

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2000

Massachusetts

Industry ²	SIC code ³	2000 Annual average employment ⁴ (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 ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
Private Industry⁷		2,866.2	5.5	3.0	2.2	2.5	5.3	2.9	2.1	2.4
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁷		24.0	7.7	3.4	3.1	4.3	7.3	3.3	3.0	4.0
Mining⁸		1.4	5.6	3.9	2.4	1.7	5.4	3.8	2.3	1.6
Construction		130.1	9.4	4.7	4.0	4.7	9.3	4.6	4.0	4.6
General building contractors	15	28.2	8.1	4.4	4.1	3.7	7.9	4.3	4.0	3.6
Nonresidential building construction	154	10.1	9.6	4.0	3.7	5.5	9.4	4.0	3.7	5.4
Heavy construction, except building	16	15.9	11.1	7.0	5.2	--	10.6	6.7	5.2	--
Special trade contractors	17	86.1	9.5	4.4	3.7	5.1	9.5	4.4	3.7	5.1
Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	171	19.9	7.4	2.1	1.7	5.3	7.4	2.1	1.7	5.3
Electrical work	173	20.7	7.6	2.7	2.2	4.9	7.6	2.7	2.2	4.9
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	8.5	10.4	5.9	4.4	4.5	10.4	5.9	4.4	4.5
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	179	17.2	10.4	5.1	4.4	5.2	10.4	5.1	4.4	5.2
Manufacturing		436.1	6.0	3.5	2.2	2.5	5.7	3.3	2.1	2.4
Durable goods		273.8	5.7	3.1	1.9	2.6	5.4	2.9	1.8	2.5
Lumber and wood products	24	4.1	10.0	4.7	3.8	5.3	9.5	4.3	3.6	5.2
Furniture and fixtures	25	4.8	10.7	7.6	3.9	3.1	10.4	7.3	3.7	3.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	9.2	10.6	5.5	4.1	5.1	10.2	5.1	3.8	5.1
Primary metal industries	33	10.3	12.9	7.7	3.8	5.2	12.8	7.7	3.8	5.1
Fabricated metal products	34	34.8	9.2	5.2	3.3	4.0	8.9	5.1	3.2	3.8
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	7.2	8.2	5.2	3.1	3.0	8.1	5.1	3.1	3.0
Fabricated structural metal products	344	8.7	8.1	4.2	2.8	4.0	8.1	4.2	2.8	4.0
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	349	4.2	7.1	3.3	2.1	3.8	6.1	3.0	1.8	3.1
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	62.4	4.8	2.2	1.5	2.6	4.5	2.1	1.5	2.4
Metalworking machinery	354	8.1	8.3	3.4	2.3	5.0	8.0	3.2	2.2	4.8
Special industry machinery	355	7.1	5.6	2.8	2.4	2.8	5.3	2.8	2.4	2.5
General industrial machinery	356	7.2	4.8	1.4	1.1	3.4	4.6	1.3	1.0	3.2
Computer and office equipment	357	25.2	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.5
Industrial machinery, n.e.c.	359	11.3	7.2	2.6	1.8	4.6	7.2	2.6	1.8	4.6
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	64.4	3.6	1.9	1.2	1.7	3.4	1.8	1.1	1.6
Communications equipment	366	15.8	1.6	1.0	--	--	--	0.8	--	--
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	11.9	2.1	1.3	0.8	0.8	1.8	1.1	0.7	0.7
Electronic components and accessories	367	29.5	4.1	1.8	1.3	2.2	3.7	1.7	1.1	2.0
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	10.9	3.8	1.3	1.0	--	--	1.1	0.8	2.0
Electronic components, n.e.c.	3679	7.7	3.2	1.7	1.2	1.5	--	1.6	1.1	1.5
Transportation equipment	37	16.8	5.1	2.3	1.5	2.8	4.7	2.2	1.4	2.5
Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	376	--	2.1	0.7	0.5	1.3	1.9	0.7	0.5	1.2
Instruments and related products	38	50.5	3.5	2.1	1.3	1.4	3.1	1.9	1.2	1.2
Measuring and controlling devices	382	23.8	4.3	2.4	1.6	1.9	3.9	2.3	1.5	1.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	16.7	6.8	3.4	1.7	3.4	6.0	2.9	1.5	3.2
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	4.4	8.9	4.0	2.7	--	--	3.6	2.5	--
Toys and sporting goods	394	6.1	4.5	2.4	0.7	2.1	3.9	2.0	0.7	1.9
Nondurable goods		162.3	6.5	4.2	2.7	2.3	6.1	4.0	2.5	2.1
Food and kindred products	20	21.6	8.6	6.9	4.7	1.7	8.0	6.4	4.3	1.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2000 -- Continued

Massachusetts

Industry ²	SIC code ³	2000 Annual average employment ⁴ (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 ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
Textile mill products	22	12.9	10.6	7.8	3.6	2.8	9.9	7.3	3.2	2.6
Apparel and other textile products	23	10.2	4.2	2.0	1.6	2.2	3.6	1.6	1.5	2.0
Paper and allied products	26	19.1	9.1	5.7	3.5	3.4	8.6	5.3	3.3	3.2
Miscellaneous converted paper products	267	9.7	6.1	4.4	3.2	1.7	5.6	3.9	2.9	1.7
Printing and publishing	27	50.8	4.2	2.5	1.9	1.7	3.9	2.4	1.9	1.6
Newspapers	271	13.7	6.5	4.0	3.8	2.5	6.2	3.9	3.7	2.2
Commercial printing	275	15.7	4.9	2.8	1.8	2.1	4.5	2.5	1.7	2.0
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	8.4	5.1	2.7	1.8	2.4	5.0	2.6	1.8	2.3
Chemicals and allied products	28	17.8	3.2	1.9	1.1	1.3	2.9	1.7	1.0	1.2
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	26.3	8.5	4.9	2.9	3.6	8.1	4.7	2.8	3.4
Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c.	308	20.1	8.0	4.8	3.2	3.2	7.6	4.7	3.1	3.0
Plastics products, n.e.c.	3089	12.5	7.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	6.6	3.8	2.9	2.8
Transportation and public utilities⁸		141.1	8.2	5.3	4.2	3.0	7.9	5.1	4.1	2.8
Railroad transportation ⁸	40	--	4.8	4.1	4.0	0.7	4.8	4.1	4.0	0.7
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	22.3	9.4	5.2	3.7	4.2	9.3	5.2	3.7	4.2
Trucking and warehousing	42	25.8	9.7	6.7	5.8	3.0	9.7	6.7	5.8	3.0
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	22.5	9.8	6.7	5.9	3.1	9.8	6.7	5.9	3.1
Water transportation	44	--	11.5	5.2	4.9	--	--	5.2	4.9	--
Transportation services	47	11.2	2.3	1.1	0.7	1.2	2.2	1.0	0.7	1.2
Communications	48	35.2	1.8	1.3	1.2	0.6	1.8	1.2	1.1	0.6
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	17.7	8.4	5.9	2.9	2.5	8.2	5.8	2.8	2.4
Electric services	491	9.0	6.4	4.1	1.1	2.3	6.1	4.0	1.1	2.1
Wholesale and retail trade		748.9	6.9	3.9	2.9	3.0	6.7	3.8	2.8	2.9
Wholesale trade		177.6	7.6	4.7	2.8	2.9	7.5	4.6	2.7	2.9
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	108.0	5.1	2.7	1.7	2.4	5.0	2.6	1.7	2.4
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	69.7	11.7	8.0	4.5	3.7	11.5	7.8	4.4	3.7
Groceries and related products	514	23.5	17.4	12.3	6.6	5.1	17.1	12.1	6.5	5.0
Retail trade		571.3	6.6	3.6	3.0	3.0	6.4	3.5	2.9	2.9
Building materials and garden supplies	52	21.4	6.6	2.4	1.6	4.1	6.3	2.3	1.6	4.0
General merchandise stores	53	46.5	6.5	4.2	3.1	2.2	6.5	4.2	3.1	2.2
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	45.5	5.2	2.3	2.0	2.8	4.9	2.2	1.9	2.7
Apparel and accessory stores	56	40.5	4.6	2.6	1.6	2.0	4.1	2.2	1.3	1.9
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	27.0	4.9	3.4	2.6	1.6	4.7	3.2	2.5	1.5
Eating and drinking places	58	200.0	6.0	2.6	1.9	3.4	6.0	2.6	1.9	3.4
Miscellaneous retail	59	94.7	3.1	1.6	1.1	1.5	3.0	1.6	1.1	1.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate		224.1	1.4	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.3	0.6	0.5	0.6
Depository institutions	60	60.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.2
Security and commodity brokers	62	51.2	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2
Insurance carriers	63	44.8	1.3	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.7
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	20.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1
Real estate	65	32.1	4.9	2.5	2.1	2.4	4.8	2.4	2.0	2.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2000 -- Continued

Massachusetts

Industry ²	SIC code ³	2000 Annual average employment ⁴ (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 ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
Services		1,160.4	4.5	2.2	1.6	2.2	4.3	2.2	1.6	2.1
Hotels and other lodging places	70	36.1	8.0	3.8	2.9	4.1	7.6	3.6	2.7	4.0
Personal services	72	33.5	2.5	1.1	0.8	1.4	2.4	1.1	0.8	1.3
Business services	73	278.4	1.4	0.8	0.7	0.6	1.4	0.8	0.7	0.6
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	28.4	6.3	2.2	1.7	4.0	5.8	2.2	1.7	3.6
Miscellaneous repair services	76	7.7	5.6	3.0	2.6	2.7	5.0	3.0	2.6	2.1
Amusement and recreation services	79	34.3	5.3	0.8	0.7	4.5	5.3	0.8	0.7	4.5
Health services	80	325.1	8.7	4.8	3.1	3.9	8.3	4.7	3.1	3.6
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	62.3	14.7	7.6	4.5	7.1	14.7	7.6	4.5	7.1
Hospitals	806	142.6	8.5	5.3	3.6	--	7.7	5.0	3.4	--
Home health care services	808	20.6	11.3	7.0	4.0	4.4	10.9	7.0	4.0	4.0
Legal services	81	29.9	0.9	0.2	0.2	--	--	0.2	0.2	--
Educational services	82	108.2	3.9	1.6	1.5	2.3	3.8	1.6	1.5	2.2
Social services	83	89.2	6.2	2.6	2.3	3.6	6.2	2.6	2.3	3.6
Engineering and management services	87	131.6	1.3	0.6	0.5	0.7	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.5

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

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).

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.

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.

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.