

TABLE 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1997

Rhode Island

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1997 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	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 ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
Private industry⁷		379.8	7.8	3.9	2.8	3.9	7.5	3.8	2.7	3.8
Construction		14.5	7.6	3.0	2.8	4.6	7.6	3.0	2.8	4.6
General building contractors	15	3.9	5.3	2.5	2.4	2.8	5.3	2.5	2.4	2.8
Heavy construction, except building	16	1.2	4.8	3.3	2.9	1.6	4.8	3.3	2.9	1.6
Special trade contractors	17	9.4	9.0	3.2	2.9	5.8	9.0	3.2	2.9	5.8
Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	171	1.9	7.9	3.3	3.3	4.6	7.9	3.3	3.3	4.6
Electrical work	173	1.7	8.0	3.4	3.3	4.5	8.0	3.4	3.3	4.5
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	179	2.0	17.9	3.2	2.3	14.7	17.9	3.2	2.3	14.7
Manufacturing		79.7	9.5	5.2	3.3	4.3	9.2	5.0	3.2	4.2
Durable goods		50.9	9.3	5.0	2.8	4.3	8.8	4.7	2.6	4.1
Lumber and wood products	24	.9	18.1	11.6	9.9	6.3	18.1	11.6	9.9	6.3
Furniture and fixtures	25	2.0	23.8	15.8	5.8	8.0	23.2	15.4	5.6	7.8
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	1.3	5.5	3.4	2.8	2.0	5.3	3.4	2.8	1.8
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	1.8	10.5	6.4	3.8	4.0	10.0	6.1	3.8	3.9
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	5.5	5.8	3.4	2.0	2.4	5.4	3.0	1.8	2.4
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	1.7	7.3	3.9	3.0	3.4	7.0	3.6	2.7	3.4
Electronic components and accessories	367	2.3	6.5	3.6	1.7	2.9	6.0	3.1	1.5	2.8
Transportation equipment	37	2.8	10.1	6.3	—	—	—	5.8	—	—
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	17.2	6.1	3.2	1.6	2.9	5.8	3.0	1.6	2.8
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	6.3	4.8	2.4	1.5	2.5	4.6	2.1	1.3	2.4
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	3.4	4.9	3.0	1.7	1.9	4.5	2.7	1.4	1.8
Costume jewelry and notions	396	7.3	9.0	5.3	2.5	3.8	8.8	5.1	2.5	3.7
Nondurable goods		28.7	10.0	5.7	4.2	4.3	9.8	5.5	4.1	4.3
Food and kindred products	20	2.8	9.5	6.7	4.5	2.8	9.3	6.6	4.4	2.7
Textile mill products	22	7.5	10.3	5.0	4.1	5.2	10.2	5.0	4.1	5.1
Textile finishing, except wool	226	2.1	11.7	5.1	4.2	6.7	11.4	5.1	4.2	6.3
Paper and allied products	26	2.2	10.8	7.7	4.5	3.0	10.7	7.6	4.5	3.0
Printing and publishing	27	5.8	10.3	6.0	5.4	4.3	9.6	5.5	4.9	4.2
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	5.8	10.7	6.5	5.0	4.2	10.7	6.4	5.0	4.2
Transportation and public utilities⁸		15.1	12.4	8.6	6.9	3.8	12.2	8.5	6.8	3.6
Trucking and warehousing	42	3.5	15.4	11.7	9.6	3.7	15.3	11.7	9.6	3.6
Communications	48	3.5	8.0	3.4	2.7	4.5	8.0	3.4	2.7	4.5
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	2.3	10.1	6.9	3.8	3.2	10.0	6.9	3.8	3.1
Wholesale and retail trade		98.4	6.5	3.3	2.9	3.1	6.4	3.3	2.8	3.1
Wholesale trade		18.7	6.7	3.9	3.3	2.8	6.7	3.9	3.3	2.8
Wholesale trade—durable goods	50	11.7	5.7	3.3	2.5	2.4	5.7	3.3	2.5	2.4
Wholesale trade—nondurable goods	51	7.1	8.6	5.0	4.7	3.6	8.6	5.0	4.7	3.6
Retail trade		79.7	6.4	3.2	2.8	3.2	6.3	3.1	2.7	3.2
Building materials and garden supplies	52	2.2	7.4	3.9	3.2	3.5	7.4	3.9	3.2	3.5
General merchandise stores	53	6.6	15.1	7.6	5.7	7.4	15.0	7.6	5.7	7.4
Food stores	54	15.3	9.3	4.8	4.7	4.5	9.0	4.6	4.4	4.4
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	7.1	5.6	2.1	1.5	3.5	5.6	2.1	1.5	3.5

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1997— Continued

Rhode Island

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1997 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	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 ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
Apparel and accessory stores	56	3.6	3.9	1.6	1.4	2.3	3.9	1.6	1.4	2.3
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	2.1	3.5	2.8	2.5	.7	3.5	2.7	2.4	.7
Eating and drinking places	58	29.4	4.4	1.7	1.7	2.7	4.2	1.5	1.5	2.7
Miscellaneous retail	59	13.5	4.5	3.1	2.6	1.4	4.4	3.1	2.6	1.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate		25.1	2.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	2.1	1.0	.9	1.0
Depository institutions	60	7.6	1.5	1.0	1.0	.5	1.4	1.0	1.0	.4
Insurance carriers	63	6.7	2.1	1.2	1.1	—	1.6	1.0	.8	—
Real estate	65	4.0	7.2	2.7	2.4	4.6	7.1	2.7	2.4	4.5
Services		142.2	7.9	3.2	2.1	4.7	7.7	3.2	2.1	4.5
Hotels and other lodging places	70	3.7	11.7	5.6	4.3	6.0	11.6	5.6	4.3	6.0
Personal services	72	4.5	5.3	1.3	1.2	4.0	4.3	.8	.6	3.6
Business services	73	27.5	5.3	1.8	1.4	3.5	5.2	1.7	1.3	3.5
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	3.5	5.2	2.3	1.6	2.9	5.1	2.2	1.6	2.9
Amusement and recreation services	79	4.6	6.6	2.7	2.6	3.9	6.6	2.7	2.6	3.9
Health services	80	50.7	10.8	4.1	2.8	6.7	10.4	4.0	2.7	6.3
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	11.1	20.7	6.5	5.1	14.2	20.3	6.4	5.0	13.9
Hospitals	806	20.9	11.8	4.8	2.6	7.0	11.0	4.7	2.5	6.3
Home health care services	808	3.3	17.7	9.5	8.4	8.2	17.7	9.5	8.4	8.2
Legal services	81	3.4	.2	(⁹)	(⁹)	.2	.2	(⁹)	(⁹)	.2
Social services	83	13.1	13.5	7.0	2.7	—	13.5	7.0	2.7	—
Membership organizations	86	6.0	3.4	1.4	1.4	1.9	3.4	1.4	1.4	1.9
Engineering and management services	87	8.9	3.6	1.6	1.3	2.0	3.6	1.6	1.3	2.0

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 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

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 Incidence rate less than 0.05.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

— 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