Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002

Rhode Island

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			
			Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Private Industry⁴		17.0	10.4	7.6	2.8	6.6
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁴		0.3	0.2	0.2	(8)	0.1
Agricultural production ⁴	01-02	0.1	(8)	(8)	(8)	0.1
Mining⁵		(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)
Nonmetallic minerals mining ⁶	14	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)
Construction		1.0	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.3
General building contractors Special trade contractors Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning Electrical work Miscellaneous special trade contractors	15 17 171 173 179	0.6 0.2 (⁸)	0.4 0.1 (⁸)	0.2 0.4 0.1 (*) 0.1	(8) (8) (8) (8) (8)	0.1 0.2 0.1 (*)
Manufacturing		3.8	2.5	1.4	1.1	1.2
Durable goods		2.3	1.5	0.9	0.7	0.8
Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Primary metal industries Metal services, n.e.c. Industrial machinery and equipment Electronic and other electric equipment Electric lighting and wiring equipment Electronic components and accessories Transportation equipment Instruments and related products Measuring and controlling devices Miscellaneous manufacturing industries Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware Jewelers', materials and lapidary work Costume jewelry and notions	24 25 33 347 35 36 364 367 37 38 391 3911 3915 396	0.2 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.5 0.1 (*) 0.5 0.3 0.2	0.1 (⁸)	(8) (8) (8) (8) 0.1 (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) 0.2 (8) (8) 0.1 (8) 0.1 (8) 0.1	(8) 0.1 (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8)	(8) 0.1 (8) 0.1 (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (1) (1) (1) (2) (2) (3) (4) (5) (8) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (7) (8) (8) (9) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1
Nondurable goods		1.4	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5
Food and kindred products Textile mill products Narrow fabric mills Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	20 22 224 23 26 27 28 30	0.3 0.1 (*) 0.1 0.2 0.2	0.3 0.2 0.1 (⁸) (⁸) 0.1 0.1 0.2	0.2 0.1 (*) (*) (*) 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 (⁸) (⁸) (⁸) (⁸) 0.1	0.1 (8) (8) (8) (8) 0.1 0.1
Transportation and public utilities ⁷		1.3	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.4
Railroad transportation ⁷	40	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002 -- Continued

Rhode Island

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			
			Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Local and interurban passenger transit Trucking and warehousing Communications	41 42 48	0.7	(⁸) 0.5 0.1	(⁸) 0.4 0.1	(⁸) (⁸) (⁸)	(⁸)
Wholesale and retail trade		4.2	2.5	2.1	0.4	1.7
Wholesale trade		0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
Wholesale tradedurable goods	50	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Retail trade		3.5	2.1	1.8	0.3	1.5
General merchandise stores Food stores Automotive dealers and service stations Apparel and accessory stores Furniture and homefurnishings stores Eating and drinking places Miscellaneous retail	53 54 55 56 57 58 59	0.9 0.4 0.1 (⁸) 1.1	0.2 0.7 0.2 (*) (*) 0.6 0.1	0.2 0.6 0.2 (*) (*) 0.6 0.1	(8) 0.1 (8) (8) (8) (8) 0.1	0.4 0.3 0.2 (*) (*) 0.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate		0.4	0.2	0.2	(8)	0.2
Depository institutions Security and commodity brokers Insurance carriers Insurance agents, brokers, and service Real estate	60 62 63 64 65	(⁸) 0.1 (⁸)	(*) (*) 0.1 (*)	(8) (8) (8) (8) (8)	(8) (8) (8) (8) (8)	(8) (8) (8) (8) (8)
Services		6.1	3.4	2.4	1.0	2.7
Personal services Business services Auto repair, services, and parking Amusement and recreation services Health services Nursing and personal care facilities Hospitals Home health care services	72 73 75 79 80 805 806 808	0.4 0.1 0.2 3.6 1.6 1.6	0.1 0.3 0.1 (*) 1.9 1.0 0.7 0.1	(*) 0.1 0.1 (*) 1.3 0.6 0.5 0.1	(*) 0.2 (*) (*) 0.6 0.4 0.2	(⁸) 0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002 -- Continued

Rhode Island

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Total recordable cases	Cases with tran			
			Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Legal services Educational services Social services Membership organizations Engineering and management services	81 82 83 86 87	1.0 0.1	0.7 0.1	(⁸) 0.1 0.5 0.1 0.1	0.2 (⁸)	(*) 0.1 0.4 0.1 (*)

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 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 Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁵ 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, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁶ 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

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.

⁸ Fewer than 50 cases.