

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2001

Rhode Island

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	
Private Industry⁶		6.8	3.6	2.7	3.1	6.6	3.6	2.6	3.0
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁶		7.1	3.9	3.6	3.2	6.9	3.7	3.3	3.2
Agricultural production ⁶	01-02	11.5	6.5	6.0	4.7	9.9	5.0	4.4	4.7
Mining⁷		1.8	1.2	1.2	0.6	1.8	1.2	1.2	0.6
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels ⁸	14	1.8	1.2	1.2	0.6	1.8	1.2	1.2	0.6
Construction		8.9	4.7	4.1	4.2	8.7	4.5	3.9	4.2
General building contractors	15	9.2	5.5	5.1	3.7	8.5	4.8	4.4	3.7
Heavy construction, except building	16	9.2	5.4	3.9	3.7	9.2	5.4	3.9	3.7
Special trade contractors	17	8.7	4.2	3.8	4.5	8.7	4.2	3.8	4.5
Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	171	10.3	4.3	4.1	6.0	10.3	4.3	4.1	6.0
Electrical work	173	6.7	3.6	3.1	3.1	6.7	3.6	3.1	3.1
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	179	6.3	3.8	3.0	2.4	6.3	3.8	3.0	2.4
Manufacturing		7.6	4.2	2.6	3.4	7.2	4.0	2.5	3.2
Durable goods		8.3	4.5	2.8	3.8	7.7	4.2	2.6	3.6
Lumber and wood products	24	20.1	10.3	8.2	9.8	20.1	10.3	8.2	9.8
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	8.0	6.3	3.1	1.7	7.7	6.0	2.9	1.7
Primary metal industries	33	7.2	4.5	3.3	2.7	6.9	4.3	3.2	2.6
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	7.3	4.8	3.5	2.5	7.3	4.8	3.5	2.5
Fabricated metal products	34	7.9	3.2	2.0	4.7	7.4	2.9	1.8	4.6
Metal services, n.e.c.	347	7.1	3.3	2.2	3.8	6.5	3.0	1.8	3.5
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	8.4	5.2	3.3	3.2	8.3	5.1	3.2	3.2
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	6.4	4.0	2.7	2.3	5.6	3.5	2.4	2.1
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	8.6	4.2	3.6	4.3	8.0	3.9	3.3	4.1
Electronic components and accessories	367	5.6	3.7	1.5	1.9	4.7	2.9	1.4	1.9
Instruments and related products	38	6.2	4.5	1.6	1.7	5.3	3.6	1.3	1.7
Measuring and controlling devices	382	5.4	3.8	1.4	1.6	5.1	3.5	1.3	1.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	6.3	3.3	2.1	3.0	5.8	3.2	2.0	2.6
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	6.4	3.8	2.9	2.6	6.2	3.7	2.9	2.5
Costume jewelry and notions	396	4.5	2.8	2.1	1.7	4.5	2.8	2.1	1.6
Nondurable goods		6.3	3.6	2.3	2.6	6.2	3.6	2.3	2.6
Food and kindred products	20	9.5	5.8	3.5	3.8	9.5	5.8	3.5	3.8
Textile finishing, except wool	226	2.6	2.1	1.8	--	2.4	1.8	1.6	--
Paper and allied products	26	7.3	5.0	2.4	2.3	7.3	5.0	2.4	2.3
Printing and publishing	27	5.2	2.9	2.0	2.3	5.2	2.9	2.0	2.3
Chemicals and allied products	28	2.9	1.4	1.0	1.5	2.7	1.4	1.0	1.3
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	8.8	5.0	3.0	3.7	8.5	4.8	2.9	3.7
Transportation and public utilities⁹		9.3	6.9	4.7	2.4	9.0	6.7	4.5	2.2
Railroad transportation ⁹	40	7.7	6.8	6.8	0.9	7.7	6.8	6.8	0.9
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	8.2	4.7	4.4	3.5	8.2	4.7	4.4	3.5
Trucking and warehousing	42	7.9	5.7	3.8	2.1	7.8	5.6	3.7	2.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2001 -- Continued

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		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	
Communications	48	2.2	1.9	1.7	0.2	2.1	1.9	1.7	0.2
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	12.5	9.2	5.7	3.4	11.2	8.7	5.4	2.5
Wholesale and retail trade		6.9	3.7	3.1	3.2	6.9	3.7	3.1	3.2
Wholesale trade		6.1	3.7	3.1	2.5	6.0	3.6	3.1	2.4
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	4.2	2.4	2.1	1.8	4.0	2.3	2.1	1.8
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	9.6	6.0	4.8	3.5	9.6	6.0	4.8	3.5
Retail trade		7.2	3.7	3.1	3.4	7.1	3.7	3.0	3.4
Building materials and garden supplies	52	15.9	8.6	6.4	7.3	15.9	8.6	6.4	7.3
General merchandise stores	53	10.0	4.2	4.0	5.8	10.0	4.2	4.0	5.8
Food stores	54	8.1	4.4	3.4	3.7	8.1	4.4	3.4	3.7
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	8.3	4.4	4.1	3.9	8.3	4.4	4.1	3.9
Apparel and accessory stores	56	6.4	1.4	1.3	4.9	6.4	1.4	1.3	4.9
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	5.2	3.0	2.5	2.2	5.2	3.0	2.5	2.2
Eating and drinking places	58	7.2	3.7	3.2	3.5	7.2	3.7	3.2	3.5
Miscellaneous retail	59	3.5	2.4	1.4	1.0	3.4	2.4	1.4	1.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate		1.7	1.0	0.9	0.7	1.6	0.9	0.9	0.7
Depository institutions	60	1.5	1.1	1.1	0.4	1.5	1.1	1.1	0.4
Security and commodity brokers	62	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Insurance carriers	63	1.9	0.8	0.7	1.1	1.7	0.7	0.6	1.0
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	1.3	0.7	0.7	0.6	1.2	0.7	0.7	0.5
Real estate	65	4.2	2.4	2.1	1.8	4.2	2.4	2.1	1.8
Services		6.7	3.3	2.5	3.4	6.6	3.3	2.4	3.3
Hotels and other lodging places	70	7.2	4.0	3.3	3.1	7.2	4.0	3.3	3.1
Personal services	72	2.7	1.5	1.5	1.2	2.7	1.5	1.4	1.2
Business services	73	3.4	1.6	1.1	1.8	3.3	1.6	1.1	1.8
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	6.2	3.5	2.3	2.8	6.2	3.5	2.3	2.8
Amusement and recreation services	79	10.7	5.0	2.9	5.7	10.5	4.8	2.7	5.7
Health services	80	11.1	5.3	4.1	5.7	10.8	5.3	4.0	5.5
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	17.7	8.1	5.4	9.6	17.7	8.1	5.4	9.6
Hospitals	806	11.8	6.6	5.6	5.2	11.1	6.4	5.4	4.7
Home health care services	808	21.5	10.3	7.7	11.2	21.5	10.3	7.7	11.2

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Legal services	81	0.5	0.5	0.5	(¹⁰)	0.5	0.5	0.5	(¹⁰)
Educational services	82	2.7	1.2	0.9	1.5	2.7	1.2	0.9	1.5
Social services	83	8.9	4.8	3.3	4.1	8.8	4.8	3.2	4.0
Membership organizations	86	3.3	2.1	1.5	1.1	3.2	2.1	1.5	1.1
Engineering and management services	87	2.7	1.4	1.2	1.3	2.6	1.3	1.2	1.3

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 Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

⁴ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

⁵ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

⁶ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁷ Data conforming to OSHA definitions 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. 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.

⁸ Data conforming to OSHA definitions 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.

⁹ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

¹⁰ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

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.