

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002

Minnesota

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
All Industries including State and local government⁵		6.0	3.1	1.7	1.4	2.9
Private Industry⁵		6.2	3.2	1.7	1.5	3.0
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁵		10.8	5.0	2.5	2.5	5.9
Agricultural production ⁵	01-02	14.4	7.1	2.8	4.3	7.4
Agricultural production-crops ⁵	01	12.0	4.7	1.6	3.1	7.3
Agricultural production - livestock ⁵	02	15.6	8.2	3.4	4.8	7.4
Agricultural services	07	8.1	3.5	2.3	1.1	4.7
Mining⁶		4.5	2.5	1.9	0.6	2.0
Metal mining ⁷	10	4.3	2.5	2.2	0.3	1.9
Iron ores ⁷	101	4.3	2.5	2.2	0.3	1.9
Construction		9.4	5.1	3.3	1.8	4.3
General building contractors	15	11.1	5.3	3.7	1.6	5.8
Residential building construction	152	11.3	6.3	5.3	1.0	5.0
Nonresidential building construction	154	11.0	4.3	1.9	2.4	6.7
Heavy construction, except building	16	10.8	6.0	4.2	1.8	4.8
Highway and street construction	161	9.8	4.5	3.4	1.1	5.3
Heavy construction, except highway	162	11.5	7.1	4.8	2.2	4.4
Special trade contractors	17	8.6	4.8	3.0	1.8	3.8
Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	171	11.0	5.2	3.2	2.1	5.7
Electrical work	173	5.7	2.2	1.2	1.0	3.5
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	10.1	4.8	3.2	1.5	5.3
Manufacturing		8.0	4.5	1.9	2.5	3.6
Durable goods		8.0	4.3	2.0	2.3	3.7
Lumber and wood products	24	10.4	6.8	3.5	3.3	3.6
Millwork, plywood and structural members	243	10.9	7.4	3.4	4.0	3.5
Millwork	2431	9.5	5.9	3.3	2.6	3.6
Furniture and fixtures	25	16.2	8.0	3.5	4.5	8.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	12.8	7.7	3.2	4.4	5.1
Primary metal industries	33	15.1	9.9	4.5	5.4	5.2
Fabricated metal products	34	7.2	4.1	2.0	2.1	3.1
Fabricated structural metal products	344	12.2	7.7	3.4	4.3	4.5
Metal forgings and stampings	346	8.7	4.4	2.5	1.9	4.3
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	7.3	3.3	1.6	1.7	4.0
Farm and garden machinery	352	15.1	7.9	5.6	2.4	7.2
Metalworking machinery	354	6.0	1.9	1.0	0.9	4.1
General industrial machinery	356	7.6	4.8	2.0	2.9	2.8
Computer and office equipment	357	2.2	1.1	0.3	0.8	1.1
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	6.2	4.1	1.8	2.3	2.0
Industrial machinery, n.e.c.	359	9.4	3.5	1.9	1.6	5.9
Industrial machinery, n.e.c.	3599	9.9	3.3	1.9	1.4	6.6
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	5.3	2.3	1.3	1.0	3.0
Electronic components and accessories	367	3.7	1.4	0.8	0.7	2.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002 -- Continued

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Industry ²	SIC code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
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Transportation equipment	37	18.3	10.0	3.5	6.5	8.4
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	26.6	14.4	5.2	9.2	12.2
Instruments and related products	38	3.0	1.7	0.8	0.9	1.2
Measuring and controlling devices	382	1.9	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.9
Medical instruments and supplies	384	3.5	2.3	0.9	1.3	1.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	6.3	3.5	0.9	2.6	2.8
Nondurable goods		8.1	4.6	1.9	2.8	3.4
Food and kindred products	20	10.6	6.7	2.4	4.2	3.9
Meat products	201	15.6	9.4	1.8	7.6	6.3
Meat packing plants	2011	19.5	13.2	2.7	10.5	6.3
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	7.4	3.9	1.5	2.4	3.4
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	19.7	11.2	1.3	9.9	8.6
Dairy products	202	8.9	6.1	2.0	4.1	2.9
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	9.9	7.6	4.1	3.5	2.3
Grain mill products	204	4.2	2.5	1.1	1.5	1.6
Paper and allied products	26	4.9	2.5	1.3	1.2	2.5
Paper mills	262	8.0	3.1	2.0	1.2	4.9
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	5.4	3.2	1.7	1.5	2.1
Printing and publishing	27	6.7	3.7	1.8	1.9	3.0
Newspapers	271	5.1	2.2	1.4	0.8	2.8
Commercial printing	275	9.0	5.3	2.4	2.9	3.7
Chemicals and allied products	28	4.9	3.2	1.3	1.9	1.7
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	11.1	5.7	2.1	3.6	5.4
Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c.	308	10.6	5.4	2.1	3.3	5.2
Transportation and public utilities⁸		6.1	4.2	2.6	1.7	1.9
Railroad transportation ⁸	40	3.3	2.2	1.8	0.4	1.1
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	6.9	4.2	3.0	1.1	2.8
Trucking and warehousing	42	8.3	6.6	4.8	1.7	1.8
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	8.5	6.7	5.0	1.7	1.8
Transportation by air	45	8.0	6.1	2.4	3.7	1.9
Transportation services	47	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.6
Communications	48	3.4	1.7	1.1	0.6	1.7
Telephone communications	481	3.0	1.4	0.9	0.5	1.6
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	5.7	2.9	1.7	1.1	2.9
Electric services	491	6.0	2.8	2.1	0.7	3.1
Wholesale and retail trade		5.9	2.7	1.5	1.2	3.2
Wholesale trade		6.1	3.4	1.8	1.6	2.7
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	5.7	2.8	1.6	1.2	2.8
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	8.8	5.3	2.9	2.5	3.5
Lumber and construction materials	503	8.9	4.9	2.9	2.0	4.0
Professional and commercial equipment	504	2.9	1.5	0.8	0.7	1.4
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	7.2	2.8	1.6	1.2	4.4
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	6.6	4.1	2.1	2.0	2.5
Groceries and related products	514	8.0	5.7	2.3	3.4	2.2

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Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002 -- Continued

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Retail trade		5.8	2.4	1.3	1.1	3.4
Building materials and garden supplies	52	7.2	3.8	2.2	1.6	3.4
Lumber and other building materials	521	6.9	3.9	2.4	1.5	3.0
General merchandise stores	53	7.0	3.4	1.9	1.6	3.6
Department stores	531	7.1	3.5	1.9	1.7	3.5
Food stores	54	9.2	4.1	2.1	2.0	5.0
Grocery stores	541	9.2	3.9	2.1	1.8	5.3
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	5.6	2.6	1.4	1.2	3.0
New and used car dealers	551	7.1	2.8	1.8	1.0	4.3
Apparel and accessory stores	56	3.1	0.9	0.6	0.3	2.2
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	4.6	3.2	1.7	1.5	1.4
Eating and drinking places	58	5.5	1.0	0.6	0.4	4.5
Miscellaneous retail	59	2.8	1.6	0.9	0.7	1.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate		1.6	0.6	0.4	0.2	1.0
Real estate	65	3.6	1.5	1.1	0.4	2.1
Services		5.5	2.8	1.5	1.3	2.7
Hotels and other lodging places	70	5.9	3.5	1.6	1.9	2.4
Hotels and motels	701	6.0	3.7	1.7	2.0	2.3
Personal services	72	5.2	3.5	1.9	1.7	1.7
Business services	73	2.2	0.7	0.4	0.3	1.5
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	3.7	2.3	1.5	0.8	1.3
Miscellaneous repair services	76	3.9	2.7	2.2	0.5	1.3
Amusement and recreation services	79	5.9	3.1	1.6	1.5	2.8
Miscellaneous amusement, recreation services	799	4.9	2.7	1.6	1.1	2.2
Health services	80	9.3	4.7	2.5	2.2	4.6
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	19.4	11.9	5.2	6.7	7.4
Hospitals	806	11.3	5.5	3.4	2.1	5.8
Home health care services	808	6.0	2.9	1.6	1.3	3.1
Educational services	82	2.8	1.3	0.9	0.3	1.5
Social services	83	6.5	3.8	1.9	1.8	2.7
Residential care	836	8.0	4.7	1.9	2.8	3.3
State and local government		4.9	2.3	1.6	0.8	2.6
State government		4.0	1.5	1.0	0.5	2.4
Construction		7.2	4.4	2.1	2.3	2.8
Services		3.7	1.2	1.1	0.2	2.5
Health services	80	8.5	6.0	4.9	--	--
Educational services	82	3.4	0.7	0.6	0.1	2.7
Public administration		3.7	1.6	0.7	0.8	2.2

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Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002 -- Continued

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Local government		5.2	2.6	1.7	0.9	2.6
Services		5.3	2.5	1.7	0.8	2.8
Health services	80	11.4	5.7	3.5	2.2	5.7
Hospitals	806	10.6	4.5	2.7	1.9	6.1
Educational services	82	4.3	2.1	1.5	0.6	2.2
Public administration		4.5	2.3	1.5	0.8	2.2

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).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

⁴ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for Mining (Division B in the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1,

2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁷ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁸ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁹ 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.