

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002

Rhode Island

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Private Industry⁵		5.3	3.3	2.4	0.9	2.1
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁵		10.5	6.2	5.7	0.5	4.3
Agricultural production ⁵	01-02	27.0	11.6	10.3	1.3	15.4
Mining⁶		2.7	2.0	2.0	(⁹)	0.7
Nonmetallic minerals mining ⁷	14	2.7	2.0	2.0	(⁹)	0.7
Construction		5.8	3.9	3.4	0.4	2.0
General building contractors	15	6.8	4.3	4.2	0.1	2.5
Special trade contractors	17	5.6	3.7	3.3	0.4	1.9
Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	171	8.4	5.1	4.1	1.0	3.2
Electrical work	173	2.2	0.6	0.6	(⁹)	1.6
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	179	7.9	4.1	3.8	0.3	3.8
Manufacturing		6.0	4.0	2.2	1.8	1.9
Durable goods		5.6	3.8	2.1	1.6	1.9
Lumber and wood products	24	5.4	3.6	2.9	0.6	1.8
Furniture and fixtures	25	14.1	10.0	5.2	4.8	4.1
Primary metal industries	33	7.4	4.7	1.4	3.3	2.7
Metal services, n.e.c.	347	4.4	2.8	2.3	0.5	1.6
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	5.2	2.5	1.5	1.0	2.7
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	4.4	3.0	1.4	1.6	1.4
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	4.2	2.9	1.6	1.3	1.3
Electronic components and accessories	367	6.0	3.9	1.7	2.2	2.0
Transportation equipment	37	12.6	8.6	4.6	4.0	4.0
Instruments and related products	38	2.6	1.9	1.0	1.0	0.7
Measuring and controlling devices	382	1.8	1.8	1.3	0.4	(⁹)
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	4.3	2.9	1.9	1.0	1.4
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	5.2	3.3	1.8	1.5	1.9
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	5.9	3.6	1.8	1.8	2.4
Jewelers', materials and lapidary work	3915	3.0	2.2	1.1	1.0	0.9
Costume jewelry and notions	396	3.2	2.7	2.2	0.5	0.6
Nondurable goods		6.6	4.5	2.4	2.1	2.0
Food and kindred products	20	14.0	9.5	5.2	4.3	4.5
Textile mill products	22	5.2	4.1	1.6	2.5	1.1
Narrow fabric mills	224	5.5	4.4	1.1	3.3	1.2
Apparel and other textile products	23	1.8	1.2	0.5	0.8	0.6
Paper and allied products	26	3.1	2.1	1.2	0.9	1.0
Printing and publishing	27	5.2	3.0	2.4	0.6	2.2
Chemicals and allied products	28	8.2	5.1	2.0	3.1	3.2
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	6.2	4.7	2.5	2.2	1.5
Transportation and public utilities⁸		9.2	6.6	5.4	1.2	2.6
Railroad transportation ⁸	40	7.9	6.6	5.7	0.9	1.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002 -- Continued

Rhode Island

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	4.0	2.4	2.2	0.2	1.6
Trucking and warehousing	42	18.6	13.1	12.3	0.8	--
Communications	48	3.2	2.9	2.2	0.7	0.4
Wholesale and retail trade		5.3	3.2	2.7	0.5	2.1
Wholesale trade		3.8	2.6	1.7	0.9	1.2
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	2.8	2.0	1.3	0.7	0.9
Retail trade		5.8	3.4	3.0	0.5	2.4
General merchandise stores	53	12.4	4.0	3.6	0.4	8.5
Food stores	54	9.6	7.0	6.2	0.8	2.6
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	6.2	3.2	2.7	0.6	2.9
Apparel and accessory stores	56	2.2	1.3	1.1	0.1	0.9
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	1.7	1.4	1.0	0.4	0.3
Eating and drinking places	58	5.3	3.1	2.7	0.4	2.2
Miscellaneous retail	59	1.5	1.1	1.1	0.1	0.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate		1.3	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.5
Depository institutions	60	1.0	0.5	0.5	(⁹)	0.5
Security and commodity brokers	62	0.3	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Insurance carriers	63	1.4	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.6
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	0.2	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	(⁹)
Real estate	65	4.2	2.5	2.3	0.3	1.6
Services		5.3	3.0	2.1	0.9	2.3
Personal services	72	2.0	1.6	1.2	0.4	0.4
Business services	73	2.0	1.4	0.7	0.7	0.6
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	2.1	1.5	1.5	(⁹)	0.6
Amusement and recreation services	79	4.7	1.3	1.3	0.1	3.4
Health services	80	9.3	4.8	3.4	1.5	4.5
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	17.4	10.1	6.1	4.0	7.3
Hospitals	806	10.9	4.5	3.4	1.1	6.3
Home health care services	808	10.6	8.1	7.1	1.0	2.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002 -- Continued

Rhode Island

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Legal services	81	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)
Educational services	82	1.7	1.0	0.7	0.2	0.7
Social services	83	8.5	5.5	4.0	1.4	3.1
Membership organizations	86	2.6	1.3	1.3	(⁹)	1.3
Engineering and management services	87	1.5	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.6

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 Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ 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. Data 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. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1,

2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁷ Data 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. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁸ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁹ 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.