

TABLE SNR13. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by State, private industry, 2002

State	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work <sup>2</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
<b>Private industry<sup>3</sup></b> .....	5.3	1.6	1.2	2.5
Alabama .....	5.2	1.2	1.4	2.6
Alaska .....	7.4	3.0	.8	3.7
Arizona .....	5.0	1.4	1.1	2.5
Arkansas .....	5.7	1.5	1.3	3.0
California .....	5.6	1.8	1.5	2.2
Connecticut .....	5.4	1.7	1.1	2.5
Delaware .....	4.3	1.6	.7	2.0
Florida .....	5.1	1.5	1.3	2.3
Georgia .....	4.7	1.2	1.2	2.4
Guam .....	4.2	2.3	.2	1.7
Hawaii .....	5.8	3.0	.4	2.3
Illinois .....	5.0	1.5	1.1	2.3
Indiana .....	6.9	1.7	1.8	3.4
Iowa .....	7.5	1.6	2.0	3.9
Kansas .....	6.2	1.4	1.6	3.2
Kentucky .....	7.2	2.2	1.8	3.2
Louisiana .....	3.8	1.2	.7	1.9
Maine .....	8.1	2.2	2.8	3.1
Maryland .....	4.3	1.7	.7	1.9
Massachusetts .....	4.6	1.9	.8	1.9
Michigan .....	6.8	1.6	2.1	3.1
Minnesota .....	6.2	1.7	1.5	3.0
Missouri .....	6.0	1.4	1.6	3.0
Montana .....	6.8	2.3	.8	3.7
Nebraska .....	5.7	1.8	1.1	2.9
Nevada .....	6.0	1.6	1.5	2.9
New Jersey .....	4.3	1.6	.7	2.0
New Mexico .....	5.2	1.6	1.1	2.4
New York .....	3.5	1.8	.2	1.5
North Carolina .....	4.0	1.1	1.1	1.9
Oklahoma .....	6.1	1.7	1.3	3.1
Oregon .....	6.0	1.9	1.2	2.8
Puerto Rico .....	4.5	3.5	.1	1.0
Rhode Island .....	5.3	2.4	.9	2.1
South Carolina .....	4.5	1.3	1.1	2.1
Tennessee .....	5.7	1.4	1.6	2.6
Texas .....	4.3	1.3	1.1	1.9
Utah .....	6.0	1.3	1.2	3.4
Vermont .....	6.7	2.1	1.3	3.3
Virginia .....	4.3	1.3	.9	2.1
Virgin Islands .....	2.2	1.1	.1	.9
Washington .....	7.3	2.4	1.1	3.8
West Virginia .....	6.3	3.1	.5	2.7
Wisconsin .....	7.1	2.1	1.5	3.5
Wyoming .....	5.6	2.2	.6	2.8

<sup>1</sup> 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)

<sup>2</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>3</sup> Data cover all 50 States.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.  
 SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor  
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