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

Connecticut

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1996 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)		Injuries an	d illnesses		Injuries				
			Total cases	Lost workday cases				Lost workday cases			
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	Cases without lost workdays	Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	Cases without lost workdays	
All industries including State and local government ⁷		1,538.0	8.0	3.8	2.7	4.3	7.6	3.6	2.6	4.0	
Private industry ⁷		1,361.6	7.4	3.6	2.5	3.8	7.0	3.4	2.4	3.6	
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁷		14.9	11.8	5.8	5.3	6.1	11.1	5.3	4.8	5.8	
Agricultural production ⁷	01-02	4.8	12.4	3.8	2.6	8.6	11.7	3.7	2.5	8.0	
Mining ⁸		.7	6.6	4.3	3.7	2.2	6.1	4.1	3.5	2.0	
Construction		52.5	11.3	6.0	5.4	5.3	11.2	5.9	5.3	5.2	
General building contractors Residential building construction Nonresidential building construction Heavy construction, except building Special trade contractors Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning Electrical work Masonry, stonework, and plastering Miscellaneous special trade contractors	15 152 154 16 17 171 173 174	10.2 6.1 4.0 6.8 35.4 8.3 7.2 3.5 7.2	9.1 6.6 12.3 13.2 11.5 12.8 11.8 14.5 9.4	4.9 3.9 6.3 5.4 6.4 5.5 6.0 7.7 6.1	4.1 3.8 4.6 4.4 6.0 5.2 5.3 7.3 6.0	4.1 2.7 6.0 7.8 5.1 7.3 5.8 6.8 3.4	9.0 6.6 12.3 13.0 11.4 12.8 11.4 14.4 9.4	4.9 3.9 6.3 5.4 6.4 5.5 5.6 7.7 6.1	4.1 3.8 4.6 4.4 5.9 5.2 4.9 7.2 6.0	4.1 2.7 6.0 7.7 5.1 7.3 5.8 6.8 3.4	
Manufacturing		275.3	9.1	4.4	2.4	4.7	8.1	4.0	2.2	4.1	
Durable goods Primary metal industries Nonferrous rolling and drawing Fabricated metal products Cutlery, handtools, and hardware Screw machine products, bolts, etc. Metal forgings and stampings Metal services, n.e.c. Miscellaneous fabricated metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Metalworking machinery Special industry machinery Computer and office equipment Industrial machinery, n.e.c. Electronic and other electric equipment Electrical industrial apparatus Communications equipment Electronic components and accessories Transportation equipment Aircraft and parts Aircraft engines and engine parts Instruments and related products Measuring and controlling devices Medical instruments and supplies Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	33 335 34 342 345 346 347 349 35 354 355 356 357 36 362 366 367 37 372 3724 38 382 384 39	194.2 9.1 5.0 34.0 6.3 5.0 5.7 3.6 6.1 35.3 8.5 5.5 .0 5.2 28.2 3.6 4.9 7.0 50.6 36.5 19.6 22.9 8.5 9.3 6.5	9.9 11.9 11.2 12.2 11.9 9.9 14.7 14.1 11.0 8.2 9.6 5.7 7.4 6.6 6.8 4.0 5.8 12.5 7.9 9.1 5.7 6.7 6.7	4.7 7.2 8.1 6.4 7.2 4.9 7.5 8.1 5.2 3.5 3.8 4.0 4.9 3.6 2.8 3.3 3.1 2.1 2.6 5.1 3.7 4.7 2.8 3.0 3.8	2.5 3.6 3.4 3.4 3.6 2.9 3.6 4.3 3.5 1.9 2.2 2.2 1.9 1.7 1.5 1.2 1.3 1.9 2.6 1.3 1.5 2.0 1.9	5.2 4.7 3.1 5.8 4.8 5.0 7.2 6.0 5.8 4.7 7.5 4.3 4.7 2.1 4.7 3.2 7.4 4.2 4.3 2.9 3.7 2.9	8.8 10.5 9.6 11.2 10.2 9.0 13.7 13.7 9.8 7.5 11.0 7.8 8.7 4.7 7.1 5.6 5.6 3.3 5.1 10.9 6.9 8.2 4.7 5.8 4.3 7.1	4.2 6.6 7.3 5.8 6.1 4.5 7.0 7.9 4.4 3.3 3.7 4.6 3.0 2.7 2.7 2.1 2.0 2.2 4.6 3.3 4.3 2.2 2.6 1.9 3.3	2.3 3.2 3.0 3.1 3.3 2.5 3.4 4.1 3.0 1.7 2.1 2.0 1.7 1.4 1.9 1.3 1.0 1.2 1.6 2.4 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.8 1.8	4.6 3.9 2.3 5.4 4.1 4.5 6.7 5.8 5.4 4.2 7.3 4.1 4.1 1.7 4.4 2.8 3.5 1.4 2.9 6.3 3.6 3.9 2.5 3.2 2.4 3.8	
Nondurable goods Food and kindred products	20	81.1 8.8	7.2 15.3	3.7 8.8	2.3 5.4	3.4 6.5	6.4 14.9	3.4 8.5	2.2 5.4	3.0 6.3	
Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Newspapers Commercial printing Chemicals and allied products Drugs Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c.	23 26 27 271 275 28 283 30 308	4.5 7.9 25.1 6.7 9.4 19.9 8.4	8.5 5.7 4.8 6.9 5.3 4.2 3.3	3.4 3.2 2.4 3.4 2.9 1.5 1.0 6.6 5.6	1.8 1.8 1.6 2.1 2.0 .8 .6	3.5 2.4 3.5 2.4 2.7 2.3 4.7	7.0 5.2 4.3 6.4 4.7 3.2 2.4 10.5 9.5	2.6 2.9 2.3 3.4 2.7 1.2 .8 6.0 5.2	1.4 1.8 1.6 2.1 1.8 .7 .5	2.0 2.9 2.0 1.9 1.6 4.5 4.4	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

	SIC code ³			Injuries an	nd illnesses		Injuries			
Industry ²		1996 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Total cases	Lost workday cases				Lost workday cases		
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	Cases without lost workdays	Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	Cases without lost workdays
Transportation and public utilities ^{8,9}		71.5	9.1	5.7	3.9	3.4	8.7	5.6	3.8	3.1
Local and interurban passenger transit Trucking and warehousing ⁹ Transportation by air ⁹ Transportation services ⁹ Communications Electric, gas, and sanitary services	41 42 45 47 48 49	12.0 11.8 9.3 5.8 18.0 12.6	11.1 8.9 25.0 2.0 4.2 7.3	5.5 5.0 20.9 .6 2.7 3.9	4.4 4.4 11.8 .6 2.1 2.2	5.6 3.9 4.1 1.4 1.5 3.4	10.8 8.9 24.6 2.0 3.9 6.9	5.5 5.0 20.6 .6 2.6 3.7	4.4 4.4 11.5 .6 2.0 2.0	5.3 3.9 4.0 1.4 1.3 3.2
Wholesale and retail trade		347.3	8.0	3.5	2.7	4.5	7.8	3.4	2.6	4.5
Wholesale trade		80.5	6.5	3.5	3.0	3.0	6.5	3.5	3.0	3.0
Wholesale tradedurable goodsWholesale tradenondurable goods	50 51	47.3 33.2	5.3 8.3	2.8 4.4	2.7 3.3	2.4 3.9	5.2 8.3	2.8 4.4	2.7 3.3	2.4 3.9
Retail trade		266.8	8.5	3.5	2.5	5.1	8.3	3.3	2.5	5.0
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	10.7 28.4 51.4 26.8 17.8 12.7 76.5 42.5	11.5 13.6 14.3 7.5 4.5 3.2 5.2 7.0	5.5 5.0 5.0 3.2 1.5 2.3 1.9 3.7	4.4 3.2 4.0 1.7 .5 2.2 1.7 2.6	6.0 8.7 9.2 4.2 3.0 .9 3.3 3.3	11.5 13.1 13.9 7.4 4.4 2.8 5.2 6.8	5.5 4.6 4.8 3.2 1.5 2.1 1.9 3.5	4.4 3.2 3.8 1.7 .4 2.0 1.7 2.6	6.0 8.5 9.1 4.2 3.0 .7 3.3 3.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate		130.1	1.8	.6	.5	1.2	1.3	.5	.4	.8
Depository institutions Nondepository institutions Insurance carriers Insurance agents, brokers, and service Real estate	60 61 63 64 65	24.5 7.2 59.1 10.9 15.1	1.9 .2 1.8 .5 5.1	.6 (10) .6 (10) 2.0	.6 (10) - (10) 1.9	1.3 .2 1.2 .5 3.1	1.8 .2 - .5 4.7	.6 (10) - (10) 1.8	.6 (10) - (10) 1.6	1.2 .1 - .5 2.9
Services		466.8	6.6	3.2	2.3	3.4	6.3	3.1	2.2	3.2
Hotels and other lodging places Personal services Business services Auto repair, services, and parking Miscellaneous repair services Amusement and recreation services Health services Nursing and personal care facilities Hospitals Home health care services Legal services Educational services Elementary and secondary schools Social services Membership organizations Engineering and management services State and local government State government Services Services	70 72 73 75 76 79 80 805 806 808 81 82 821 83 86 87	10.5 18.3 94.8 13.3 4.1 28.5 155.3 40.5 53.4 15.6 14.1 34.2 11.0 38.4 13.6 35.1 176.4	13.0 3.1 3.1 2.9 3.9 8.1 11.0 16.9 12.4 12.6 .9 4.9 6.5 9.6 4.4 1.8	4.1 1.1 1.6 1.0 3.3 5.4 5.8 10.7 5.3 5.5 .3 1.5 .8 3.7 1.7 .8 5.3	3.7 .9 1.4 .9 2.4 3.3 3.7 5.8 3.7 5.0 .3 1.3 .7 3.1 1.7 .8 4.9	8.9 2.0 1.5 1.9 .6 2.8 5.2 6.2 7.1 7.0 .5 3.4 5.7 5.9 2.7 1.0 7.8	12.7 3.0 2.9 2.9 - 7.7 10.4 16.3 11.4 12.3 .3 4.8 6.5 9.4 4.2 1.8 12.6	4.0 1.1 1.5 1.0 5.2 5.6 10.5 5.0 5.5 .2 1.4 .8 3.5 1.7 .8	3.5 .8 1.3 .9 2.4 3.3 3.6 5.7 3.4 4.9 .2 1.2 .7 2.9 1.7 .8 4.7	8.7 2.0 1.5 1.9 .6 2.6 4.8 5.8 6.4 6.8 .1 3.3 5.7 5.9 2.5 1.0 7.4
Health services Educational services Social services	80 82 83	4.8 18.6 10.3	9.7 9.3 17.7	5.4 1.5 14.5	5.1 1.4 13.0	4.3 7.8 3.2	8.8 8.9 17.7	5.2 1.4 14.5	4.9 1.3 13.0	3.6 7.5 3.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Connecticut

Industry ²		1996 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and illnesses				Injuries			
	SIC code ³			Lost workday cases		0		Lost workday cases		0
			Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	Cases without Total lost cases workdays	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	Cases without lost workdays	
Public administration										
Executive, legislative, and general	91 92 93 94 96	1.8 11.7 1.9 3.9 6.3	3.8 15.5 2.7 4.4 11.2	1.5 6.4 1.1 2.8 4.8	1.5 6.4 1.0 2.2 4.0	2.3 9.1 1.6 1.6 6.4 8.9	3.7 14.7 2.5 3.8 10.9	1.4 6.2 1.0 2.5 4.6	1.4 6.2 .9 2.0 3.9	2.3 8.5 1.5 1.3 6.2
Construction		_	31.7	13.3	10.5	18.4	30.9	13.2	10.3	17.8
Services		82.8	8.9	2.5	2.3	6.4	8.6	2.4	2.2	6.2
Public administration		24.6	18.6	8.1	7.7	10.5	17.7	8.0	7.5	9.8
Executive, legislative, and general	91 92 922 9221 9224	3.9 14.1 13.8 9.1 4.7	11.4 26.5 26.5 27.2 25.6	3.7 13.0 13.0 13.1 12.9	3.3 12.6 12.6 12.7 12.5	7.7 13.5 13.5 14.1 12.7	11.0 25.2 25.2 25.7 24.4	3.6 12.8 12.8 12.7 12.8	3.1 12.4 12.4 12.3 12.4	7.4 12.4 12.4 13.0 11.5

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.

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

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.

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.

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

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.