Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1999

Massachusetts

			Injuries and Illnesses Injuries						ries	
Industry ²	SIC code ³	1999 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days
Private Industry ⁷		2,787.3	5.8	2.9	2.1	2.9	5.5	2.8	2.0	2.8
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁷		23.0	11.6	4.9	4.3	6.7	11.2	4.9	4.2	6.3
Agricultural production ⁷	01-02	3.9	11.3	4.6	3.5	6.7	11.3	4.6	3.5	6.7
Mining ⁸		1.4	4.2	3.0	2.1	1.2	4.1	2.9	2.0	1.2
Nonmetallic minerals. except fuels ⁸	14	1.4	4.2	3.0	2.1	1.2	4.1	2.9	2.0	1.2
Construction		119.2	9.5	4.0	3.6	5.5	9.2	3.9	3.6	5.3
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 17 171 173 174 179	9.3 15.1 77.7 17.6 18.2 7.7	8.8 8.6 10.2 9.6 8.9 7.3 10.5 12.0	3.5 3.7 4.0 4.2 3.8 3.3 5.2 3.9	2.7 3.6 3.9 3.9 3.6 3.1 5.2 3.5	5.3 5.0 6.3 5.4 5.1 4.0 5.2 8.1	8.6 8.6 10.2 9.2 8.5 6.7 9.4 11.6	3.3 3.7 4.0 4.2 3.8 3.3 5.1 3.9	2.5 3.6 3.9 3.6 3.1 5.1 3.5	6.2
Manufacturing		433.7	6.3	3.5	2.1	2.8	5.8	3.2	2.0	2.6
Durable goods		269.2	5.7	3.0	1.8	2.8	5.3	2.7	1.7	2.6
Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clav, 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 Communications equipment Telephone and telegraph apparatus Electronic components and accessories Semiconductors and related devices Electronic components, n.e.c. Transportation equipment Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts Measuring and controlling devices Process control instruments Surgical and medical instruments Photographic equipment and supplies Miscellaneous manufacturing industries Toys and sporting goods	24 25 32 33 34 342 344 349 355 356 357 359 36 3661 3674 3679 37 376 382 3823 3841 386 394	24.2 10.3 61.2 16.0 12.1 26.5 10.0 6.6 18.2 22.9 6.8 10.5 	7.9 19.6 11.6 10.1 10.2 13.8 4.9 6.5 5.0 1.3 3.5 5.5 2.4 2.0 3.1 5.1 6.1 3.9	0.9 1.1 1.6 1.3 1.6 2.5 1.0 1.2 1.3 1.5 3.3	3.0 4.3 5.7 3.8 2.6 3.5 3.4 1.5 1.4 3.8 1.3 0.6 1.7 1.1 0.5 0.8 1.1 1.5 0.8 0.9 1.1 1.1 1.6 0.9	0.5 4.1 1.8 1.0 1.2 1.9 2.0 3.0 1.4 1.2 0.7 1.5 3.1 2.8	7.7 16.9 11.1 9.3 9.7 11.6 13.2 4.7 6.5 4.4 1.2 5.7 3.0 1.6 1.8 3.1 2.2 3.6 5.1 2.2 1.9 2.6 5.3	7.5 6.9 4.5 4.9 5.8 5.4 2.5 0.8 1.4 0.7 0.8 1.0 1.6 2.3 1.0 1.1 1.3 2.6	2.9 4.1 5.2 3.8 2.4 3.3 1.5 1.3 0.5 1.6 0.9 0.4 0.5 0.9 1.1 1.4 0.7 0.9 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	0.4 3.9 1.6 0.9 1.1 1.7 1.2 2.0 2.7 1.0 1.1 0.7 1.4 2.7 2.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1999 -- Continued

Massachusetts

		1999 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Ir	ijuries an	d Illnesse	:S	Injuries			
Industry ²	SIC code ³		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		164.5	7.2	4.3	2.7	2.9	6.7	4.1	2.6	2.7
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 Commercial printing. lithographic Chemicals and allied products Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products Miscellaneous plastics products. n.e.c. Plastics products, n.e.c.	20 22 23 26 267 27 271 273 275 2752 28 30 308 3089	9.7 49.9 13.9 5.7 16.3 8.3 18.1 26.9 20.5	12.5 8.0 5.1 8.3 4.8 7.1 4.1 6.1 7.0 2.9 9.3 8.9 8.1	7.3 5.0 3.2 4.9 4.5 2.4 4.2 2.2 2.8 6.1 6.0 5.2	4.9 2.3 2.5 2.8 2.3 1.9 4.1 1.5 1.7 1.3 0.9 3.4 3.5 3.0	5.2 3.0 1.9 3.4 2.4 2.9 1.9 3.3 4.4 1.1 3.2 2.9 2.8	12.0 7.8 4.5 7.8 7.7 4.7 6.8 3.7 6.0 2.5 8.6 8.3 7.5	7.2 5.0 2.7 4.6 4.0 2.4 4.1 2.1 2.7 2.6 5.8 5.7 4.8	4.9 2.3 2.1 2.7 2.1 1.9 4.0 1.4 1.7 3.2 3.3 2.8	1.8 3.2 3.8 2.3 2.7 1.7 3.3 4.4 1.0 2.8 2.7
Transportation and public utilities ⁸		136.5	8.1	5.5	4.1	2.6	8.0	5.4	4.0	2.6
Railroad transportation ⁸ Local and interurban passenger transit Trucking and warehousing Trucking and courier services, except air Transportation services Communications Electric, gas, and sanitary services Electric services	40 41 42 421 47 48 49	22.4 24.4 21.5 10.8 33.1 18.1	5.4 12.8 8.6 8.3 2.4 3.0 7.1 4.7	4.1 4.8 5.5 5.3 1.6 1.9 4.7 3.6	3.9 3.0 4.0 4.1 1.6 1.9 0.7	1.3 3.1 3.0 0.7 1.1 2.3 1.1	5.3 12.8 8.5 8.2 2.9 6.7 4.5	4.0 4.8 5.4 5.3 1.6 1.9 4.6 3.5	3.9 2.9 4.0 4.0 1.6 1.7 0.7	3.1 3.0 0.7
Wholesale and retail trade		737.3	6.6	3.0	2.2	3.6	6.5	2.9	2.2	3.6
Wholesale trade		176.6	6.1	3.7	2.5	2.5	5.9	3.6	2.4	2.3
Wholesale tradedurable goods	50	106.6	4.3	2.5	1.9	1.8	4.1	2.4	1.8	1.6
Wholesale tradenondurable goods Groceries and related products	51 514	70.0 23.8	9.1 12.6	5.6 8.9		3.6 3.7	8.9 12.5	5.4 8.8	3.4 5.5	3.5 3.7
Retail trade		560.7	6.8	2.7	2.1	4.1	6.7	2.6	2.0	4.1
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	43.9 98.0 45.2 39.9 24.6 197.7	7.8 8.6 11.6 4.9 3.5 4.7 6.5 4.8	3.9 4.2 1.8 1.1 2.8 2.3	3.2 1.4 0.9 2.1 1.9	4.7 4.7 7.4 3.1 2.4 1.9 4.2 2.5	7.7 8.6 11.4 4.9 3.3 4.6 6.5 4.8	4.1 1.8 1.1 2.7 2.3		4.7 7.3 3.1 2.2 1.9 4.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate		222.2	1.7	0.6	0.5	1.2	1.6	0.5	0.4	1.1
Depository institutions	60	61.8	1.6	0.4	0.3	1.2	1.6	0.4	0.3	1.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1999 -- Continued Massachusetts

Industry ²		1999 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
	SIC code ³		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days
Security and commodity brokers Insurance carriers Insurance agents, brokers, and service Real estate Services	62 63 64 65	20.2	0.5 1.9 1.0 5.0	0.6 0.2 2.0	0.5 0.2 1.6	0.3 1.3 0.8 3.1 2.6	1.6 1.0 4.7	0.5 0.2 1.9	0.2	1.1 0.8 2.9
Hotels and other lodging places Personal services Business services Auto repair, services, and parking Miscellaneous repair services Motion pictures Amusement and recreation services Health services Nursing and personal care facilities Hospitals Home health care services Legal services Educational services Social services Engineering and management services	70 72 73 75 76 78 79 80 805 806 808 81 82 83	34.9 32.2 253.7 7.8 9.9 33.3 324.2 65.3 136.4 22.4 29.6	9.7 2.5 3.5 4.6 5.2 7.1 4.9 8.5 13.7 8.9 12.0 0.6 3.0 5.4 1.6	4.7 0.9 1.5 1.7 2.8 1.0 1.8 5.0 11.3 4.2 5.1 0.3 1.0 1.9	3.0 0.7 1.4 1.4 2.2 1.0 1.4 3.3 5.7 3.5 3.8 0.3 0.9 1.6	5.0 1.6 2.9 2.4 3.1 3.5 4.7 6.9 0.3 1.9 3.5 1.1	9.6 2.4 3.4 4.5 5.0 4.8 8.2 13.4 11.9 0.5 2.4	4.6 0.9 1.5 1.6 2.8 1.0 1.7 4.9 11.2	3.0 0.7 1.4 1.3 2.2 1.0 1.3 3.3 5.6 3.4 3.8 0.2 0.9 1.5	5.0 1.5 2.9 2.2 3.1 3.3 4.4 6.8 0.3 1.4 3.5

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

= number of injuries and illnesses

= total hours worked by all employees during EΗ

the calendar year

200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

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 Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program.

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

work with or without restricted work activity.

⁷ 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.