

TABLE SNR13. Nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rates¹ by state and case types, private industry, 2013

State	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	
Private industry³	3.3	1.7	1.0	0.7	1.6
Alabama	3.3	1.7	.9	.8	1.6
Alaska	4.3	2.0	1.5	.5	2.2
Arizona	3.3	1.9	.9	1.0	1.4
Arkansas	3.0	1.4	.8	.6	1.6
California	3.5	2.1	1.1	1.0	1.4
Connecticut	3.8	2.1	1.3	.8	1.7
Delaware	2.7	1.4	1.0	.4	1.3
District of Columbia	1.7	.8	.7	.1	.9
Georgia	2.8	1.4	.8	.7	1.4
Guam	4.4	2.1	1.8	.2	2.3
Hawaii	3.7	2.3	2.0	.3	1.4
Illinois	3.2	1.7	1.0	.7	1.5
Indiana	3.6	1.8	.8	1.0	1.8
Iowa	4.5	2.3	1.1	1.2	2.2
Kansas	3.5	1.7	.8	.8	1.8
Kentucky	4.0	2.1	1.1	1.0	2.0
Louisiana	2.2	1.1	.8	.3	1.1
Maine	5.3	2.9	1.4	1.5	2.4
Maryland	3.0	1.5	1.1	.4	1.5
Massachusetts	2.9	1.6	1.3	.3	1.3
Michigan	3.7	1.8	1.0	.9	1.9
Minnesota	3.7	1.7	1.0	.8	2.0
Missouri	3.2	1.6	.8	.7	1.6
Montana	4.7	2.1	1.4	.6	2.6
Nebraska	3.8	1.8	1.0	.8	2.0
Nevada	4.0	2.1	1.0	1.1	1.9
New Jersey	2.9	1.5	1.1	.4	1.4
New Mexico	3.2	1.5	.9	.6	1.7
New York	2.4	1.4	1.2	.1	1.1
North Carolina	2.7	1.4	.8	.6	1.3

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE SNR13. Nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rates¹ by state and case types, private industry, 2013 — Continued

State	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	
Ohio	2.9	1.4	0.8	0.6	1.5
Oregon	4.1	2.2	1.4	.8	1.9
Pennsylvania	3.9	2.0	1.1	.9	1.9
Puerto Rico	3.7	2.6	2.6	(⁴)	1.0
South Carolina	2.9	1.5	.8	.7	1.4
Tennessee	3.3	1.6	.9	.7	1.7
Texas	2.6	1.4	.7	.7	1.2
Utah	3.4	1.6	.8	.8	1.8
Vermont	5.2	2.2	1.4	.9	3.0
Virginia	2.6	1.4	.9	.5	1.3
Virgin Islands	1.8	1.0	1.0	—	.8
Washington	4.8	2.5	1.6	1.0	2.2
West Virginia	3.7	1.9	1.4	.4	1.8
Wisconsin	4.0	1.9	1.0	.9	2.0
Wyoming	3.4	1.6	1.3	.4	1.7

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: $(N/EH) \times 200,000$, 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 Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

³ Data cover all 50 states.

⁴ Data too small to be displayed.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor