

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses, by industry and case type, 1996

Utah

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1996 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost workdays	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost workdays
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
All industries including State and local government ⁷		891.6	8.6	3.0	2.1	5.5	8.2	2.9	2.0	5.3
Private industry ⁷		765.9	8.9	3.3	2.2	5.6	8.4	3.1	2.1	5.4
Mining ⁸		7.9	5.9	3.0	2.3	3.0	5.4	2.9	2.3	2.4
Oil and gas extraction	13	2.0	6.2	3.6	2.8	2.7	6.2	3.5	2.7	2.7
Oil and gas field services	138	1.6	7.1	4.7	3.6	2.5	7.1	4.6	3.6	2.5
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels ⁸	14	.9	6.3	3.6	3.2	2.8	6.3	3.6	3.2	2.8
Construction		60.3	13.7	5.4	4.3	8.2	13.5	5.3	4.3	8.2
General building contractors	15	15.2	13.3	5.6	4.7	7.6	12.9	5.3	4.6	7.6
Residential building construction	152	8.6	13.9	6.7	5.5	7.1	13.2	6.1	5.4	7.1
Nonresidential building construction	154	6.6	12.6	4.5	3.8	8.1	12.6	4.5	3.8	8.1
Heavy construction, except building	16	6.6	15.0	6.7	5.1	8.3	14.9	6.7	5.1	8.3
Highway and street construction	161	2.6	10.0	4.2	3.2	5.8	9.9	4.1	3.1	5.8
Heavy construction, except highway	162	4.0	18.7	8.6	6.6	10.1	18.7	8.6	6.6	10.1
Special trade contractors	17	38.5	13.6	5.1	4.1	8.4	13.5	5.1	4.0	8.4
Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	171	7.2	11.2	3.7	2.8	7.5	11.1	3.5	2.7	7.5
Electrical work	173	5.6	15.3	4.7	3.8	10.7	15.2	4.5	3.6	10.7
Concrete work	177	4.1	16.0	6.5	6.1	9.6	15.9	6.3	5.9	9.6
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	179	6.6	13.0	4.0	3.3	9.0	13.0	4.0	3.3	9.0
Manufacturing		128.3	11.9	5.1	2.5	6.9	10.6	4.3	2.3	6.2
Durable goods		86.4	12.2	5.0	2.6	7.1	10.7	4.3	2.3	6.5
Lumber and wood products	24	5.0	25.8	10.2	5.3	15.6	25.2	10.0	5.3	15.2
Millwork, plywood and structural members	243	3.8	27.8	10.6	4.5	17.2	27.0	10.3	4.5	16.6
Furniture and fixtures	25	3.8	15.7	4.3	3.3	11.4	13.6	3.9	2.9	9.7
Household furniture	251	1.8	17.8	4.7	3.7	13.0	15.1	4.3	3.3	10.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	4.9	16.1	6.0	4.0	10.1	15.9	5.9	3.9	10.0
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	3.1	17.7	6.4	4.7	11.3	17.6	6.3	4.7	11.3
Primary metal industries	33	7.0	14.8	4.9	1.9	9.9	14.1	4.7	1.7	9.5
Fabricated metal products	34	8.9	21.3	9.3	6.9	12.0	21.0	9.0	6.6	11.9
Fabricated structural metal products	344	5.3	29.2	13.2	10.0	16.0	28.7	12.8	9.7	15.9
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	12.2	5.5	2.3	1.3	3.2	5.0	2.1	1.2	2.9
Construction and related machinery	353	1.4	10.8	5.9	3.7	4.9	10.8	5.9	3.7	4.9
Computer and office equipment	357	6.1	1.8	.9	.5	1.0	—	.8	.4	—
Industrial machinery, n.e.c.	359	2.6	5.0	1.7	.6	3.3	4.9	1.6	.6	3.3
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	7.7	6.9	1.6	1.0	5.3	5.9	1.3	1.0	4.6
Transportation equipment	37	17.6	6.9	3.3	1.2	3.6	5.6	2.5	.9	3.1
Aircraft and parts	372	2.7	9.7	2.7	2.4	7.0	6.9	1.4	1.1	5.5
Instruments and related products	38	10.0	8.6	5.5	2.2	3.1	5.8	3.3	1.5	2.5
Medical instruments and supplies	384	7.7	9.6	6.3	2.3	3.3	6.6	3.8	1.7	2.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	9.3	20.9	8.3	3.0	12.6	16.5	6.6	2.7	9.9
Nondurable goods		41.9	11.4	5.2	2.3	6.3	10.2	4.5	2.1	5.7
Food and kindred products	20	12.7	14.1	6.4	2.3	7.7	12.1	5.1	2.1	7.0
Meat products	201	2.2	21.1	12.7	2.2	8.4	16.2	8.7	1.9	7.5
Dairy products	202	2.5	12.1	4.0	2.3	8.1	11.9	3.9	2.3	8.0
Bakery products	205	2.1	10.2	5.2	.5	5.0	6.6	3.4	.5	3.2
Apparel and other textile products	23	3.9	9.8	2.6	1.1	7.2	9.3	2.3	.9	7.0
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products	239	2.1	5.7	2.4	1.6	3.4	4.8	1.8	1.2	3.0
Paper and allied products	26	2.2	7.4	3.5	1.1	3.9	5.6	2.4	.3	3.2
Printing and publishing	27	11.5	8.0	3.7	2.3	4.4	7.6	3.5	2.3	4.0
Commercial printing	275	3.8	6.2	2.9	2.0	3.2	5.9	2.7	2.0	3.2
Chemicals and allied products	28	5.8	12.9	6.5	2.6	6.3	11.2	5.7	2.3	5.5
Petroleum and coal products	29	1.2	6.0	3.3	2.5	2.7	6.0	3.3	2.5	2.7
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	3.8	16.9	8.2	4.0	8.7	15.3	7.6	3.7	7.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses, by industry and case type, 1996 — Continued

Utah

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1996 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost workdays	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost workdays
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
Transportation and public utilities ^{8,9}		51.8	9.5	4.7	3.8	4.8	9.4	4.6	3.8	4.7
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	1.3	7.9	3.0	3.0	4.9	7.9	3.0	3.0	4.9
Trucking and warehousing ⁹	42	18.1	11.4	5.0	4.7	6.4	11.4	5.0	4.7	6.4
Trucking and courier services, except air ⁹	421	17.3	11.1	4.8	4.6	6.3	11.0	4.8	4.6	6.3
Transportation by air ⁹	45	12.6	15.3	9.9	7.2	5.4	15.1	9.8	7.1	5.3
Communications	48	8.9	3.6	1.4	.9	2.3	3.5	1.3	.9	2.2
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	8.2	6.6	2.4	1.5	4.2	6.4	2.3	1.4	4.2
Wholesale and retail trade		228.7	8.3	2.5	1.7	5.9	8.2	2.4	1.6	5.8
Wholesale trade		48.2	6.0	2.1	1.4	3.9	5.9	2.0	1.4	3.8
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	27.5	6.4	1.7	1.3	4.7	6.3	1.6	1.3	4.7
Professional and commercial equipment	504	4.8	1.5	.6	.6	.8	1.4	.5	.5	.8
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	7.0	7.3	1.1	.8	6.2	7.3	1.1	.8	6.2
Retail trade		180.4	9.2	2.6	1.8	6.6	9.1	2.5	1.7	6.6
Variety stores	533	1.0	4.7	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	4.7	4.7	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	4.7
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	21.1	9.9	3.8	2.5	6.2	9.9	3.8	2.5	6.2
New and used car dealers	551	8.0	8.3	2.3	1.3	6.0	8.3	2.3	1.3	6.0
Apparel and accessory stores	56	8.1	2.8	1.8	1.2	1.0	2.8	1.8	1.2	1.0
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	10.2	4.8	1.2	.8	3.5	4.8	1.2	.8	3.5
Eating and drinking places	58	60.5	8.2	1.6	1.6	6.7	8.2	1.6	1.6	6.7
Miscellaneous retail	59	22.9	2.8	.8	.4	2.0	2.7	.7	.4	2.0
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	10.3	3.3	.9	.6	2.4	3.3	.9	.6	2.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate		50.5	2.0	.5	.4	1.5	1.8	.4	.4	1.4
Real estate	65	9.4	5.6	1.8	1.5	3.8	5.5	1.8	1.5	3.8
Services		231.0	7.0	2.1	1.5	4.9	6.8	2.0	1.4	4.7
Personal services	72	8.5	3.5	.8	.5	2.8	3.5	.8	.5	2.8
Personnel supply services	736	18.3	4.8	3.5	1.9	1.3	4.6	3.3	1.9	1.3
Computer and data processing services	737	16.6	1.1	.4	.3	.7	.8	.1	.1	.7
Miscellaneous business services	738	16.1	5.1	1.4	1.1	3.8	5.0	1.3	1.1	3.7
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	9.6	11.1	1.6	1.2	9.5	11.1	1.6	1.2	9.5
Miscellaneous repair services	76	3.2	8.4	2.7	2.6	5.7	8.2	2.7	2.6	5.5
Miscellaneous repair shops	769	2.0	13.0	4.2	4.1	8.8	12.7	4.2	4.1	8.5
Motion pictures	78	6.5	7.8	.5	.3	7.4	7.6	.3	.2	7.3
Amusement and recreation services	79	12.6	12.2	3.1	1.9	9.1	12.0	3.1	1.9	8.9
Miscellaneous amusement, recreation services	799	10.0	13.5	3.6	2.2	9.9	13.3	3.6	2.2	9.7
Health services	80	60.4	10.4	3.4	2.2	7.0	9.8	3.3	2.2	6.5
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	9.2	19.6	11.7	6.5	7.9	19.1	11.7	6.5	7.4
Legal services	81	5.0	1.3	.4	.4	1.0	1.0	.3	.3	.8
Social services	83	12.2	8.7	3.0	1.6	5.7	8.7	3.0	1.6	5.7
Membership organizations	86	3.1	7.7	2.2	1.6	5.5	7.7	2.2	1.6	5.5
Engineering and management services	87	20.1	1.3	.5	.5	.8	1.3	.5	.5	.7
State and local government		125.6	6.5	1.6	1.4	4.9	6.4	1.5	1.3	4.8
State government		44.6	7.8	1.6	1.4	6.2	7.5	1.5	1.4	6.0
Public administration		17.2	6.7	1.5	1.5	5.2	6.5	1.5	1.5	5.0
Justice, public order, and safety	92	5.1	13.6	3.1	3.0	10.5	13.3	3.0	2.9	10.3
Finance, taxation, and monetary policy	93	—	4.8	1.2	1.2	3.6	4.5	1.2	1.2	3.3
Environmental quality and housing	95	1.5	9.9	3.1	3.1	6.8	9.7	2.9	2.9	6.8
Administration of economic programs	96	3.5	3.2	.5	.5	2.8	2.9	.4	.4	2.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses, by industry and case type, 1996 — Continued

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				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
Local government		81.0	5.7	1.6	1.3	4.1	5.6	1.5	1.3	4.0
Services		54.4	4.5	1.3	1.1	3.2	4.4	1.3	1.1	3.2
Public administration										
Justice, public order, and safety	92	6.2	10.9	2.3	1.9	8.7	10.7	2.3	1.9	8.4
Environmental quality and housing	95	2.8	11.8	3.0	2.3	8.8	11.8	3.0	2.3	8.8

¹ The 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).

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

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 In 1996, air courier operations previously classified in Industry Groups 421, 422, 423, 452, 473, and 478 were reclassified to Industry Group 451. As a result, the 1996 estimates for these SIC's and Major Industry Groups 42, 45, and 47 are not comparable to those for prior years. In addition, the 1996 estimates for transportation and public utilities may have more variability than those for prior years.

¹⁰ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.
n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

- 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.