

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Texas, 2017

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	48,490	12,370	1,570	4,550	6,250	36,120	17,830	1,220	1,510	3,800	5,860	4,580	1,320	--
Gender:														
Male	30,750	11,040	1,500	4,420	5,130	19,720	11,300	1,080	670	2,490	1,030	2,230	920	--
Female	17,620	1,330	80	140	1,120	16,290	6,420	140	830	1,310	4,840	2,350	400	--
Age:														
14 to 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19	1,340	120	--	--	100	1,210	500	--	--	--	50	640	--	--
20 to 24	4,970	1,120	130	500	490	3,850	1,700	80	100	750	370	810	--	--
25 to 34	10,540	2,590	340	900	1,340	7,950	3,440	580	260	990	1,360	1,090	240	--
35 to 44	10,700	2,920	370	1,250	1,310	7,780	3,810	370	210	1,010	1,310	680	380	--
45 to 54	10,430	2,960	420	990	1,560	7,470	4,440	100	260	400	1,340	740	200	--
55 to 64	8,190	2,240	250	800	1,190	5,950	3,050	70	640	530	1,110	430	110	--
65 and over	2,180	410	60	100	250	1,780	800	--	30	70	320	180	360	--
Length of service with employer:														
Less than 3 months	6,150	1,590	300	460	840	4,550	2,170	--	80	640	530	970	130	--
3 to 11 months	10,840	2,690	330	870	1,490	8,150	3,670	90	240	1,150	1,280	1,240	480	--
1 to 5 years	18,170	4,490	550	1,760	2,180	13,680	6,260	820	700	1,430	2,480	1,510	480	--
More than 5 years	13,100	3,600	390	1,460	1,750	9,500	5,520	280	470	570	1,570	850	230	--
Race or ethnic origin ⁵ :														
White only	11,690	2,990	190	1,400	1,400	8,700	3,340	--	310	1,530	1,930	930	610	--
Black only	3,550	670	--	200	470	2,880	1,470	--	90	210	770	300	--	--
Hispanic or Latino only	13,830	5,530	820	2,240	2,470	8,300	3,670	100	450	870	1,190	1,910	110	--
Asian only	780	110	--	--	110	660	410	--	--	--	130	30	--	--
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	30	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	80	--	--	--	--	80	--	--	--	30	30	--	--	--
Hispanic or Latino and other race	60	20	--	--	--	60	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multi-race	30	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not reported	18,440	3,030	550	700	1,780	15,410	8,900	1,080	640	1,150	1,770	1,390	490	--

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) 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 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.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. 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.

⁵ Race and ethnicity data do not add to total. Some cases may be counted as both "Multi-race" and "Hispanic and other" race.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, September 14, 2018

Table 2. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Texas, 2017

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing									
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	--
Gender:															
Male	63.4	89.2	95.5	97.1	82.1	54.6	63.4	88.5	44.4	65.5	17.6	48.7	69.7	--	
Female	36.3	10.8	5.1	3.1	17.9	45.1	36.0	11.5	55.0	34.5	82.6	51.3	30.3	--	
Age:															
14 to 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19	2.8	1.0	--	--	1.6	3.3	2.8	--	--	--	.9	14.0	--	--	
20 to 24	10.2	9.1	8.3	11.0	7.8	10.7	9.5	6.6	6.6	19.7	6.3	17.7	--	--	
25 to 34	21.7	20.9	21.7	19.8	21.4	22.0	19.3	47.5	17.2	26.1	23.2	23.8	18.2	--	
35 to 44	22.1	23.6	23.6	27.5	21.0	21.5	21.4	30.3	13.9	26.6	22.4	14.8	28.8	--	
45 to 54	21.5	23.9	26.8	21.8	25.0	20.7	24.9	8.2	17.2	10.5	22.9	16.2	15.2	--	
55 to 64	16.9	18.1	15.9	17.6	19.0	16.5	17.1	5.7	42.4	13.9	18.9	9.4	8.3	--	
65 and over	4.5	3.3	3.8	2.2	4.0	4.9	4.5	--	2.0	1.8	5.5	3.9	27.3	--	
Length of service with employer:															
Less than 3 months	12.7	12.9	19.1	10.1	13.4	12.6	12.2	--	5.3	16.8	9.0	21.2	9.8	--	
3 to 11 months	22.4	21.7	21.0	19.1	23.8	22.6	20.6	7.4	15.9	30.3	21.8	27.1	36.4	--	
1 to 5 years	37.5	36.3	35.0	38.7	34.9	37.9	35.1	67.2	46.4	37.6	42.3	33.0	36.4	--	
More than 5 years	27.0	29.1	24.8	32.1	28.0	26.3	31.0	23.0	31.1	15.0	26.8	18.6	17.4	--	
Race or ethnic origin ⁵ :															
White only	24.1	24.2	12.1	30.8	22.4	24.1	18.7	--	20.5	40.3	32.9	20.3	46.2	--	
Black only	7.3	5.4	--	4.4	7.5	8.0	8.2	--	6.0	5.5	13.1	6.6	--	--	
Hispanic or Latino only	28.5	44.7	52.2	49.2	39.5	23.0	20.6	8.2	29.8	22.9	20.3	41.7	8.3	--	
Asian only	1.6	.9	--	--	1.8	1.8	2.3	--	--	--	2.2	.7	--	--	
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	.1	--	--	--	--	.1	--	--	--	--	.3	--	--	--	
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	.2	--	--	--	--	.2	--	--	--	.8	.5	--	--	--	
Hispanic or Latino and other race	.1	.2	--	--	--	.1	.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Multi-race	.1	--	--	--	--	.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Not reported	38.0	24.5	35.0	15.4	28.5	42.7	49.9	88.5	42.4	30.3	30.2	30.3	37.1	--	

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) 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 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.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. 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.

⁵ Race and ethnicity data do not add to total. Some cases may be counted as both "Multi-race" and "Hispanic and other" race.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies, September 14, 2018. September 14, 2018

Table 3. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by major occupational group and major industry sector, private industry, Texas, 2017

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	48,490	12,370	1,570	4,550	6,250	36,120	17,830	1,220	1,510	3,800	5,860	4,580	1,320	--
Management occupations	1,170	150	--	130	--	1,020	80	--	60	20	290	170	360	--
Business and financial operations occupations	570	--	--	--	--	560	30	--	430	50	30	--	--	--
Computer and mathematical occupations	60	20	--	--	20	40	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations	150	50	--	--	40	100	20	--	--	80	--	--	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations	30	20	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and social service occupations	70	--	--	--	--	70	--	--	--	--	50	--	--	--
Legal occupations	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations	210	--	--	--	--	210	--	--	--	--	130	--	--	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	90	--	--	--	--	90	--	--	--	--	--	50	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	2,370	--	--	--	--	2,370	--	--	--	420	1,950	--	--	--
Healthcare support occupations	2,460	--	--	--	--	2,460	--	--	--	500	1,940	--	--	--
Protective service occupations	540	20	--	--	--	520	30	--	--	400	20	60	--	--
Food preparation and serving related occupations	3,890	40	--	--	40	3,850	420	--	30	80	210	3,090	--	--
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	1,950	220	50	90	70	1,740	80	--	60	700	370	500	--	--
Personal care and service occupations	470	--	--	--	--	470	60	--	--	--	300	70	--	--
Sales and related occupations	3,530	40	--	30	--	3,490	3,040	--	80	150	30	160	--	--
Office and administrative support occupations	3,460	260	--	--	240	3,200	2,410	--	300	210	210	40	--	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	310	300	290	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations	3,920	3,460	730	2,550	170	470	190	--	30	200	20	--	--	--
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	6,150	1,910	100	1,350	470	4,240	1,810	1,060	430	300	120	120	400	--
Production occupations	5,110	3,990	190	60	3,740	1,120	690	--	--	150	30	180	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations	11,950	1,880	180	320	1,390	10,070	8,940	--	60	400	130	100	440	--

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) 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 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.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. 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.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, September 14, 2018

Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected worker occupations and major industry sector, private industry, Texas, 2017

Occupation	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	48,490	12,370	1,570	4,550	6,250	36,120	17,830	1,220	1,510	3,800	5,860	4,580	1,320	--
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	3,940	910	90	--	810	3,040	2,600	--	--	70	40	30	280	--
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	3,460	600	30	180	390	2,870	2,620	--	--	200	--	--	--	--
Maintenance and repair workers, general	2,010	900	20	540	340	1,120	190	--	380	250	110	100	90	--
Retail salespersons	1,880	--	--	--	--	1,880	1,880	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Stock clerks and order fillers	1,520	60	--	--	50	1,460	1,430	--	--	--	30	--	--	--
Light truck or delivery services drivers	1,460	60	20	50	--	1,390	1,300	--	--	50	--	--	--	--
Nursing assistants	1,170	--	--	--	--	1,170	--	--	--	--	1,170	--	--	--
Food preparation workers	1,040	--	--	--	--	1,030	290	--	--	--	--	730	--	--
Registered nurses	940	--	--	--	--	940	--	--	--	--	940	--	--	--
Construction laborers	930	820	--	800	20	110	20	--	--	80	--	--	--	--
Flight attendants	890	--	--	--	--	890	890	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Telecommunications equipment installers and repairers, except line installers	850	--	--	--	--	850	--	850	--	--	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	780	--	--	--	--	780	750	--	30	--	--	--	--	--
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	770	--	--	--	--	770	610	--	--	--	--	--	160	--
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	720	40	40	--	--	680	--	--	--	40	220	390	--	--
Cooks, restaurant	680	--	--	--	--	680	--	--	--	--	--	680	--	--
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	530	70	--	--	70	460	60	--	30	210	130	30	--	--
Veterinary assistants and laboratory animal caretakers	510	--	--	--	--	510	--	--	--	500	--	--	--	--
Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel clerks	510	--	--	--	--	510	510	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cashiers	480	--	--	--	--	480	290	--	30	--	--	160	--	--
Driver/sales workers	430	--	--	--	--	420	300	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Financial managers	380	--	--	--	--	380	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	380	--	--	--	--	370	--	--	--	250	--	70	--	--
Dental assistants	370	--	--	--	--	370	--	--	--	--	370	--	--	--
Electricians	370	310	--	220	70	60	40	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Waiters and waitresses	370	--	--	--	--	370	--	--	--	--	--	360	--	--

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SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, September 14, 2018

Table 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Texas, 2017

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	48,490	12,370	1,570	4,550	6,250	36,120	17,830	1,220	1,510	3,800	5,860	4,580	1,320	--
Nature of injury, illness:														
Fractures	5,020	1,930	380	590	950	3,090	1,420	150	170	210	720	360	--	--
Sprains, strains, tears	17,860	3,640	440	1,410	1,780	14,220	7,520	670	670	1,220	2,770	1,010	370	--
Amputations	420	290	40	60	190	130	80	--	--	--	--	20	--	--
Bruise, contusions	4,290	900	60	310	520	3,390	1,840	--	130	280	570	510	--	--
Chemical burns and corrosions	250	90	20	--	60	150	110	--	--	--	20	--	--	--
Heat (thermal) burns	780	160	--	50	100	620	90	--	--	--	40	450	--	--
Soreness, pain	5,330	1,210	130	520	550	4,120	2,010	40	60	390	760	740	120	--
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	6,330	1,590	150	550	900	4,740	1,670	80	120	1,370	270	940	300	--
Cuts, lacerations	4,920	1,400	130	500	770	3,520	1,500	70	60	590	120	900	290	--
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	1,410	190	20	40	130	1,220	170	--	--	780	140	50	--	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome	160	60	--	--	60	100	80	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tendonitis	130	--	--	--	--	130	110	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple traumatic injuries	1,070	250	20	80	150	820	230	80	150	90	140	120	--	--
With sprains and other injuries	650	140	--	--	120	500	160	70	60	--	80	100	--	--
With fractures and other injuries	240	80	--	50	20	160	40	--	20	60	20	--	--	--
Part of body affected:														
Head	4,620	1,120	190	490	440	3,500	1,480	--	70	520	740	290	370	--
Eye	810	290	50	70	170	510	350	--	--	40	50	60	--	--
Neck	490	140	20	70	60	340	130	--	--	40	110	--	--	--
Trunk	10,620	2,540	210	1,240	1,080	8,080	4,100	390	190	580	1,680	880	260	--
Back	7,900	1,740	140	920	690	6,160	2,970	380	130	450	1,430	640	160	--
Upper extremities	14,980	4,630	560	1,160	2,910	10,360	5,080	80	350	1,290	1,280	1,840	450	--
Shoulder	3,180	830	130	170	530	2,340	1,390	--	80	340	350	140	--	--
Arm	1,970	410	80	70	260	1,560	940	--	30	150	190	200	--	--
Wrist	1,750	540	--	150	380	1,210	730	--	--	90	230	110	--	--
Hand	7,270	2,620	330	680	1,610	4,650	1,880	--	220	630	380	1,170	360	--
Lower extremities	12,510	3,070	540	1,280	1,240	9,440	4,910	460	660	1,120	1,120	980	200	--
Knee	4,170	790	170	300	320	3,380	1,690	170	540	230	470	280	--	--
Ankle	2,850	680	210	230	240	2,170	1,030	180	60	190	190	380	140	--
Foot	2,640	670	70	170	430	1,970	1,200	--	30	310	230	190	--	--
Toe, toenail	520	100	--	30	60	430	360	--	--	--	40	--	--	--
Body systems	1,170	130	--	60	50	1,040	680	--	80	90	70	90	--	--
Multiple	3,930	730	30	240	460	3,200	1,340	180	150	170	840	490	--	--
Source of injury, illness:														
Chemical, chemical products	730	170	20	--	130	560	290	--	--	60	70	100	--	--
Containers	5,720	760	40	160	560	4,960	3,840	--	40	240	180	610	--	--
Furniture, fixtures	1,430	120	--	--	100	1,310	440	--	70	180	340	260	--	--
Machinery	2,680	1,440	230	340	870	1,240	620	--	120	60	120	290	--	--
Parts and materials	4,920	2,350	300	750	1,300	2,580	1,680	--	90	510	20	150	110	--
Person, injured or ill worker	5,810	1,590	180	700	720	4,220	2,260	270	130	410	520	340	270	--
Worker motion or position	5,740	1,590	180	700	710	4,150	2,220	270	120	410	520	330	270	--
Person, other than injured or ill workers	2,320	--	--	--	--	2,300	430	--	80	60	1,630	50	--	--
Health care patient	1,530	--	--	--	--	1,530	--	--	--	--	1,520	--	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	8,520	1,500	300	370	840	7,010	2,660	80	560	510	1,600	1,220	390	--
Ladder	1,340	440	--	330	90	900	360	190	20	40	20	50	--	--
Handtools	2,330	1,170	120	520	540	1,160	350	--	240	140	40	340	260	--
Vehicles	6,870	1,430	110	870	450	5,430	3,790	380	80	460	460	140	120	--
Trucks	2,800	760	90	520	150	2,040	1,630	60	60	150	50	--	--	--

Table 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Texas, 2017

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	610	80	--	--	70	530	370	--	--	30	80	50	--	--
Event or exposure:														
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	1,790	90	50	--	--	1,710	140	40	70	720	630	70	--	--
Intentional injury by other person	510	--	--	--	--	500	50	--	60	--	350	30	--	--
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	180	--	--	--	--	170	20	--	--	40	90	--	--	--
Animal and insect related incidents	1,110	80	50	--	--	1,030	70	40	--	670	190	20	--	--
Transportation incidents	3,550	710	40	470	200	2,840	1,610	380	20	330	360	70	70	--
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	2,610	540	30	390	110	2,070	1,080	360	--	180	330	40	70	--
Fires and explosions	120	120	40	60	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falls, slips, trips	13,080	3,100	570	1,370	1,170	9,980	4,340	230	840	880	1,830	1,440	420	--
Slips, trips without fall	1,740	450	110	170	160	1,290	740	50	50	150	140	150	--	--
Fall on same level	7,310	1,250	240	320	680	6,070	2,300	80	520	410	1,560	1,140	--	--
Fall to lower level	3,810	1,350	210	820	310	2,460	1,190	100	260	300	110	120	370	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	2,520	490	30	150	310	2,030	920	50	60	120	190	660	--	--
Contact with object, equipment	13,480	4,680	590	1,350	2,740	8,800	4,800	140	330	960	700	1,470	400	--
Struck by object or equipment	8,450	2,640	360	840	1,440	5,810	3,130	60	170	610	440	1,060	340	--
Struck against object or equipment	2,340	660	80	250	330	1,680	870	80	80	180	180	260	--	--
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	2,260	1,230	150	200	880	1,020	620	--	70	110	50	130	--	--
Overexertion and bodily reaction	13,850	3,150	260	1,110	1,780	10,710	6,010	380	190	780	2,110	870	380	--
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	590	260	--	--	230	330	230	--	--	30	30	--	--	--
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	4,530	1,130	120	320	690	3,400	2,040	120	70	120	600	390	70	--

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) 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 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.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. 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.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, September 14, 2018

Table 6. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Texas, 2017

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	--
Nature of injury, illness:														
Fractures	10.4	15.6	24.2	13.0	15.2	8.6	8.0	12.3	11.3	5.5	12.3	7.9	--	--
Sprains, strains, tears	36.8	29.4	28.0	31.0	28.5	39.4	42.2	54.9	44.4	32.1	47.3	22.1	28.0	--
Amputations	.9	2.3	2.5	1.3	3.0	.4	.4	--	--	--	--	.4	--	--
Bruise, contusions	8.8	7.3	3.8	6.8	8.3	9.4	10.3	--	8.6	7.4	9.7	11.1	--	--
Chemical burns and corrosions	.5	.7	1.3	--	1.0	.4	.6	--	--	--	.3	--	--	--
Heat (thermal) burns	1.6	1.3	--	1.1	1.6	1.7	.5	--	--	--	.7	9.8	--	--
Soreness, pain	11.0	9.8	8.3	11.4	8.8	11.4	11.3	3.3	4.0	10.3	13.0	16.2	9.1	--
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	13.1	12.9	9.6	12.1	14.4	13.1	9.4	6.6	7.9	36.1	4.6	20.5	22.7	--
Cuts, lacerations	10.1	11.3	8.3	11.0	12.3	9.7	8.4	5.7	4.0	15.5	2.0	19.7	22.0	--
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	2.9	1.5	1.3	.9	2.1	3.4	1.0	--	--	20.5	2.4	1.1	--	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome	.3	.5	--	--	1.0	.3	.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tendonitis	.3	--	--	--	--	.4	.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple traumatic injuries	2.2	2.0	1.3	1.8	2.4	2.3	1.3	6.6	9.9	2.4	2.4	2.6	--	--
With sprains and other injuries	1.3	1.1	--	--	1.9	1.4	.9	5.7	4.0	--	1.4	2.2	--	--
With fractures and other injuries	.5	.6	--	1.1	.3	.4	.2	--	1.3	1.6	.3	--	--	--
Part of body affected:														
Head	9.5	9.1	12.1	10.8	7.0	9.7	8.3	--	4.6	13.7	12.6	6.3	28.0	--
Eye	1.7	2.3	3.2	1.5	2.7	1.4	2.0	--	--	1.1	.9	1.3	--	--
Neck	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.0	.9	.7	--	--	1.1	1.9	--	--	--
Trunk	21.9	20.5	13.4	27.3	17.3	22.4	23.0	32.0	12.6	15.3	28.7	19.2	19.7	--
Back	16.3	14.1	8.9	20.2	11.0	17.1	16.7	31.1	8.6	11.8	24.4	14.0	12.1	--
Upper extremities	30.9	37.4	35.7	25.5	46.6	28.7	28.5	6.6	23.2	33.9	21.8	40.2	34.1	--
Shoulder	6.6	6.7	8.3	3.7	8.5	6.5	7.8	--	5.3	8.9	6.0	3.1	--	--
Arm	4.1	3.3	5.1	1.5	4.2	4.3	5.3	--	2.0	3.9	3.2	4.4	--	--
Wrist	3.6	4.4	--	3.3	6.1	3.3	4.1	--	--	2.4	3.9	2.4	--	--
Hand	15.0	21.2	21.0	14.9	25.8	12.9	10.5	--	14.6	16.6	6.5	25.5	27.3	--
Lower extremities	25.8	24.8	34.4	28.1	19.8	26.1	27.5	37.7	43.7	29.5	19.1	21.4	15.2	--
Knee	8.6	6.4	10.8	6.6	5.1	9.4	9.5	13.9	35.8	6.1	8.0	6.1	--	--
Ankle	5.9	5.5	13.4	5.1	3.8	6.0	5.8	14.8	4.0	5.0	3.2	8.3	10.6	--
Foot	5.4	5.4	4.5	3.7	6.9	5.5	6.7	--	2.0	8.2	3.9	4.1	--	--
Toe, toenail	1.1	.8	--	.7	1.0	1.2	2.0	--	--	--	.7	--	--	--
Body systems	2.4	1.1	--	1.3	.8	2.9	3.8	--	5.3	2.4	1.2	2.0	--	--
Multiple	8.1	5.9	1.9	5.3	7.4	8.9	7.5	14.8	9.9	4.5	14.3	10.7	--	--
Source of injury, illness:														
Chemical, chemical products	1.5	1.4	1.3	--	2.1	1.6	1.6	--	--	1.6	1.2	2.2	--	--
Containers	11.8	6.1	2.5	3.5	9.0	13.7	21.5	--	2.6	6.3	3.1	13.3	--	--
Furniture, fixtures	2.9	1.0	--	--	1.6	3.6	2.5	--	4.6	4.7	5.8	5.7	--	--
Machinery	5.5	11.6	14.6	7.5	13.9	3.4	3.5	--	7.9	1.6	2.0	6.3	--	--
Parts and materials	10.1	19.0	19.1	16.5	20.8	7.1	9.4	--	6.0	13.4	.3	3.3	8.3	--
Person, injured or ill worker	12.0	12.9	11.5	15.4	11.5	11.7	12.7	22.1	8.6	10.8	8.9	7.4	20.5	--
Worker motion or position	11.8	12.9	11.5	15.4	11.4	11.5	12.5	22.1	7.9	10.8	8.9	7.2	20.5	--
Person, other than injured or ill workers	4.8	--	--	--	--	6.4	2.4	--	5.3	1.6	27.8	1.1	--	--
Health care patient	3.2	--	--	--	--	4.2	--	--	--	--	25.9	--	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	17.6	12.1	19.1	8.1	13.4	19.4	14.9	6.6	37.1	13.4	27.3	26.6	29.5	--
Ladder	2.8	3.6	--	7.3	1.4	2.5	2.0	15.6	15.9	1.1	.3	1.1	--	--
Handtools	4.8	9.5	7.6	11.4	8.6	3.2	2.0	--	1.3	3.7	.7	7.4	19.7	--
Vehicles	14.2	11.6	7.0	19.1	7.2	15.0	21.3	31.1	5.3	12.1	7.8	3.1	9.1	--
Trucks	5.8	6.1	5.7	11.4	2.4	5.6	9.1	4.9	4.0	3.9	.9	--	--	--

Table 6. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Texas, 2017

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	1.3	.6	--	--	1.1	1.5	2.1	--	--	.8	1.4	1.1	--	--
Event or exposure:														
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	3.7	.7	3.2	--	--	4.7	.8	3.3	4.6	18.9	10.8	1.5	--	--
Intentional injury by other person	1.1	--	--	--	--	1.4	.3	--	4.0	--	6.0	.7	--	--
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	.4	--	--	--	--	.5	.1	--	--	1.1	1.5	--	--	--
Animal and insect related incidents	2.3	.6	3.2	--	--	2.9	.4	3.3	--	17.6	3.2	.4	--	--
Transportation incidents	7.3	5.7	2.5	10.3	3.2	7.9	9.0	31.1	1.3	8.7	6.1	1.5	5.3	--
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	5.4	4.4	1.9	8.6	1.8	5.7	6.1	29.5	--	4.7	5.6	.9	5.3	--
Fires and explosions	.2	1.0	2.5	1.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falls, slips, trips	27.0	25.1	36.3	30.1	18.7	27.6	24.3	18.9	55.6	23.2	31.2	31.4	31.8	--
Slips, trips without fall	3.6	3.6	7.0	3.7	2.6	3.6	4.2	4.1	3.3	3.9	2.4	3.3	--	--
Fall on same level	15.1	10.1	15.3	7.0	10.9	16.8	12.9	6.6	34.4	10.8	26.6	24.9	--	--
Fall to lower level	7.9	10.9	13.4	18.0	5.0	6.8	6.7	8.2	17.2	7.9	1.9	2.6	28.0	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	5.2	4.0	1.9	3.3	5.0	5.6	5.2	4.1	4.0	3.2	3.2	14.4	--	--
Contact with object, equipment	27.8	37.8	37.6	29.7	43.8	24.4	26.9	11.5	21.9	25.3	11.9	32.1	30.3	--
Struck by object or equipment	17.4	21.3	22.9	18.5	23.0	16.1	17.6	4.9	11.3	16.1	7.5	23.1	25.8	--
Struck against object or equipment	4.8	5.3	5.1	5.5	5.3	4.7	4.9	6.6	5.3	4.7	3.1	5.7	--	--
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	4.7	9.9	9.6	4.4	14.1	2.8	3.5	--	4.6	2.9	.9	2.8	--	--
Overexertion and bodily reaction	28.6	25.5	16.6	24.4	28.5	29.7	33.7	31.1	12.6	20.5	36.0	19.0	28.8	--
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	1.2	2.1	--	--	3.7	.9	1.3	--	--	.8	.5	--	--	--
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	9.3	9.1	7.6	7.0	11.0	9.4	11.4	9.8	4.6	3.2	10.2	8.5	5.3	--

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) 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 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.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. 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.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, September 14, 2018

Table 7. Incidence rates¹ nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Texas, 2017

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing									
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration	
Total	57.4	66.1	56.8	63.3	71.4	54.9	85.1	68.6	22.3	29.9	48.2	51.5	50.9	--	
Nature of injury, illness:															
Fractures	5.9	10.3	13.9	8.2	10.9	4.7	6.8	8.5	2.5	1.6	5.9	4.1	--	--	
Sprains, strains, tears	21.1	19.5	16.1	19.6	20.4	21.6	35.9	37.6	9.9	9.6	22.8	11.4	14.2	--	
Amputations	.5	1.5	1.3	.8	2.2	.2	.4	--	--	--	--	.3	--	--	
Bruise, contusions	5.1	4.8	2.4	4.3	6.0	5.1	8.8	--	1.9	2.2	4.7	5.7	--	--	
Chemical burns and corrosions	.3	.5	.7	--	.7	.2	.5	--	--	--	.2	--	--	--	
Heat (thermal) burns	.9	.8	--	.7	1.2	.9	.4	--	--	--	.3	5.0	--	--	
Soreness, pain	6.3	6.4	4.7	7.3	6.3	6.3	9.6	2.4	.9	3.1	6.3	8.3	4.6	--	
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	7.5	8.5	5.3	7.6	10.3	7.2	8.0	4.6	1.7	10.8	2.2	10.6	11.5	--	
Cuts, lacerations	5.8	7.5	4.6	7.0	8.8	5.4	7.2	3.7	.9	4.6	1.0	10.1	11.2	--	
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	1.7	1.0	.7	.6	1.5	1.9	.8	--	--	6.2	1.2	.5	--	--	
Carpal tunnel syndrome	.2	.3	--	--	.7	.2	.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Tendonitis	.1	--	--	--	--	.2	.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Multiple traumatic injuries	1.3	1.3	.6	1.1	1.7	1.2	1.1	4.5	2.2	.7	1.2	1.3	--	--	
With sprains and other injuries	.8	.8	--	--	1.4	.8	.7	3.8	.9	--	.6	1.1	--	--	
With fractures and other injuries	.3	.4	--	.7	.2	.2	.2	--	.3	.5	.2	--	--	--	
Part of body affected:															
Head	5.5	6.0	7.0	6.8	5.1	5.3	7.0	--	1.0	4.1	6.0	3.2	14.3	--	
Eye	1.0	1.6	1.8	1.0	2.0	.8	1.7	--	--	.3	.4	.6	--	--	
Neck	.6	.8	.6	1.0	.6	.5	.6	--	--	.3	.9	--	--	--	
Trunk	12.6	13.6	7.8	17.3	12.3	12.3	19.6	22.2	2.8	4.6	13.8	9.9	10.0	--	
Back	9.3	9.3	4.9	12.8	7.9	9.4	14.2	21.3	2.0	3.6	11.7	7.2	6.0	--	
Upper extremities	17.7	24.7	20.1	16.1	33.3	15.7	24.2	4.4	5.1	10.2	10.5	20.7	17.1	--	
Shoulder	3.8	4.5	4.9	2.4	6.0	3.6	6.6	--	1.1	2.6	2.9	1.6	--	--	
Arm	2.3	2.2	2.8	.9	3.0	2.4	4.5	--	.5	1.1	1.6	2.3	--	--	
Wrist	2.1	2.9	--	2.1	4.4	1.8	3.5	--	--	.7	1.9	1.3	--	--	
Hand	8.6	14.0	12.0	9.5	18.3	7.1	9.0	--	3.2	5.0	3.2	13.2	13.9	--	
Lower extremities	14.8	16.4	19.7	17.7	14.2	14.3	23.4	25.9	9.8	8.8	9.2	11.0	7.7	--	
Knee	4.9	4.2	6.1	4.1	3.7	5.1	8.1	9.4	7.9	1.8	3.8	3.2	--	--	
Ankle	3.4	3.6	7.6	3.1	2.8	3.3	4.9	10.1	.8	1.5	1.6	4.2	5.5	--	
Foot	3.1	3.6	2.5	2.4	5.0	3.0	5.7	--	.4	2.5	1.9	2.1	--	--	
Toe, toenail	.6	.5	--	.5	.7	.6	1.7	--	--	--	.3	--	--	--	
Body systems	1.4	.7	--	.9	.6	1.6	3.2	--	1.2	.7	.6	1.0	--	--	
Multiple	4.7	3.9	1.2	3.3	5.2	4.9	6.4	10.0	2.2	1.3	6.9	5.5	--	--	
Source of injury, illness:															
Chemical, chemical products	.9	.9	.7	--	1.5	.9	1.4	--	--	.5	.6	1.1	--	--	
Containers	6.8	4.1	1.4	2.3	6.4	7.5	18.3	--	.6	1.9	1.5	6.8	--	--	
Furniture, fixtures	1.7	.7	--	--	1.1	2.0	2.1	--	1.1	1.4	2.8	2.9	--	--	
Machinery	3.2	7.7	8.3	4.8	9.9	1.9	3.0	--	1.8	.5	.9	3.2	--	--	
Parts and materials	5.8	12.5	11.0	10.4	14.8	3.9	8.0	--	1.3	4.1	.2	1.7	4.4	--	
Person, injured or ill worker	6.9	8.5	6.5	9.7	8.2	6.4	10.8	15.4	2.0	3.3	4.3	3.9	10.3	--	
Worker motion or position	6.8	8.5	6.5	9.7	8.2	6.3	10.6	15.4	1.8	3.3	4.3	3.8	10.3	--	
Person, other than injured or ill workers	2.7	--	--	--	--	3.5	2.0	--	1.1	.5	13.4	.6	--	--	
Health care patient	1.8	--	--	--	--	2.3	--	--	--	--	12.5	--	--	--	
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	10.1	8.0	10.8	5.1	9.6	10.7	12.7	4.5	8.2	4.0	13.2	13.7	15.0	--	
Ladder	1.6	2.4	--	4.6	1.1	1.4	1.7	10.5	3.5	.3	.2	.5	--	--	
Handtools	2.8	6.2	4.2	7.2	6.1	1.8	1.7	--	.3	1.1	.3	3.8	10.2	--	
Vehicles	8.1	7.7	4.1	12.1	5.2	8.3	18.1	21.4	1.2	3.6	3.8	1.6	4.5	--	
Trucks	3.3	4.0	3.4	7.2	1.7	3.1	7.8	3.6	.8	1.2	.4	--	--	--	

Table 7. Incidence rates¹ nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Texas, 2017

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	.7	.4	--	--	.8	.8	1.8	--	--	.2	.7	.6	--	--
Event or exposure:														
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	2.1	.5	1.8	--	--	2.6	.7	2.4	1.0	5.7	5.2	.8	--	--
Intentional injury by other person	.6	--	--	--	--	.8	.3	--	.8	--	2.9	.3	--	--
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	.2	--	--	--	--	.3	.1	--	.3	--	.8	--	--	--
Animal and insect related incidents	1.3	.4	1.8	--	--	1.6	.3	2.4	--	5.3	1.6	.3	--	--
Transportation incidents	4.2	3.8	1.3	6.6	2.3	4.3	7.7	21.4	.3	2.6	3.0	.8	2.7	--
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	3.1	2.9	1.1	5.5	1.3	3.1	5.1	20.3	--	1.4	2.7	.4	2.6	--
Fires and explosions	.1	.6	1.5	.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falls, slips, trips	15.5	16.6	20.5	19.0	13.3	15.2	20.7	12.7	12.4	6.9	15.1	16.2	16.2	--
Slips, trips without fall	2.1	2.4	4.1	2.4	1.8	2.0	3.6	2.6	.7	1.2	1.2	1.7	--	--
Fall on same level	8.7	6.7	8.7	4.5	7.8	9.2	11.0	4.6	7.7	3.2	12.9	12.9	--	--
Fall to lower level	4.5	7.2	7.7	11.4	3.6	3.7	5.7	5.5	3.9	2.4	.9	1.3	14.3	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	3.0	2.6	1.1	2.1	3.6	3.1	4.4	2.6	.9	1.0	1.6	7.4	--	--
Contact with object, equipment	15.9	25.0	21.4	18.8	31.3	13.4	22.9	8.1	4.8	7.6	5.8	16.5	15.4	--
Struck by object or equipment	10.0	14.1	12.9	11.6	16.5	8.8	14.9	3.6	2.5	4.8	3.6	12.0	13.0	--
Struck against object or equipment	2.8	3.5	2.9	3.5	3.8	2.6	4.2	4.5	1.2	1.4	1.5	2.9	--	--
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	2.7	6.6	5.5	2.8	10.1	1.6	3.0	--	1.1	.9	.4	1.4	--	--
Overexertion and bodily reaction	16.4	16.8	9.3	15.4	20.4	16.3	28.7	21.3	2.8	6.1	17.4	9.7	14.6	--
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	.7	1.4	--	--	2.7	.5	1.1	--	--	.2	.3	--	--	--
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	5.4	6.0	4.5	4.4	7.9	5.2	9.7	6.5	1.0	1.0	4.9	4.4	2.7	--

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year
 20,000,000 = base for 10,000 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 Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) 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 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.

⁵ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. 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.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, September 14, 2018

Table 8. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker characteristics and number of days away from work, private industry, Texas, 2017

Characteristic	Percent of cases involving								Median days away from work
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Total	100.0	13.2	10.3	21.1	12.9	9.8	5.4	27.2	7
Gender:									
Male	100.0	12.9	9.7	19.0	12.2	10.5	5.3	30.4	9
Female	100.0	13.8	11.5	24.8	14.2	8.7	5.6	21.5	5
Age:									
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	100.0	25.4	16.4	32.1	16.4	3.7	--	5.2	3
20 - 24	100.0	19.3	11.5	22.9	11.7	11.7	6.6	16.3	5
25 - 34	100.0	17.4	12.7	20.6	15.8	7.0	5.1	21.3	5
35 - 44	100.0	12.0	9.9	24.4	11.7	10.7	5.2	26.2	7
45 - 54	100.0	10.8	10.5	14.9	11.7	13.0	5.5	33.7	13
55 - 64	100.0	8.4	7.7	19.3	11.8	8.9	6.0	37.7	14
65 and over	100.0	7.8	4.6	33.0	12.4	7.3	5.5	28.9	7
Length of service with employer:									
Less than 3 months	100.0	14.8	10.4	22.4	13.3	8.0	4.1	27.2	7
3 - 11 months	100.0	14.9	13.7	25.3	10.9	8.8	3.8	22.6	5
1 - 5 years	100.0	12.9	9.6	22.5	14.0	9.7	6.5	24.7	6
5 years or more	100.0	11.8	8.5	15.3	12.9	11.5	5.8	34.4	12
Race or ethnic origin ² :									
White	100.0	15.1	10.4	24.2	13.7	9.2	4.8	22.8	6
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	16.1	11.1	20.0	14.0	10.1	5.6	23.0	6
Black or African American	100.0	11.5	10.7	19.7	17.2	9.0	3.9	28.2	7
Asian	100.0	3.8	5.1	30.8	3.8	5.1	--	48.7	20
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	--	25.0	50.0	--	--	--	--	4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	100.0	--	--	--	--	66.7	--	--	15
Multi-race	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6
Hispanic and other	100.0	--	--	--	33.3	--	--	33.3	14

Table 8. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker characteristics and number of days away from work, private industry, Texas, 2017

Characteristic	Percent of cases involving								Median days away from work
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Race and ethnicity data do not add to total. Some cases may be counted as both Multi-race and "Hispanic and other" race.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, September 14, 2018

Table 9. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by major occupational group and number of days away from work, private industry, Texas, 2017

Occupation	Percent of cases involving								Median days away from work
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Total	100.0	13.2	10.3	21.1	12.9	9.8	5.4	27.2	7
Management occupations	100.0	14.5	9.4	44.4	8.5	5.1	4.3	15.4	4
Business and financial operations occupations	100.0	5.3	14.0	59.6	7.0	3.5	5.3	7.0	3
Computer and mathematical occupations	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	33.3	21
Architecture and engineering occupations	100.0	13.3	53.3	--	--	--	--	13.3	2
Life, physical, and social science occupations	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Community and social service occupations	100.0	--	28.6	--	--	--	--	--	4
Legal occupations	100.0	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Education, training, and library occupations	100.0	--	--	52.4	--	--	33.3	--	4
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	100.0	--	--	22.2	44.4	--	--	22.2	7
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	100.0	19.4	10.5	27.4	14.8	7.2	3.8	16.9	5
Healthcare support occupations	100.0	24.4	8.9	24.8	20.3	9.8	2.0	10.2	4
Protective service occupations	100.0	9.3	14.8	20.4	11.1	9.3	16.7	18.5	7
Food preparation and serving related occupations	100.0	22.4	14.4	21.1	18.0	9.0	3.1	12.1	4
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	100.0	11.3	11.3	23.6	25.1	6.2	4.1	18.5	7
Personal care and service occupations	100.0	21.3	14.9	23.4	8.5	12.8	--	17.0	4
Sales and related occupations	100.0	12.2	12.7	17.0	15.9	9.3	7.4	25.8	7
Office and administrative support occupations	100.0	13.6	14.2	13.6	11.6	14.7	4.6	27.7	8
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	100.0	16.1	9.7	22.6	12.9	22.6	--	12.9	6
Construction and extraction occupations	100.0	7.7	6.9	12.2	10.2	13.0	6.6	43.1	20
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	100.0	12.0	8.6	22.3	6.5	7.2	4.1	39.5	12
Production occupations	100.0	12.1	10.8	19.2	13.1	11.5	6.3	26.8	8
Transportation and material moving occupations	100.0	10.3	8.3	20.8	12.1	10.2	6.4	31.9	9

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, September 14, 2018

Table 10. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected occupations and number of days away from work, private industry, Texas, 2017

Occupation	Percent of cases involving								Median days away from work
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Total	100.0	13.2	10.3	21.1	12.9	9.8	5.4	27.2	7
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	100.0	10.9	11.2	23.9	10.9	10.9	5.8	26.6	7
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	100.0	13.0	4.6	19.1	13.6	7.8	7.2	34.7	10
Maintenance and repair workers, general	100.0	8.5	7.5	21.4	6.0	7.5	6.0	43.3	19
Retail salespersons	100.0	13.8	9.6	19.1	16.5	6.4	6.9	28.7	7
Stock clerks and order fillers	100.0	15.8	12.5	13.8	13.2	19.1	6.6	19.1	7
Light truck or delivery services drivers	100.0	10.3	15.8	15.1	8.9	7.5	3.4	38.4	10
Nursing assistants	100.0	14.5	15.4	23.9	12.0	12.8	3.4	18.8	5
Food preparation workers	100.0	21.2	14.4	28.8	9.6	5.8	1.9	18.3	4
Registered nurses	100.0	14.9	9.6	23.4	18.1	11.7	5.3	17.0	6
Construction laborers	100.0	6.5	10.8	7.5	12.9	17.2	5.4	39.8	15
Flight attendants	100.0	--	--	23.6	12.4	9.0	--	46.1	29
Telecommunications equipment installers and repairers, except line installers	100.0	10.6	3.5	27.1	3.5	12.9	--	41.2	12
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	100.0	7.7	19.2	12.8	14.1	10.3	12.8	23.1	7
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	100.0	33.8	11.7	29.9	2.6	2.6	2.6	15.6	3
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0	12.5	8.3	22.2	31.9	2.8	4.2	18.1	8
Cooks, restaurant	100.0	23.5	2.9	19.1	30.9	7.4	4.4	11.8	6
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0	11.3	20.8	17.0	13.2	7.5	7.5	20.8	5
Veterinary assistants and laboratory animal caretakers	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel clerks	100.0	--	--	--	11.8	19.6	--	62.7	34
Cashiers	100.0	12.5	16.7	22.9	18.8	4.2	--	22.9	4
Driver/sales workers	100.0	7.0	4.7	20.9	4.7	14.0	14.0	34.9	14
Financial managers	100.0	--	--	92.1	--	--	--	--	4
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	100.0	5.3	10.5	39.5	21.1	10.5	--	10.5	5
Dental assistants	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6
Electricians	100.0	13.5	--	29.7	5.4	8.1	--	40.5	8
Waiters and waitresses	100.0	21.6	24.3	16.2	21.6	5.4	--	8.1	3

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, September 14, 2018

Table 11. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by major industry sector and number of days away from work, private industry, Texas, 2017

Industry Sector	Percent of cases involving								Median days away from work
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Private Industry ^{2,3,4}	100.0	13.2	10.3	21.1	12.9	9.8	5.4	27.2	7
Goods producing	100.0	9.1	7.9	18.1	12.3	10.6	6.3	35.7	13
Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	100.0	6.4	4.5	8.9	8.3	14.0	8.9	49.7	30
Construction	100.0	5.1	6.8	21.3	11.6	10.3	4.4	40.2	17
Manufacturing	100.0	12.8	9.8	18.1	13.8	9.9	7.0	28.8	9
Service providing	100.0	14.6	11.2	22.1	13.1	9.6	5.1	24.3	6
Trade transportation and utilities	100.0	11.5	10.8	17.4	12.4	11.3	6.4	30.2	9
Information	100.0	10.7	4.9	19.7	6.6	9.8	--	45.1	17
Financial activities	100.0	9.3	13.2	35.8	4.6	4.0	9.3	23.2	4
Professional and business services	100.0	21.1	13.9	28.7	8.2	6.1	5.0	17.1	4
Educational and health services	100.0	18.3	11.1	21.7	17.9	9.9	3.6	17.7	5
Leisure and hospitality	100.0	20.5	12.2	21.2	21.6	9.0	2.6	13.1	5
Other services except public administration	100.0	12.9	7.6	58.3	--	--	--	15.2	4

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) 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 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.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. 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.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, September 14, 2018

Table 12. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by time, hours on the job, and day of week and major industry sector, private industry, Texas, 2017

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	48,490	12,370	1,570	4,550	6,250	36,120	17,830	1,220	1,510	3,800	5,860	4,580	1,320	--
Time of event:														
12:01 AM - 4:00 AM	1,740	410	--	70	330	1,340	710	--	--	360	220	30	--	--
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	4,190	950	130	220	610	3,240	1,760	--	40	160	620	230	400	--
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	13,130	3,080	480	1,160	1,430	10,050	4,900	400	630	1,190	1,750	1,010	170	--
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	11,490	2,740	280	1,190	1,270	8,750	4,330	550	280	850	1,240	930	580	--
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	6,100	1,060	210	230	620	5,040	2,900	80	170	190	740	930	--	--
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	3,540	740	120	110	510	2,800	1,380	90	--	110	480	690	--	--
Not reported	8,290	3,380	340	1,570	1,470	4,900	1,870	40	370	940	810	750	130	--
Hours on the job before event occurred:														
Occurred before shift began	100	20	--	--	--	80	--	--	--	--	60	--	--	--
Less than 1 hour	3,780	620	70	190	360	3,160	1,410	120	80	80	580	540	370	--
1 - 2 hours	4,110	730	60	100	570	3,380	1,880	190	70	220	500	470	--	--
2 - 4 hours	11,190	2,100	200	760	1,140	9,090	5,020	200	550	930	1,240	1,010	130	--
4 - 6 hours	7,740	2,030	240	840	950	5,710	2,600	450	50	550	1,070	890	110	--
6 - 8 hours	6,740	1,610	300	450	870	5,120	2,520	140	220	480	600	720	430	--
8 - 10 hours	4,090	1,320	190	490	650	2,770	1,680	70	130	170	520	130	80	--
10 - 12 hours	1,500	410	80	130	200	1,090	430	--	20	350	230	30	--	--
12 - 16 hours	480	60	30	--	20	420	160	--	--	--	230	--	--	--
More than 16 hours	80	--	--	--	--	70	40	--	--	30	--	--	--	--
Not reported	8,680	3,460	410	1,570	1,480	5,220	2,100	40	370	980	830	770	130	--
Day of week:														
Sunday	3,210	420	90	130	200	2,790	1,440	110	90	150	470	520	--	--
Monday	7,650	2,010	240	590	1,190	5,630	2,780	110	210	410	1,450	580	90	--
Tuesday	8,760	2,400	310	780	1,310	6,360	2,570	220	350	860	1,050	810	510	--
Wednesday	10,100	2,470	350	1,000	1,110	7,640	3,940	90	500	1,170	930	510	490	--
Thursday	7,950	2,370	180	1,170	1,030	5,580	2,920	460	120	430	850	740	--	--
Friday	6,780	1,790	130	700	960	4,990	2,650	140	220	400	590	840	150	--
Saturday	4,030	900	270	180	450	3,130	1,540	90	30	370	520	560	--	--

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) 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 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.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. 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.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, September 14, 2018

Table 13. Percent Distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by time, hours on the job, and day of week and major industry sector, private industry, Texas, 2017

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing									
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	--
Time of event:															
12:01 AM - 4:00 AM	3.6	3.3	--	1.5	5.3	3.7	4.0	--	--	9.5	3.8	.7	--	--	
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	8.6	7.7	8.3	4.8	9.8	9.0	9.9	--	2.6	4.2	10.6	5.0	30.3	--	
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	27.1	24.9	30.6	25.5	22.9	27.8	27.5	32.8	41.7	31.3	29.9	22.1	12.9	--	
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	23.7	22.2	17.8	26.2	20.3	24.2	24.3	45.1	18.5	22.4	21.2	20.3	43.9	--	
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	12.6	8.6	13.4	5.1	9.9	14.0	16.3	6.6	11.3	5.0	12.6	20.3	--	--	
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	7.3	6.0	7.6	2.4	8.2	7.8	7.7	7.4	--	2.9	8.2	15.1	--	--	
Not reported	17.1	27.3	21.7	34.5	23.5	13.6	10.5	3.3	24.5	24.7	13.8	16.4	9.8	--	
Hours on the job before event occurred:															
Occurred before shift began	.2	.2	--	--	--	.2	--	--	--	--	1.0	--	--	--	
Less than 1 hour	7.8	5.0	4.5	4.2	5.8	8.7	7.9	9.8	5.3	2.1	9.9	11.8	28.0	--	
1 - 2 hours	8.5	5.9	3.8	2.2	9.1	9.4	10.5	15.6	4.6	5.8	8.5	10.3	--	--	
2 - 4 hours	23.1	17.0	12.7	16.7	18.2	25.2	28.2	16.4	36.4	24.5	21.2	22.1	9.8	--	
4 - 6 hours	16.0	16.4	15.3	18.5	15.2	15.8	14.6	36.9	3.3	14.5	18.3	19.4	8.3	--	
6 - 8 hours	13.9	13.0	19.1	9.9	13.9	14.2	14.1	11.5	14.6	12.6	10.2	15.7	32.6	--	
8 - 10 hours	8.4	10.7	12.1	10.8	10.4	7.7	9.4	5.7	8.6	4.5	8.9	2.8	6.1	--	
10 - 12 hours	3.1	3.3	5.1	2.9	3.2	3.0	2.4	--	1.3	3.2	3.9	.7	--	--	
12 - 16 hours	1.0	.5	1.9	--	.3	1.2	.9	--	--	--	3.9	--	--	--	
More than 16 hours	.2	--	--	--	--	.2	.2	--	--	.8	--	--	--	--	
Not reported	17.9	28.0	26.1	34.5	23.7	14.5	11.8	3.3	24.5	25.8	14.2	16.8	9.8	--	
Day of week:															
Sunday	6.6	3.4	5.7	2.9	3.2	7.7	8.1	9.0	6.0	3.9	8.0	11.4	--	--	
Monday	15.8	16.2	15.3	13.0	19.0	15.6	15.6	9.0	13.9	10.8	24.7	12.7	6.8	--	
Tuesday	18.1	19.4	19.7	17.1	21.0	17.6	14.4	18.0	23.2	22.6	17.9	17.7	38.6	--	
Wednesday	20.8	20.0	22.3	22.0	17.8	21.2	22.1	7.4	33.1	30.8	15.9	11.1	37.1	--	
Thursday	16.4	19.2	11.5	25.7	16.5	15.4	16.4	37.7	7.9	11.3	14.5	16.2	--	--	
Friday	14.0	14.5	8.3	15.4	15.4	13.8	14.9	11.5	14.6	10.5	10.1	18.3	11.4	--	
Saturday	8.3	7.3	17.2	4.0	7.2	8.7	8.6	7.4	2.0	9.7	8.9	12.2	--	--	

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) 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 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.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. 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.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, September 14, 2018

Table 14. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by time, hours on the job, and day of week and number of days away from work, private industry, Texas, 2017

Characteristic	Percent of cases involving								Median days away from work
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Total	100.0	13.2	10.3	21.1	12.9	9.8	5.4	27.2	7
Time of event:									
12:01AM - 4:00AM	100.0	18.4	8.6	12.1	11.5	12.1	3.4	34.5	10
4:01AM - 8:00AM	100.0	11.9	8.6	22.4	13.8	8.6	7.9	27.0	7
8:01AM - 12noon	100.0	14.4	10.7	21.9	12.9	10.8	4.7	24.4	6
12:01PM - 4:00PM	100.0	12.2	9.6	20.4	13.7	8.4	5.2	30.6	8
4:01PM - 8:00PM	100.0	14.4	13.6	25.6	11.3	10.3	3.9	20.7	5
8:01PM - 12midnight	100.0	13.3	14.1	17.5	10.5	11.3	5.6	27.7	7
Time not reported	100.0	11.6	8.0	20.1	13.9	9.5	6.8	30.0	9
Hours on the job before event occurred:									
Before shift began	100.0	--	--	40.0	--	--	--	30.0	4
Less than 1 hour	100.0	12.2	13.0	28.0	10.1	9.5	5.0	22.2	5
1 - 2 hours	100.0	13.6	8.3	17.3	14.6	11.2	6.8	28.0	8
2 - 4 hours	100.0	14.7	11.9	23.8	13.0	9.0	4.7	22.9	5
4 - 6 hours	100.0	13.2	10.6	17.4	13.4	8.8	4.8	31.9	9
6 - 8 hours	100.0	13.2	8.9	21.2	13.8	9.2	5.9	27.6	7
8 - 10 hours	100.0	14.2	12.0	19.8	11.0	14.2	4.9	24.0	7
10 - 12 hours	100.0	10.7	14.0	12.0	12.0	9.3	4.0	38.0	12
12 - 16 hours	100.0	14.6	4.2	43.8	10.4	10.4	--	14.6	5
More than 16 hours	100.0	25.0	--	37.5	--	--	--	50.0	4
Hours not reported	100.0	11.5	8.2	20.2	13.6	9.9	6.6	30.1	9
Day of week:									
Sunday	100.0	13.1	7.8	15.0	11.5	11.8	3.1	37.1	13
Monday	100.0	10.3	13.2	18.0	15.9	10.8	5.9	25.8	7
Tuesday	100.0	15.6	12.3	23.9	11.3	8.9	5.4	22.7	5
Wednesday	100.0	11.9	9.9	26.3	10.7	10.5	5.5	25.1	6
Thursday	100.0	17.0	9.4	19.2	15.2	9.8	3.3	26.0	7
Friday	100.0	12.4	8.1	21.7	10.0	6.8	6.9	34.2	10
Saturday	100.0	11.2	8.9	15.4	17.6	11.9	7.7	27.5	10

Table 14. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by time, hours on the job, and day of week and number of days away from work, private industry, Texas, 2017

Characteristic	Percent of cases involving								Median days away from work
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, September 14, 2018

Table 15. Incidence rates ¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected parts of body, private industry, Texas, 2017

Characteristic	Private industry	Part of body affected by the injury or illness ³																	
		Head		Neck	Trunk		Upper extremities					Lower extremities				Body systems	Multiple parts	All other body parts	
		Total	Eyes		Total	Back	Total	Shoulder	Arm	Hand	Wrist	Total	Knee	Ankle	Foot				
Total	57.4	5.5	1.0	.6	12.6	9.3	17.7	3.8	2.3	8.6	2.1	14.8	4.9	3.4	3.1	1.4	4.7	.2	
Gender:																			
Male	61.0	6.2	1.2	.6	14.4	10.3	19.1	4.2	2.3	9.8	1.8	15.6	4.4	3.4	4.1	.9	4.2	.1	
Female	52.0	4.4	.5	.6	9.9	8.0	15.7	3.1	2.4	6.8	2.5	13.7	5.7	3.3	1.6	2.1	5.4	.3	
Age:																			
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	54.6	4.9	--	--	5.9	5.2	27.2	1.1	2.5	16.2	3.6	14.6	2.3	4.8	4.5	--	1.4	--	
20 - 24	61.8	7.8	1.7	--	9.3	7.0	22.0	2.3	3.2	12.2	3.2	17.4	5.3	4.3	3.6	.8	4.2	--	
25 - 34	49.6	4.8	1.0	.6	12.4	10.2	15.4	1.9	1.4	9.5	1.7	11.9	2.5	4.0	3.6	1.0	2.9	.5	
35 - 44	55.0	3.3	.7	.7	11.8	9.0	17.0	4.0	2.1	8.8	1.7	15.2	4.7	3.8	2.8	2.4	4.3	.1	
45 - 54	60.8	6.7	1.1	.7	11.6	7.4	17.9	5.9	2.1	7.4	1.8	16.7	7.2	2.5	3.3	1.4	5.8	--	
55 - 64	64.9	4.1	.6	.4	18.8	14.7	19.2	5.1	4.1	5.7	2.7	15.7	6.9	2.5	2.3	.8	5.9	--	
65 and over	66.3	16.3	1.1	.6	10.6	4.9	13.7	4.3	1.8	4.4	2.2	11.8	4.1	1.6	1.9	2.4	10.5	--	
Major occupational group:																			
Management occupations	30.3	11.4	.5	--	6.0	1.8	4.5	1.0	.9	2.4	--	4.9	1.6	.8	1.3	.7	1.8	--	
Business and financial operations occupations	13.3	--	--	--	--	--	2.3	1.2	--	--	.4	9.6	7.9	.6	--	--	.7	--	
Computer and mathematical occupations	2.0	--	--	--	.7	--	.7	--	--	--	--	.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Architecture and engineering occupations	7.6	1.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.1	3.8	--	--	--	--	--	
Life, physical, and social science occupations	6.2	--	--	--	3.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Community and social service occupations	17.2	--	--	--	4.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Legal occupations	4.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Education, training, and library occupations	22.4	--	--	--	7.5	7.4	2.2	--	--	--	--	2.2	--	--	--	--	9.6	--	
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	10.8	2.4	--	--	2.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	50.3	2.6	--	.6	11.6	10.3	17.7	2.1	2.6	10.3	1.6	9.8	4.3	.9	1.6	.5	7.1	.4	
Healthcare support occupations	107.4	33.2	--	1.1	32.0	29.8	13.6	5.4	1.2	2.9	3.1	20.3	4.7	2.3	1.1	--	6.5	--	
Protective service occupations	59.0	7.9	--	2.0	16.2	14.1	9.3	5.1	1.7	2.1	--	14.5	3.7	7.6	--	2.0	5.7	--	
Food preparation and serving related occupations	49.8	3.1	.5	--	8.0	7.2	23.1	1.8	2.5	13.5	1.9	8.7	3.4	2.6	1.9	.8	6.1	--	
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	89.6	6.3	3.2	--	18.9	12.6	28.2	3.9	4.5	13.7	4.6	26.7	7.0	10.4	5.5	1.6	7.7	--	
Personal care and service occupations	18.2	2.4	1.6	--	4.6	3.6	5.2	2.1	--	1.1	1.0	3.0	1.1	--	1.4	--	2.5	--	
Sales and related occupations	34.9	2.6	.4	--	7.3	5.3	7.4	1.6	2.2	2.5	.7	10.7	3.3	2.8	3.2	4.3	1.5	1.0	
Office and administrative support occupations	25.6	3.7	.3	.3	5.1	4.0	6.8	2.1	1.5	2.0	1.1	7.7	2.2	2.0	1.9	.5	1.5	--	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	80.6	--	--	--	6.9	4.5	38.2	5.7	12.9	19.6	--	25.2	--	10.0	9.8	--	--	--	
Construction and extraction occupations	75.7	3.1	1.1	1.5	18.6	12.4	28.1	4.1	1.7	17.5	3.5	20.6	6.9	4.9	3.2	.9	2.7	--	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	147.8	16.4	3.9	1.1	41.1	33.5	39.1	10.8	3.6	16.5	5.8	37.9	12.3	8.9	4.1	2.3	9.6	--	
Production occupations	87.7	6.9	2.3	.6	13.6	9.0	42.8	8.7	3.4	24.6	4.0	18.0	3.3	4.0	6.1	1.1	4.7	--	
Transportation and material moving occupations	167.3	9.5	2.2	2.0	38.2	25.5	48.3	12.4	7.4	21.8	5.6	47.4	16.5	9.8	11.8	3.6	18.2	--	

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year
 20,000,000 = base for 10,000 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 Based on the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System 2.01 developed by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, September 14, 2018

Table 16. Incidence rates ¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected natures of injury or illness, private industry, Texas, 2017

Characteristic	Private industry	Nature of injury or illness ³															
		Sprains, strains	Fractures	Cuts, lacerations, punctures			Bruises	Heat burns	Chemical burns	Amputations	Carpal tunnel syndrome	Tendonitis	Multiple traumatic injuries			Soreness Pain	All other natures
				Total	Cuts, lacerations	Punctures							Total	with fractures	with sprains		
Total	57.4	21.1	5.9	7.5	5.8	1.7	5.1	.9	.3	.5	.2	.1	1.3	.3	.8	6.3	8.1
Gender:																	
Male	61.0	21.4	7.1	8.5	6.7	1.8	4.2	1.2	.3	.7	--	--	1.7	.4	1.0	6.5	9.1
Female	52.0	20.7	4.2	6.1	4.6	1.5	6.4	.5	.3	.1	.4	.1	.7	.1	.5	6.0	6.6
Age:																	
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	54.6	13.4	3.5	14.5	12.3	2.2	7.3	4.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.1	4.2
20 - 24	61.8	15.2	5.1	16.0	7.7	8.4	6.6	3.3	.8	.6	--	--	1.5	.4	.9	4.8	7.1
25 - 34	49.6	17.5	6.0	7.8	6.6	1.2	4.0	.5	.1	.4	--	--	1.1	.3	.5	6.7	5.4
35 - 44	55.0	23.6	3.6	6.3	5.9	.4	4.6	.5	.4	.4	.2	--	.9	.2	.6	5.9	8.6
45 - 54	60.8	23.7	7.2	5.8	4.5	1.3	4.9	.6	--	.8	--	.7	1.4	.3	.8	5.9	9.8
55 - 64	64.9	27.0	7.9	5.1	4.2	.9	5.1	.6	.5	.6	.1	--	1.9	.4	1.4	7.9	8.3
65 and over	66.3	13.1	9.3	5.2	4.9	--	10.0	.6	--	--	--	--	2.1	--	--	6.9	17.9
Major occupational group:																	
Management occupations	30.3	5.0	2.4	2.7	2.3	.4	1.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.5	13.2
Business and financial operations occupations	13.3	9.7	.7	--	--	--	.4	--	--	--	--	--	1.0	--	--	--	.4
Computer and mathematical occupations	2.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	.9	--
Architecture and engineering occupations	7.6	4.4	.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.4
Life, physical, and social science occupations	6.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and social service occupations	17.2	8.1	4.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Legal occupations	4.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations	22.4	7.4	1.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10.6
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	10.8	4.0	2.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.1	2.6
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	50.3	22.1	2.4	11.4	6.1	5.4	5.1	--	--	--	--	--	.9	--	.5	4.4	3.7
Healthcare support occupations	107.4	44.2	16.1	22.6	--	22.3	6.6	--	--	--	--	--	.8	--	--	12.1	4.6
Protective service occupations	59.0	28.7	4.7	2.0	--	--	10.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.2	3.2
Food preparation and serving related occupations	49.8	11.1	2.6	11.7	11.3	.4	6.4	6.3	--	--	--	--	1.4	--	1.0	6.8	3.3
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	89.6	31.3	11.4	10.8	9.7	1.2	11.4	.7	1.4	.9	--	--	2.0	.9	1.0	8.5	11.0
Personal care and service occupations	18.2	7.0	1.0	1.0	--	.7	2.6	--	--	--	--	--	.8	--	.8	3.2	1.2
Sales and related occupations	34.9	13.7	2.5	4.2	3.4	.9	2.6	.2	--	--	--	--	.6	--	.3	3.7	7.1
Office and administrative support occupations	25.6	11.4	2.4	2.6	2.6	--	3.1	--	.2	--	--	--	.4	--	.3	3.0	2.3
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	80.6	13.3	8.4	15.5	10.8	4.7	7.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	19.2	15.1
Construction and extraction occupations	75.7	22.0	14.3	10.5	9.9	.6	5.4	.8	.5	1.6	--	--	1.0	.4	.4	8.1	11.5
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	147.8	61.1	17.6	14.8	11.9	2.9	4.8	.9	--	1.2	--	2.6	7.2	1.7	3.7	10.2	27.2
Production occupations	87.7	26.1	12.4	15.1	11.7	3.4	5.6	1.7	.6	2.5	.9	--	1.9	.3	1.4	7.9	13.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	167.3	66.9	13.9	15.0	13.7	1.3	19.1	.5	.8	1.4	1.1	--	2.5	.4	1.8	21.5	24.5

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year
 20,000,000 = base for 10,000 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 Based on the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System 2.01 developed by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, September 14, 2018

Table 17. Incidence rates ¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected sources of injury or illness, private industry, Texas, 2017

Characteristic	Private industry	Source of injury or illness ³												
		Chemicals and chemical products	Containers	Furniture and fixtures	Machinery	Parts and materials	Person, other than worker	Health care patient	Person, injured or ill worker	Worker motion or position	Floors, walkways, or ground surfaces	Handtools	Vehicles	All other sources
Total	57.4	.9	6.8	1.7	3.2	5.8	2.7	1.8	6.9	6.8	10.1	2.8	8.1	6.9
Gender:														
Male	61.0	.8	7.8	1.1	4.2	8.7	.8	.4	7.3	7.2	7.3	3.4	10.4	6.9
Female	52.0	1.0	5.3	2.6	1.6	1.5	5.6	3.9	6.2	6.2	14.2	1.8	4.7	6.8
Age:														
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	54.6	--	9.0	4.9	2.4	3.2	1.0	1.0	4.5	4.5	9.1	5.4	5.5	7.8
20 - 24	61.8	1.6	6.4	1.6	3.5	8.0	2.7	2.2	4.6	4.6	8.1	2.6	7.1	14.1
25 - 34	49.6	.7	5.8	1.0	3.5	5.8	2.5	1.9	5.6	5.6	6.0	3.2	7.7	6.4
35 - 44	55.0	1.0	6.1	1.5	3.0	6.0	4.2	2.0	9.6	9.5	6.8	4.3	6.0	5.4
45 - 54	60.8	.6	9.1	2.2	3.9	5.8	2.5	1.7	7.0	7.0	10.1	1.5	9.5	7.3
55 - 64	64.9	1.1	6.9	1.8	2.6	5.6	2.0	1.6	6.7	6.5	17.7	1.4	11.2	4.9
65 and over	66.3	--	3.9	2.7	1.0	3.2	1.4	.7	6.4	6.4	30.5	.8	8.5	5.6
Major occupational group:														
Management occupations	30.3	--	1.1	1.6	.4	2.3	1.4	.5	.6	.4	18.5	.6	1.6	1.7
Business and financial operations occupations	13.3	--	.6	--	--	--	--	--	1.0	1.0	10.7	--	--	--
Computer and mathematical occupations	2.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	.7	.7	--	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations	7.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.3	4.3	1.1	--	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations	6.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and social service occupations	17.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10.8	--	--	--
Legal occupations	4.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.9	--	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations	22.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.1	--	--	9.5
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	10.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.2	3.2	--	--	--	2.1
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	50.3	.5	.5	3.3	1.2	--	11.7	11.3	3.8	3.7	8.9	--	4.3	15.7
Healthcare support occupations	107.4	.7	1.1	4.7	.9	--	38.8	37.7	5.7	5.7	24.2	--	4.0	26.8
Protective service occupations	59.0	--	--	--	--	--	8.0	--	12.6	12.5	14.4	--	14.1	7.0
Food preparation and serving related occupations	49.8	.6	9.7	3.4	3.9	1.6	--	--	1.8	1.8	13.3	4.5	1.0	9.7
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	89.6	4.4	6.9	3.1	4.6	8.6	--	--	10.5	10.5	20.0	4.8	6.4	17.4
Personal care and service occupations	18.2	--	.6	--	--	--	5.4	3.5	1.8	1.8	2.8	--	.9	4.5
Sales and related occupations	34.9	--	6.2	.9	.5	2.0	3.9	--	4.9	4.8	8.0	1.3	3.2	2.6
Office and administrative support occupations	25.6	.4	9.9	1.3	.3	.9	.3	--	3.2	3.1	5.0	.4	2.5	.9
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	80.6	--	--	--	19.6	10.3	--	--	--	--	13.5	--	--	26.8
Construction and extraction occupations	75.7	.5	2.6	1.2	9.1	14.2	--	--	10.7	10.7	7.8	9.7	4.2	9.9
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	147.8	1.9	3.7	.9	10.0	29.1	1.6	--	23.1	22.9	8.8	7.0	32.9	14.5
Production occupations	87.7	2.5	7.4	1.0	11.8	19.1	--	--	11.4	11.3	12.2	7.7	4.2	9.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	167.3	2.5	27.4	3.6	5.8	14.8	.7	--	22.8	22.7	21.2	5.8	50.2	11.1

Table 17. Incidence rates ¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected sources of injury or illness, private industry, Texas, 2017

Characteristic	Private industry	Source of injury or illness ³												
		Chemicals and chemical products	Containers	Furniture and fixtures	Machinery	Parts and materials	Person, other than worker	Health care patient	Person, injured or ill worker	Worker motion or position	Floors, walkways, or ground surfaces	Handtools	Vehicles	All other sources

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: $(N/EH) \times 20,000,000$ where

- N = number of injuries and illnesses
- EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year
- 20,000,000 = base for 10,000 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 Based on the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System 2.01 developed by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, September 14, 2018

Table 18. Incidence rates ¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected events or exposures leading to injury or illness, private industry, Texas, 2017

Characteristic	Private industry	Event or exposure leading to injury or illness ³																			
		Contact with objects				Falls, slips, trips				Overexertion		Repetitive motion involving microtasks	Exposure to harmful substance or environment	Transportation accidents		Fires and explosions	Violence and other injuries by persons or animal				All other events
		Total	Struck by object	Struck against object	Caught in or compressed or crushed	Total	Fall to lower level	Fall on same level	Slips or trips without fall	Total	In lifting			Total	Roadway accidents		Total	Intentional injury by other person	Injury by person—unintentional or intent unknown	Animal and insect related incidents	
Total	57.4	15.9	10.0	2.8	2.7	15.5	4.5	8.7	2.1	16.4	5.4	.7	3.0	4.2	3.1	.1	2.1	.6	.2	1.3	.1
Gender:																					
Male	61.0	19.5	11.9	3.0	3.8	14.0	6.0	5.5	2.1	17.7	6.3	.4	2.8	5.3	4.1	.2	1.4	.2	.1	1.1	.1
Female	52.0	10.8	7.2	2.4	1.0	17.7	2.2	13.4	2.0	14.4	4.0	1.2	3.3	2.5	1.6	--	3.2	1.2	.4	1.7	.1
Age:																					
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	54.6	26.9	16.8	5.7	4.3	13.1	1.4	8.0	3.7	7.1	3.1	--	4.9	2.0	.8	--	7.1	--	--	--	--
20 - 24	61.8	21.5	12.2	4.0	4.3	11.8	2.6	7.2	1.9	11.1	4.4	.9	6.0	3.9	2.7	--	7.3	.5	--	6.7	--
25 - 34	49.6	16.9	11.8	2.7	1.8	10.6	2.9	5.6	1.7	13.8	5.4	.5	2.0	4.4	3.4	--	1.8	.5	.3	1.0	--
35 - 44	55.0	15.5	9.7	2.8	2.8	11.6	3.8	5.3	2.4	19.1	4.9	.7	4.0	2.8	2.0	.1	1.6	.6	.3	.8	.1
45 - 54	60.8	15.4	9.4	2.5	3.1	16.5	5.2	9.0	2.1	19.5	6.2	.5	2.1	4.8	3.8	.4	1.8	.7	.1	.9	.3
55 - 64	64.9	11.9	6.7	1.9	2.6	24.3	5.9	16.2	1.8	19.5	7.0	1.2	2.3	6.0	4.3	--	1.0	.6	.2	.2	--
65 and over	66.3	9.9	5.8	2.6	1.0	39.8	17.2	20.3	2.1	9.9	1.7	.9	1.9	3.1	1.9	--	1.6	.9	--	.5	--
Major occupational group:																					
Management occupations	30.3	4.9	2.2	1.2	--	19.3	9.8	9.4	--	2.7	.7	--	.6	.9	.7	--	1.5	1.2	--	--	--
Business and financial operations occupations	13.3	--	--	--	--	11.0	.4	10.4	--	1.5	.6	.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Computer and mathematical occupations	2.0	--	--	--	--	.6	--	--	--	1.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations	7.6	--	--	--	--	5.7	--	1.6	3.8	.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations	6.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and social service occupations	17.2	--	--	--	--	10.4	--	7.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Legal occupations	4.0	--	--	--	--	2.9	--	2.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations	22.4	--	--	--	--	11.1	7.3	3.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	10.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	50.3	11.4	8.7	2.1	.4	10.8	.5	9.0	1.2	15.5	4.1	--	1.1	3.5	3.1	--	7.5	2.6	.7	4.2	.6
Healthcare support occupations	107.4	6.4	2.8	2.7	.8	25.7	--	24.2	1.0	39.6	10.5	--	2.1	3.3	3.1	--	30.2	6.1	1.9	22.2	--
Protective service occupations	59.0	3.0	--	1.8	--	19.0	2.1	13.9	2.2	12.4	--	--	3.2	12.6	7.7	--	8.6	3.2	5.4	--	--
Food preparation and serving related occupations	49.8	16.8	12.1	2.9	1.7	14.6	2.0	11.5	1.0	9.8	5.4	.2	8.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	89.6	23.9	15.0	3.6	4.5	33.5	5.9	20.0	4.7	18.0	7.5	--	6.2	4.1	3.3	--	1.7	--	--	1.7	--
Personal care and service occupations	18.2	2.5	.9	.7	.9	3.4	--	3.2	--	5.9	2.8	--	1.7	.9	--	--	3.8	2.1	--	1.3	--
Sales and related occupations	34.9	7.3	4.8	2.1	.2	11.9	2.0	7.8	2.1	9.5	4.0	.4	3.8	1.5	.7	--	.7	.5	--	.2	--
Office and administrative support occupations	25.6	7.0	5.1	1.2	.7	6.8	1.1	4.7	1.0	10.1	4.1	.2	.6	.7	.3	--	.3	--	--	.2	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	80.6	42.5	8.3	12.3	21.9	19.4	--	13.5	--	8.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.6	--	--	6.6	--
Construction and extraction occupations	75.7	29.6	18.6	5.5	4.9	22.0	11.5	6.2	4.3	16.9	5.5	1.8	3.4	2.8	1.6	--	.7	--	--	.5	--
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	147.8	37.9	23.4	6.5	6.0	28.9	19.1	7.1	2.4	52.5	11.6	--	4.7	21.7	19.4	--	1.8	--	--	1.7	--
Production occupations	87.7	39.5	20.8	4.9	12.8	16.4	2.5	11.5	2.2	25.9	10.1	4.1	4.4	1.1	--	.3	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations	167.3	47.2	31.0	7.3	7.1	39.5	15.0	15.2	8.0	50.0	14.5	1.6	5.7	22.7	16.4	--	1.3	.4	--	.8	.6

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year
 20,000,000 = base for 10,000 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 Based on the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System 2.01 developed by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, October 24, 2018