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

Minnesota

			In	juries an	d Illnesse	s	Injuries			
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
All Industries including State and local government ⁷		2,517.1	6.8	3.2	1.8	3.6	6.2	2.9	1.7	3.3
Private Industry ⁷		2,210.0	6.9	3.3	1.9	3.6	6.3	3.0	1.7	3.3
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁷		25.3	10.7	5.6	3.9	5.1	10.4	5.5	3.8	4.9
Agricultural production ⁷ Agricultural production - livestock ⁷ Agricultural services	01-02 02 07	12.0 6.6 13.1		7.3 7.7 4.7	4.0 4.7 3.9	7.3 7.6 3.8	14.1 14.9 8.3		3.8 4.4 3.9	7.6
Mining ⁸		7.4	5.3	2.7	2.1	2.6	5.1	2.5	1.9	2.5
Metal mining ⁸ Iron ores ⁸	10 101	5.6 5.6	5.5 5.5	2.6 2.6	2.1 2.1	2.9 2.9	5.2 5.2	2.5 2.5	2.0 2.0	
Construction		111.6	12.7	6.1	4.7	6.6	12.6	6.1	4.6	6.5
General building contractors Residential building construction Nonresidential building construction Heavy construction, except building Highway and street construction Heavy construction, except highway Special trade contractors Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning Electrical work Masonry, stonework, and plastering	15 152 154 16 161 162 17 171 173	25.4 12.6 12.5 13.8 5.6 8.2 72.5 16.5 14.2 9.0	18.1 9.8 11.5 8.5 12.8	7.1 5.4 8.0 3.9 4.1 3.7 6.2 4.4 3.0 6.9	5.5 4.5 5.6 3.1 3.5 2.7 4.8 3.1 2.0 5.8	6.9 3.6 10.1 5.9 7.4 4.8 6.6 8.9 5.6 5.8	14.0 8.9 18.1 9.0 11.1 7.3 12.7 13.3 8.5	5.4 8.0 3.7 4.0 3.5 6.2 4.4 3.0	5.4 4.4 5.6 2.9 3.4 2.6 4.7 3.1 1.9 5.7	10.1 5.3 7.1
Manufacturing		439.4	9.9	4.9	2.1	5.1	8.2	4.0	1.8	4.2
Durable goods		260.0	10.6	5.0	2.3	5.6	8.7	4.0	2.0	4.6
Lumber and wood products Millwork, plywood and structural members Millwork Furniture and fixtures Stone, clav, and glass products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products Fabricated structural metal products Metal forgings and stampings Industrial machinery and equipment Farm and garden machinery Metalworking machinery General industrial machinery Computer and office equipment Refrigeration and service machinery Industrial machinery, n.e.c. Industrial machinery, n.e.c. Electronic and other electric equipment Electrical industrial apparatus Electronic components and accessories	24 2431 25 32 33 34 344 346 352 354 359 359 359 362 367	21.5 14.4 8.8 7.1 10.4 8.1 36.8 11.8 4.9 78.4 5.3 7.0 9.5 24.5 7.3 14.5 11.7 34.6 4.1 15.5	18.6 17.5 14.6 12.3 15.7 12.8 16.1 17.2 9.5 10.9 11.8 11.9 3.0 11.7 12.0 12.8 7.3 4.7	9.1 9.8 9.0 5.8 6.9 8.8 5.5 7.6 4.9 6.8 1.1 4.5 4.4 4.6 2.1 4.6	4.2 2.1 3.0 3.4 2.8 3.5 4.0 1.8 2.6 2.8 2.3 0.6 1.7 2.1 2.2 1.3	6.9 7.3 8.4 11.4 5.6 6.2 6.9 7.1 7.6 8.2 4.1 2.6	14.2 15.5 13.6 12.5 11.6 14.6 15.8 16.6 8.2 9.9 10.3 9.9 2.1 10.9 12.1 4.9 3.8 5.9	7.0 4.2 6.6 8.0 4.9 7.4 5.5 3.3 4.1 4.2 5.4 0.9 3.6 3.9 4.2 2.2	3.1 2.6 3.4 3.8 1.7 2.4 2.2 0.5 1.6 1.9 2.0 1.0	5.1 6.6 6.9 8.3 11.1 4.8 5.8 6.0 4.5 1.3 5.6 6.9 7.8 2.7 2.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Minnesota

		Injuries and Illnesses Injuries							
SIC	1999 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
code ³			Total⁵	With days away from work ⁶	lost work- days	Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days
382 384	7.0 41.0 13.4 20.7	33.8	10.7 15.7 2.4 2.8 2.4 4.6	4.2 5.7 1.1 1.4 0.8 2.3	10.6 18.2 2.2 2.6 2.0 4.0	13.3 18.9 3.0 4.2 2.7 7.4	7.5 10.3 1.5 1.9 1.5 3.9	4.1 0.8 1.0 0.6	8.6 1.5 2.3 1.2
	179.5	9.0	4.7	1.8	4.3	7.6	3.9	1.6	3.7
201 2015 202 203 204 26 265 27 271 275 28 30 308 40 41 42 421 45 47	16.0 6.9 8.5 5.6 9.7 29.7 5.1 55.4 9.4 25.9 11.7 19.6 17.0 126.0 29.6 33.6 9.4	17.8 16.6 13.0 10.4 2.5 6.1 11.5 6.8 8.4 9.2 5.1 9.9 10.0 7.5 4.5 10.7 9.5 10.4	10.9 11.5 8.4 5.5 2.4 1.6 5.5 3.4 3.7 4.9 3.0 4.3 4.2 4.2 3.3 5.2 4.8 7.5 1.2	2.6 1.8 1.0 4.3 2.5 0.7 1.0 9 2.5 2.1 1.9 1.1 1.8 2.5 3.6 3.2 3.3 4.5 0.8	5.0 7.0 5.1 4.6 4.8 0.9 3.7 3.8 6.0 3.3 4.7 4.3 2.0 5.7 5.8 3.4 1.3 5.5 4.7 2.9 0.7	10.9 12.8 12.6 9.3 5.2 5.0 10.4 6.7 7.3 4.7 9.1 9.2 4.3 10.5 9.4 9.5 10.0	6.6 7.5 8.4 8.1 5.1 1.4 2.7 3.8 2.9 3.8 3.7 4.0 3.1 5.2 4.7 4.8 7.2 1.2	1.4 0.8 4.0 2.3 0.6 0.9 0.8 2.4 1.2 1.6 1.6 1.6 2.5 2.4 3.6 3.2 3.3 3.2 3.2 4.2	5.4 4.4 4.5 4.2 0.8 3.0 3.5 5.1 2.8 4.0 3.5 5.3 5.6 3.2 1.2 5.3 4.7 4.7 2.8 0.5
481 49	15.4 14.5	2.5 7.6	0.9 2.5	0.5 1.3	1.6 5.2	2.2 6.8	0.8 2.3	0.4 1.2	1.4 4.4
701									
							2.9		
501 503 504	11.2 6.1 24.8	9.6 10.7 2.6	4.1 4.1 0.9	2.1 0.6	5.5 6.5 1.7	9.5 10.7 2.3	2.3 4.1 4.1 0.7 2.6	2.7 2.1 0.5	5.5 6.5 1.6
			4.3 6.4			7.1 9.9	3.7 6.1	2.4 3.1	3.3 3.8
	466.5	5.3	2.1	1.2	3.2	5.2	2.0	1.2	3.2
	code ³ 37 371 388 382 384 39 20 2015 202 203 204 26 2625 277 271 275 28 30 308 40 41 42 421 45 47 48 481 49 491 500 501 503 504 508	SIC code ³ Annual average employment ⁴ (000's) 37	SIC code ³	SIC code ³	SIC code ³	SIC Code Annual average employ-ment (000's) Total	SIC Code Part P	SIC code	SIC Code Annual average employment (000's) Total Cases Total Cases Total Cases Total Cases Total Cases Cases Work Cases Total Cases

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Minnesota

	SIC code ³		Ir	juries an	d Illnesse	es	Injuries				
Industry ²		1999 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without		Lost workday cases		Cases without	
				Total⁵	With days away from work ⁶	lost work- days	Total cases	Total⁵	With days away from work ⁶	lost work- days	
Building materials and garden supplies Lumber and other building materials General merchandise stores Department stores Food stores Grocery stores Automotive dealers and service stations New and used car dealers Apparel and accessory stores Furniture and homefurnishings stores Eating and drinking places Miscellaneous retail	52 521 53 531 54 541 55 551 56 57 58 59	22.3 13.0 63.1 57.2 61.2 54.2 53.9 20.8 18.8 24.4 156.3 66.5	6.9 8.0 5.3 5.5 7.7 8.1 7.3 9.4 3.1 6.1 2.8	2.8 3.3 3.4 3.6 2.8 2.9 2.4 2.6 1.5 0.9 1.3	1.9 2.3 1.7 1.8 1.4 1.3 1.7 2.0 1.2 1.0 0.9 0.7	4.1 4.7 1.9 1.9 5.2 4.9 6.8 1.5 2.6 3.2 1.6	6.9 8.0 5.1 5.3 7.4 7.8 7.2 9.4 3.0 6.0 4.1 2.6	2.8 3.3 3.5 2.6 2.7 2.3 2.6 1.5 3.5 0.9 1.2	1.9 2.3 1.7 1.7 1.2 1.2 1.7 2.0 1.2 1.0 0.9	5.1 4.9 6.8 1.5 2.6	
Finance, insurance, and real estate		158.4	1.5	0.6	0.4	0.9	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.6	
Real estate	65	26.0	3.8	2.3	1.6	1.5	3.8	2.3	1.6	1.5	
Services		721.5	5.7	2.8	1.6	2.9	5.3	2.7	1.6	2.6	
Hotels and other lodging places Hotels and motels Personal services Business services Auto repair, services, and parking Miscellaneous repair services Motion pictures Amusement and recreation services Miscellaneous amusement, recreation Health services Nursing and personal care facilities Hospitals Home health care services Educational services Social services Residential care	70 701 72 73 75 76 78 79 799 80 805 806 808 82 83	32.3 31.0 25.9 173.6 22.9 5.6 9.6 40.4 31.7 213.0 9.5 26.3 72.0 25.2	7.7 7.9 3.2 2.5 7.6 7.8 0.7 7.5 22.7 8.7 8.1 2.6 7.8 9.4	3.9 4.1 1.8 1.0 3.3 2.6 0.4 4.6 4.6 5.0 11.7 5.5 3.9 1.4 3.9 4.9	2.3 0.2 2.7 2.8 2.8 5.6 3.6 2.6 1.0	3.7 3.8 1.4 1.5 4.3 5.2 0.2 2.8 2.6 11.0 3.2 4.3 1.1 4.0 4.4	7.6 7.8 2.9 2.3 7.6 7.6 0.7 7.2 8.9 22.4 7.9 7.8 2.5 9.1	3.9 4.0 1.5 0.9 3.3 2.4 0.4 4.5 4.7 5.2 3.8 1.4 3.7 4.7	2.6 2.7 0.9 0.5 2.6 2.1 0.2 2.7 2.7 2.7 5.6 3.4 2.5 1.0 2.1	3.8 1.4 1.3 4.2 5.2 0.2 2.7 2.5 4.1 10.7 2.7	
State and local government		307.1	5.8	2.3	1.6	3.5	5.5	2.2	1.6	3.3	
State government		66.4	3.9	1.5	1.0	2.4	3.5	1.4	0.9	2.0	
Construction		4.2	13.0	5.2	2.7	7.8	12.5	5.1	2.6	7.4	
Services		37.9	3.3			2.0	3.0	1.2	0.9		
Health services Educational services	80 82	5.0 30.9	14.1 2.4	8.2 0.7	6.5 0.5	5.9 1.7	13.9 2.2	8.1 0.7	6.5 0.4		
Public administration		23.7	3.5	1.4	0.7	2.2	2.9	1.2	0.6	1.6	
Local government		240.7	6.5	2.6	1.9	4.0	6.2	2.5	1.8	3.8	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Minnesota

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1999 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			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
Services		158.1	7.1	2.6	2.0	4.5	6.9	2.6	2.0	4.3
Health services Nursing and personal care facilities Hospitals Educational services	80 805 806 82	4.1	19.0 15.7	14.9 6.0	11.2 3.7	9.7	18.4 14.4	14.7 5.5	11.1 3.4	3.7 8.8
Public administration		74.0	4.3	2.0	1.2	2.3	4.0	2.0	1.2	2.0

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).

⁷ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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.

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.

Total lost workday coocs in the internal wages program.

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.

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.

Incidence rate less than 0.05.