

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

Montana

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	
Private industry ⁷		279.7	8.9	3.3	2.7	5.6	8.4	3.1	2.5	5.3
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁷		4.3	17.2	7.8	5.5	9.4	17.2	7.8	5.5	9.4
Agricultural production ⁷	01-02	2.5	23.7	9.2	9.2	14.5	23.7	9.2	9.2	14.5
Mining ⁸		5.4	6.3	3.1	2.1	3.2	6.1	3.0	2.0	3.0
Metal mining ⁸	10	2.1	8.2	4.7	2.2	3.6	7.9	4.6	2.2	3.3
Coal mining ⁸	12	.9	4.1	2.7	2.2	1.4	3.8	2.5	2.0	1.3
Oil and gas extraction	13	1.6	5.9	2.3	2.1	3.6	5.9	2.3	2.1	3.6
Oil and gas field services	138	1.1	7.7	3.1	2.9	4.6	7.7	3.1	2.9	4.6
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels ⁸	14	.8	5.1	1.9	1.6	3.3	4.9	1.8	1.5	3.2
Construction		17.1	13.4	4.6	4.2	8.7	13.2	4.6	4.1	8.6
General building contractors	15	4.9	15.0	5.5	5.0	9.6	15.0	5.4	4.9	9.6
Heavy construction, except building	16	3.9	10.4	3.9	3.5	6.6	10.4	3.9	3.5	6.6
Highway and street construction	161	1.6	9.5	3.2	2.6	6.3	9.5	3.2	2.6	6.3
Heavy construction, except highway	162	2.3	11.1	4.3	4.0	6.8	11.1	4.3	4.0	6.8
Special trade contractors	17	8.3	14.0	4.5	4.1	9.4	13.7	4.5	4.0	9.2
Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	171	2.0	18.3	4.0	3.3	14.4	18.2	3.9	3.2	14.4
Manufacturing		23.9	12.9	5.3	3.8	7.6	11.3	4.7	3.4	6.7
Durable goods		14.8	16.1	6.9	4.9	9.2	13.9	6.1	4.5	7.8
Lumber and wood products	24	7.2	16.5	7.8	5.3	8.7	15.4	7.4	5.1	8.0
Logging	241	1.3	20.1	10.1	8.7	10.0	19.1	10.1	8.7	9.0
Sawmills and planing mills	242	3.3	16.7	7.9	4.5	8.8	15.4	7.4	4.4	7.9
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	3.3	16.6	7.7	4.4	8.9	15.3	7.3	4.2	8.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	1.0	11.9	5.9	5.4	6.1	11.6	5.9	5.4	5.8
Primary metal industries	33	1.1	19.5	5.9	3.9	13.7	14.5	5.2	3.4	9.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	1.6	20.1	7.5	4.4	12.7	11.2	3.8	2.6	7.4
Nondurable goods		9.0	7.5	2.6	1.8	5.0	7.0	2.3	1.6	4.7
Food and kindred products	20	2.6	11.1	5.2	3.8	5.9	10.4	4.8	3.5	5.7
Printing and publishing	27	3.0	3.2	.7	.7	2.5	3.2	.7	.7	2.5
Newspapers	271	1.8	4.4	1.2	1.2	3.2	4.4	1.1	1.1	3.2
Transportation and public utilities ^{8,9}										
Trucking and warehousing ⁹	42	5.3	13.1	5.6	5.4	7.5	13.0	5.5	5.3	7.5
Trucking and courier services, except air ⁹	421	5.2	13.3	5.7	5.5	7.6	13.2	5.6	5.4	7.6
Transportation by air ⁹	45	2.3	12.2	10.0	9.4	2.3	11.8	9.9	9.4	1.9
Communications	48	3.5	3.0	.8	.8	2.2	2.9	.8	.8	2.0
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	4.0	8.2	3.6	3.1	4.6	6.4	3.1	2.6	3.3
Wholesale and retail trade		98.0	8.7	3.0	2.5	5.8	8.3	2.8	2.3	5.5
Wholesale trade		18.1	10.3	3.3	2.9	7.0	9.9	3.3	2.9	6.6
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	9.5	9.3	3.0	2.6	6.3	8.7	2.9	2.6	5.7
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	2.9	11.6	3.3	2.6	8.3	10.5	3.2	2.5	7.2
Retail trade		79.9	8.3	2.9	2.4	5.4	7.9	2.6	2.2	5.2
Building materials and garden supplies	52	4.1	8.9	2.7	2.3	6.2	8.9	2.7	2.3	6.1
Lumber and other building materials	521	1.8	10.7	3.8	3.3	7.0	10.6	3.8	3.3	6.8
Hardware stores	525	1.5	3.7	.6	.5	3.0	3.7	.6	.5	3.0
General merchandise stores	53	8.8	6.0	2.9	2.3	3.1	5.7	2.6	2.0	3.0
Food stores	54	10.7	13.3	3.5	2.9	9.8	13.0	3.4	2.9	9.6
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	11.3	10.0	4.2	3.3	5.8	9.5	4.0	3.1	5.5
Gasoline service stations	554	5.0	9.6	4.6	3.5	5.0	8.9	4.2	3.1	4.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Montana

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		
Apparel and accessory stores	56	2.3	1.5	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	—	—	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	—	
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	3.3	7.3	3.6	3.3	3.7	7.3	3.6	3.3	3.7	
Eating and drinking places	58	31.0	8.3	2.6	2.3	5.7	7.6	2.1	1.8	5.5	
Miscellaneous retail	59	8.3	3.3	1.5	1.1	1.8	3.3	1.4	1.1	1.8	
Finance, insurance, and real estate		15.9	3.5	.5	.3	3.1	3.4	.4	.3	3.0	
Real estate	65	3.5	6.3	1.4	.8	4.9	6.1	1.3	.7	4.8	
Services		97.4	8.1	2.9	2.3	5.2	7.8	2.8	2.3	5.0	
Hotels and other lodging places	70	9.2	11.1	2.7	2.5	8.4	11.0	2.6	2.4	8.4	
Hotels and motels	701	8.6	10.2	2.9	2.7	7.3	10.2	2.9	2.7	7.2	
Personal services	72	2.8	3.8	2.1	2.1	1.7	3.7	2.1	2.1	1.6	
Business services	73	12.5	13.9	2.8	2.0	11.1	13.5	2.6	1.8	10.9	
Amusement and recreation services	79	6.7	8.1	2.0	1.6	6.0	8.0	2.0	1.5	6.0	
Miscellaneous amusement, recreation services	799	5.7	8.9	1.9	1.5	7.0	8.8	1.8	1.4	7.0	
Health services	80	32.2	8.9	4.5	3.5	4.4	8.1	4.3	3.4	3.8	
Hospitals	806	16.0	7.6	4.1	2.9	3.5	6.5	3.7	2.7	2.7	
Educational services	82	2.8	2.4	.7	.6	1.7	2.4	.7	.6	1.6	
Social services	83	9.7	10.5	3.2	2.6	7.3	10.4	3.1	2.6	7.2	
Membership organizations	86	6.0	5.1	2.8	2.8	2.3	4.8	2.7	2.7	2.1	
Civic and social associations	864	4.0	7.7	4.2	4.2	3.5	7.2	4.0	4.0	3.2	

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 for 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.
— 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.