

**Table 6. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1998**

**Montana**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	SIC code <sup>3</sup>	1998 Annual average employment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>			Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	
<b>Private Industry<sup>7</sup></b>		293.5	7.8	3.3	2.7	4.5	7.4	3.2	2.6	4.2
<b>Mining<sup>8</sup></b>		5.2	7.0	3.4	1.8	3.6	6.8	3.2	1.7	3.5
Metal mining <sup>8</sup>	10	1.8	10.6	6.1	2.9	4.5	10.3	5.9	2.7	4.4
Coal mining <sup>8</sup>	12	1.0	2.8	1.5	1.0	1.3	2.6	1.4	0.9	1.2
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels <sup>8</sup>	14	0.8	7.4	3.6	2.3	3.8	7.0	3.5	2.2	3.5
<b>Construction</b>		18.9	12.0	4.8	4.0	7.2	11.8	4.7	3.9	7.2
General building contractors	15	5.4	14.6	5.8	5.6	8.8	14.6	5.8	5.6	8.8
Residential building construction	152	3.3	14.3	6.3	6.3	8.0	14.3	6.3	6.3	8.0
Heavy construction, except building	16	3.8	8.2	3.2	2.2	5.0	7.9	3.0	2.1	5.0
Heavy construction, except highway	162	2.2	8.5	3.2	2.2	5.3	8.1	2.9	1.9	5.2
Special trade contractors	17	9.7	12.2	4.9	3.8	7.3	11.9	4.8	3.7	7.1
Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	171	2.2	15.7	4.3	4.3	11.3	15.2	4.3	4.3	10.9
<b>Manufacturing</b>		24.2	11.7	5.8	4.1	5.9	10.7	5.3	3.8	5.4
Durable goods		15.1	13.1	6.7	4.6	6.4	12.1	6.2	4.4	5.8
Lumber and wood products	24	7.1	12.3	6.7	3.9	5.5	11.4	6.2	3.7	5.1
Logging	241	1.2	10.9	8.5	6.5	2.4	10.9	8.5	6.5	2.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	1.0	10.6	6.1	5.1	4.5	10.4	6.1	5.1	4.4
Primary metal industries	33	1.0	17.4	6.5	3.5	10.9	13.9	5.5	3.0	8.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	1.5	9.2	3.9	2.2	5.2	6.2	2.7	1.6	3.6
Nondurable goods		--	9.3	4.2	3.2	5.0	8.4	3.7	2.8	4.7
Food and kindred products	20	2.6	16.8	6.7	6.3	10.0	15.7	5.8	5.5	9.9
Printing and publishing	27	3.1	4.4	2.0	1.4	2.4	4.1	1.7	1.4	2.4
Newspapers	271	1.9	4.4	2.0	1.3	2.4	4.0	1.6	1.3	2.4
<b>Transportation and public utilities<sup>8</sup></b>		18.6	6.7	4.3	4.0	2.4	6.5	4.2	4.0	2.3
Railroad transportation <sup>8</sup>	40	--	2.1	1.3	1.0	0.8	2.0	1.3	1.0	0.8
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	1.5	3.8	0.6	0.6	3.2	3.8	0.6	0.6	3.2
Trucking and warehousing	42	5.8	7.9	5.7	5.7	2.2	7.8	5.6	5.6	2.2
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	5.7	7.8	5.6	5.6	2.2	7.7	5.5	5.5	2.2
Transportation by air	45	2.3	22.1	17.9	17.0	4.2	22.1	17.9	17.0	4.2
Communications	48	3.9	3.6	1.3	1.2	2.2	3.3	1.3	1.1	2.0
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	3.7	5.9	2.3	2.1	3.6	5.4	2.2	2.0	3.2
<b>Wholesale and retail trade</b>		100.2	7.9	2.8	2.3	5.1	7.5	2.7	2.2	4.8
Wholesale trade		18.8	9.4	3.9	2.9	5.5	9.1	3.7	2.8	5.4
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	10.0	6.1	1.6	1.4	4.4	5.9	1.6	1.4	4.3
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	3.1	9.3	2.7	2.3	6.6	8.9	2.7	2.3	6.2
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	8.8	13.5	6.7	4.7	6.8	13.1	6.4	4.5	6.7
Groceries and related products	514	2.7	15.5	7.2	5.6	8.3	14.8	6.7	5.2	8.1

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 6. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1998 -- Continued**

**Montana**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	SIC code <sup>3</sup>	1998 Annual average employment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>			Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	
Retail trade		81.4	7.4	2.5	2.1	4.9	6.9	2.4	2.0	4.6
Building materials and garden supplies	52	4.4	9.4	3.9	2.8	5.5	9.4	3.9	2.8	5.5
Lumber and other building materials	521	2.0	10.4	3.8	3.6	6.6	10.4	3.8	3.6	6.6
Hardware stores	525	1.4	7.7	4.5	1.2	3.2	7.7	4.5	1.2	3.2
General merchandise stores	53	8.7	8.6	3.9	3.0	4.7	8.0	3.6	2.6	4.5
Department stores	531	7.4	8.7	3.8	2.9	4.9	8.1	3.5	2.5	4.6
Food stores	54	11.2	9.0	2.2	1.9	6.8	7.9	2.0	1.7	5.9
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	11.9	8.3	2.8	2.3	5.5	8.1	2.8	2.3	5.4
New and used car dealers	551	3.7	7.8	1.4	1.4	6.4	7.8	1.4	1.4	6.4
Gasoline service stations	554	5.2	7.1	2.6	2.0	4.5	6.8	2.6	2.0	4.2
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	3.5	6.7	3.2	2.4	3.5	6.5	3.1	2.3	3.4
Eating and drinking places	58	31.1	6.9	1.8	1.8	5.0	6.3	1.8	1.8	4.5
Miscellaneous retail	59	8.5	4.7	2.0	1.7	2.8	4.5	1.8	1.6	2.7
<b>Finance, insurance, and real estate</b>		16.8	1.7	0.6	0.4	1.2	1.3	0.5	0.4	0.8
Real estate	65	3.6	4.4	1.9	1.3	2.5	3.6	1.9	1.3	1.7
<b>Services</b>		104.7	7.2	3.1	2.7	4.1	6.9	3.0	2.6	3.8
Hotels and other lodging places	70	9.3	9.6	2.7	2.6	6.9	9.4	2.7	2.6	6.7
Hotels and motels	701	8.6	10.0	2.8	2.7	7.3	9.9	2.8	2.7	7.1
Personal services	72	2.7	2.8	1.0	1.0	1.8	2.6	0.9	0.9	1.7
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	4.0	2.9	1.3	0.9	1.6	2.9	1.3	0.9	1.6
Miscellaneous repair services	76	1.4	9.7	4.0	3.4	5.8	9.5	4.0	3.4	5.5
Amusement and recreation services	79	7.2	9.5	4.3	3.9	5.3	9.3	4.1	3.8	5.2
Miscellaneous amusement, recreation	799	6.1	10.6	4.7	4.4	5.9	10.4	4.5	4.2	5.8
Health services	80	32.6	10.0	5.3	4.3	4.7	9.0	4.9	4.0	4.1
Hospitals	806	16.5	12.2	6.1	4.8	6.1	10.6	5.5	4.3	5.1
Legal services	81	2.5	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.3	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.3
Educational services	82	3.2	3.0	0.9	0.8	2.1	3.0	0.9	0.8	2.1

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 6. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1998 -- Continued**

**Montana**

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			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>			Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	
Social services	83	11.3	10.5	3.2	2.8	7.3	10.4	3.2	2.7	7.2
Museums, botanical, zoological gardens	84	0.2	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )
Membership organizations	86	8.5	4.0	1.9	1.6	2.1	4.0	1.9	1.6	2.1
Civic and social associations	864	4.1	5.3	2.6	2.3	2.6	5.3	2.6	2.3	2.6
Engineering and management services	87	7.2	1.8	0.5	0.4	1.3	1.6	0.4	0.4	1.2

<sup>1</sup> 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).

<sup>2</sup> Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

<sup>3</sup> *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

<sup>4</sup> 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>5</sup> Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

<sup>6</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from

work with or without restricted work activity.

<sup>7</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>8</sup> 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.

<sup>9</sup> Incidence rate less than 0.05.

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.