Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2001

Virgin Islands

	SIC code ³	Injuries and Illnesses Injuries						ries	
Industry ²		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days
All Industries including State and local government ⁶		2.3	1.3	1.3	1.0	2.3	1.3	1.2	1.0
Private Industry ⁶		2.3	1.4	1.3	0.9	2.2	1.3	1.3	0.9
Construction									
General building contractors	15	4.6	3.2	3.2	1.5	4.6	3.2	3.2	1.5
Manufacturing		2.1	1.3	1.1	0.8	2.1	1.2	1.0	0.8
Durable goods		1.8	1.6	1.6	0.2	1.6	1.5	1.5	0.2
Instruments and related products	38	1.2	1.2	1.2	(10)	0.8	0.8	0.8	(10)
Nondurable goods		2.3	1.2	0.9	1.1	2.2	1.1	0.9	1.1
Food and kindred products Printing and publishing	20 27	2.9 1.5	0.8 1.0	0.8 1.0	2.0 0.5			0.8 1.0	2.0 0.5
Transportation and public utilities ⁹		4.3	2.9	2.9	1.4	4.2	2.8	2.8	1.4
Trucking and warehousing Water transportation Transportation by air	42 44 45	2.8 1.8 2.9	1.8	2.8 1.8 1.2	(¹⁰)	2.8 1.8 2.9	2.8 1.8 1.2	2.8 1.8 1.2	(¹⁰) (¹⁰) 1.7
Wholesale and retail trade		0.9	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.3
Wholesale trade		1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5
Retail trade		0.9	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.3
Building materials and garden supplies Food stores Furniture and homefurnishings stores Eating and drinking places Miscellaneous retail Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	52 54 57 58 59 594		(¹⁰) 1.2 0.4	1.2 0.8 (¹⁰) 1.2 0.3 0.4	(¹⁰) 0.3 0.1	(¹⁰) 1.5 0.5	(¹⁰) 1.2 0.4	1.2 0.8 (¹⁰) 1.2 0.3 0.4	(10) 0.4 (10) 0.3 0.1 0.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate		0.7	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(10)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(10)	(¹⁰)
Services		2.4	1.3	1.3	1.1	2.4	1.3	1.2	1.1
Hotels and other lodging places Personal services Health services Legal services Social services Membership organizations	70 72 80 81 83 86	(¹⁰) 2.1 (¹⁰) 1.2	1.9 (¹⁰) 0.6 (¹⁰) 1.0 0.8	1.9 (10) 0.6 (10) 1.0 0.8	(¹⁰) 1.5 (¹⁰) 0.2	(¹⁰) 2.1 (¹⁰)	(¹⁰) 0.6 (¹⁰) 1.0	(¹⁰) 0.6 (¹⁰) 1.0	2.5 (10) 1.5 (10) 0.2 (10)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2001 -- Continued

Virgin Islands

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
		Total cases	Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days
State and local government		2.4	1.1	1.1	1.3	2.3	1.1	1.0	1.3
State government		2.4	1.1	1.1	1.3	2.3	1.1	1.0	1.3
Services		2.6	0.7	0.6	2.0	2.6	0.6	0.5	2.0
Educational services	82	2.0	0.7	0.7	1.3	2.0	0.6	0.6	1.3
Public administration		2.1	1.3	1.3	0.7	2.0	1.3	1.3	0.7
Executive, legislative, and general Justice, public order, and safety Administration of human resources Administration of economic programs	91 92 94 96	1.3 2.8 2.4 2.6	1.9 1.3	1.9	0.9 1.1	2.8 2.3	1.9 1.1	1.9 1.1	0.9 1.1

 $^{^{1}}$ 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).

excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. 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.

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.

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

⁴ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

⁶ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁷ Data conforming to OSHA definitions 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

⁸ Data conforming to OSHA definitions 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.

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

Incidence rate less than 0.05.