Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1998

Rhode Island

| | | | In | ijuries an | d Illnesse | es | Injuries | | | |
|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|---|
| Industry ² | SIC code ³ | 1998 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 | Total⁵ | With days away from work ⁶ | without lost work- days |
| Private Industry ⁷ | | 387.1 | 6.7 | 3.7 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 6.5 | 3.6 | 2.6 | 2.9 |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁷ | | 3.1 | 9.8 | 6.5 | 6.2 | 3.3 | 9.0 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 3.3 |
| Mining ⁸ | | 0.2 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | (°) | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | (⁹) |
| Construction | | 15.7 | 8.3 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 3.1 | 8.3 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 3.1 |
| 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 | 1.4 10.2 2.0 1.9 | 5.9 9.5 9.2 7.4 4.9 10.1 | 3.7 7.0 5.6 1.9 3.8 5.6 | 3.6 6.5 5.3 1.8 3.5 4.9 | 2.2 2.5 3.6 5.5 1.1 4.4 | 5.9 9.3 9.1 7.3 4.8 10.0 | 3.6 6.9 5.6 1.9 3.6 5.6 | 1.8 3.5 | 2.5 3.6 5.4 1.1 |
| Manufacturing | | 78.2 | 8.0 | 4.6 | 2.5 | 3.5 | 7.7 | 4.4 | 2.4 | 3.3 |
| Durable goods | | 50.7 | 7.9 | 4.2 | 2.4 | 3.7 | 7.6 | 4.0 | 2.2 | 3.6 |
| Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Primary metal industries Nonferrous rolling and drawing Fabricated metal products 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 Jewelry, precious metal Jewelers', materials and lapidary work Costume jewelry and notions Nondurable goods Food and kindred products | 24 25 33 335 34 347 35 36 364 367 37 38 391 3911 3915 396 | 2.1 4.7 2.0 7.2 2.5 4.5 5.4 1.5 2.0 3.2 5.4 2.7 15.8 6.1 3.5 | 5.9 4.1 8.2 11.1 | 2.8 4.0 1.8 5.2 7.9 | 4.7 3.8 2.6 2.1 1.7 2.6 4.0 2.9 5.1 2.2 4.2 1.7 0.9 1.4 2.3 1.9 3.5 1.2 2.7 | 2.2 1.9 2.3 3.0 3.2 | 3.8 8.0 10.9 | 6.8 12.0 4.9 5.9 3.5 5.4 5.0 4.3 5.5 7.0 2.8 2.6 4.0 1.6 5.1 | 3.7 2.5 2.1 1.5 2.4 3.6 2.7 5.0 2.0 1.7 0.9 1.2 2.1 1.7 3.5 1.0 | 1.8 3.7 1.7 6.5 3.0 3.3 8.8 4.2 2.9 1.7 2.0 2.2 1.6 2.3 2.9 |
| Textile mill products Textile finishing, except wool Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products | 22 226 26 27 28 30 | 7.2 1.9 5.7 2.5 | 8.3 8.9 12.8 5.5 8.6 8.7 | 5.3 5.0 7.7 | 2.9 3.0 2.5 2.6 1.9 2.4 | 3.0 4.0 5.0 2.0 | 8.2 8.6 12.3 5.3 8.2 8.6 | 5.3 5.0 7.5 3.3 5.6 5.5 | 2.8 3.0 2.5 2.4 1.7 | 2.9 3.7 4.8 2.0 2.6 |
| Transportation and public utilities8 | | 15.6 | 11.4 | 8.2 | 6.5 | 3.2 | 11.2 | 8.1 | 6.4 | 3.1 |
| Railroad transportation ⁸ Local and interurban passenger transit | 40 41 | | 6.5 8.1 | 4.6 4.8 | 4.6 4.5 | 2.0 3.3 | 6.5 8.1 | 4.6 4.8 | | |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1998 -- Continued

Rhode Island

| | | | Injuries and Illnesses | | | | Injuries | | | |
|---|---|--|---|--|---|---|--|--|---|--|
| Industry ² | SIC code ³ | 1998 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 | Total⁵ | With days away from work ⁶ | without lost work- days |
| Trucking and warehousing Communications Electric, gas, and sanitary services | 42 48 49 | 3.5 | 14.4 2.8 12.2 | 8.9 1.8 8.5 | 7.6 1.2 3.4 | 5.5 1.0 3.7 | 14.4 2.7 11.7 | 8.9 1.6 8.2 | | 5.5 1.0 3.6 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | | 98.8 | 7.2 | 3.3 | 2.5 | 3.9 | 7.1 | 3.2 | 2.5 | 3.9 |
| Wholesale trade | | 18.9 | 5.8 | 3.3 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 5.7 | 3.3 | 2.2 | 2.5 |
| Wholesale tradedurable goods | 50 | 11.7 | 5.1 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 5.1 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 2.6 |
| Wholesale tradenondurable goods | 51 | 7.2 | 6.8 | 4.5 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 6.8 | 4.5 | 2.4 | 2.3 |
| Retail trade | | 79.9 | 7.7 | 3.3 | 2.7 | 4.4 | 7.5 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 4.4 |
| 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 | 2.1 6.5 15.2 7.1 3.7 2.2 29.2 13.9 | 11.5 10.9 9.1 5.7 4.4 2.8 9.1 4.8 | 5.4 5.8 3.7 2.6 1.6 1.5 2.7 3.3 | 4.5 4.7 3.4 2.5 1.2 1.5 2.5 | 6.2 5.2 5.4 3.2 2.8 1.4 6.4 1.5 | 11.5 10.9 8.9 5.7 4.3 2.8 9.0 4.6 | 5.4 5.8 3.6 2.6 1.5 2.6 3.3 | 3.2 2.5 1.2 1.5 2.4 | 5.2 5.3 3.2 2.7 1.4 6.4 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | | 27.1 | 2.0 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 1.0 |
| Depository institutions Insurance carriers Insurance agents, brokers, and service Real estate | 60 63 64 65 | | 1.2 2.2 0.1 7.6 | 0.5 1.0 (°) 3.2 | 0.4 0.8 (⁹) 3.0 | 0.6 0.1 4.5 | 1.1 0.1 7.5 | 0.5 1.0 (°) 3.2 | 0.4 0.8 (⁹) 3.0 | 0.1 |
| Services | | 146.7 | 5.5 | 3.1 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 5.4 | 3.0 | 2.3 | 2.4 |
| Hotels and other lodging places 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 | 70 72 73 75 79 80 805 806 808 | 3.8 4.6 28.6 3.8 4.8 51.9 11.5 21.2 3.4 | 9.3 2.0 4.2 4.1 5.9 7.6 16.1 6.6 10.5 | 5.7 1.1 2.3 2.5 3.3 4.6 10.3 4.0 7.1 | 5.1 1.0 2.1 2.1 3.0 3.2 6.3 3.0 5.6 | 3.6 0.9 1.8 1.5 2.6 3.0 5.8 2.6 3.4 | 9.3 1.7 4.1 4.0 5.9 7.1 16.0 5.9 9.9 | 5.7 0.9 2.3 2.4 3.3 4.4 10.3 3.7 6.6 | 2.1 2.0 3.0 3.1 6.3 2.8 | 1.8 1.5 2.6 2.7 5.7 2.1 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1998 -- Continued

Rhode Island

| Industry ² | SIC code ³ | 1998 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 | Total⁵ | With days away from work ⁶ | without lost work- days |
| Legal services Educational services Social services Membership organizations Engineering and management services | 81 82 83 86 87 | 13.7 13.9 6.1 | 4.3 | 1.4 3.5 2.2 | 2.7 1.9 | 4.4 0.9 | 4.3 7.9 3.0 | 1.4 3.5 2.1 | 2.7 1.8 | 4.4 0.9 |

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).

work with or without restricted work activity.

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 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.

⁶ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from

⁷ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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.