

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, California, 2016

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
All industries including state and local government⁵		3.7	2.2	1.2	1.0	1.5
Private industry⁵		3.3	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.2
Goods-producing⁵		3.7	2.5	1.3	1.3	1.2
Natural resources and mining^{5,6}		5.5	3.4	1.7	1.7	2.1
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁵		5.8	3.6	1.8	1.8	2.2
Crop production ⁵	111	6.3	3.7	1.9	1.9	2.6
Animal production and aquaculture ⁵	112	5.9	4.3	1.6	2.7	1.6
Forestry and logging	113	6.4	5.2	5.1	--	--
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	115	5.4	3.4	1.8	1.6	2.0
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction⁶		1.5	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.7
Oil and gas extraction	211	1.1	0.4	0.2	--	0.7
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁷	212	2.4	1.7	0.8	0.9	0.7
Support activities for mining	213	1.4	0.6	--	--	--
Construction		3.8	2.7	1.7	0.9	1.1
Construction		3.8	2.7	1.7	0.9	1.1
Construction of buildings	236	3.1	1.9	1.0	0.9	1.2
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	3.0	1.9	1.2	0.7	1.1
Specialty trade contractors	238	4.1	3.0	2.0	1.0	1.1
Manufacturing		3.2	2.2	0.9	1.3	1.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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Manufacturing		3.2	2.2	0.9	1.3	1.1
Food manufacturing	311	4.8	3.4	1.4	2.0	1.4
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	5.5	4.2	1.5	2.6	1.3
Textile mills	313	5.7	3.8	1.3	2.5	1.8
Apparel manufacturing	315	1.6	1.0	0.3	0.7	0.6
Leather and allied product manufacturing	316	10.0	9.6	3.9	5.7	--
Wood product manufacturing	321	9.4	6.6	3.0	3.7	2.8
Paper manufacturing	322	3.2	1.9	1.3	0.7	1.2
Printing and related support activities	323	2.6	1.7	1.2	0.6	0.9
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	324	0.6	0.4	0.2	--	0.2
Chemical manufacturing	325	3.3	2.1	0.7	1.3	1.2
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	4.4	3.4	1.5	1.9	1.1
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	3.9	3.2	1.6	1.6	0.8
Primary metal manufacturing	331	5.0	3.6	1.5	2.2	1.3
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	4.0	2.5	0.9	1.7	1.5
Machinery manufacturing	333	2.7	1.7	0.7	1.0	1.0
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	1.2	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.5
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	3.1	2.5	0.9	1.6	0.6
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	3.2	2.1	0.6	1.4	1.2
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	5.4	3.2	1.1	2.1	2.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	1.8	1.1	0.4	0.8	0.6
Service-providing		3.2	1.9	1.0	0.9	1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		3.8	2.6	1.2	1.4	1.2
Wholesale trade		2.7	1.9	0.7	1.2	0.7
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	2.3	1.6	0.8	0.9	0.7
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	3.4	2.4	0.8	1.7	1.0

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Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
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Retail trade		3.9	2.5	1.2	1.3	1.4
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	3.2	2.0	1.1	0.9	1.2
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	4.5	2.7	1.6	1.1	1.8
Electronics and appliance stores	443	--	0.6	0.3	0.3	--
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	4.0	3.1	1.4	1.7	0.8
Food and beverage stores	445	4.9	3.3	1.6	1.7	1.6
Health and personal care stores	446	2.7	1.5	1.0	0.6	1.2
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	2.4	1.2	0.9	0.3	1.3
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	451	4.2	2.6	0.8	1.9	1.5
General merchandise stores	452	5.4	3.7	1.2	2.5	1.7
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	4.2	2.7	1.8	1.0	1.5
Transportation and warehousing⁸		5.6	4.2	2.1	2.1	1.4
Air transportation	481	7.8	5.6	3.8	1.8	2.2
Truck transportation	484	4.7	3.3	1.7	1.6	1.4
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	5.2	4.1	2.0	2.2	1.1
Support activities for transportation	488	4.4	3.1	1.6	1.5	1.3
Couriers and messengers	492	8.8	7.0	3.6	3.4	1.7
Warehousing and storage	493	6.0	4.7	1.7	3.0	1.3
Utilities		2.4	1.5	0.7	0.8	0.9
Utilities	221	2.4	1.5	0.7	0.8	0.9
Information		1.5	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.6
Information		1.5	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.6
Publishing industries (except internet)	511	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Broadcasting (except internet)	515	--	2.5	1.0	1.5	0.9

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Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, California, 2016

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Telecommunications	517	3.6	2.7	1.8	0.9	0.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate		1.8	1.2	0.8	0.3	0.7
Finance and insurance		1.2	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.6
Real estate and rental and leasing		3.1	2.3	1.8	0.6	0.8
Real estate	531	2.3	1.7	--	0.4	0.6
Rental and leasing services	532	5.9	4.5	3.4	1.1	1.4
Professional and business services		1.8	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.7
Professional, scientific, and technical services		1.0	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.5
Management of companies and enterprises		2.2	1.2	0.6	0.6	--
Management of companies and enterprises	551	2.2	1.2	0.6	0.6	--
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services		3.1	2.3	1.0	1.2	0.8
Administrative and support services	561	2.9	2.2	1.0	1.1	0.8
Educational and health services		4.3	2.2	1.1	1.1	2.1
Educational services		2.0	1.0	0.6	0.3	1.0
Educational services	611	2.0	1.0	0.6	0.3	1.0
Health care and social assistance		4.6	2.4	1.2	1.2	2.2

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Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, California, 2016

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Ambulatory health care services	621	3.0	1.1	0.7	0.5	1.8
Hospitals	622	6.6	3.5	1.8	1.8	3.1
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	6.5	4.1	1.6	2.5	2.5
Social assistance	624	4.3	2.5	1.4	--	1.8
Leisure, entertainment, and hospitality		4.1	2.2	1.2	1.0	1.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation		4.6	2.7	1.4	1.3	1.9
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	712	2.9	1.4	0.7	0.7	1.5
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	4.9	3.0	1.3	1.7	1.9
Accommodation and food services		4.0	2.1	1.1	0.9	1.9
Accommodation	721	6.0	3.7	1.9	1.8	2.3
Food services and drinking places	722	3.5	1.7	1.0	0.7	1.8
Other services (except public administration)		3.2	1.9	1.2	0.7	1.3
Other services (except public administration)		3.2	1.9	1.2	0.7	1.3
Personal and laundry services	812	3.6	2.4	--	1.2	--
State and local government⁵		6.5	3.0	2.0	1.0	3.5
State government⁵		5.1	2.5	1.7	0.8	2.7
Service-providing		5.1	2.5	1.7	0.8	2.7
Educational and health services		3.7	2.1	1.2	0.9	1.6
Educational services		2.3	1.1	0.6	0.6	1.2

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Educational services	611	2.3	1.1	0.6	0.6	1.2
Health care and social assistance		9.0	5.8	3.6	2.2	3.2
Hospitals	622	9.1	5.8	3.6	2.1	3.3
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	7.7	7.3	3.9	3.4	--
Public administration		6.8	2.9	2.3	0.6	3.9
Public administration		6.8	2.9	2.3	0.6	3.9
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	2.7	2.0	1.8	0.2	0.7
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	10.6	4.4	3.8	0.5	6.3
Local government⁵		6.9	3.2	2.1	1.1	3.7
Goods-producing⁵		7.5	4.5	2.9	--	3.0
Construction		7.5	4.5	2.8	--	3.1
Construction		7.5	4.5	2.8	--	3.1
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	7.5	4.5	2.8	--	3.1
Service-providing		6.9	3.2	2.1	1.1	3.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		6.9	4.3	3.0	1.3	2.6
Transportation and warehousing⁸		7.8	4.5	3.3	1.1	3.4
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	7.9	4.7	3.7	1.0	3.2

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Utilities		--	--	--	--	--
Educational and health services		5.6	2.2	1.4	0.8	3.4
Educational services		5.5	2.2	1.4	0.7	3.3
Educational services	611	5.5	2.2	1.4	0.7	3.3
Health care and social assistance		6.3	2.6	1.5	1.1	3.7
Hospitals	622	7.0	3.0	1.7	1.3	4.1
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	12.7	--	--	--	--
Leisure, entertainment, and hospitality		7.8	5.0	2.8	2.2	2.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation		7.7	4.9	2.5	2.4	2.8
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	2.2	1.1	--	--	1.1
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	712	10.7	5.0	3.2	1.8	5.7
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	7.8	5.3	2.6	2.7	2.5
Public administration		9.1	4.3	2.9	1.4	4.7
Public administration		9.1	4.3	2.9	1.4	4.7
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	10.2	4.8	3.0	1.8	5.4
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	11.6	5.6	4.2	1.4	6.0

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¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and/or illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: $(N / EH) \times 200,000$ where,
 N = number of injuries and/or illnesses
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
 200,000 = base for 100 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2012.

⁴ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*, 2012 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. 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 to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁸ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁹ 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, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 09, 2017