

Incidence rates⁽¹⁾ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types

Connecticut											
Industry	Incidence rate ⁽¹⁾					Number (In thousands)					
	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases	
		Total	Cases with days away from work ⁽²⁾	Cases with job transfer or restriction			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁽²⁾	Cases with job transfer or restriction		
All industries including State and local government⁽³⁾											
2010	4.4	2.4	1.6	0.8	2.1	56.7	30.3	19.9	10.4	26.4	
2011	4.7	2.5	1.6	0.9	2.2	60.5	32.1	20.9	11.3	28.4	
2012	4.2	2.3	1.6	0.7	1.9	53.8	29.8	20.3	9.5	24.0	
2013	4.1	2.3	1.5	0.8	1.9	53.2	29.0	18.9	10.2	24.2	
2014	3.7	2.1	1.4	0.7	1.6	48.2	27.2	18.2	9.0	21.0	
Private industry⁽³⁾											
2010	4.0	2.2	1.4	0.8	1.8	45.6	24.8	15.5	9.3	20.8	
2011	4.5	2.4	1.5	0.9	2.1	50.6	26.8	16.7	10.1	23.8	
2012	3.9	2.2	1.4	0.8	1.7	43.8	24.8	16.3	8.5	19.0	
2013	3.8	2.1	1.3	0.8	1.7	43.2	23.9	15.0	8.9	19.3	
2014	3.5	2.0	1.3	0.7	1.5	39.7	22.7	14.7	8.0	17.0	
State and local government											
2010	7.3	3.6	2.9	0.7	3.7	11.1	5.5	4.4	1.1	5.6	
2011	6.8	3.7	2.9	0.8	3.1	9.9	5.4	4.2	1.2	4.5	
2012	6.7	3.4	2.7	0.7	3.3	10.0	5.0	4.0	1.0	5.0	
2013	6.9	3.5	2.7	0.9	3.3	10.0	5.1	3.9	1.3	4.9	
2014	5.7	3.1	2.4	0.6	2.7	8.4	4.5	3.6	0.9	3.9	
State government											
2010	5.2	3.8	3.4	0.4	1.3	2.8	2.1	1.9	0.2	0.7	
2011	4.0	2.8	2.5	0.4	1.2	2.0	1.4	1.2	0.2	0.6	
2012	4.9	3.6	3.3	0.3	1.4	2.6	1.8	1.7	0.1	0.7	
2013	4.5	3.2	2.9	0.3	1.3	2.4	1.7	1.6	0.2	0.7	
2014	4.4	2.9	2.6	0.3	1.5	2.3	1.5	1.4	0.2	0.8	
Local government											
2010	8.5	3.5	2.7	0.9	5.0	8.3	3.4	2.6	0.8	4.8	
2011	8.2	4.1	3.1	1.0	4.1	7.8	3.9	3.0	1.0	3.9	
2012	7.6	3.3	2.4	0.9	4.3	7.4	3.2	2.3	0.9	4.2	
2013	8.2	3.7	2.5	1.2	4.5	7.6	3.4	2.3	1.1	4.2	
2014	6.4	3.1	2.3	0.8	3.3	6.2	3.0	2.2	0.8	3.2	

Footnotes

(1) Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as:

$(N/EH) \times 200000$ where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

200000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week 50 weeks per year).

(2) Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work some of which also include job transfer or restriction.

(3) Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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