Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1998

Montana

(In thousands)

(In thousands)										
			Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
Industry ¹	SIC code ²	1998 Annual average employ- ment ³	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total⁴	With days away from work ⁵	lost work- days	Total cases	Total⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days
Private Industry ⁶		293.5	17.9	7.7	6.2	10.3	17.0	7.3	6.0	9.7
Mining ⁷		5.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Metal mining ⁷ Coal mining ⁷ Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels ⁷	10 12 14	1.8 1.0 0.8	0.2 (*) 0.1	(8)	(⁸) (⁸) (⁸)	0.1 (⁸) (⁸)	0.2 (⁸) 0.1	0.1 (⁸) (⁸)	(8) (8) (8)	0.1 (⁸) (⁸)
Construction		18.9	1.9	0.7	0.6	1.1	1.9	0.7	0.6	1.1
General building contractors Residential building construction Heavy construction, except building Heavy construction, except highway Special trade contractors Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	15 152 16 162 17 171	5.4 3.3 3.8 2.2 9.7 2.2	0.6 0.4 0.3 0.2 1.0 0.3	0.2 0.1 0.1 0.4	0.2 0.2 0.1 (*) 0.3 0.1	0.4 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.6 0.2	0.6 0.4 0.3 0.2 1.0 0.3	0.2	0.2 0.2 0.1 (*) 0.3 0.1	0.2 0.2 0.1
Manufacturing		24.2	2.7	1.3	0.9	1.4	2.5	1.2	0.9	1.2
Durable goods		15.1	1.9	1.0	0.7	0.9	1.8	0.9	0.6	0.8
Lumber and wood products Logging Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	24 241 32 33 39	7.1 1.2 1.0 1.0 1.5	0.8 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.1	0.4 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.3 0.1 0.1 (*) (*)	0.4 (*) (*) 0.1 0.1	0.8 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.4 0.1 0.1 0.1 (*)	0.2 0.1 0.1 (*) (*)	(8)
Nondurable goods			0.8	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.4
Food and kindred products Printing and publishing Newspapers	20 27 271	2.6 3.1 1.9	0.4 0.1 0.1	0.2 0.1 (⁸)	0.1 (*) (*)	0.2 0.1 (⁸)	0.4 0.1 0.1	0.1 (⁸) (⁸)	0.1 (*) (*)	0.2 0.1 (⁸)
Transportation and public utilities ⁷		18.6	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.4	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.4
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	1.5 5.8 5.7 2.3 3.9 3.7	0.1 (*) 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.1 0.2	(⁸) 0.3 0.3 0.3 (⁸)	0.3	0.1	0.1 (*) 0.4 0.3 0.4 0.1 0.2	(*) 0.3 0.2 0.3 (*)	(*) (*) 0.3 0.2 0.3 (*)	0.1 0.1 0.1
Wholesale and retail trade		100.2	5.8	2.1	1.7	3.7	5.5	2.0	1.6	3.5
Wholesale trade		18.8	1.6	0.7	0.5	0.9	1.6	0.6	0.5	0.9
Wholesale tradedurable goods Machinery, equipment, and supplies	50 508	10.0 3.1	0.6 0.3		0.1 0.1	0.4 0.2	0.6 0.3		0.1 0.1	
Wholesale tradenondurable goods Groceries and related products	51 514	8.8 2.7	1.0 0.4			0.5 0.2				

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1998 -- Continued

Montana

(In thousands)

(In thousands)										
Industry ¹		1998 Annual average employ- ment ³	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
	SIC code ²			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 lost work-from days	work-
Retail trade		81.4	4.2	1.4	1.2	2.8	3.9	1.3	1.1	2.6
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	52 521 525 53 531 54 55 551 554 57 58 59	8.7 7.4 11.2 11.9 3.7 5.2 3.5 31.1	0.4 0.2 0.1 0.5 0.4 0.6 0.9 0.3 0.2 1.3 0.3	0.1	0.1 (*) 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.3 0.1	0.2 0.1 (*) 0.3 0.2 0.5 0.6 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.9 0.2	0.4 0.2 0.1 0.5 0.4 0.5 0.9 0.3 0.2 1.2 0.3	(*) 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.3 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 (*) 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.3 0.1	0.2 0.4 0.6 0.2 0.2
Real estate	65		0.5	(8)	(8)	0.1	0.1	(8)	(8)	(8)
Services		104.7	5.6		2.1	3.2	5.3			
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 Health services Hospitals Legal services Educational services	70 701 72 75 76 79 799 80 806 81	8.6 2.7 4.0 1.4 7.2 6.1 32.6 16.5 2.5	0.6 0.6 0.1 0.1 0.4 0.4 2.4 1.5 (*)	0.2 0.2 (*) (*) (*) 0.2 0.2 1.3 0.7 (*)	0.2 0.2 (*) (*) (*) 0.2 0.2 1.0 0.6 (*) (*)	(⁸) 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.2 1.1	0.6 0.6 0.1 0.1 0.4 0.4 2.2 1.3 (*)	0.2 (*) (*) (*) 0.2 0.2 1.2	0.2 0.2 (*) (*) (*) 0.2 0.1 1.0 0.5 (*) (*)	0.4 (*) 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.2 1.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1998 -- Continued

Montana

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²		Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
		1998 Annual average employ- ment ³	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		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
Social services Museums, botanical, zoological gardens Membership organizations Civic and social associations Engineering and management services	83 84 86 864 87	0.2 8.5	(⁸) 0.3 0.2	(⁸) 0.1	0.2 (⁸) 0.1 0.1 (⁸)	(⁸) 0.1	0.8 (*) 0.3 0.2 0.1	(⁸) 0.1	0.2 (*) 0.1 0.1 (*)	0.6 (*) 0.1 0.1 0.1

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent 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,

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. Employment in private households (SIC 88) is excluded.

4 Total lost word:

Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

⁵ 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 and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the participating State agencies.

Fewer than 50 cases.