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

Utah

(In thousands)

(In thousands)										
Industry <sup>1</sup>	SIC code <sup>2</sup>	1998 Annual average employ- ment <sup>3</sup>	In	ijuries an	d Illnesse	es	Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total <sup>4</sup>	With days away from work <sup>5</sup>	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total⁴	With days away from work <sup>5</sup>	without lost work- days
All Industries including State and local government <sup>6</sup>		960.7	57.6	21.9	14.2	35.7	54.8	20.6	13.7	34.2
Private Industry <sup>6</sup>		826.4	51.8	20.6	13.1	31.2	49.0	19.3	12.7	29.8
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing <sup>6</sup>			0.6	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.3
Mining <sup>7</sup>		8.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels <sup>7</sup>	14	1.0	0.1	(8)	(8)	(8)	0.1	(8)	(8)	(8)
Construction		68.3	7.2	2.9	2.1	4.4	7.2	2.8	2.1	4.4
General building contractors Nonresidential building construction Heavy construction. except building Highway and street construction Heavy construction, except highway Special trade contractors Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning Masonry, stonework, and plastering Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work Miscellaneous special trade contractors	15 154 16 161 162 17 171 174 176	7.1 8.0 3.6 4.4 43.5 7.9 8.1 3.4	1.7 1.0 0.9 0.4 0.6 4.6 1.4 0.6 0.4 0.9	0.9 0.5 0.3 0.1 0.2 1.6 0.4 0.2 0.3 0.2	0.7 0.2 0.3 0.1 0.2 1.2 0.3 0.2 0.2	0.8 0.5 0.6 0.3 0.4 3.0 0.9 0.3 0.1	1.7 1.0 0.9 0.4 0.6 4.6 1.4 0.5 0.4		0.2 0.3 0.1 0.2 1.2 0.3 0.2	0.8 0.5 0.6 0.3 0.4 3.0 0.9 0.3 0.1
Manufacturing		132.6	14.2	5.7	2.6	8.6	12.5	4.7	2.4	7.8
Durable goods		88.0	9.7	3.7	1.8	6.0	8.7	3.1	1.7	5.5
Stone, clay, and glass products Concrete, qypsum, and plaster products Fabricated metal products Fabricated structural metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Industrial machinery, n.e.c. Transportation equipment Aircraft and parts Medical instruments and supplies Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	32 327 34 344 35 359 37 372 384	3.6 9.5 5.4 13.0 3.2 17.4 2.9 8.3	0.6 0.3 1.7 1.1 1.0 0.2 1.6 0.2 0.5 1.2	0.2 0.2 0.5 0.3 0.4 (*) 0.7 0.1 0.3 0.4	0.2 0.1 0.3 0.3 0.2 (*) 0.2 0.1 0.1	0.4 0.2 1.1 0.8 0.6 0.2 1.0 0.1 0.2 0.8	0.6 0.3 1.7 1.1 0.9 0.2 1.3 0.1 0.4 1.1	0.2 0.5 0.3 0.4 (*)	0.3 0.2 (*) 0.2 (*) 0.1	
Nondurable goods		44.6	4.5	2.0	0.8	2.5	3.8	1.6	0.7	2.3
Meat products Bakery products Miscellaneous fabricated textile products Printing and publishing Newspapers Books Commercial printing Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	201 205 239 27 271 273 275 28 29	2.3 2.1 12.4 3.2 2.1 4.3 7.1 1.2	0.6 0.2 0.3 0.7 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.7 (*)	0.1 0.3 0.1 0.1 0.5 (*)	0.1  0.1 0.2 0.1 (*) (*) 0.1 (*)	0.3 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.1 0.1 0.3 (*)	0.5 0.1 0.2 0.7 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.6 (*)	(*) 0.1 0.3 0.1 0.1 0.4 (*)	(8) 0.2 0.1 (8) (8)	0.3 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.1 0.1 0.3 (*)

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Utah

(In thousands)

(In thousands)										_
Industry <sup>1</sup>	SIC code <sup>2</sup>	1998 Annual average employ- ment <sup>3</sup>	In	ijuries an	d Illnesse	es	Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total <sup>4</sup>	With days away from work <sup>5</sup>	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total <sup>4</sup>	With days away from work <sup>5</sup>	without lost work- days
Transportation and public utilities <sup>7</sup>		56.6	4.3	2.6	1.9	1.7	4.2	2.5	1.9	1.7
Railroad transportation <sup>7</sup> Trucking and warehousing Trucking and courier services, except air Transportation by air Air transportation, scheduled Transportation services Communications Electric, gas, and sanitary services	40 42 421 45 451 47 48 49	20.6 19.8 13.5 12.0 3.0 10.1 7.8	0.1 1.3 1.2 1.9 1.7 0.1 0.4 0.5	0.1 0.8 0.7 1.3 1.2 (*) 0.2	0.1 0.5 0.5 1.1 1.0 (*) 0.1	(*) 0.5 0.5 0.6 0.5 (*) 0.2	0.1 1.3 1.2 1.9 1.7 0.1 0.4 0.4	1.2 (*) 0.2	0.5	0.5 0.6
Wholesale and retail trade		242.5	14.6	4.8	3.2	9.8	14.3	4.7	3.2	9.6
Wholesale trade		50.2	3.6	1.5	0.9	2.0	3.5	1.5	0.9	2.0
Wholesale tradedurable goods Professional and commercial equipment Machinery, equipment, and supplies	50 504 508	29.8 6.0 7.1	1.8 0.1 0.5	0.9 0.1 0.2	0.5 (*) 0.1	1.0 (*) 0.3	1.8 0.1 0.5	0.9 0.1 0.2	0.5 (*) 0.1	0.9 (*) 0.3
Wholesale tradenondurable goods Groceries and related products	51 514	20.4 8.1	1.7 0.9	0.7 0.3	0.4 0.2	1.1 0.6	1.7 0.9	0.6 0.3	0.4 0.2	1.1 0.6
Retail trade		192.3	11.1	3.3	2.4	7.8	10.8	3.2	2.4	7.6
Building materials and garden supplies Lumber and other building materials General merchandise stores Department stores Miscellaneous general merchandise stores Food stores Grocery 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 Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	52 521 53 531 539 541 551 551 554 56 57 58 59	23.9 11.3	1.2 0.5 0.3 0.2 0.4 3.7 0.6 0.3	( <sup>8</sup> ) 0.2 1.0 0.2 0.1	0.1 0.1	0.4 0.2	0.4 3.6 0.6 0.3	0.4 0.4 (*) 0.6 0.5 0.4 0.2 0.1 (*) 0.2 1.0 0.2 0.1	0.1 0.2 0.2 (*) 0.6 0.5 0.3 0.1 0.1 (*) 0.1 0.8	1.0 (* ) 1.8 1.7 0.8 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.2 2.6 0.4 0.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	65	55.2	0.8		0.2	0.6	0.8			
Real estate Services	65	9.9 254.7	0.3 9.5		0.1 2.6	0.2 5.6	0.3 9.1	0.1 3.7	0.1 2.5	0.2 5.3
Hotels and other lodging places Personal services Business services	70 72 73	17.1 8.8	0.5 0.2	0.2 ( <sup>8</sup> )	0.1 ( <sup>8</sup> )	0.3 0.1	0.5 0.2	0.2 ( <sup>8</sup> )	0.1 ( <sup>8</sup> )	0.3 0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Utah

(In thousands)

Industry <sup>1</sup>	SIC code <sup>2</sup>	1998 Annual average employ- ment <sup>3</sup>	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total⁴	With days away from work <sup>5</sup>	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total <sup>4</sup>	With days away from work <sup>5</sup>	without lost work- days
Personnel supply services Computer and data processing services Auto repair, services, and parking Miscellaneous repair services Miscellaneous repair shops Amusement and recreation services Miscellaneous amusement, recreation Health services Nursing and personal care facilities Legal services Social services Engineering and management services	736 737 75 76 769 799 80 805 81 83	19.3 10.9 3.4 2.3 13.6 11.1 63.9 8.8 5.4 13.8	0.7 0.1 0.5 0.2 0.9 0.7 3.0 1.3 (*) 0.5	0.2 1.2 0.6 ( <sup>8</sup> ) 0.3	0.2 (*) 0.3 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.6 0.2 (*) 0.2 0.1	0.3 0.1 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.6 0.5 1.8 0.7 (*) 0.2	0.7 0.1 0.5 0.2 0.9 0.7 2.8 1.2 (*) 0.5 0.4	0.2 1.2 0.6 (*)	0.1 (*) 0.3 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.6 0.2 (*) 0.2 0.1	0.2 0.1 0.6 0.5
State and local government		134.4	5.8	1.3	1.1	4.5	5.7	1.3	1.1	4.5
State government		47.6	1.7	0.4	0.3	1.4	1.7	0.3	0.3	1.3
Services		28.6	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.9	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.9
Public administration										
Administration of human resources Environmental quality and housing	94 95		0.1 0.2	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> ) ( <sup>8</sup> )	0.1 0.1	0.1 0.2	(8) (8)	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.1 0.1
Local government		86.8	4.1	1.0	0.8	3.1	4.1	0.9	0.8	3.1
Services		58.1	2.2	0.4	0.4	1.8	2.2	0.4	0.4	1.8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor,

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

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> 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.

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

<sup>8</sup> Fewer than 50 cases.

<sup>--</sup> Indicates data not available.