



Texas Department of Insurance

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Rate of Nonfatal Injuries, Illnesses in Private Sector Unchanged in 2011

AUSTIN, TX — Private industry workplaces in Texas reported a total of 196,642 nonfatal injuries and illnesses during 2011, an incidence rate of 2.7 cases per 100 equivalent full-time workers, which was unchanged from the previous year and was below the national rate of 3.5 cases per 100 full-time workers for 2011.

The 2011 nonfatal injury and illness data in this release are the latest available from the annual Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses conducted by the Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers' Compensation (TDI-DWC) in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). The occupational injury and illness rates are based on a statistical sample of private and public firms in Texas.

Beginning with the 2003 collection year, the Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses began using the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). As of the 2009 collection year, data is based on the latest edition of NAICS 2007. For more information regarding NAICS 2007 revisions, visit the BLS website at <http://www.bls.gov/bls/naics.htm>.

Highlights of the 2011 Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (SOII):

In the private sector, the incidence rate for goods producing industries increased from 2.8 in 2010 to 2.9 in 2011. The rates in the mining and construction industries increased from 1.4 to 1.8 (29 percent) and 2.5 to 2.8 (12 percent), respectively.

Service providing industries incidence rate increased overall from 2.6 in 2010 to 2.7 in 2011. Within this group, the utilities industries experienced a rate increase of 95 percent, from 2.1 in 2010 to 4.1 in 2011. Other industries that experienced increases in the service providing group are wholesale trade, information, financial activities, and leisure and hospitality. Professional and business services (1.2) and education and health services (3.4) remained the same. (Table 1)

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TABLE 1. Incidence Rates of Total Recordable Nonfatal Occupational Injuries and Illnesses By private Industry Sector, 2007-2011, Texas

Industry Sector	NAICS Code	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Private Industry – Nation		4.2	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.5
Private Industry – Texas		3.4	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.7
Goods Producing		4.0	3.4	3.0	2.8	2.9
Natural Resources and Mining		2.7	2.3	--	1.9	2.2
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	11	5.3	5.1	3.4	4.1	4.1
Mining	21	2.2	1.9	--	1.4	1.8
Construction	23	3.8	3.1	2.6	2.5	2.8
Manufacturing	31-33	4.4	3.9	3.5	3.3	3.2
Service Providing		3.2	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.7
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities		4.2	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.6
Wholesale Trade	42	3.2	3.3	2.5	2.8	2.9
Retail Trade	44-45	4.3	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.6
Transportation and Warehousing	48-49	5.8	5.4	4.6	4.7	4.5
Utilities	22	3.0	2.5	2.9	2.1	4.1
Information	51	1.7	1.5	2.0	1.3	1.6
Financial Activities	52-53	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.5
Professional and Business Services	54-56	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.2
Education and Health Services	61-62	3.9	3.5	3.8	3.4	3.4
Educational Services	61	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.7
Health Care and Social Assistance	62	4.1	3.7	3.9	3.5	3.5
Leisure and Hospitality	71-72	4.2	3.2	3.0	2.7	2.8
Other Services, Except Public Administration	81	2.1	3.0	3.1	1.9	1.7

Of the major private sector industries with the 10 highest incidence rates in 2011, air transportation, and couriers and messengers are the top two. Motion picture and sound recording industries reported the largest increase of 148 percent from 2.5 in 2010 to 6.2 in 2011. Couriers and messengers reported the largest decrease at 22 percent from 9.3 in 2010 to 7.3 in 2011. (Table 2)

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TABLE 2. Major Private Industries With the Highest Incidence Rates of Total Nonfatal Occupational Injury and Illness, 2011, Texas

Industry	NAICS Code	2011 Rate
Air transportation	481	7.5
Couriers and Messengers	492	7.3
Motion Picture and Sound Recording Industries	512	6.2
Hospitals	622	6.2
Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation	485	5.9
Building Material and Garden Equipment and Supplies Dealers	444	5.6
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	623	5.5
Animal Production (scope changed in 2009)	112	5.2
Beverage and Tobacco Product Manufacturing	312	5.2
Food and Beverage Stores	445	5.2

In the public sector, incidence rates are available for heavy and civil engineering construction and educational services within state government and hospitals within local government. The incidence rates for these industries were 1.7, 3.5, and 7.2 respectively. Of the total cases in each of these industries, the greatest frequency involved other recordable cases, which did not involve days away from work or job transfer or restriction.

Table 3. Incidence Rates of Total Recordable Nonfatal Occupational Injuries and Illnesses by Public Industry Sector, 2011, Texas

Industry	NAICS Code	2011 Rate
State Government		—
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	237	1.7
Educational Services	611	3.5
Local Government		—
Hospitals	622	7.2

Footnotes for Tables

Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as $(N/EH) \times 2000,000$ where N= numbers of injuries and illnesses, EH= total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year, 200,000= base for 100 equivalent full-time employees (40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

The NAICS Code represents the industry code from the North American Industry Classification System 2007 Edition.

Private industry data excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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Data for mining (Sector 21 in the NAICS – United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as these in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operations in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002.; therefore estimates from these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

Dashes indicate data do not meet publication guidelines.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. A dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.

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

The TDI-DWC collects survey data in order to assist employers, safety professionals, and policymakers in identifying safety and health issues in the state. Likewise, the TDI-DWC Workplace Safety program area provides various safety and health services to help reduce injuries and illnesses in the workplace through accident and illness prevention. Services include free safety and health consultations on Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations; regional and statewide safety conferences; customized on-site safety training; free safety and health publications; free safety training audio-visual loans; and the Safety Violations Hotline. For more information on these services, visit the TDI website at <http://www.tdi.texas.gov/wc/safety/index.html> or call 800-687-7080. Employers with questions about participating in this survey may call 866-237-6405.

In November, the TDI-DWC will release more in-depth case and demographic data about the 2011 injury and illness cases involving days away from work. Additional Texas nonfatal occupational injury and illness data are available by contacting 512-804-4664 or injuryanalysis@tdi.texas.gov.

Details about the national BLS injury and illness data can be found on the BLS website at <http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshsum.htm>.

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