TABLE 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1997

Vermont

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1997 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days
All industries including State and local government ⁷		267.8	6.8	2.9	2.3	3.8	6.4	2.8	2.2	3.6
Private industry ⁷		229.5	6.7	3.0	2.2	3.7	6.3	2.8	2.1	3.5
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁷		3.1	6.2	2.4	2.4	3.8	6.1	2.3	2.3	3.8
Agricultural production ⁷	01-02	1.2	5.2	1.5	1.5	3.6	5.2	1.5	1.5	3.6
Mining ⁸ Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels ⁸	14	.6 .6	6.6 6.6	4.0 4.0	3.4 3.4	2.6 2.6	6.3 6.3	3.7 3.7	3.2 3.2	2.6 2.6
Construction General building contractors Heavy construction, except building Special trade contractors Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning Electrical work Miscellaneous special trade contractors	15 16 17 171 173 179	12.9 3.7 1.7 7.6 1.8 1.4 1.6	7.5 6.1 9.7 7.6 9.6 8.1 1.3	3.9 2.9 7.2 3.7 2.2 3.9 .8	3.8 2.8 6.8 3.6 1.7 3.9	3.5 3.2 2.6 3.9 7.5 4.3	7.4 6.1 9.7 7.5 9.4 7.8 1.0	3.9 2.9 7.2 3.6 2.2 3.8 .5	3.7 2.8 6.8 3.5 1.7 3.8 .5	3.5 3.2 2.6 3.8 7.2 4.0
Manufacturing		46.3	8.7	4.0	2.7	4.7	7.7	3.5	2.4	4.2
Durable goods Stone, clay, and glass products Fabricated metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Transportation equipment Instruments and related products	32 34 35 37 38	30.8 2.3 2.9 4.0 2.4 1.5	8.5 12.2 12.6 11.5 8.7 3.7	3.3 3.4 4.7 5.5 3.2 .8	2.2 2.8 4.3 4.7 1.5	5.2 8.8 7.9 6.0 5.5 2.9	7.4 10.8 11.6 10.2 7.1 3.1	2.9 3.1 4.5 4.7 2.9	2.0 2.6 4.2 3.9 1.4	4.5 7.7 7.1 5.5 4.2 2.5
Nondurable goods Food and kindred products Printing and publishing Rubber and miscellaneous plastics	20 27	15.5 4.1 5.1	9.2 9.1 5.5	5.4 5.2 2.9	3.7 2.9 2.7	3.8 3.9 2.6	8.2 8.3 5.1	4.6 4.6 2.7	3.4 2.6 2.6	3.6 3.7 2.4
products	30	1.8	12.2	7.5	5.9	4.7	10.6	5.8	5.1	4.7
Transportation and public utilities ⁸ Railroad transportation ⁸ Local and interurban passenger transit Trucking and warehousing Communications Electric, gas, and sanitary services	40 41 42 48 49	11.7 - 1.3 3.6 2.6 2.0	5.4 5.2 3.2 7.5 2.0 6.8	3.1 2.4 .6 4.8 .9 3.7	2.6 .5 .6 4.3 .9 2.6	2.3 2.8 2.6 2.7 1.2 3.1	5.0 5.2 2.9 7.5 1.8 5.1	3.1 2.4 .6 4.8 .8 3.5	2.6 .5 .6 4.3 .8 2.5	2.8 2.4 2.7
Wholesale and retail trade		65.2	5.5	2.3	2.0	3.2	5.2	2.2	1.9	3.1
Wholesale trade	50 51	12.5 5.8 6.7	6.5 3.6 9.1	3.2 1.0 5.2	2.7 .9 4.3	3.3 2.6 3.9	6.0 3.6 8.3	3.1 1.0 5.0	2.7 .9 4.3	2.9 2.5 3.3
Retail trade	52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59	52.7 2.6 3.3 10.4 6.2 2.3 1.7 17.2 9.0	5.3 5.5 8.5 6.3 5.5 1.9 2.1 5.4 4.0	2.1 2.5 2.1 3.2 1.4 .4 1.2 2.1	1.8 1.9 1.8 2.5 1.2 .4 .9 2.1	3.2 3.0 6.4 3.1 4.1 1.6 .9 3.3 2.2	5.0 5.2 8.4 5.7 5.5 1.9 2.1 5.0 3.9	1.9 2.3 2.0 2.7 1.4 .4 1.2 1.8	1.6 1.8 1.7 2.3 1.2 .4 .9 1.8	6.4 3.0 4.1 1.6 .9

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1997— Continued

Vermont

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1997 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days
Finance, insurance, and real estate Depository institutions Insurance carriers Insurance agents, brokers, and service Real estate	60 63 64 65	11.8 4.6 2.3 1.6 1.9	1.7 1.6 3.1 (⁹) 2.5	0.4 .3 .3 (⁹) 1.5	0.3 .3 .3 (⁹) 1.0	1.3 1.3 2.8 (⁹) 1.0	1.4 1.2 2.4 (⁹) 2.3	0.4 .3 .3 (⁹) 1.4	0.3 .3 .3 (⁹) 1.0	1.0 .9 2.1 (⁹) 1.0
Services Hotels and other lodging places Personal services Business services Auto repair, services, and parking Miscellaneous repair services Amusement and recreation services Health services Nursing and personal care facilities Hospitals Legal services Educational services Social services Membership organizations Engineering and management services	72 73 75 76 79 80 805 806 81 82	77.9 10.6 2.1 9.6 2.3 .9 3.0 25.8 4.9 8.8 2.0 7.5 5.8 2.1 4.5	7.2 12.7 1.3 4.3 3.5 1.1 7.5 9.8 19.3 10.1 .2 5.5 7.0 2.9 1.2	3.0 4.2 .4 1.2 1.0 1.7 5.4 11.6 5.9 .2 1.5 2.5 1.0	2.1 3.3 .4 1.2 1.0 1.4 3.2 3.3 5.0 2 1.3 2.3 1.0 .2	4.2 8.5 .9 3.1 2.4 .1 5.8 4.4 7.7 4.2 (⁹) 4.0 4.5 2.1	7.1 12.4 1.2 4.3 3.0 1.1 7.5 9.6 19.3 9.6 .2 5.4 7.0 2.5 1.2	3.0 4.0 .2 1.2 1.0 1.7 5.3 11.6 5.6 2 1.5 2.5	2.0 3.2 1.2 1.2 1.0 1.4 3.1 3.3 4.8 2 1.2 2.3 1.0	4.1 8.4 .9 3.1 1.9 .1 5.8 4.3 7.7 4.0 (⁹) 3.9 4.5 1.5
State and local government		38.3	7.2	2.7	2.5	4.5	6.8	2.6	2.4	4.2
State government		13.5	7.7	3.1	2.9	4.6	7.0	3.0	2.8	4.0
Construction		.5	30.0	17.9	16.3	11.9	29.4	17.9	16.3	11.5
Public administration	91 92 94	6.3 1.1 1.3 2.1	6.7 8.6 9.6 6.3	2.7 3.5 4.4 2.2	2.6 3.5 4.4 1.8	4.0 5.2 5.2 4.0	6.1 8.3 9.2 4.8	2.6 3.2 4.4 2.1	2.5 3.2 4.4 1.6	3.5 5.2 4.7 2.7
Local government		24.8	6.8	2.5	2.3	4.4	6.6	2.3	2.1	4.3
Construction		.5	21.5	6.2	5.3	15.4	20.9	5.9	5.1	14.9
Services		18.3	5.7	1.7	1.6	3.9	5.5	1.6	1.4	3.9
Public administration	91 92	3.0 1.4	7.8 9.1	3.5 5.6	3.5 5.6	4.2 3.5	7.6 9.1	3.3 5.6	3.3 5.6	4.2 3.5

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

= number of injuries and illnesses

= total hours worked by all employees during

the calendar year

EΗ

200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

work with or without restricted work activity.

7 Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

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

Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program. Employment in private households (SIC 88) is excluded.

⁵ 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

B 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.

Incidence rate less than 0.05.

Indicates data not available.