

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses, by industry and case type, 1996

Rhode Island

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1996 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost workdays	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost workdays
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
Private industry ⁷		374.2	7.1	3.6	2.7	3.5	6.8	3.4	2.6	3.4
Construction		13.9	6.6	3.0	2.9	3.6	6.6	3.0	2.9	3.6
General building contractors	15	3.9	7.9	4.1	4.1	3.8	7.8	4.0	4.0	3.8
Special trade contractors	17	8.8	6.4	2.6	2.5	3.8	6.4	2.6	2.5	3.8
Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	171	1.8	6.7	1.7	1.7	5.0	6.7	1.7	1.7	5.0
Electrical work	173	1.6	4.5	1.4	1.4	3.2	4.5	1.4	1.4	3.2
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	179	1.8	9.2	4.4	4.1	4.8	9.2	4.4	4.1	4.8
Manufacturing		81.8	10.0	5.2	3.4	4.7	9.1	4.9	3.2	4.2
Durable goods		52.1	10.1	5.4	3.5	4.7	8.9	5.0	3.3	3.9
Lumber and wood products	24	.7	13.9	6.6	5.8	7.3	13.9	6.6	5.8	7.3
Furniture and fixtures	25	1.9	12.8	8.6	3.9	4.2	12.0	7.9	3.4	4.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	1.3	10.6	7.5	7.4	3.1	10.5	7.4	7.3	3.1
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	2.1	9.5	5.5	1.5	4.0	9.5	5.5	1.5	4.0
Fabricated metal products	34	6.9	13.9	7.3	4.7	6.5	12.9	7.0	4.4	5.9
Metal services, n.e.c.	347	2.6	12.3	5.5	4.9	6.8	11.8	5.4	4.9	6.4
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	4.3	12.1	7.2	4.5	4.9	11.2	6.7	4.2	4.5
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	5.7	8.1	3.8	2.7	4.3	5.9	3.6	2.6	2.3
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	1.8	8.3	6.4	4.1	-	8.0	6.2	4.0	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	2.4	11.8	3.2	2.3	8.6	6.7	2.9	2.2	3.7
Transportation equipment	37	2.9	21.2	11.6	6.9	9.5	17.9	11.0	6.7	6.9
Instruments and related products	38	5.2	6.6	4.1	2.1	2.5	5.5	3.2	1.7	2.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	18.2	6.7	2.9	2.1	3.8	5.6	2.6	2.0	3.0
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	6.4	4.7	2.2	1.7	2.5	4.6	2.2	1.7	2.4
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	3.3	4.4	1.4	1.3	3.0	4.3	1.4	1.3	2.9
Silverware and plated ware	3914	.5	8.9	7.0	2.5	-	8.9	7.0	2.5	1.9
Jewelers, materials and lapidary work	3915	2.6	4.2	2.2	2.0	2.0	4.1	2.2	2.0	1.9
Costume jewelry and notions	396	7.9	5.8	3.3	2.3	2.5	5.1	3.1	2.1	2.0
Nondurable goods		29.7	9.8	4.9	3.2	4.9	9.5	4.7	3.1	4.8
Food and kindred products	20	2.9	14.5	9.0	6.8	5.4	14.3	8.9	6.7	5.4
Textile mill products	22	7.8	13.2	5.6	3.7	7.6	12.8	5.3	3.5	7.5
Narrow fabric mills	224	2.2	14.6	5.5	3.7	9.1	14.5	5.4	3.6	9.1
Textile finishing, except wool	226	2.3	20.9	8.2	4.5	12.8	20.1	7.8	4.3	12.3
Paper and allied products	26	2.3	11.1	7.4	3.4	3.8	11.0	7.3	3.3	3.8
Printing and publishing	27	5.9	8.4	5.0	4.1	3.5	8.0	4.8	4.0	3.3
Chemicals and allied products	28	2.6	8.8	4.9	2.4	3.8	8.5	4.8	2.4	3.7
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	6.0	5.6	2.1	1.3	3.5	5.2	1.9	1.2	3.4
Leather and leather products	31	1.3	8.5	3.4	1.7	5.1	8.0	2.9	1.2	5.1
Transportation and public utilities ^{8,9}		14.8	8.7	6.1	3.7	2.6	8.6	6.0	3.7	2.6
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	2.3	10.4	5.9	5.3	4.5	10.0	5.8	5.2	4.3
Communications	48	3.3	2.4	1.7	1.7	.7	2.4	1.7	1.7	.7
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	2.4	10.0	7.2	4.2	2.8	9.7	7.0	4.1	2.6
Wholesale and retail trade		96.8	5.8	3.0	2.6	2.8	5.6	2.9	2.5	2.7
Wholesale trade		18.4	6.8	3.5	3.0	3.3	6.8	3.5	3.0	3.3
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	11.3	5.1	2.1	1.9	3.0	5.1	2.1	1.9	3.0
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	7.1	9.8	6.0	4.8	3.8	9.8	6.0	4.8	3.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses, by industry and case type, 1996 — Continued

Rhode Island

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1996 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost workdays	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost workdays
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
Retail trade		78.4	5.4	2.8	2.5	2.6	5.2	2.7	2.3	2.6
Building materials and garden supplies	52	2.2	9.2	4.7	4.1	4.5	9.2	4.7	4.1	4.5
General merchandise stores	53	6.8	9.7	6.1	5.4	3.6	9.7	6.1	5.4	3.6
Food stores	54	15.3	8.1	4.7	3.9	3.4	7.3	4.2	3.4	3.2
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	6.9	5.6	1.7	1.5	3.9	5.6	1.7	1.5	3.9
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	2.1	7.4	.5	.5	-	-	.5	.5	-
Eating and drinking places	58	28.6	2.5	1.3	1.3	1.2	2.4	1.3	1.3	1.2
Miscellaneous retail	59	13.0	3.4	1.7	1.4	1.7	3.3	1.6	1.3	1.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate		23.9	1.7	1.0	.9	-	-	.9	.8	-
Depository institutions	60	7.1	1.8	1.0	1.0	.7	1.8	1.0	1.0	.7
Insurance carriers	63	6.5	1.5	.9	.8	.5	1.2	.7	.6	.5
Real estate	65	3.9	4.5	2.2	1.9	2.3	4.5	2.2	1.9	2.3
Services		138.9	6.7	2.9	2.5	3.8	6.6	2.8	2.4	3.7
Personal services	72	4.4	2.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	2.3	1.2	1.1	1.2
Business services	73	26.2	3.1	1.8	1.7	1.3	3.1	1.8	1.7	1.3
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	3.5	.6	.4	.4	.2	.6	.4	.4	.2
Amusement and recreation services	79	4.4	6.1	2.9	2.8	3.2	6.1	2.9	2.8	3.2
Health services	80	50.1	10.7	4.6	3.9	6.1	10.3	4.5	3.7	5.9
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	11.4	20.0	7.6	6.2	12.4	20.0	7.6	6.2	12.4
Hospitals	806	20.7	10.1	5.1	4.2	5.0	9.2	4.8	4.0	4.4
Home health care services	808	3.1	19.7	8.4	7.0	11.3	19.1	8.2	6.9	10.9
Legal services	81	3.3	.2	.2	.2	(¹⁰)	.2	.2	.2	(¹⁰)
Social services	83	12.7	10.9	3.8	2.8	7.2	10.9	3.7	2.8	7.2
Membership organizations	86	5.8	1.2	.5	.4	.8	1.2	.5	.4	.8
Engineering and management services	87	8.7	2.4	1.4	1.4	1.0	2.4	1.4	1.4	1.0

¹ The 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 Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program. Employment for 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 work with or without restricted work activity.

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 In 1996, air courier operations previously classified in Industry Groups 421, 422, 423, 452, 473, and 478 were reclassified to Industry Group 451. As a result, the 1996 estimates for these SIC's and Major Industry Groups 42, 45, and 47 are not comparable to those for prior years. In addition, the 1996 estimates for transportation and public utilities may have more variability than those for prior years.

¹⁰ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.
 n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

- 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.