

Table 3. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry division and employment size, 2002

California

Industry division	All establishments	Establishment employment size (workers)				
		1 to 10	11 to 49	50 to 249	250 to 999	1,000 or more
All industries including State and local government ²	6.0	2.1	4.8	6.9	7.6	6.7
Private industry ²	5.6	2.1	4.7	6.7	7.0	6.2
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	5.3	--	3.9	7.2	4.8	4.8
Mining ³	5.8	2.8	3.9	6.9	--	--
Construction	7.6	4.6	8.4	8.4	--	--
Manufacturing	5.7	--	5.2	7.0	6.3	3.7
Durable goods	5.5	--	6.1	6.7	5.7	3.3
Nondurable goods	5.9	--	3.9	7.4	7.2	4.9
Transportation and public utilities ⁴	7.9	--	--	7.5	11.1	8.9
Wholesale and retail trade	5.6	2.4	4.8	7.0	7.4	5.3
Wholesale trade	5.6	--	5.6	6.8	6.6	4.5
Retail trade	5.5	2.6	4.5	7.0	7.8	5.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3.1	1.5	2.6	3.3	4.3	4.0
Services	5.2	1.4	3.7	6.2	7.1	8.1
State and local government	8.4	--	--	--	--	--
State government	--	--	--	--	--	--
Local government	8.8	--	--	10.0	--	7.3

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries 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).

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ 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.

⁴ 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.

⁵ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

NOTE: -- 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.