.9 3.0 2.4 7.4 8.1	1.6 3.3 1.8 1.5 1.9 2.3 1.0 1.7 1.5	3.6	5.8 0.9 5.5 1.7 1.8 2.7 2.4 4.0 3.3 1.9 1.3 1.5 1.4 1.6 0.8 4.9	10.0 1.6 9.6 2.8 4.6 3.9 2.6 5.8 5.1 2.1 2.6 2.2 3.0 2.1 6.5	0.8	4.7 3.3 3.7 1.8 4.0 4.0 1.8 1.6 2.1 3.5 0.6 3.4 0.9 1.6 1.1 0.9 1.2 1.3 0.8 1.0 0.7 0.9	4.5.3.8.4.0.5.0.3.2.10.7.6.1.3.0.3.6.5.4.0.5.2.2.1.2.3.9.2.9.1.2.1.1.1.4.1.4.0.7.4.4.4.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1998 -- Continued

Massachusetts

Industry ²			Ir	ijuries an	d Illnesse	s	Injuries			
	SIC code ³	1998 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days
Nondurable goods		167.0	7.5	4.2	2.8	3.3	7.2	4.0	2.7	3.2
Food and kindred products Textile mill products Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Miscellaneous converted paper products Printing and publishing Newspapers Books Commercial printing Commercial printing Chemicals and allied products Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c. Plastics products, n.e.c. Leather and leather products	20 22 23 26 267 271 273 275 2752 28 30 308 3089 31		10.6 9.4 7.5 8.0 5.8 4.6 7.6 0.6 5.2 6.0 4.6 10.1 10.3 7.9 6.5	5.9 5.3 3.5 5.3 4.2 2.3 3.5 0.3 2.7 3.2 2.7 5.5 5.4 6 4.7	4.5 3.0 2.2 3.1 1.8 3.2 0.3 1.9 2.4 1.7 3.7 4.0 2.9	4.8 4.1 4.1 2.7 1.6 2.3 4.1 0.3 2.5 2.8 1.9 4.6 4.8 3.4	5.9 4.4 9.5	3.5 2.6 3.1 2.6 5.2	2.9 2.1 2.9 1.9 1.8 3.2 0.2 1.9 2.4 1.7 3.5 3.7 2.9	4.0 2.6 1.5 2.2 3.7 0.3 2.4 2.8 1.9 4.4 4.6 3.3
Transportation and public utilities ⁸		134.1	9.3	6.3	4.6	3.1	9.2	6.2	4.6	3.0
Railroad transportation ⁸ Local and interurban passenger transit Trucking and warehousing Trucking and courier services, except air Water transportation Transportation services Communications Electric, gas, and sanitary services Electric services	40 41 42 421 44 47 48 49	 20.9 23.9 21.2 11.3 32.0 19.8 9.6	4.6 12.9 9.8 9.5 5.5 2.3 4.5 8.5 5.4	3.5 7.4 6.7 6.4 2.9 0.8 2.5 6.3 3.8	3.4 4.3 5.3 5.2 1.5 0.8 2.2 2.8 0.5	1.1 5.5 3.1 3.0 2.6 1.5 2.0 2.3 1.6	9.6 9.3 5.5 4.4 8.4		4.3 5.2 5.1 1.5 0.8 2.1 2.8	3.0 3.0 2.6 1.5 2.0 2.2
Wholesale and retail trade		722.2	5.9	3.0	2.3	2.9	5.7	3.0	2.2	2.8
Wholesale trade		175.4	6.2	3.5	2.2	2.8	6.1	3.4	2.1	2.7
Wholesale tradedurable goods	50	105.7	4.3	2.0	1.4	2.3	4.3	2.0	1.4	2.3
Wholesale tradenondurable goods Groceries and related products	51 514	69.7 23.3	9.4 12.5	5.8 8.2	3.4 5.4	3.6 4.3		5.7 8.0		
Retail trade		546.8	5.8	2.8	2.3	3.0	5.6	2.8	2.3	2.8
Building materials and garden supplies General merchandise stores Food stores Automotive dealers and service stations Apparel and accessory stores Furniture and homefurnishings stores Eating and drinking places Miscellaneous retail	52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59	97.3 44.5 39.1 22.2 192.8	8.5 6.6 3.4 4.4	4.7 7.3 4.5 2.9 1.3 1.9 1.6 2.2	3.6 2.5 1.1 1.4 1.5	3.3 5.7 3.9 3.7 2.1 2.4 2.7 1.7	12.3 7.6 6.4 3.3 4.3 4.2	7.2 4.4 2.8 1.3 1.9	6.1 3.4 2.5 1.1 1.4	5.1 3.3 3.5 2.0 2.4 2.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate		214.1	1.9	0.6	0.5	1.2	1.7	0.6	0.5	1.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1998 -- Continued

Massachusetts

Industry ²			Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
	SIC code ³	1998 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)		Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
			Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days
Depository institutions Security and commodity brokers Insurance carriers Insurance agents, brokers, and service Real estate	60 62 63 64 65	20.6	1.2 2.3	0.4	0.3 0.5	0.9 0.9 1.7 0.5 3.4	1.2 1.2 1.9 0.8 5.5	0.3 0.5 0.3	0.3 0.4	0.9 1.4 0.5
Services		1,074.4	4.9	2.3	1.7	2.6	4.7	2.2	1.6	2.5
Hotels and other lodging places Personal services Business services Auto repair, services, and parking Miscellaneous repair services Health services Nursing and personal care facilities Hospitals Home health care services Legal services Engineering and management services	70 72 73 75 76 80 805 806 808 81 87	8.2 327.9 67.0 131.9	3.9 2.0 5.9 4.8 8.5 18.4 7.2 10.4	2.0 0.9 3.0 2.7 4.2 8.7 3.7 7.1 0.4	1.7 0.8 2.7 2.3 3.0 5.5 2.8 6.4 0.4	5.2 1.9 1.1 2.9 2.1 4.3 9.6 3.5 3.3 0.3 0.9	8.5 3.7 1.9 5.8 8.1 18.2 6.6 10.3 0.7 1.2	1.8 0.9 2.9 2.7 4.1 8.7 3.6	1.5 0.8 2.6 2.3 2.9 5.5 2.7 6.3 0.4	1.9 1.0 2.9 2.1 4.0 9.5 3.0 3.3

 $^{^1\,}$ 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).

work with or without restricted work activity.

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.

 $^{^{\}rm 2}\,$ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

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.

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

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁸ 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.

⁹ Incidence rate less than 0.05.