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

Connecticut

	SIC code ³		Ir	njuries an	d Illnesse	s	Injuries			
Industry ²		2000 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	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		1,653.3	7.3	3.6	2.3	3.6	6.8	3.4	2.2	3.4
Private Industry ⁷		1,462.6	6.7	3.5	2.1	3.2	6.2	3.3	1.9	2.9
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁷		17.7	11.2	5.4	3.4	5.8	10.3	5.3	3.2	5.0
Agricultural production ⁷	01-02	5.1	17.8	9.6	4.5	8.2	16.0	9.5	4.4	6.5
Mining ⁸		0.8	5.7	4.5	3.1	1.3	5.7	4.5	3.1	1.3
Construction		65.3	8.8	4.7	4.1	4.0	8.7	4.7	4.0	4.0
General building contractors Residential building construction Nonresidential building construction Heavy construction, except building Special trade contractors Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning Electrical work Masonry, stonework, and plastering Miscellaneous special trade contractors	15 152 154 16 17 171 173 174	13.3 8.1 5.0 6.5 45.5 10.8 9.7 4.9 9.2	8.7 13.1 7.0	4.2 4.6 5.1 6.0 4.3 6.2 3.1	3.8 3.7 4.3 4.4 3.4 5.7 2.7	3.1 2.5 4.2 4.6 4.2 4.4 4.5 6.9 3.9	8.4 8.9 9.2 10.3 8.7 13.0 6.8	4.1 4.4 5.0 5.9 4.3 6.1 2.9		
Manufacturing		262.5				4.1			1.8	
Durable goods		183.0	8.9			4.4		3.9		
Primary metal industries Nonferrous rolling and drawing Fabricated metal products Cutlery, handtools, and hardware Screw machine products, bolts, etc. Metal forgings and stampings Metal services, n.e.c. Miscellaneous fabricated metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Metalworking machinery Special industry machinery General industrial machinery Computer and office equipment Industrial machinery, n.e.c. Electronic and other electric equipment Electric lighting and wiring equipment Communications equipment Electronic components and accessories Transportation equipment Aircraft and parts Aircraft Aircraft engines and engine parts Aircraft parts and equipment, n.e.c. Ship and boat building and repairing Instruments and related products Measuring and controlling devices	33 335 349 345 346 347 353 354 355 356 357 359 364 366 367 3721 3724 3728 3723 3733 3733	3.1 4.8 6.3 5.8 27.4 5.9 4.0 7.0 45.3 33.9 19.8	16.6 14.6 6.8 8.6 7.1 7.3 5.9 7.6 8.1 7.8 6.5 8.3 7.1 11.3 6.3 5.5 11.0	6.3 6.9 5.6 6.9 4.5 9.0 6.4 3.1 3.9 4.2 2.9 4.4 2.7 3.9 3.2 4.4 2.7 3.9 3.2 4.4 2.7 3.2 4.2 3.7 2.2	2.9 3.5 3.3 2.7 3.6 3.1 1.6 2.1 1.5 0.8 1.4 1.9 1.6 2.1 0.9	4.7 3.5 3.1 3.6 4.7 2.8 1.3 3.8 4.5 3.9 6.9 3.8 7.3 1.9	9.0 11.9 7.6 11.4 7.7 14.0 13.8 5.9 8.5 6.2 3.7 6.9 6.9 5.8 6.9 5.4 4.7 8.5 3.3	4.6 6.8 3.1 8.1 6.0 2.6 3.4 3.6 3.8 1.8 2.1 3.3 2.7 4.0 2.7 4.0 3.7 3.3 1.8	1.3 1.9 1.7 1.4 0.7 1.4 1.2 0.5 0.9 1.6 1.4 1.2 2.2 1.9 0.8	3.2 4.7 3.1 2.5 2.3 4.5 3.3 2.2 1.1 3.7 3.6 3.3 5.5 3.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Connecticut

	SIC code ³	2000 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Ir	njuries an	d Illnesse	s	Injuries				
Industry ²			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases	
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days	
Medical instruments and supplies Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	384 39	7.4 6.2	3.9 11.2	2.0 4.4	0.5 2.4	1.9 6.9	3.4 9.8	1.7 3.5	-		
Nondurable goods		79.5	7.2	3.7	2.0	3.4	6.3	3.3	1.7	3.0	
Food and kindred products Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Newspapers Commercial printing Chemicals and allied products Drugs Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c.	20 23 26 27 271 275 28 283 30 308	7.9 3.0 7.7 24.0 6.7 8.8 22.7 11.7 10.3 8.0	12.3 8.5 8.3 6.4 4.7 7.2 3.4 2.0 10.5 10.9	6.2 3.7 4.9 3.2 3.4 3.9 1.8 0.7 4.7 4.4	3.2 1.8 2.4 1.9 2.6 2.1 0.8 0.6 2.6 2.7	3.5 3.2 1.3 3.3 1.6 1.2	8.0 5.7 4.2 6.4 2.4 1.6 9.5	3.4 4.6 2.8 3.2 3.4 1.3 0.6 4.0	1.5 2.2 1.8 2.6 1.9 0.7 0.5 2.2	4.6 3.3 2.9 1.0 3.0 1.0 5.5	
Transportation and public utilities ⁸		77.7	8.7	5.5	4.0	3.2	8.5	5.4	3.9	3.1	
Local and interurban passenger transit Trucking and warehousing Water transportation Transportation by air Transportation services Communications Electric, gas, and sanitary services	41 42 44 45 47 48 49	13.8 12.4 2.7 9.9 5.6 20.4 12.8	10.5 12.5 13.7 20.7 2.1 3.5 5.9	4.7 7.7 5.8 16.6 1.3 2.6 2.8	1.1 2.0	7.9 4.1 0.8	12.5 13.7 20.2 1.9	7.7 5.8 16.3 1.2 2.5	11.9 1.0 2.0	7.9 3.9 0.7 0.8	
Wholesale and retail trade		364.8	7.3	3.6	2.2	3.7	7.1	3.5	2.2	3.6	
Wholesale trade		82.8	6.6	4.5	2.5	2.1	6.5	4.5	2.5	2.0	
Wholesale tradedurable goods	50	48.9	6.5	3.6	2.2	2.8	6.3	3.6	2.1	2.7	
Wholesale tradenondurable goods	51	33.9	6.8	5.8	3.0	1.0	6.7	5.7	3.0	1.0	
Retail trade		282.0	7.5	3.2	2.1	4.3	7.3	3.1	2.0	4.2	
Building materials and garden supplies General merchandise stores Food stores Automotive dealers and service stations Apparel and accessory stores Furniture and homefurnishings stores Eating and drinking places Miscellaneous retail	52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59	12.9 27.9 51.5 27.3 18.8 14.0 80.2 49.4	5.8 9.7 13.8 7.1 4.5 2.8 6.2 5.4	2.8 4.5 6.0 2.4 2.2 1.7 2.0 2.8	2.7 2.9 1.7 1.1 2.0	5.2 7.8 4.8 2.3 1.0 4.2	9.3 13.8 7.1 4.1 2.7 6.2	4.3 6.0 2.3 1.9 1.7 2.0	2.6 2.9 1.7 0.9 1.1 2.0	7.8 4.8 2.2 1.0 4.2	
Finance, insurance, and real estate		141.5	1.6	0.7	0.5	1.0	1.3	0.5	0.4	0.8	
Depository institutions Nondepository institutions Security and commodity brokers Insurance carriers Insurance agents, brokers, and service	60 61 62 63 64	24.7 9.3 14.9 60.2 11.2	2.6 0.5 0.2 1.5 0.9	0.6 0.2 0.1 0.6 0.5	0.2 0.1 0.4	0.3 0.1 1.0	0.4 0.1 0.9	0.2 0.1 	0.2 0.1 	0.3 0.1 0.5	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Connecticut

	SIC code ³	2000 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Ir	ijuries an	d Illnesse	s	Injuries			
Industry ²				Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
			Total 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
Real estate	65	16.9	3.8	2.2	1.8	1.6	3.6	2.1	1.6	1.5
Services		531.6	6.0	3.3	1.8	2.7	5.7	3.2	1.7	2.5
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 Home health care services Legal services Educational services Elementary and secondary schools Colleges and universities Social services Membership organizations Engineering and management services	70 72 73 75 76 79 80 805 806 808 81 82 821 822 83 86	11.6 18.2 117.8 4.4 37.6 158.0 40.7 51.4 13.6 14.7 40.5 21.5 47.0 14.4 39.7	7.5 2.4 3.4 8.2 10.2 7.3 10.4 20.9 10.1 10.2 0.8 4.5 6.7 4.1 6.3 4.1 1.2	3.0 1.0 1.9 3.11 5.9 5.1 6.1 13.9 5.5 6.1 0.4 1.7 1.9 3.1 2.0 0.6	1.6 2.4 4.6 1.7 2.5 3.9 2.9 4.5 0.4 1.3 1.6 1.4 2.0 0.6	4.5 1.4 1.5 5.1 4.3 2.2 4.3 7.0 4.6 4.0 0.4 2.8 4.8 2.2 3.2 2.2 0.6	7.4 2.3 3.2 8.2 10.2 6.8 9.7 19.9 9.3 9.8 4.4 6.7 3.9 6.1 4.0 11.4	2.9 0.9 1.7 3.1 5.9 5.9 13.9 5.1 6.1 1.7 1.9 3.1 1.9 0.5	2.7 4.5 1.3 1.6 1.4 2.0 1.8 0.4	1.4 5.1 4.3 1.8 3.8 6.0 4.1 3.7 0.2 2.7 4.8 2.1 3.0 2.0 0.5
State government		63.5	9.9	4.4	3.9	5.5	9.2	4.2	3.7	5.1
Services		35.6	11.7	4.7	4.1	7.0	10.9	4.5	3.9	6.5
Educational services Social services	82 83	19.6 9.9	5.8 17.7	1.2 11.7	1.1 9.8	4.6 6.0	5.1 16.1	1.1 10.9	1.0 9.0	
Local government		127.2	13.2	4.7	4.0	8.4	12.6	4.6	3.9	8.0
Construction		4.1	35.0	16.3	14.7	18.7	33.0	15.6	14.0	17.4
Transportation and public utilities		3.5	19.3	15.1	12.7	4.2	19.1	15.0	12.6	4.1
Sanitary services	495	1.8		21.6	18.5	6.6	27.8		18.3	6.4
Services		92.4	9.8	2.1	1.7	7.7	9.6	2.1	1.6	7.5
Amusement and recreation services Miscellaneous amusement, recreation	79 799	5.1 5.1	19.9 19.9	7.6 7.6		12.4 12.4	17.2 17.2		5.4 5.4	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Connecticut

Industry ²	SIC code ³	2000 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	lı	njuries an	d Illnesse	es	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
Educational services	82	83.8	9.4	1.8	1.4	7.6	9.3	1.7	1.3	7.6
Public administration										
Justice, public order, and safety	92	14.9	25.1	11.6	10.5	13.5	23.0	11.3	10.2	11.8

 $^{^1}$ 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.

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.

 $^{^{\}rm 2}\,$ 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.

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.