

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and industry division, 2002

Connecticut--private industry

Characteristic	Private industry ³	Goods producing				Service producing				
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ³	Mining ⁴	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities ⁵	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
Total [20,049 cases]	169.2	225.1	242.1	315.8	177.9	291.4	308.7	174.9	67.4	125.3
Nature of injury, illness:										
Sprains, strains	77.7	115.9	79.1	110.2	70.2	164.5	133.9	77.1	22.4	69.6
Bruises, contusions	16.6	18.7	--	25.0	17.3	18.7	54.9	18.0	4.7	10.7
Cuts, lacerations	12.7	20.1	--	33.6	17.2	16.2	--	22.7	1.0	5.6
Fractures	10.8	--	58.2	49.3	9.9	18.5	--	13.4	4.1	4.9
Heat burns	1.7	--	--	--	1.8	--	--	--	1.3	1.4
Carpal tunnel syndrome	2.9	--	--	2.7	5.7	--	--	--	5.5	1.3
Tendonitis	1.0	--	--	--	2.7	2.2	--	--	--	0.3
Chemical burns	0.8	--	--	--	2.8	--	--	--	--	0.5
Amputations	0.9	--	--	--	2.8	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple injuries	6.7	--	--	3.1	2.8	4.9	53.3	3.2	0.8	5.0
Part of body affected:										
Head	12.2	--	--	39.2	13.5	17.1	36.3	10.8	3.1	6.5
Eye	4.7	--	--	22.7	8.7	6.5	--	3.1	--	2.3
Neck	4.2	--	--	--	2.9	2.7	20.1	3.6	1.4	3.8
Trunk	65.6	105.8	--	103.2	64.6	124.3	106.3	65.4	28.0	54.4
Shoulder	9.8	7.3	--	14.0	11.1	11.2	--	7.6	11.1	9.5
Back	45.4	81.2	--	64.9	41.6	76.0	90.7	49.1	14.9	38.1
Upper extremities	36.3	47.6	81.5	74.6	56.9	47.3	35.4	40.0	15.1	21.7
Wrist	7.4	--	--	17.3	8.8	3.8	--	5.6	9.5	5.7
Hand, except finger	5.6	9.7	--	8.1	8.4	3.9	--	4.8	1.4	5.4
Finger	14.7	21.9	--	31.0	24.7	23.5	--	22.2	1.5	5.9
Lower extremities	35.7	45.2	81.5	76.0	31.0	69.6	103.3	40.0	10.5	20.4
Knee	11.9	--	--	21.9	10.9	25.8	--	13.4	4.2	10.7
Foot, except toe	4.8	--	--	14.5	3.8	4.8	--	9.5	--	2.3
Toe	3.8	--	--	11.3	1.3	2.4	34.6	3.6	--	0.4
Body systems	1.0	--	--	--	0.9	--	--	--	2.1	1.0
Multiple parts	13.2	8.5	--	17.3	7.3	29.5	--	12.6	7.2	16.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and industry division, 2002 --- Continued

Connecticut--private industry										
Characteristic	Private industry ³	Goods producing				Service producing				
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ³	Mining ⁴	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities ⁵	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
Source of injury, illness:										
Chemicals and chemical products	1.9	--	--	--	4.9	--	--	--	--	1.0
Containers	28.2	41.0	--	21.5	29.7	46.1	98.5	42.9	10.2	10.3
Furniture and fixtures	7.3	--	--	7.9	3.7	7.9	23.9	8.2	7.9	5.8
Machinery	13.0	30.1	--	21.7	31.0	9.6	22.8	9.1	1.2	5.5
Parts and materials	16.0	--	--	75.7	27.7	20.0	--	20.7	1.8	2.3
Worker motion or position	15.1	9.9	--	13.7	25.0	27.8	--	10.8	11.0	10.9
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	35.1	21.1	67.5	90.1	22.8	65.1	68.7	38.4	16.6	28.0
Tools, instruments, and equipment	11.8	--	--	30.5	11.6	24.1	--	20.1	2.9	7.0
Vehicles	15.2	23.9	--	14.4	8.5	64.6	27.1	13.0	9.5	11.4
Health care patient	10.7	--	--	--	--	4.2	--	--	--	30.8
Event or exposure:										
Contact with objects and equipment	43.8	58.3	128.1	110.2	60.2	58.5	84.8	53.3	7.6	21.1
Struck by object	24.8	18.0	81.5	70.1	22.3	29.9	76.0	35.9	5.1	10.6
Struck against object	8.8	--	--	16.3	10.8	14.3	--	9.9	2.3	7.9
Caught in equipment or object	6.9	24.8	--	9.3	21.4	6.4	--	5.5	--	1.2
Fall to lower level	11.8	--	--	44.9	9.8	30.1	--	11.4	5.4	6.6
Fall to same level	25.1	19.4	--	40.3	16.8	34.0	56.0	29.1	11.5	23.2
Slips, trips, loss of balance--without fall	0.7	--	--	--	0.8	--	--	--	--	--
Overexertion	51.8	96.9	--	73.0	53.5	85.9	89.3	55.1	19.5	42.4
Overexertion in lifting	34.1	60.4	--	43.2	31.0	58.0	75.4	42.3	16.0	23.8
Repetitive motion	6.5	--	--	--	15.0	3.8	--	3.9	7.2	3.1
Exposure to harmful substances	4.0	7.3	--	3.4	7.4	2.7	--	3.1	3.0	3.0
Transportation accidents	9.8	--	--	12.7	2.4	41.2	18.5	8.6	9.0	7.9
Fires and explosions	0.2	--	--	--	0.4	--	--	--	--	0.5
Assaults and violent acts by person	4.1	--	--	--	0.6	--	--	0.7	--	8.5

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year
 20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days away from work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ 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.

⁵ 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.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.