

Table 8. Nonfatal occupational illness incidence rates by industry and category of illness, 1999

California

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ³							
		Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Dust diseases of the lungs	Respiratory conditions due to toxic agents	Poisoning	Disorders due to physical agents	Disorders associated with repeated trauma	All other occupational illnesses
All Industries including State and local government⁴		48.5	4.5	0.2	1.8	--	1.4	27.3	12.6
Private Industry⁴		40.2	3.7	0.1	1.1	--	1.2	24.8	8.7
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁴		37.9	12.9	(⁵)	2.5	(⁵)	8.2	10.6	3.7
Agricultural production ⁴	01-02	36.3	12.0	(⁵)	0.3	(⁵)	10.4	10.6	2.9
Agricultural production-crops ⁴	01	33.7	11.3	(⁵)	0.4	(⁵)	11.5	7.9	2.6
Agricultural production - livestock ⁴	02	58.9	17.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.6	33.9	6.1
Agricultural services	07	34.2	13.7	(⁵)	4.3	(⁵)	4.8	7.2	4.3
Mining⁶		29.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	3.8	(⁵)	0.8	24.0	--
Oil and gas extraction	13	38.7	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	33.4	(⁵)
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels ⁶	14	10.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	1.2	(⁵)	2.3	5.8	1.2
Construction		10.6	1.3	(⁵)	0.2	0.8	(⁵)	3.2	5.1
General building contractors	15	6.6	1.2	(⁵)	0.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	4.1	1.1
Heavy construction, except building	16	17.4	3.4	(⁵)	(⁵)	3.5	(⁵)	1.1	9.4
Special trade contractors	17	11.0	1.0	(⁵)	0.2	0.6	0.1	3.3	5.9
Manufacturing		59.0	5.1	0.1	1.6	0.2	0.8	43.9	7.2
Durable goods		67.6	5.4	0.1	2.0	0.2	0.9	52.7	6.3
Lumber and wood products	24	54.8	6.2	0.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	1.5	45.1	1.6
Furniture and fixtures	25	37.9	1.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	2.1	33.0	1.8
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	35.9	4.0	(⁵)	0.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	29.1	2.4
Primary metal industries	33	29.0	4.2	(⁵)	0.6	(⁵)	5.3	16.3	2.5
Fabricated metal products	34	34.1	4.3	(⁵)	1.7	(⁵)	1.1	22.2	4.9
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	52.5	4.5	0.2	2.6	0.1	0.7	37.7	6.7
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	58.3	2.9	(⁵)	3.8	(⁵)	0.3	41.6	9.8
Transportation equipment	37	117.2	12.5	0.2	1.7	0.8	1.2	94.5	6.4
Instruments and related products	38	113.5	6.2	0.1	1.4	0.3	0.3	97.2	8.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	57.4	6.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.9	47.3	2.6
Nondurable goods		44.1	4.7	(⁵)	1.1	0.4	0.6	28.7	8.6
Food and kindred products	20	72.9	9.5	(⁵)	3.4	1.2	2.0	50.7	6.1
Textile mill products	22	23.4	14.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	8.1	1.5
Apparel and other textile products	23	11.9	0.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	10.6	0.8
Paper and allied products	26	43.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	38.3	4.7
Printing and publishing	27	51.5	1.4	(⁵)	0.6	0.3	0.5	23.2	25.6
Chemicals and allied products	28	52.2	4.8	0.1	0.3	(⁵)	0.1	39.7	7.2
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	27.4	6.3	(⁵)	0.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	17.5	3.0
Transportation and public utilities⁶		62.1	8.6	(⁵)	1.8	0.3	0.8	42.8	7.7
Railroad transportation ⁶	40	11.0	0.7	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	2.9	5.1	2.2
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	14.6	6.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	1.2	7.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Nonfatal occupational illness incidence rates by industry and category of illness, 1999 -- Continued

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Trucking and warehousing	42	13.9	0.4	(⁵)	0.9	(⁵)	(⁵)	8.5	4.1
Transportation by air	45	94.8	10.5	(⁵)	0.8	1.5	2.0	64.3	15.6
Transportation services	47	28.1	1.4	(⁵)	0.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	20.4	5.9
Communications	48	--	1.5	(⁵)	3.2	(⁵)	1.3	--	8.2
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	108.8	50.7	(⁵)	5.0	(⁵)	0.7	49.8	2.7
Wholesale and retail trade		20.0	1.0	(⁵)	0.4	0.1	0.3	10.5	--
Wholesale trade		18.6	1.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.3	11.0	5.8
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	17.2	1.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	12.3	3.0
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	20.7	1.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.8	9.0	10.0
Retail trade		20.6	0.8	(⁵)	0.6	0.1	0.3	10.2	--
Building materials and garden supplies	52	19.7	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.5	(⁵)	2.0	13.5	3.7
General merchandise stores	53	18.7	2.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	1.8	11.4	3.4
Food stores	54	43.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	3.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	38.0	2.4
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	5.9	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.9	(⁵)	1.8	3.2
Apparel and accessory stores	56	14.6	0.6	(⁵)	2.6	0.6	(⁵)	6.5	4.4
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	12.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	6.7	5.5
Eating and drinking places	58	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	1.3	--
Miscellaneous retail	59	24.9	4.4	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	13.5	7.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate		51.2	0.5	(⁵)	0.2	0.1	0.7	38.8	10.9
Depository institutions	60	72.7	0.3	(⁵)	0.6	0.4	2.3	52.5	16.6
Real estate	65	13.7	1.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.3	5.4	6.4
Services		44.4	4.0	0.3	1.5	--	1.6	24.3	11.4
Hotels and other lodging places	70	48.9	10.5	(⁵)	0.3	1.0	4.7	23.1	9.3
Personal services	72	20.7	5.6	(⁵)	0.8	(⁵)	0.8	10.6	2.9
Business services	73	--	0.8	0.8	0.3	--	0.2	--	3.2
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	23.7	0.6	(⁵)	2.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	2.9	17.7
Miscellaneous repair services	76	13.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	1.4	(⁵)	(⁵)	9.6	2.4
Motion pictures	78	27.8	3.4	0.3	0.5	1.8	0.9	14.9	6.0
Amusement and recreation services	79	28.2	3.3	(⁵)	3.9	0.4	1.5	14.5	4.6
Health services	80	109.8	11.1	0.2	4.2	0.2	5.2	60.2	28.8
Educational services	82	31.3	2.1	(⁵)	0.5	(⁵)	0.3	15.4	13.0
Social services	83	30.3	0.9	0.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	1.1	16.9	11.2
Engineering and management services	87	25.5	1.4	(⁵)	0.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	17.8	5.4
State and local government		104.5	10.5	1.0	6.5	1.1	2.5	44.2	38.8
State government		160.2	19.3	2.4	6.4	1.9	3.0	85.1	42.1
Services		99.7	9.9	0.3	4.9	0.9	0.9	73.9	8.9
Health services	80	189.5	25.2	(⁵)	4.9	1.2	0.3	134.3	23.7

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Educational services	82	70.2	6.5	0.2	4.6	0.8	1.1	51.6	5.3
Public administration		217.0	28.1	4.3	7.8	3.0	4.9	95.6	73.2
Local government		87.9	7.9	0.6	6.5	0.8	2.4	31.9	37.8
Transportation and public utilities		141.3	11.0	0.7	14.2	3.5	8.1	62.6	41.3
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	303.6	17.8	2.0	37.2	7.5	19.8	119.1	100.5
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	68.7	6.7	(⁵)	3.2	1.8	2.5	40.5	14.3
Services		60.0	5.0	0.5	3.1	0.5	1.6	21.8	27.6
Amusement and recreation services	79	77.0	21.1	(⁵)	2.3	3.1	2.7	32.6	15.3
Health services	80	249.7	28.9	1.0	3.2	0.6	2.6	72.9	140.3
Educational services	82	40.0	2.1	0.4	3.1	0.3	1.3	16.1	16.6
Public administration		132.0	12.3	1.0	11.7	0.9	2.8	45.6	57.5
Executive, legislative, and general	91	--	12.4	(⁵)	6.9	0.2	(⁵)	49.0	55.3
Justice, public order, and safety	92	176.9	16.2	2.4	18.2	2.0	4.9	51.4	81.7
Administration of human resources	94	73.9	1.7	(⁵)	11.6	0.2	3.4	32.4	24.6

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

² *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

³ Incidence rates represent the number of illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

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

⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁵ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

⁶ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.
 -- 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.