

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2009

Montana

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2009 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
All industries including State and local government⁶		413.7	5.3	2.4	1.8	0.6	3.0
Private industry⁶		351.2	5.3	2.5	1.8	0.7	2.8
Goods-producing⁶		55.9	6.7	3.6	2.9	0.7	3.1
Natural resources and mining^{6,7}		9.9	4.7	2.7	2.3	0.4	2.0
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁶	11	2.6	8.0	4.0	3.5	(¹⁰)	4.0
Forestry and logging	113	--	14.0	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	--	11.5
Mining⁷	21	7.3	3.4	2.1	1.8	0.4	1.3
Mining (except oil and gas) ³	212	4.5	3.0	1.8	1.6	(¹⁰)	1.2
Coal mining ⁸	2121	0.9	2.3	1.5	1.4	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Metal ore mining ⁸	2122	2.4	3.8	2.0	1.7	(¹⁰)	1.9
Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying ⁸	2123	1.2	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Construction		27.3	7.8	4.3	3.6	0.7	3.5
Construction	23	27.3	7.8	4.3	3.6	0.7	3.5
Construction of buildings	236	7.5	10.7	6.1	4.8	1.3	4.5
Residential building construction	2361	5.0	11.6	6.7	6.2	0.5	4.9
Nonresidential building construction	2362	2.5	9.4	5.4	3.0	2.4	4.0
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	5.3	6.0	3.1	2.5	0.5	2.9
Highway, street, and bridge construction	2373	2.3	5.0	2.8	2.1	(¹⁰)	2.2
Specialty trade contractors	238	14.5	7.0	3.9	3.4	0.4	3.1
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	2381	3.0	11.9	7.9	6.8	1.1	4.0
Building equipment contractors	2382	6.1	5.8	2.3	2.0	0.3	3.5
Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors	23822	3.3	7.1	2.2	1.7	(¹⁰)	4.9
Other building equipment contractors	23829	0.3	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2009 -- Continued

Montana

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2009 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Building finishing contractors	2383	2.7	8.3	5.2	4.8	(¹⁰)	3.1
Other specialty trade contractors	2389	2.6	2.8	1.7	1.7	(¹⁰)	1.1
Manufacturing		18.7	6.5	3.2	2.3	0.9	3.3
Manufacturing	31-33	18.7	6.5	3.2	2.3	0.9	3.3
Food manufacturing	311	2.5	7.6	5.1	3.4	1.7	2.5
Wood product manufacturing	321	3.3	7.1	3.1	2.4	0.7	4.0
Sawmills and wood preservation	3211	1.4	10.2	5.3	4.1	1.2	4.9
Sawmills and wood preservation	32111	1.4	10.2	5.3	4.1	1.2	4.9
Sawmills	321113	1.4	10.1	5.1	3.8	1.3	5.1
Veneer, plywood, and engineered wood product manufacturing	3212	1.1	3.7	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	2.6
Other wood product manufacturing	3219	0.8	6.2	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	--	--
Millwork	32191	0.4	--	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	--
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	0.9	6.8	4.6	3.8	--	2.2
Primary metal manufacturing	331	0.3	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	1.8	6.7	3.3	2.2	--	3.4
Service-providing		295.4	5.0	2.3	1.6	0.7	2.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁹		87.6	5.4	2.6	1.7	0.9	2.7
Wholesale trade	42	16.5	5.7	3.0	1.9	1.1	2.7
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	8.4	5.5	2.9	2.0	0.9	2.6
Machinery, equipment, and supplies merchant wholesalers	4238	2.9	6.6	3.1	3.1	(¹⁰)	3.5
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	6.6	6.3	3.6	1.9	1.7	2.7
Grocery and related product merchant wholesalers	4244	2.3	4.4	3.0	2.1	0.9	1.4
Retail trade	44-45	57.2	5.5	2.6	1.6	1.0	3.0
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	7.4	4.4	1.2	1.0	(¹⁰)	3.2
Automobile dealers	4411	4.1	5.7	1.6	1.3	(¹⁰)	4.1
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	2.1	2.2	1.2	1.2	(¹⁰)	1.0
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	6.1	7.3	2.1	1.6	0.5	5.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2009 -- Continued

Montana

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2009 Average annual employment (000's) ⁴	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Building material and supplies dealers	4441	5.4	7.4	2.3	1.7	0.6	5.1
Food and beverage stores	445	9.5	6.9	3.4	1.7	1.7	3.4
Health and personal care stores	446	2.2	1.7	1.7	1.7	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Gasoline stations	447	5.5	7.6	4.6	3.1	1.5	3.0
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	451	4.1	3.9	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	3.7
General merchandise stores	452	11.2	6.2	3.8	1.9	1.8	2.5
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	3.6	4.8	1.3	--	1.0	3.6
Transportation and warehousing⁹	48-49	10.7	4.7	2.7	2.2	0.6	2.0
Air transportation	481	0.6	16.7	6.1	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	10.7
Rail transportation ⁹	482	--	4.2	3.2	2.7	(¹⁰)	1.0
Truck transportation	484	4.6	4.5	2.9	2.6	(¹⁰)	1.6
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	1.5	5.4	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	3.8
Couriers and messengers	492	1.8	6.2	4.2	2.4	1.7	2.0
Warehousing and storage	493	--	12.1	(¹⁰)	--	(¹⁰)	10.2
Utilities	22	3.1	3.5	1.4	1.1	(¹⁰)	2.1
Information		7.7	3.2	1.4	1.2	0.2	1.8
Information	51	7.7	3.2	1.4	1.2	0.2	1.8
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511	2.0	4.3	2.0	1.6	(¹⁰)	2.3
Newspaper, periodical, book, and directory publishers	5111	1.9	4.5	2.1	1.7	(¹⁰)	2.4
Newspaper publishers	51111	1.6	5.2	2.4	1.9	(¹⁰)	2.8
Software publishers	5112	0.1	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Telecommunications (scope changed in 2009)	517	2.9	3.4	1.5	1.4	(¹⁰)	1.9
Financial activities		21.8	1.8	0.6	0.6	--	1.1
Finance and insurance	52	15.7	1.5	0.4	0.4	(¹⁰)	1.1
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	6.1	2.6	1.4	1.2	--	1.3
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets (except copyrighted works)	533	0.2	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2009 -- Continued

Montana

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2009 Average annual employment (000's) ⁴	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Professional and business services		40.6	3.3	1.8	1.3	0.6	1.4
Management of companies and enterprises	55	1.7	3.6	2.1	(¹⁰)	1.3	1.5
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	19.3	4.3	3.1	1.9	1.2	1.2
Education and health services		62.6	6.9	3.1	2.1	1.0	3.8
Educational services	61	4.9	3.3	1.0	0.7	(¹⁰)	2.3
Health care and social assistance	62	57.7	7.2	3.3	2.2	1.1	3.9
Ambulatory health care services	621	16.9	3.4	1.3	0.8	0.5	2.2
Hospitals	622	20.3	7.0	2.4	1.5	0.9	4.6
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	10.7	11.3	7.2	4.6	2.6	4.1
Social assistance	624	9.8	9.5	4.2	3.6	0.5	5.4
Leisure and hospitality		58.7	5.7	2.1	1.7	0.5	3.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	11.9	6.2	2.5	1.6	1.0	3.7
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	10.5	6.7	2.8	1.7	1.1	3.9
Accommodation and food services	72	46.8	5.6	2.0	1.7	0.3	3.6
Accommodation	721	11.0	6.4	3.6	2.6	1.0	2.8
Traveler accommodation	7211	10.0	5.8	3.0	2.5	0.4	2.8
Food services and drinking places	722	35.8	5.3	1.5	1.4	0.1	3.8
Other services		16.4	4.4	2.0	1.9	0.1	2.4
Other services, except public administration	81	16.4	4.4	2.0	1.9	0.1	2.4
Repair and maintenance	811	4.7	6.8	4.0	4.0	(¹⁰)	2.7
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	8.4	2.7	0.6	0.4	(¹⁰)	2.1
State and local government		62.5	5.4	1.5	1.3	0.2	4.0
State government		22.0	3.4	1.0	0.9	0.1	2.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2009 -- Continued

Montana

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2009 Average annual employment (000's) ⁴	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Service-providing		19.8	3.4	1.0	0.9	0.1	2.4
Education and health services		--	5.1	1.5	1.3	(¹⁰)	3.6
Educational services	61	8.4	4.1	0.4	0.3	(¹⁰)	3.7
Educational services	611	8.4	4.1	0.4	0.3	(¹⁰)	3.7
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	6113	7.9	4.1	0.4	0.3	(¹⁰)	3.7
Health care and social assistance	62	--	13.2	9.7	9.0	(¹⁰)	3.5
Public administration		10.3	2.0	0.6	0.6	(¹⁰)	1.3
Public administration	92	10.3	2.0	0.6	0.6	(¹⁰)	1.3
Local government		40.5	6.8	1.8	1.5	0.3	5.0
Goods-producing ⁶		--	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Service-providing		--	6.8	1.8	1.5	0.3	5.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁹		--	--	--	--	--	--
Utilities	22	--	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Utilities	221	--	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Water, sewage and other systems	2213	--	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Education and health services		26.1	5.8	0.9	0.9	(¹⁰)	4.9
Educational services	61	25.1	5.5	0.8	0.8	--	4.6
Educational services	611	25.1	5.5	0.8	0.8	--	4.6
Elementary and secondary schools	6111	24.4	5.6	0.8	0.8	--	4.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2009 -- Continued

Montana

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2009 Average annual employment (000's) ⁴	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Health care and social assistance	62	0.9	14.3	3.9	3.3	(¹⁰)	10.4
Hospitals	622	0.4	21.1	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	16.6
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	0.5	10.0	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	6.2
Public administration		13.5	8.7	3.2	2.6	0.6	5.5
Public administration	92	13.5	8.7	3.2	2.6	0.6	5.5

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).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *North American Industry Classification System* 2007 Edition

⁴ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

⁵ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

⁶ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁷ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. 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 the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁸ 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 the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁹ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

¹⁰ Data too small to be displayed.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.