

Nonfatal occupational injury and illness rates per 100 full-time workers¹ by state, private Industry, 2024

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	
All U.S. ³	2.3	1.4	0.8	0.5	1.0
Alabama	1.9	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.8
Alaska	2.8	1.5	1.2	0.4	1.2
Arizona	2.6	1.6	0.7	0.8	1.1
Arkansas	1.8	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.9
California	2.9	1.9	1.1	0.8	1.0
Colorado	2.7	1.6	0.9	0.7	1.1
Connecticut	2.9	1.8	1.3	0.6	1.1
Delaware	2.2	1.3	0.9	0.4	0.9
District of Columbia	1.2	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.5
Hawaii	2.9	1.9	1.6	0.3	0.9
Illinois	2.2	1.4	0.9	0.5	0.8
Indiana	2.5	1.4	0.7	0.7	1.1
Iowa	2.6	1.4	0.8	0.7	1.2
Kansas	2.5	1.4	0.7	0.6	1.1
Kentucky	2.4	1.4	0.8	0.5	1.1
Louisiana	1.4	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.7
Maine	4.1	2.4	1.2	1.2	1.7
Maryland	2.2	1.3	1.0	0.4	0.9
Massachusetts	2.1	1.2	1.0	0.2	0.9
Michigan	2.5	1.4	0.7	0.6	1.1
Minnesota	2.8	1.5	0.9	0.5	1.3
Missouri	2.4	1.3	0.6	0.6	1.1
Montana	3.3	1.7	1.1	0.6	1.6
Nebraska	2.5	1.3	0.8	0.5	1.1
Nevada	3.0	2.0	0.9	1.0	1.1
New Jersey	2.2	1.4	1.0	0.4	0.8
New Mexico	2.4	1.2	0.8	0.4	1.2
New York	1.9	1.1	1.0	0.1	0.8
North Carolina	1.9	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.8
Ohio	2.0	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.9
Oklahoma	2.3	1.3	0.7	0.6	1.0
Oregon	3.3	2.0	1.4	0.6	1.3
Pennsylvania	2.7	1.6	0.9	0.6	1.1
Puerto Rico	2.5	1.8	1.8	(⁴)	0.7
South Carolina	1.7	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.7
Tennessee	2.2	1.2	0.7	0.6	0.9
Texas	1.7	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.7
Utah	2.4	1.1	0.5	0.6	1.3
Vermont	3.6	2.0	1.3	0.6	1.7
Virginia	1.8	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.8
Virgin Islands	1.4	0.9	0.9	--	0.5
Washington	3.2	2.1	1.3	0.7	1.1
West Virginia	2.7	1.4	1.1	0.3	1.3
Wisconsin	2.9	1.5	0.9	0.6	1.4
Wyoming	2.5	1.3	0.9	0.4	1.2
Guam	1.9	1.1	1.0	0.1	0.8

¹ 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).

² Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

³ Data covers all 50 states.

⁴ Data too small to be displayed.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dashes indicate data not available.