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

Virgin Islands

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			
			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
All Industries including State and local government ⁵		2.3	1.3	1.2	0.1	1.1
Private Industry⁵		2.2	1.3	1.1	0.1	0.9
Construction						
General building contractors Special trade contractors	15 17	3.3 1.7	0.9 1.6	0.9 1.0	(°) 0.6	2.4 0.1
Manufacturing		2.4	1.6	1.4	0.2	0.9
Durable goods		2.8	2.4	2.4	(°)	0.3
Instruments and related products	38	1.3	0.9	0.9	(°)	0.4
Nondurable goods		2.3	1.3	1.0	0.3	1.1
Food and kindred products	20	4.7	2.5	2.5	(°)	2.1
Transportation and public utilities ⁸		3.5	2.5	2.2	0.3	1.0
Trucking and warehousing Water transportation Transportation by air	42 44 45	3.5 2.9 0.9	3.1 2.5 0.9	2.8 2.5 0.9	0.3 (⁹) (⁹)	0.3 0.4 (⁹)
Wholesale and retail trade		1.4	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.6
Wholesale trade		1.2	0.6	0.6	(°)	0.7
Retail trade		1.4	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.6
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	2.5 1.6 1.6 0.9 0.3 0.4	2.5 1.1 0.4 0.6 0.3 0.4	2.2 1.1 0.4 0.4 0.3 0.4	0.3 (⁹) (⁹) 0.2 (⁹)	0.5 0.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate		1.0	0.6	0.6	(°)	0.3
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(°)
Services		2.5	1.2	1.1	0.1	1.3
Hotels and other lodging places Personal services Business services Amusement and recreation services Health services Legal services Social services	70 72 73 79 80 81 83	5.7 (°) 0.5 2.1 0.2 (°) 3.0	2.1 (°) 0.2 1.3 0.2 (°) 2.8	2.1 (°) 0.2 0.9 0.2 (°) 2.1	0.1 (°) (°) 0.2 (°) (°) 0.5	(⁹)

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Virgin Islands

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			
			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
State and local government		2.6	1.3	1.2	0.1	1.3
State government		2.6	1.3	1.2	0.1	1.3
Services		3.2	1.1	1.0	(°)	2.1
Educational services	82	2.4	0.7	0.7	(°)	1.7
Public administration		1.8	1.2	1.1	(°)	0.6
Executive, legislative, and general Justice, public order, and safety Administration of economic programs	91 92 96	0.2 2.5 4.2	1.8	1.8		(°) 0.7 1.7

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).

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

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 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,

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.

Incidence rate less than 0.05.