Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types

| | | | R | hode Island | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Industry | Incidence rate ¹ | | | | | Number (In thousands) | | | | |
| | Total recordable cases | Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction | | | | | Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction | | | |
| | | Total | Cases with days away from work ² | Cases with job transfer or restriction | Other recordable cases | Total recordable cases | Total | Cases with days away from work ² | Cases with job transfer or restriction | Other recordable cases |
| Private industrv ³ | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2004 | 5.2 5.5 5.2 5.1 | 2.9 2.8 2.7 2.5 | 2.1 2.1 2.0 1.9 | 0.8 0.7 0.6 0.6 | 2.4 2.6 2.5 2.6 | 17.2 17.8 17.2 17.1 | 9.5 9.2 8.8 8.4 | 7.0 6.7 6.7 6.4 | 2.5 2.4 2.1 1.9 | 7.8 8.6 8.4 8.8 |

 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).

² Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work, some of which also include job transfer or restriction.

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

⁵ Fewer than 50 cases.

⁶ Fewer than 15 cases.

NOTE: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

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