

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, 2012

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	53,290	14,210	2,080	4,850	7,270	39,080	18,040	1,960	1,860	3,530	8,160	4,190	1,320	--
Gender:														
Male	34,060	12,790	1,950	4,760	6,080	21,270	12,650	1,230	1,370	2,000	1,510	1,830	690	--
Female	19,090	1,420	130	90	1,200	17,670	5,260	730	490	1,530	6,650	2,360	640	--
Age:														
14 to 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19	1,620	290	30	120	140	1,340	630	--	--	--	60	530	60	--
20 to 24	5,100	1,420	230	400	780	3,680	1,620	170	270	320	410	750	130	--
25 to 34	13,140	4,180	740	1,690	1,760	8,960	3,300	710	280	1,090	1,770	1,270	540	--
35 to 44	11,040	3,380	390	1,170	1,820	7,660	3,990	210	270	540	1,830	640	170	--
45 to 54	12,890	3,060	400	1,000	1,670	9,840	5,140	730	600	710	1,940	430	280	--
55 to 64	7,660	1,640	240	420	980	6,020	2,620	100	350	510	1,900	440	100	--
65 and over	1,630	230	60	60	120	1,400	590	--	80	340	250	90	--	--
Length of service with employer:														
Less than 3 months	7,730	3,110	670	1,180	1,270	4,610	2,080	150	90	380	700	700	500	--
3 to 11 months	10,910	3,000	330	1,060	1,610	7,920	3,580	310	310	810	1,620	1,060	210	--
1 to 5 years	17,960	4,110	800	1,230	2,080	13,860	5,500	1,070	850	1,180	3,410	1,660	190	--
More than 5 years	16,520	3,990	290	1,380	2,320	12,530	6,730	420	610	1,160	2,430	770	420	--
Race or ethnic origin ⁵ :														
White only	14,690	4,140	350	2,140	1,660	10,550	4,290	560	780	1,350	2,010	1,260	300	--
Black only	3,860	760	30	50	690	3,100	930	--	100	360	1,250	110	340	--
Hispanic or Latino only	14,660	5,900	1,010	1,680	3,200	8,760	3,500	150	430	1,090	1,820	1,430	340	--
Asian only	530	190	--	--	180	340	80	--	--	--	180	60	--	--
Race (Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander)	30	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Race (American Indian or Alaska Native)	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hispanic or Latino and other race	90	--	--	--	--	90	--	--	--	--	70	--	--	--
Multi-race	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not reported	19,370	3,190	700	970	1,520	16,180	9,210	1,240	550	710	2,820	1,320	340	--

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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 -- United States, 2007) 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: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 15, 2013

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, 2012

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	63.9	90.0	93.8	98.1	83.6	54.4	70.1	62.8	73.7	56.7	18.5	43.7	52.3	--	
Female	35.8	10.0	6.3	1.9	16.5	45.2	29.2	37.2	26.3	43.3	81.5	56.3	48.5	--	
Age:															
14 to 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19	3.0	2.0	1.4	2.5	1.9	3.4	3.5	--	--	--	.7	12.6	4.5	--	
20 to 24	9.6	10.0	11.1	8.2	10.7	9.4	9.0	8.7	14.5	9.1	5.0	17.9	9.8	--	
25 to 34	24.7	29.4	35.6	34.8	24.2	22.9	18.3	36.2	15.1	30.9	21.7	30.3	40.9	--	
35 to 44	20.7	23.8	18.8	24.1	25.0	19.6	22.1	10.7	14.5	15.3	22.4	15.3	12.9	--	
45 to 54	24.2	21.5	19.2	20.6	23.0	25.2	28.5	37.2	32.3	20.1	23.8	10.3	21.2	--	
55 to 64	14.4	11.5	11.5	8.7	13.5	15.4	14.5	5.1	18.8	14.4	23.3	10.5	7.6	--	
65 and over	3.1	1.6	2.9	1.2	1.7	3.6	3.3	--	4.3	9.6	3.1	2.1	--	--	
Length of service with employer:															
Less than 3 months	14.5	21.9	32.2	24.3	17.5	11.8	11.5	7.7	4.8	10.8	8.6	16.7	37.9	--	
3 to 11 months	20.5	21.1	15.9	21.9	22.1	20.3	19.8	15.8	16.7	22.9	19.9	25.3	15.9	--	
1 to 5 years	33.7	28.9	38.5	25.4	28.6	35.5	30.5	54.6	45.7	33.4	41.8	39.6	14.4	--	
More than 5 years	31.0	28.1	13.9	28.5	31.9	32.1	37.3	21.4	32.8	32.9	29.8	18.4	31.8	--	
Race or ethnic origin ⁵ :															
White only	27.6	29.1	16.8	44.1	22.8	27.0	23.8	28.6	41.9	38.2	24.6	30.1	22.7	--	
Black only	7.2	5.3	1.4	1.0	9.5	7.9	5.2	--	5.4	10.2	15.3	2.6	25.8	--	
Hispanic or Latino only	27.5	41.5	48.6	34.6	44.0	22.4	19.4	7.7	23.1	30.9	22.3	34.1	25.8	--	
Asian only	1.0	1.3	--	--	2.5	.9	.4	--	--	--	2.2	1.4	--	--	
Race (Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander)	.1	--	--	--	--	.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Race (American Indian or Alaska Native)	--	--	--	--	--	.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Hispanic or Latino and other race	.2	--	--	--	--	.2	--	--	--	--	.9	--	--	--	
Multi-race	.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Not reported	36.3	22.4	33.7	20.0	20.9	41.4	51.1	63.3	29.6	20.1	34.6	31.5	25.8	--	

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, 2012

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

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SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies, November 04, 2013. November 15, 2013

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, 2012

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
All occupations	53,290	14,210	2,080	4,850	7,270	39,080	18,040	1,960	1,860	3,530	8,160	4,190	1,320	--
Management occupations	1,750	130	60	50	20	1,620	250	550	60	340	170	240	--	--
Business and financial operations occupations	380	20	--	--	--	360	150	--	70	80	40	--	--	--
Computer and mathematical occupations	190	20	--	--	20	170	30	--	20	90	--	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations	180	70	--	--	30	110	--	--	--	80	--	--	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations	60	--	--	--	--	60	--	--	--	50	--	--	--	--
Community and social service occupations	100	--	--	--	--	100	--	--	--	--	100	--	--	--
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations	420	--	--	--	--	410	--	--	--	--	410	--	--	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	120	--	--	--	--	120	--	--	--	--	--	70	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	2,520	--	--	--	--	2,510	40	--	50	100	2,270	--	--	--
Healthcare support occupations	2,490	--	--	--	--	2,490	--	--	--	--	2,470	--	--	--
Protective service occupations	530	--	--	--	--	530	30	--	--	410	40	40	--	--
Food preparation and serving related occupations	3,510	20	--	--	--	3,490	580	--	--	20	520	2,350	--	--
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	2,490	70	20	--	40	2,420	180	--	390	820	490	370	170	--
Personal care and service occupations	1,140	--	--	--	--	1,140	70	--	--	70	710	160	100	--
Sales and related occupations	3,390	70	--	20	40	3,320	2,820	60	170	50	--	210	--	--
Office and administrative support occupations	3,520	260	20	40	200	3,260	1,980	50	250	330	530	30	80	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	460	450	400	--	40	20	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations	5,440	4,850	1,040	3,560	250	590	320	--	80	130	20	--	--	--
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	5,490	1,200	100	550	540	4,290	2,060	1,050	460	450	140	60	70	--
Production occupations	6,950	5,300	70	240	4,980	1,650	860	--	40	20	80	400	240	--
Transportation and material moving occupations	12,120	1,740	350	320	1,070	10,390	8,590	130	270	480	140	200	580	--

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, 2012

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		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

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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: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 15, 2013

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, 2012

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
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	3,670	680	20	--	660	3,000	2,550	90	230	80	--	40	--	--
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	3,440	570	270	160	140	2,860	2,700	--	--	130	--	--	--	--
Maintenance and repair workers, general	1,840	530	60	80	390	1,300	370	--	360	370	120	50	--	--
Nursing assistants	1,750	--	--	--	--	1,750	--	--	--	--	1,750	--	--	--
Construction laborers	1,730	1,550	80	1,440	30	180	120	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Light truck or delivery services drivers	1,370	60	20	--	30	1,320	1,030	--	--	160	--	60	--	--
Retail salespersons	1,300	--	--	--	--	1,290	1,270	--	--	--	--	20	--	--
Stock clerks and order fillers	1,200	90	--	--	80	1,100	1,070	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Registered nurses	930	--	--	--	--	930	--	--	--	--	920	--	--	--
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	850	50	--	--	30	800	160	--	30	220	180	80	120	--
Electronic home entertainment equipment installers and repairers	800	--	--	--	--	800	30	770	--	--	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	750	--	--	--	--	750	710	--	20	--	--	--	--	--
Cashiers	680	--	--	--	--	680	510	--	--	--	--	180	--	--
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	660	20	20	--	--	640	--	--	40	420	40	80	50	--
Welding, soldering, and brazing machine setters, operators, and tenders	660	660	--	--	660	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Administrative services managers	570	--	--	--	--	570	--	530	--	20	--	--	--	--
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	540	--	--	--	--	540	--	--	--	--	490	--	--	--
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	530	20	--	--	20	510	70	--	--	--	--	--	420	--
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	520	--	--	--	--	510	--	--	--	60	250	180	--	--
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	520	520	--	510	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Electricians	510	450	--	400	40	50	50	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	490	--	--	--	--	490	100	--	--	--	--	390	--	--
Machinists	450	330	--	--	330	120	120	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Food preparation workers	430	--	--	--	--	430	310	--	--	--	30	90	--	--
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	430	--	--	--	--	410	400	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Customer service representatives	430	30	--	--	--	390	180	--	50	70	--	--	60	--
Flight attendants	410	--	--	--	--	410	410	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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Occupation	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing								
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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, 2012

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	53,290	14,210	2,080	4,850	7,270	39,080	18,040	1,960	1,860	3,530	8,160	4,190	1,320	--
Nature of injury, illness:														
Fractures	5,560	2,430	260	1,150	1,020	3,120	1,600	--	200	420	410	430	--	--
Sprains, strains, tears	19,750	4,140	750	1,190	2,200	15,610	7,220	820	970	1,080	3,880	1,270	370	--
Amputations	470	320	90	--	220	150	90	--	--	30	--	20	--	--
Bruise, contusions	4,830	1,170	260	410	500	3,670	1,890	110	70	170	980	430	--	--
Chemical burns and corrosions	480	130	50	30	60	350	50	--	--	270	--	--	--	--
Heat (thermal) burns	580	180	40	40	100	400	80	--	--	--	60	240	--	--
Soreness, pain	6,450	1,020	60	370	580	5,440	2,220	590	180	550	1,150	320	420	--
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	5,130	1,630	150	460	1,020	3,490	1,650	130	110	240	410	870	80	--
Cuts, lacerations	4,460	1,470	140	410	920	2,990	1,500	130	110	70	230	870	80	--
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	670	160	--	50	100	510	150	--	--	170	180	--	--	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome	410	50	--	--	50	370	--	--	30	30	290	--	--	--
Tendonitis	50	20	--	--	--	30	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple traumatic injuries	1,570	400	80	170	150	1,170	550	--	60	150	240	90	70	--
With sprains and other injuries	690	150	30	40	90	540	260	--	--	70	160	30	--	--
With fractures and other injuries	500	170	50	80	40	330	130	--	40	70	30	30	--	--
Part of body affected:														
Head	3,770	1,250	190	320	740	2,510	1,430	--	120	160	470	290	--	--
Eye	1,290	630	70	140	420	660	460	--	--	30	80	60	--	--
Neck	730	150	--	50	90	580	460	--	--	--	90	--	--	--
Trunk	12,480	3,210	240	1,450	1,520	9,270	4,290	280	480	680	2,270	880	390	--
Back	8,700	1,890	140	660	1,090	6,800	2,790	260	330	480	1,960	680	300	--
Upper extremities	15,730	4,960	630	1,220	3,110	10,760	5,000	370	380	840	2,280	1,630	250	--
Shoulder	3,150	820	170	230	420	2,340	1,130	90	120	170	570	220	--	--
Arm	2,100	590	50	240	300	1,510	760	90	70	130	270	170	--	--
Wrist	1,940	410	20	100	290	1,540	640	--	80	100	510	140	50	--
Hand	7,470	2,890	370	600	1,910	4,570	2,160	120	70	440	620	1,010	150	--
Lower extremities	14,520	3,480	790	1,260	1,430	11,040	5,000	960	650	1,040	1,810	1,080	510	--
Knee	5,820	1,270	250	440	570	4,550	2,000	240	470	270	940	260	370	--
Ankle	3,000	690	320	160	210	2,310	950	120	130	180	470	430	--	--
Foot	3,130	700	110	240	350	2,430	1,310	570	40	120	170	220	--	--
Toe, toenail	540	80	--	--	60	460	310	--	--	70	30	20	--	--
Body systems	1,160	270	80	110	80	890	280	120	70	140	100	90	100	--
Multiple	4,730	880	150	420	310	3,850	1,540	210	160	650	1,040	210	--	--

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, 2012

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
Source of injury, illness:														
Chemical, chemical products	930	220	60	60	100	710	190	--	--	340	90	90	--	--
Containers	5,680	810	120	130	560	4,870	3,260	110	120	180	380	630	190	--
Furniture, fixtures	1,910	330	--	190	140	1,580	720	--	220	80	360	140	--	--
Machinery	3,280	1,910	330	390	1,190	1,370	670	--	110	250	140	110	70	--
Parts and materials	5,330	2,930	340	1,180	1,410	2,400	1,440	120	50	250	30	350	150	--
Person, injured or ill worker	7,580	1,930	410	430	1,090	5,650	2,640	360	520	430	1,150	450	90	--
Worker motion or position	7,500	1,920	400	430	1,080	5,590	2,590	360	520	430	1,150	450	90	--
Person, other than injured or ill workers	2,890	20	--	--	20	2,860	150	--	60	90	2,400	160	--	--
Health care patient	1,990	--	--	--	--	1,990	--	--	--	50	1,940	--	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	9,700	1,340	250	380	710	8,360	2,590	780	380	840	2,150	1,210	410	--
Ladder	1,420	820	--	590	220	600	310	180	30	40	30	30	--	--
Handtools	2,120	880	50	240	590	1,240	590	50	70	60	90	350	--	--
Vehicles	6,040	940	250	320	370	5,100	3,840	130	170	320	420	160	60	--
Trucks	1,800	280	100	110	80	1,510	1,280	40	30	110	--	20	--	--
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	840	120	--	60	50	720	450	--	--	70	130	40	--	--
Event or exposure:														
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	1,770	110	30	30	50	1,650	300	--	60	250	810	180	50	--
Intentional injury by other person	620	--	--	--	--	610	100	--	--	70	350	80	--	--
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	400	20	--	--	20	380	30	--	--	--	250	80	--	--
Animal and insect related incidents	750	90	30	30	30	660	170	--	50	160	200	20	50	--
Transportation incidents	2,400	370	120	130	120	2,030	1,270	120	120	180	230	90	--	--
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	1,500	200	50	100	50	1,300	680	120	120	150	200	30	--	--
Fires and explosions	90	50	--	40	--	40	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	--
Falls, slips, trips	14,640	3,110	490	1,310	1,300	11,530	4,480	1,020	520	1,050	2,550	1,470	440	--
Slips, trips without fall	2,040	380	80	140	160	1,660	710	170	150	120	280	230	--	--
Fall on same level	8,640	1,230	230	330	680	7,400	2,250	680	300	540	2,140	1,090	410	--
Fall to lower level	3,690	1,410	180	820	410	2,280	1,370	160	70	380	120	150	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	2,570	710	170	220	320	1,860	520	140	80	450	220	340	120	--
Contact with object, equipment	14,690	5,750	790	1,670	3,290	8,940	5,420	220	230	670	890	1,230	280	--
Struck by object or equipment	8,680	3,050	500	1,010	1,540	5,630	3,290	120	110	440	500	1,040	120	--
Struck against object or equipment	2,840	860	50	310	490	1,980	1,230	100	60	130	270	110	90	--
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	2,530	1,530	230	320	980	1,000	700	--	40	90	80	80	--	--
Overexertion and bodily reaction	17,050	4,100	480	1,440	2,180	12,950	6,010	450	870	940	3,460	820	410	--
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	1,020	360	--	80	280	660	170	--	50	50	340	30	--	--
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	5,040	1,270	100	510	660	3,760	1,710	130	50	440	730	400	300	--

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, 2012

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

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 -- United States, 2007) 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: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 15, 2013

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, 2012

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	--
Nature of injury, illness:															
Fractures	10.4	17.1	12.5	23.7	14.0	8.0	8.9	--	10.8	11.9	5.0	10.3	--	--	--
Sprains, strains, tears	37.1	29.1	36.1	24.5	30.3	39.9	40.0	41.8	52.2	30.6	47.5	30.3	28.0	--	--
Amputations	.9	2.3	4.3	--	3.0	.4	.5	--	--	.8	--	.5	--	--	--
Bruise, contusions	9.1	8.2	12.5	8.5	6.9	9.4	10.5	5.6	3.8	4.8	12.0	10.3	--	--	--
Chemical burns and corrosions	.9	.9	2.4	.6	.8	.9	.3	--	--	7.6	--	--	--	--	--
Heat (thermal) burns	1.1	1.3	1.9	.8	1.4	1.0	.4	--	--	--	.7	5.7	--	--	--
Soreness, pain	12.1	7.2	2.9	7.6	8.0	13.9	12.3	30.1	9.7	15.6	14.1	7.6	31.8	--	--
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	9.6	11.5	7.2	9.5	14.0	8.9	9.1	6.6	5.9	6.8	5.0	20.8	6.1	--	--
Cuts, lacerations	8.4	10.3	6.7	8.5	12.7	7.7	8.3	6.6	5.9	2.0	2.8	20.8	6.1	--	--
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	1.3	1.1	--	1.0	1.4	1.3	.8	--	--	4.8	2.2	--	--	--	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome	.8	.4	--	--	.7	.9	--	--	1.6	.8	3.6	--	--	--	--
Tendonitis	.1	.1	--	--	--	.1	.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple traumatic injuries	2.9	2.8	3.8	3.5	2.1	3.0	3.0	--	3.2	4.2	2.9	2.1	5.3	--	--
With sprains and other injuries	1.3	1.1	1.4	.8	1.2	1.4	1.4	--	--	2.0	2.0	.7	--	--	--
With fractures and other injuries	.9	1.2	2.4	1.6	.6	.8	.7	--	2.2	2.0	.4	.7	--	--	--
Part of body affected:															
Head	7.1	8.8	9.1	6.6	10.2	6.4	7.9	--	6.5	4.5	5.8	6.9	--	--	--
Eye	2.4	4.4	3.4	2.9	5.8	1.7	2.5	--	--	.8	1.0	1.4	--	--	--
Neck	1.4	1.1	--	1.0	1.2	1.5	2.5	--	--	--	1.1	--	--	--	--
Trunk	23.4	22.6	11.5	29.9	20.9	23.7	23.8	14.3	25.8	19.3	27.8	21.0	29.5	--	--
Back	16.3	13.3	6.7	13.6	15.0	17.4	15.5	13.3	17.7	13.6	24.0	16.2	22.7	--	--
Upper extremities	29.5	34.9	30.3	25.2	42.8	27.5	27.7	18.9	20.4	23.8	27.9	38.9	18.9	--	--
Shoulder	5.9	5.8	8.2	4.7	5.8	6.0	6.3	4.6	6.5	4.8	7.0	5.3	--	--	--
Arm	3.9	4.2	2.4	4.9	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.6	3.8	3.7	3.3	4.1	--	--	--
Wrist	3.6	2.9	1.0	2.1	4.0	3.9	3.5	--	4.3	2.8	6.3	3.3	3.8	--	--
Hand	14.0	20.3	17.8	12.4	26.3	11.7	12.0	6.1	3.8	12.5	7.6	24.1	11.4	--	--
Lower extremities	27.2	24.5	38.0	26.0	19.7	28.2	27.7	49.0	34.9	29.5	22.2	25.8	38.6	--	--
Knee	10.9	8.9	12.0	9.1	7.8	11.6	11.1	12.2	25.3	7.6	11.5	6.2	28.0	--	--
Ankle	5.6	4.9	15.4	3.3	2.9	5.9	5.3	6.1	7.0	5.1	5.8	10.3	--	--	--
Foot	5.9	4.9	5.3	4.9	4.8	6.2	7.3	29.1	2.2	3.4	2.1	5.3	--	--	--
Toe, toenail	1.0	.6	--	--	.8	1.2	1.7	--	--	2.0	.4	.5	--	--	--
Body systems	2.2	1.9	3.8	2.3	1.1	2.3	1.6	6.1	3.8	4.0	1.2	2.1	7.6	--	--
Multiple	8.9	6.2	7.2	8.7	4.3	9.9	8.5	10.7	8.6	18.4	12.7	5.0	--	--	--

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, 2012

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
Source of injury, illness:														
Chemical, chemical products	1.7	1.5	2.9	1.2	1.4	1.8	1.1	--	--	9.6	1.1	2.1	--	--
Containers	10.7	5.7	5.8	2.7	7.7	12.5	18.1	5.6	6.5	5.1	4.7	15.0	14.4	--
Furniture, fixtures	3.6	2.3	--	3.9	1.9	4.0	4.0	--	11.8	2.3	4.4	3.3	--	--
Machinery	6.2	13.4	15.9	8.0	16.4	3.5	3.7	--	5.9	7.1	1.7	2.6	5.3	--
Parts and materials	10.0	20.6	16.3	24.3	19.4	6.1	8.0	6.1	2.7	7.1	.4	8.4	11.4	--
Person, injured or ill worker	14.2	13.6	19.7	8.9	15.0	14.5	14.6	18.4	28.0	12.2	14.1	10.7	6.8	--
Worker motion or position	14.1	13.5	19.2	8.9	14.9	14.3	14.4	18.4	28.0	12.2	14.1	10.7	6.8	--
Person, other than injured or ill workers	5.4	.1	--	--	.3	7.3	.8	--	3.2	2.5	29.4	3.8	--	--
Health care patient	3.7	--	--	--	--	5.1	--	--	--	1.4	23.8	--	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	18.2	9.4	12.0	7.8	9.8	21.4	14.4	39.8	20.4	23.8	26.3	28.9	31.1	--
Ladder	2.7	5.8	--	12.2	3.0	1.5	1.7	9.2	1.6	1.1	.4	.7	--	--
Handtools	4.0	6.2	2.4	4.9	8.1	3.2	3.3	2.6	3.8	1.7	1.1	8.4	--	--
Vehicles	11.3	6.6	12.0	6.6	5.1	13.1	21.3	6.6	9.1	9.1	5.1	3.8	4.5	--
Trucks	3.4	2.0	4.8	2.3	1.1	3.9	7.1	2.0	1.6	3.1	--	.5	--	--
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	1.6	.8	--	1.2	.7	1.8	2.5	--	--	2.0	1.6	1.0	--	--
Event or exposure:														
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	3.3	.8	1.4	.6	.7	4.2	1.7	--	3.2	7.1	9.9	4.3	3.8	--
Intentional injury by other person	1.2	--	--	--	--	1.6	.6	--	--	2.0	4.3	1.9	--	--
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	.8	.1	--	--	.3	1.0	.2	--	--	--	3.1	1.9	--	--
Animal and insect related incidents	1.4	.6	1.4	.6	.4	1.7	.9	--	2.7	4.5	2.5	.5	3.8	--
Transportation incidents	4.5	2.6	5.8	2.7	1.7	5.2	7.0	6.1	6.5	5.1	2.8	2.1	--	--
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	2.8	1.4	2.4	2.1	.7	3.3	3.8	6.1	6.5	4.2	2.5	.7	--	--
Fires and explosions	.2	.4	--	.8	--	.1	.1	--	--	--	--	.5	--	--
Falls, slips, trips	27.5	21.9	23.6	27.0	17.9	29.5	24.8	52.0	28.0	29.7	31.3	35.1	33.3	--
Slips, trips without fall	3.8	2.7	3.8	2.9	2.2	4.2	3.9	8.7	8.1	3.4	3.4	5.5	--	--
Fall on same level	16.2	8.7	11.1	6.8	9.4	18.9	12.5	34.7	16.1	15.3	26.2	26.0	31.1	--
Fall to lower level	6.9	9.9	8.7	16.9	5.6	5.8	7.6	8.2	3.8	10.8	1.5	3.6	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	4.8	5.0	8.2	4.5	4.4	4.8	2.9	7.1	4.3	12.7	2.7	8.1	9.1	--
Contact with object, equipment	27.6	40.5	38.0	34.4	45.3	22.9	30.0	11.2	12.4	19.0	10.9	29.4	21.2	--
Struck by object or equipment	16.3	21.5	24.0	20.8	21.2	14.4	18.2	6.1	5.9	12.5	6.1	24.8	9.1	--
Struck against object or equipment	5.3	6.1	2.4	6.4	6.7	5.1	6.8	5.1	3.2	3.7	3.3	2.6	6.8	--
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	4.7	10.8	11.1	6.6	13.5	2.6	3.9	--	2.2	2.5	1.0	1.9	--	--
Overexertion and bodily reaction	32.0	28.9	23.1	29.7	30.0	33.1	33.3	23.0	46.8	26.6	42.4	19.6	31.1	--
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	1.9	2.5	--	1.6	3.9	1.7	.9	--	2.7	1.4	4.2	.7	--	--
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	9.5	8.9	4.8	10.5	9.1	9.6	9.5	6.6	2.7	12.5	8.9	9.5	22.7	--

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, 2012

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

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 -- United States, 2007 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: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 15, 2013

Table 7. Incidence rates¹ nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and major industry sector, Private industry, Texas, 2012

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	70.1	79.0	63.5	82.5	82.4	67.4	96.2	105.3	31.6	32.0	76.3	56.4	57.7	--
Nature of injury, illness:														
Fractures	7.3	13.5	8.1	19.6	11.5	5.4	8.5	--	3.4	3.8	3.9	5.8	--	--
Sprains, strains, tears	26.0	23.0	22.8	20.2	25.0	26.9	38.5	44.3	16.5	9.8	36.2	17.1	16.2	--
Amputations	.6	1.8	2.6	--	2.5	.3	.5	--	--	.3	--	.2	--	--
Bruise, contusions	6.4	6.5	7.8	7.0	5.7	6.3	10.1	5.7	1.2	1.5	9.1	5.8	--	--
Chemical burns and corrosions	.6	.7	1.4	.5	.7	.6	.3	--	--	2.4	--	--	--	--
Heat (thermal) burns	.8	1.0	1.2	.7	1.1	.7	.4	--	--	--	.6	3.3	--	--
Soreness, pain	8.5	5.6	2.0	6.3	6.6	9.4	11.8	31.9	3.0	5.0	10.7	4.3	18.4	--
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	6.7	9.1	4.5	7.9	11.6	6.0	8.8	7.0	1.8	2.2	3.9	11.8	3.4	--
Cuts, lacerations	5.9	8.2	4.1	7.0	10.5	5.2	8.0	7.0	1.8	.7	2.1	11.8	3.4	--
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	.9	.9	--	.9	1.1	.9	.8	--	--	1.5	1.7	--	--	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome	.5	.3	--	--	.5	.6	--	--	.5	.2	2.7	--	--	--
Tendonitis	.1	.1	--	--	--	.1	.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple traumatic injuries	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.8	1.7	2.0	3.0	--	1.0	1.4	2.3	1.2	3.1	--
With sprains and other injuries	.9	.8	.8	.7	1.0	.9	1.4	--	--	.6	1.5	.4	--	--
With fractures and other injuries	.7	.9	1.6	1.3	.4	.6	.7	--	.7	.7	.3	.4	--	--
Part of body affected:														
Head	5.0	7.0	5.8	5.5	8.4	4.3	7.6	--	2.0	1.5	4.4	4.0	--	--
Eye	1.7	3.5	2.1	2.4	4.8	1.1	2.5	--	--	.2	.7	.8	--	--
Neck	1.0	.8	--	.9	1.0	1.0	2.4	--	--	--	.8	--	--	--
Trunk	16.4	17.8	7.2	24.7	17.2	16.0	22.9	14.9	8.2	6.2	21.2	11.8	16.9	--
Back	11.4	10.5	4.2	11.3	12.4	11.7	14.9	14.1	5.7	4.4	18.3	9.1	13.1	--
Upper extremities	20.7	27.6	19.3	20.8	35.2	18.6	26.6	20.0	6.5	7.6	21.3	22.0	11.0	--
Shoulder	4.2	4.5	5.1	3.9	4.8	4.0	6.0	4.9	2.0	1.6	5.4	3.0	--	--
Arm	2.8	3.3	1.5	4.2	3.4	2.6	4.0	4.7	1.2	1.1	2.5	2.3	--	--
Wrist	2.6	2.3	.6	1.6	3.3	2.6	3.4	--	1.4	.9	4.7	1.9	2.0	--
Hand	9.8	16.1	11.4	10.3	21.7	7.9	11.5	6.3	1.3	4.0	5.8	13.6	6.6	--
Lower extremities	19.1	19.3	24.0	21.5	16.2	19.0	26.7	51.4	11.0	9.4	16.9	14.5	22.1	--
Knee	7.7	7.0	7.7	7.5	6.5	7.9	10.7	12.9	7.9	2.5	8.8	3.5	16.3	--
Ankle	3.9	3.8	9.7	2.7	2.4	4.0	5.1	6.2	2.2	1.7	4.4	5.8	--	--
Foot	4.1	3.9	3.3	4.1	4.0	4.2	7.0	30.5	.7	1.1	1.6	2.9	--	--
Toe, toenail	.7	.5	--	--	.7	.8	1.7	--	--	.6	.3	.3	--	--
Body systems	1.5	1.5	2.4	2.0	.9	1.5	1.5	6.4	1.2	1.3	.9	1.1	4.4	--
Multiple	6.2	4.9	4.5	7.2	3.5	6.6	8.2	11.1	2.7	5.9	9.7	2.8	--	--

Table 7. Incidence rates¹ nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and major industry sector, Private industry, Texas, 2012

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
Source of injury, illness:														
Chemical, chemical products	1.2	1.2	1.8	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.0	--	--	3.1	.8	1.3	--	--
Containers	7.5	4.5	3.7	2.2	6.3	8.4	17.4	6.1	2.0	1.6	3.6	8.5	8.1	--
Furniture, fixtures	2.5	1.8	--	3.2	1.6	2.7	3.9	--	3.8	.7	3.3	1.9	--	--
Machinery	4.3	10.6	10.0	6.6	13.5	2.4	3.6	--	1.9	2.3	1.3	1.5	3.1	--
Parts and materials	7.0	16.3	10.4	20.0	16.0	4.1	7.7	6.5	.9	2.2	.3	4.7	6.7	--
Person, injured or ill worker	10.0	10.7	12.4	7.4	12.3	9.7	14.0	19.5	8.9	3.9	10.8	6.0	3.8	--
Worker motion or position	9.9	10.7	12.2	7.4	12.3	9.6	13.8	19.4	8.8	3.9	10.8	6.0	3.8	--
Person, other than injured or ill workers	3.8	.1	--	--	.3	4.9	.8	--	1.0	.8	22.4	2.1	--	--
Health care patient	2.6	--	--	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	.5	18.1	--	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	12.8	7.5	7.5	6.5	8.1	14.4	13.8	41.8	6.4	7.6	20.1	16.3	17.9	--
Ladder	1.9	4.5	--	10.1	2.5	1.0	1.6	9.5	.4	.3	.3	.4	--	--
Handtools	2.8	4.9	1.5	4.1	6.7	2.1	3.1	2.5	1.2	.5	.8	4.7	--	--
Vehicles	8.0	5.2	7.6	5.5	4.2	8.8	20.5	6.9	2.9	2.9	3.9	2.2	2.7	--
Trucks	2.4	1.6	3.0	1.8	.9	2.6	6.8	2.1	.5	1.0	--	.3	--	--
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	1.1	.7	--	1.1	.6	1.2	2.4	--	--	.7	1.2	.5	--	--
Event or exposure:														
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	2.3	.6	.9	.6	.6	2.9	1.6	--	1.0	2.2	7.6	2.4	2.3	--
Intentional injury by other person	.8	--	--	--	--	1.1	.5	--	--	.6	3.3	1.1	--	--
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	.5	.1	--	--	.2	.7	.2	--	--	--	2.4	1.0	--	--
Animal and insect related incidents	1.0	.5	.9	.6	.3	1.1	.9	--	.8	1.4	1.9	.3	2.3	--
Transportation incidents	3.2	2.1	3.5	2.3	1.4	3.5	6.8	6.3	2.0	1.7	2.1	1.2	--	--
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	2.0	1.1	1.5	1.7	.6	2.2	3.6	6.3	2.0	1.3	1.9	.4	--	--
Fires and explosions	.1	.3	--	.7	--	.1	.1	--	--	--	--	.3	--	--
Falls, slips, trips	19.3	17.3	15.0	22.4	14.7	19.9	23.9	54.8	8.9	9.5	23.8	19.8	19.2	--
Slips, trips without fall	2.7	2.1	2.5	2.4	1.8	2.9	3.8	9.3	2.5	1.1	2.6	3.1	--	--
Fall on same level	11.4	6.9	7.0	5.5	7.7	12.8	12.0	36.7	5.1	4.9	20.0	14.6	17.7	--
Fall to lower level	4.9	7.9	5.4	14.0	4.7	3.9	7.3	8.7	1.3	3.4	1.1	2.0	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	3.4	3.9	5.1	3.8	3.6	3.2	2.8	3.8	1.3	4.1	2.1	4.6	5.2	--
Contact with object, equipment	19.3	32.0	24.1	28.4	37.3	15.4	28.9	12.1	3.8	6.0	8.3	16.5	12.0	--
Struck by object or equipment	11.4	16.9	15.3	17.1	17.4	9.7	17.6	6.7	1.9	4.0	4.7	13.9	5.4	--
Struck against object or equipment	3.7	4.8	1.6	5.3	5.6	3.4	6.6	5.1	1.0	1.1	2.5	1.4	3.8	--
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	3.3	8.5	7.0	5.4	11.1	1.7	3.7	--	.8	.8	.7	1.1	--	--
Overexertion and bodily reaction	22.4	22.8	14.6	24.4	24.7	22.3	32.0	24.0	14.7	8.5	32.3	11.1	17.8	--
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	1.3	2.0	--	1.4	3.1	1.1	.9	--	.9	.5	3.2	.4	--	--
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	6.6	7.1	3.1	8.7	7.5	6.5	9.1	6.9	.9	4.0	6.9	5.4	13.0	--

Table 7. Incidence rates¹ nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and major industry sector, Private industry, Texas, 2012

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

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 Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2007) 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: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 15, 2013.

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, 2012

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	15.3	11.1	18.9	11.3	11.6	6.3	25.4	7
Gender:									
Male	100.0	14.4	8.8	18.5	11.4	12.0	7.1	27.7	9
Female	100.0	17.0	15.2	19.7	11.2	11.0	4.7	21.3	5
Age:									
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	100.0	25.9	13.0	10.5	13.6	13.0	9.9	14.2	6
20 - 24	100.0	24.5	13.1	20.6	11.2	12.7	5.9	12.2	4
25 - 34	100.0	17.9	11.8	21.0	10.4	12.3	5.9	20.9	5
35 - 44	100.0	13.8	10.3	16.6	13.5	12.4	6.5	26.8	9
45 - 54	100.0	11.9	11.9	18.5	11.7	10.3	6.0	29.6	8
55 - 64	100.0	11.6	9.1	19.2	10.3	11.0	6.5	32.4	10
65 and over	100.0	9.2	4.9	22.7	4.9	9.2	8.0	41.7	20
Length of service with employer:									
Less than 3 months	100.0	16.4	11.1	22.3	11.6	8.8	6.1	23.5	6
3 - 11 months	100.0	12.6	11.2	18.3	13.6	13.3	8.5	22.7	8
1 - 5 years	100.0	17.7	13.4	17.4	10.6	11.7	6.3	22.9	6
5 years or more	100.0	14.2	8.5	19.5	10.5	11.7	4.8	30.7	8
Race or ethnic origin ² :									
White	100.0	17.8	14.0	19.9	8.7	10.6	5.4	23.6	5
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	14.9	10.7	20.7	11.6	10.8	6.4	24.6	7
Black or African American	100.0	13.5	8.8	25.1	9.1	16.3	4.7	23.1	6
Asian	100.0	17.0	20.8	11.3	15.1	13.2	5.7	17.0	6
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9
Multi-race	100.0	66.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Hispanic and other	100.0	--	22.2	55.6	--	--	--	--	5

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, 2012

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: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 15, 2013

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, 2012

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	
All occupations	100.0	15.3	11.1	18.9	11.3	11.6	6.3	25.4	7
Management occupations	100.0	12.0	35.4	7.4	4.0	4.0	9.1	27.4	3
Business and financial operations occupations	100.0	10.5	7.9	18.4	7.9	21.1	5.3	28.9	12
Computer and mathematical occupations	100.0	42.1	21.1	--	10.5	--	10.5	--	2
Architecture and engineering occupations	100.0	44.4	--	11.1	11.1	--	--	11.1	4
Life, physical, and social science occupations	100.0	--	--	--	--	33.3	33.3	--	14
Community and social service occupations	100.0	20.0	--	20.0	--	20.0	--	30.0	7
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations	100.0	23.8	4.8	50.0	11.9	--	--	4.8	3
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	100.0	--	16.7	58.3	--	--	--	--	3
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	100.0	15.9	12.7	19.8	10.3	17.9	7.5	15.9	6
Healthcare support occupations	100.0	16.5	14.9	20.1	14.9	12.0	4.0	17.7	5
Protective service occupations	100.0	7.5	17.0	18.9	5.7	15.1	7.5	28.3	12
Food preparation and serving related occupations	100.0	18.5	13.7	18.8	18.8	8.5	6.6	15.4	5
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	100.0	9.2	11.6	34.1	11.2	6.4	5.2	22.5	5
Personal care and service occupations	100.0	16.7	10.5	19.3	21.1	9.6	7.9	14.9	6
Sales and related occupations	100.0	18.0	13.6	21.8	7.7	11.5	6.8	21.2	5
Office and administrative support occupations	100.0	18.2	15.3	21.6	7.7	9.9	5.4	21.9	4
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	100.0	--	13.0	32.6	19.6	13.0	--	19.6	7
Construction and extraction occupations	100.0	12.5	3.9	18.8	9.4	14.3	5.3	35.7	14
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	100.0	16.6	9.5	12.6	12.2	15.8	6.0	27.3	10
Production occupations	100.0	17.6	10.1	14.2	11.4	11.7	7.5	27.6	9
Transportation and material moving occupations	100.0	13.7	8.3	19.6	11.4	10.5	6.4	30.2	9

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, 2012

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	

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: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 15, 2013

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, 2012

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	
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	100.0	18.8	12.0	12.0	10.9	8.2	6.5	31.6	9
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	100.0	8.4	9.0	23.0	10.8	11.0	7.8	29.9	10
Maintenance and repair workers, general	100.0	19.0	6.5	12.5	9.2	26.6	2.7	23.4	11
Nursing assistants	100.0	16.6	16.6	21.1	16.6	12.0	3.4	13.7	5
Construction laborers	100.0	5.2	6.9	21.4	6.4	18.5	3.5	37.6	14
Light truck or delivery services drivers	100.0	7.3	7.3	16.1	14.6	9.5	8.0	38.0	16
Retail salespersons	100.0	12.3	10.8	23.1	7.7	11.5	10.0	23.8	7
Stock clerks and order fillers	100.0	24.2	15.0	13.3	10.8	13.3	6.7	17.5	5
Registered nurses	100.0	17.2	12.9	21.5	16.1	11.8	4.3	16.1	5
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0	8.2	14.1	18.8	8.2	9.4	3.5	36.5	10
Electronic home entertainment equipment installers and repairers	100.0	21.3	16.3	6.3	12.5	11.3	6.3	27.5	6
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	100.0	14.7	13.3	21.3	6.7	12.0	9.3	24.0	6
Cashiers	100.0	36.8	22.1	11.8	10.3	5.9	--	13.2	2
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	100.0	7.6	9.1	37.9	10.6	3.0	10.6	21.2	3
Welding, soldering, and brazing machine setters, operators, and tenders	100.0	21.2	7.6	10.6	13.6	6.1	7.6	30.3	10
Administrative services managers	100.0	--	93.0	--	--	--	--	--	2
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	100.0	13.0	3.7	14.8	5.6	38.9	11.1	11.1	14
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	100.0	--	7.5	--	--	22.6	--	7.5	3
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0	19.2	13.5	21.2	19.2	5.8	--	17.3	4
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	100.0	23.1	--	--	3.8	36.5	9.6	21.2	17
Electricians	100.0	--	5.9	45.1	--	11.8	--	31.4	4
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	100.0	26.5	20.4	12.2	12.2	10.2	8.2	10.2	4
Machinists	100.0	--	13.3	20.0	11.1	13.3	--	40.0	13
Food preparation workers	100.0	16.3	14.0	25.6	18.6	7.0	--	14.0	4
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	100.0	20.9	4.7	20.9	11.6	14.0	4.7	23.3	6
Customer service representatives	100.0	30.2	11.6	18.6	4.7	4.7	9.3	20.9	3
Flight attendants	100.0	--	--	9.8	7.3	22.0	--	61.0	34

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, 2012

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	

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: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 15, 2013

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, 2012

Texas -- Private industry

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	15.3	11.1	18.9	11.3	11.6	6.3	25.4	7
Goods-producing	100.0	12.3	7.9	18.4	9.8	13.1	6.8	31.7	12
Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	100.0	5.3	5.8	26.4	12.0	14.4	5.3	31.3	11
Construction	100.0	13.0	5.6	20.8	7.2	16.1	5.2	32.2	13
Manufacturing	100.0	13.9	9.9	14.4	10.9	10.7	8.4	31.6	11
Service-providing	100.0	16.4	12.3	19.1	11.9	11.1	6.1	23.1	6
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁴	100.0	16.3	10.6	16.3	10.6	10.5	6.9	28.8	8
Information	100.0	11.7	35.7	8.2	9.2	10.2	5.6	19.9	3
Financial activities	100.0	20.4	5.4	28.5	11.8	13.4	3.8	16.7	5
Professional and business services	100.0	14.2	11.6	16.1	10.8	14.2	6.2	27.5	10
Education and health services	100.0	15.0	13.0	24.4	16.3	12.3	4.0	15.0	5
Leisure and hospitality	100.0	21.7	12.4	19.8	11.7	7.9	8.4	18.1	5
Other services	100.0	18.2	6.8	34.1	10.6	12.9	3.8	14.4	3

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, 2012

Texas -- Private industry

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	

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 -- United States, 2007) 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: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 15, 2013

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, 2012

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	53,290	14,210	2,080	4,850	7,270	39,080	18,040	1,960	1,860	3,530	8,160	4,190	1,320	--	
Time of event:															
12:01 AM - 4:00 AM	1,480	420	30	50	340	1,060	590	--	--	70	300	80	--	--	
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	4,580	1,190	180	220	800	3,380	1,910	70	90	230	900	140	40	--	
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	14,780	4,090	580	1,640	1,880	10,690	4,940	540	840	860	2,100	950	450	--	
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	12,360	3,400	470	1,400	1,540	8,960	4,330	430	330	990	1,900	770	220	--	
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	6,830	970	140	210	620	5,870	2,730	700	130	530	990	710	70	--	
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	3,440	660	40	50	580	2,780	1,060	130	--	390	530	630	--	--	
Not reported	9,810	3,470	660	1,300	1,510	6,340	2,470	60	460	470	1,450	910	510	--	
Hours on the job before event occurred:															
Occurred before shift began	180	20	--	--	20	160	40	--	--	60	20	--	--	--	
Less than 1 hour	4,000	780	110	190	490	3,210	1,570	60	170	210	880	270	70	--	
1 - 2 hours	6,010	1,300	60	650	590	4,710	2,440	140	460	520	780	300	70	--	
2 - 4 hours	10,220	2,280	210	680	1,390	7,940	4,190	360	290	600	1,470	720	320	--	
4 - 6 hours	8,030	2,190	470	650	1,070	5,830	2,620	210	90	420	1,170	1,190	140	--	
6 - 8 hours	7,660	1,960	170	580	1,220	5,700	2,300	360	210	840	1,410	460	100	--	
8 - 10 hours	5,090	1,590	220	690	680	3,510	1,610	630	140	270	590	160	110	--	
10 - 12 hours	1,480	400	90	60	250	1,080	500	50	--	120	260	110	--	--	
12 - 16 hours	430	90	--	--	50	340	90	80	--	30	90	50	--	--	
More than 16 hours	60	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Not reported	10,140	3,550	740	1,300	1,520	6,590	2,660	60	480	470	1,480	920	510	--	
Day of week:															
Sunday	3,510	600	180	60	360	2,910	1,360	100	60	140	630	570	40	--	
Monday	9,120	2,500	240	1,140	1,120	6,630	2,820	180	550	760	1,660	460	200	--	
Tuesday	9,320	2,710	430	810	1,470	6,610	2,950	860	230	620	1,330	480	140	--	
Wednesday	9,780	2,690	350	1,000	1,340	7,080	3,430	250	220	810	1,300	790	280	--	
Thursday	8,460	2,520	210	980	1,330	5,940	3,010	260	390	440	1,140	560	140	--	
Friday	8,570	2,350	600	550	1,190	6,230	2,810	80	330	650	1,460	750	150	--	
Saturday	4,520	840	80	310	450	3,690	1,670	230	70	120	630	590	370	--	

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, 2012

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

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 -- United States, 2007) 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: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 15, 2013

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, 2012

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	2.8	3.0	1.4	1.0	4.7	2.7	3.3	--	--	2.0	3.7	1.9	--	--	
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	8.6	8.4	8.7	4.5	11.0	8.6	10.6	3.6	4.8	6.5	11.0	3.3	3.0	--	
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	27.7	28.8	27.9	33.8	25.9	27.4	27.4	27.6	45.2	24.4	25.7	22.7	34.1	--	
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	23.2	23.9	22.6	28.9	21.2	22.9	24.0	21.9	17.7	28.0	23.3	18.4	16.7	--	
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	12.8	6.8	6.7	4.3	8.5	15.0	15.1	35.7	7.0	15.0	12.1	16.9	5.3	--	
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	6.5	4.6	1.9	1.0	8.0	7.1	5.9	6.6	--	11.0	6.5	15.0	--	--	
Not reported	18.4	24.4	31.7	26.8	20.8	16.2	13.7	3.1	24.7	13.3	17.8	21.7	38.6	--	
Hours on the job before event occurred:															
Occurred before shift began	.3	.1	--	--	.3	.4	.2	--	--	1.7	.2	--	--	--	
Less than 1 hour	7.5	5.5	5.3	3.9	6.7	8.2	8.7	3.1	9.1	5.9	10.8	6.4	5.3	--	
1 - 2 hours	11.3	9.1	2.9	13.4	8.1	12.1	13.5	7.1	24.7	14.7	9.6	7.2	5.3	--	
2 - 4 hours	19.2	16.0	10.1	14.0	19.1	20.3	23.2	18.4	15.6	17.0	18.0	17.2	24.2	--	
4 - 6 hours	15.1	15.4	22.6	13.4	14.7	14.9	14.5	10.7	4.8	11.9	14.3	28.4	10.6	--	
6 - 8 hours	14.4	13.8	8.2	12.0	16.8	14.6	12.7	18.4	11.3	23.8	17.3	11.0	7.6	--	
8 - 10 hours	9.6	11.2	10.6	14.2	9.4	9.0	8.9	32.1	7.5	7.6	7.2	3.8	8.3	--	
10 - 12 hours	2.8	2.8	4.3	1.2	3.4	2.8	2.8	2.6	--	3.4	3.2	2.6	--	--	
12 - 16 hours	.8	.6	--	--	.7	.9	.5	4.1	--	.8	1.1	1.2	--	--	
More than 16 hours	.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Not reported	19.0	25.0	35.6	26.8	20.9	16.9	14.7	3.1	25.8	13.3	18.1	22.0	38.6	--	
Day of week:															
Sunday	6.6	4.2	8.7	1.2	5.0	7.4	7.5	5.1	3.2	4.0	7.7	13.6	3.0	--	
Monday	17.1	17.6	11.5	23.5	15.4	17.0	15.6	9.2	29.6	21.5	20.3	11.0	15.2	--	
Tuesday	17.5	19.1	20.7	16.7	20.2	16.9	16.4	43.9	12.4	17.6	16.3	11.5	10.6	--	
Wednesday	18.4	18.9	16.8	20.6	18.4	18.1	19.0	12.8	11.8	22.9	15.9	18.9	21.2	--	
Thursday	15.9	17.7	10.1	20.2	18.3	15.2	16.7	13.3	21.0	12.5	14.0	13.4	10.6	--	
Friday	16.1	16.5	28.8	11.3	16.4	15.9	15.6	4.1	17.7	18.4	17.9	17.9	11.4	--	
Saturday	8.5	5.9	3.8	6.4	6.2	9.4	9.3	11.7	3.8	3.4	7.7	14.1	28.0	--	

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, 2012

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

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 -- United States, 2007) 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: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 15, 2013

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, 2012

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	15.3	11.1	18.9	11.3	11.6	6.3	25.4	7
Time of event:									
12:01AM - 4:00AM	100.0	15.5	8.8	15.5	10.1	9.5	8.8	31.1	10
4:01AM - 8:00AM	100.0	13.1	10.0	19.4	10.7	12.9	6.6	27.3	8
8:01AM - 12noon	100.0	16.4	9.9	20.7	9.7	10.5	5.8	27.0	7
12:01PM - 4:00PM	100.0	17.6	11.1	17.3	14.6	10.3	4.4	24.8	7
4:01PM - 8:00PM	100.0	16.0	17.6	12.9	9.7	9.1	8.2	26.8	7
8:01PM - 12midnight	100.0	17.7	14.5	15.7	8.1	16.9	6.1	20.9	7
Time not reported	100.0	10.6	8.2	23.9	12.3	14.8	7.5	22.6	8
Hours on the job before event occurred:									
Before shift began	100.0	11.1	27.8	22.2	--	22.2	--	11.1	3
Less than 1 hour	100.0	12.5	11.3	23.8	9.0	15.3	7.3	21.0	6
1 - 2 hours	100.0	14.5	10.0	22.6	8.2	8.0	4.5	32.3	7
2 - 4 hours	100.0	15.3	10.4	17.2	11.0	11.5	5.4	29.4	8
4 - 6 hours	100.0	21.3	9.8	17.1	10.7	11.6	5.9	23.5	6
6 - 8 hours	100.0	16.6	11.7	15.8	15.4	12.4	6.3	21.8	7
8 - 10 hours	100.0	16.5	20.0	15.7	9.8	6.3	6.5	25.3	5
10 - 12 hours	100.0	17.6	8.8	10.8	12.2	10.8	10.1	29.7	11
12 - 16 hours	100.0	9.3	16.3	14.0	9.3	11.6	9.3	30.2	11
More than 16 hours	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8
Hours not reported	100.0	10.8	8.2	23.4	12.3	14.7	7.6	23.0	8
Day of week:									
Sunday	100.0	12.8	11.7	16.2	13.7	9.7	6.0	29.6	10
Monday	100.0	14.0	10.6	18.3	13.0	9.6	6.6	27.9	8
Tuesday	100.0	15.7	15.8	14.5	12.4	11.4	4.8	25.4	7
Wednesday	100.0	18.0	9.3	18.0	9.9	14.5	5.5	24.5	7
Thursday	100.0	15.7	9.0	21.0	10.8	13.2	7.1	23.2	7
Friday	100.0	12.6	10.9	25.0	9.7	10.2	6.9	24.9	6
Saturday	100.0	18.1	10.2	17.9	11.1	11.1	7.7	24.3	7

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, 2012

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: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 15, 2013

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, 2012

Characteristic	Private industry	Part of body affected by the injury or illness																	
		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	70.1	5.0	1.7	1.0	16.4	11.4	20.7	4.2	2.8	9.8	2.6	19.1	7.7	3.9	4.1	1.5	6.2	.2	
Gender:																			
Male	75.0	5.4	2.2	1.1	19.5	12.8	22.1	4.5	3.0	11.5	2.0	19.6	8.3	3.6	4.2	1.9	5.3	--	
Female	62.9	4.3	.9	.7	11.8	9.4	18.6	3.6	2.4	7.4	3.4	18.4	6.7	4.5	4.0	.9	7.7	.5	
Age:																			
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	92.9	15.5	4.6	--	18.8	15.8	25.9	1.5	2.2	19.2	--	27.7	3.1	8.1	10.0	1.7	3.1	--	
20 - 24	66.5	7.4	2.7	.3	15.3	12.6	21.6	2.4	2.7	11.9	2.4	12.6	4.1	3.1	3.4	2.1	7.3	--	
25 - 34	67.5	4.7	1.4	.7	16.5	13.7	19.0	3.3	2.3	10.9	1.7	18.7	6.8	5.2	3.3	2.5	5.1	.3	
35 - 44	62.3	3.7	1.6	1.3	17.0	11.1	17.1	3.4	1.9	8.6	2.4	16.8	6.0	3.5	4.3	1.4	4.9	.3	
45 - 54	78.9	4.5	1.8	.6	17.7	11.0	23.5	5.6	3.5	10.5	2.4	25.1	13.3	3.4	5.8	1.2	6.3	--	
55 - 64	74.0	5.2	1.3	2.0	15.1	8.4	25.3	6.0	4.1	6.9	5.4	16.1	7.5	3.4	2.8	.4	9.9	--	
65 and over	67.7	2.8	--	2.4	12.2	5.2	16.4	6.4	3.4	5.0	1.3	24.7	4.7	1.6	1.9	.6	8.3	--	
Major occupational group:																			
Management occupations	40.5	1.0	--	--	5.6	2.9	6.5	1.9	1.7	1.7	.7	25.7	1.4	3.6	13.8	--	1.5	--	
Business and financial operations occupations	10.5	--	--	1.7	1.1	.5	1.4	--	--	.4	.5	4.7	2.7	1.8	--	--	1.4	--	
Computer and mathematical occupations	8.0	--	--	--	.9	--	1.6	--	--	--	1.1	.8	--	--	--	--	3.6	--	
Architecture and engineering occupations	9.0	--	--	--	3.6	--	3.0	--	--	1.1	--	2.3	1.5	--	--	--	--	--	
Life, physical, and social science occupations	13.2	--	--	--	--	--	4.7	3.4	--	--	--	3.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Community and social service occupations	26.0	--	--	--	6.2	4.0	4.7	--	--	--	--	6.7	--	--	--	--	5.2	--	
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Education, training, and library occupations	64.4	7.9	--	--	2.6	2.5	38.0	--	--	3.8	--	9.6	--	7.3	--	--	5.7	--	
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	17.7	--	--	--	--	--	2.8	--	--	--	--	10.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	62.9	4.7	.9	.7	16.3	13.2	14.9	5.7	1.8	4.6	2.4	13.4	5.3	4.6	1.6	1.0	9.4	2.4	
Healthcare support occupations	138.6	7.8	--	1.6	56.6	47.4	28.7	10.4	4.7	6.8	4.3	24.4	12.8	6.5	1.9	--	18.6	--	
Protective service occupations	68.4	6.5	--	--	10.3	8.1	15.8	5.7	--	6.6	--	18.3	5.6	8.4	--	2.1	15.0	--	
Food preparation and serving related occupations	54.2	4.0	.5	--	9.7	7.5	21.1	2.9	3.8	11.8	1.5	14.4	5.6	4.6	2.3	1.2	3.6	--	
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	129.9	7.5	2.7	--	44.0	38.2	30.1	6.2	6.4	13.4	3.3	36.2	22.7	3.6	5.4	2.3	9.6	--	
Personal care and service occupations	46.4	1.2	--	.7	11.2	9.7	15.5	3.1	.9	7.8	2.0	12.2	5.5	2.7	1.0	2.0	3.6	--	
Sales and related occupations	35.7	3.2	.4	.6	9.7	6.6	8.5	2.0	1.1	3.1	1.1	10.0	4.0	2.5	2.1	.6	3.1	--	
Office and administrative support occupations	28.0	1.6	.4	.1	6.6	4.8	9.0	1.5	.7	2.3	4.0	7.8	3.4	2.0	1.4	.4	2.5	--	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	76.2	17.5	7.8	--	7.6	5.4	21.2	3.8	--	14.6	--	25.7	14.4	--	5.1	--	3.8	--	
Construction and extraction occupations	112.8	6.7	2.7	.8	29.8	15.0	25.7	6.0	3.3	13.9	2.2	36.0	12.5	3.8	9.5	3.4	10.4	--	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	142.9	9.7	3.2	2.9	26.7	16.5	43.1	9.0	8.6	18.7	4.6	34.2	15.4	5.0	9.3	7.5	18.7	--	
Production occupations	117.8	13.6	8.6	1.4	20.5	14.1	56.0	6.1	5.3	37.9	4.3	20.1	9.5	2.8	3.9	.7	5.4	--	
Transportation and material moving occupations	192.4	11.5	3.8	4.2	48.9	34.0	50.3	12.5	6.6	23.0	5.3	57.8	24.3	13.8	11.0	4.5	15.1	--	

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.

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: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 15, 2013

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, 2012

Characteristic	Private industry	Nature of injury or illness															
		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	70.1	26.0	7.3	6.7	5.9	.9	6.4	.8	.6	.6	.5	.1	2.1	.7	.9	8.5	10.5
Gender:																	
Male	75.0	28.6	9.1	8.2	7.4	.8	5.9	.8	.4	.8	.1	--	1.9	.7	.7	6.4	12.6
Female	62.9	22.0	4.6	4.6	3.6	1.0	7.0	.7	1.0	.3	1.2	.1	2.3	.6	1.2	11.6	7.5
Age:																	
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	92.9	24.5	7.6	14.0	13.4	--	10.0	4.3	--	--	--	--	3.5	1.5	1.7	10.4	17.7
20 - 24	66.5	20.3	6.5	10.7	9.5	1.2	9.0	1.8	--	.7	.2	--	1.7	--	.6	5.5	9.9
25 - 34	67.5	26.2	6.0	8.5	8.1	.4	4.7	.9	1.5	.3	.1	--	1.0	.3	.6	7.7	10.3
35 - 44	62.3	24.3	7.6	4.8	3.6	1.2	5.4	.5	.2	.8	.2	--	2.1	.4	1.3	7.3	9.1
45 - 54	78.9	30.8	7.3	5.9	4.6	1.3	7.1	.3	.5	.9	.2	.2	2.6	.8	1.0	11.2	12.0
55 - 64	74.0	26.9	9.5	4.6	4.0	.6	7.1	.5	.4	.4	3.0	--	2.9	1.8	.8	7.2	11.4
65 and over	67.7	19.9	9.5	4.5	4.1	--	7.3	--	--	--	--	--	3.5	--	.6	17.5	5.1
Major occupational group:																	
Management occupations	40.5	11.3	2.6	.9	.9	--	2.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	19.9	3.1
Business and financial operations occupations	10.5	3.6	.4	--	--	--	.8	--	--	--	--	--	.5	--	--	--	4.4
Computer and mathematical occupations	8.0	1.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.4	--	.8	.7	1.3
Architecture and engineering occupations	9.0	4.2	1.2	--	--	--	1.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.4
Life, physical, and social science occupations	13.2	--	3.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.1	--
Community and social service occupations	26.0	7.7	4.5	--	--	--	3.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations	64.4	38.1	--	9.2	9.2	--	3.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.5	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	17.7	6.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.3	2.3
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	62.9	31.0	4.2	2.9	.9	1.9	5.5	--	--	--	--	--	2.5	--	2.2	6.8	9.4
Healthcare support occupations	138.6	76.9	4.2	4.5	1.1	3.4	10.9	--	--	--	--	--	4.5	--	4.0	26.0	10.8
Protective service occupations	68.4	23.8	5.8	2.6	2.4	--	7.6	--	--	--	--	--	2.6	--	--	7.7	17.7
Food preparation and serving related occupations	54.2	13.2	3.5	10.2	10.2	--	10.1	4.4	--	--	--	--	.8	--	.5	6.1	5.5
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	129.9	75.6	10.3	5.8	4.0	1.9	10.2	1.0	--	1.4	--	--	4.8	1.4	2.1	6.6	13.9
Personal care and service occupations	46.4	19.4	2.1	8.0	.7	7.3	6.1	--	--	--	--	--	.8	--	--	7.2	2.8
Sales and related occupations	35.7	13.6	3.6	3.0	2.6	.4	4.1	.2	--	--	--	--	1.7	.6	.8	5.3	3.8
Office and administrative support occupations	28.0	10.2	2.7	1.1	1.0	--	2.6	--	--	--	2.7	.2	1.2	.4	.3	3.9	3.4
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	76.2	22.1	10.5	6.4	4.0	--	12.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.7	8.5
Construction and extraction occupations	112.8	29.8	25.7	9.4	8.6	.8	10.9	1.1	--	2.2	--	--	3.4	1.9	.6	8.8	21.4
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	142.9	51.1	13.0	16.6	15.1	1.4	11.0	2.0	7.5	1.6	--	--	3.7	.8	2.1	9.0	27.3
Production occupations	117.8	30.3	13.8	23.7	21.9	1.7	8.0	1.4	1.0	3.1	.6	--	2.9	1.5	1.1	8.8	24.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	192.4	82.4	20.4	14.0	13.3	.7	15.0	--	.7	.8	--	--	4.2	.8	1.5	25.1	29.4

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.

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: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 15, 2013

Table 17. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected sources of injury or illness, Private industry, Texas, 2012

Characteristic	Private industry	Source of injury or illness												
		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	70.1	1.2	7.5	2.5	4.3	7.0	3.8	2.6	10.0	9.9	12.8	2.8	8.0	8.4
Gender:														
Male	75.0	1.0	8.7	2.4	5.6	10.4	1.5	1.0	10.7	10.6	7.9	3.8	10.2	10.2
Female	62.9	1.6	5.6	2.8	2.4	2.0	7.3	5.1	8.9	8.9	20.1	1.2	4.6	5.8
Age:														
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	92.9	4.3	14.7	4.0	7.1	6.0	4.5	1.7	7.6	7.6	19.8	4.0	5.4	13.5
20 - 24	66.5	.9	7.9	4.4	6.9	6.6	4.0	2.2	5.8	5.7	8.2	4.2	6.7	8.2
25 - 34	67.5	2.2	7.1	2.1	4.6	7.8	3.6	2.5	9.3	9.2	8.3	4.1	5.6	10.9
35 - 44	62.3	.6	5.9	1.8	4.6	8.1	4.0	2.9	9.2	9.0	9.0	1.9	8.5	7.2
45 - 54	78.9	.8	8.9	2.5	3.8	6.9	4.0	2.8	12.9	12.8	15.4	2.5	10.5	8.2
55 - 64	74.0	1.0	7.5	3.1	2.6	5.6	4.0	3.0	11.7	11.7	21.5	1.6	8.1	6.2
65 and over	67.7	--	5.2	1.4	1.2	2.3	1.2	1.1	9.2	9.2	30.8	--	11.7	3.5
Major occupational group:														
Management occupations	40.5	--	4.3	1.4	--	1.8	1.1	.6	3.5	3.5	24.0	--	2.2	1.0
Business and financial operations occupations	10.5	--	.6	--	--	--	--	--	4.9	4.9	3.3	--	.6	--
Computer and mathematical occupations	8.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.3	1.2	4.3	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations	9.0	--	--	--	3.5	--	--	--	1.6	1.6	.8	1.9	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations	13.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.2	--	--	3.9
Community and social service occupations	26.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10.5	--	4.8	--
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations	64.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	48.3	--	--	11.7
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	17.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.7	2.7	--	--	--	9.9
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	62.9	1.5	1.3	2.4	1.8	--	19.3	17.4	9.5	9.5	12.3	--	3.6	10.4
Healthcare support occupations	138.6	--	7.5	4.9	--	--	67.5	54.2	11.6	11.6	28.2	--	5.5	12.0
Protective service occupations	68.4	--	--	2.1	--	--	14.8	7.6	12.5	12.5	15.2	--	6.8	13.7
Food preparation and serving related occupations	54.2	1.0	8.0	1.6	2.5	.5	1.2	--	4.8	4.8	21.2	5.2	1.8	5.9
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	129.9	3.3	19.1	5.7	7.5	1.5	2.2	--	24.8	24.4	22.2	5.3	6.5	28.6
Personal care and service occupations	46.4	--	1.8	2.7	--	--	13.4	7.6	6.8	6.7	7.8	--	1.7	11.6
Sales and related occupations	35.7	--	6.9	2.7	.8	1.7	.6	--	7.5	7.1	6.9	1.2	3.6	2.4
Office and administrative support occupations	28.0	.5	5.4	1.5	.5	.9	.3	.2	7.3	7.3	6.6	.4	2.6	1.7
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	76.2	8.2	4.4	--	3.5	6.5	--	--	8.5	8.5	14.1	--	16.0	12.3
Construction and extraction occupations	112.8	.7	4.2	3.8	12.7	27.5	--	--	9.1	9.1	10.6	4.6	5.6	21.9
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	142.9	8.3	6.7	3.4	11.3	27.0	--	--	20.0	19.9	13.9	10.4	16.6	17.0
Production occupations	117.8	2.5	7.6	2.3	20.7	26.9	.5	--	16.4	16.3	12.7	9.2	3.7	13.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	192.4	1.2	32.8	7.0	5.4	14.2	1.6	--	26.1	26.0	25.0	4.4	54.2	19.0

Table 17. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected sources of injury or illness, Private industry, Texas, 2012

Characteristic	Private industry	Source of injury or illness											
		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

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.

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: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 15, 2013

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, 2012

Characteristic	Private industry	Event or exposure leading to injury or illness																			
		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	70.1	19.3	11.4	3.7	3.3	19.3	4.9	11.4	2.7	22.4	6.6	1.3	3.4	3.2	2.0	.1	2.3	.8	.5	1.0	.1
Gender:																					
Male	75.0	24.2	13.9	4.5	4.6	16.0	6.1	6.5	2.8	25.4	8.1	.8	3.7	3.9	2.5	.2	1.6	.5	.3	.8	--
Female	62.9	12.1	7.7	2.6	1.4	24.2	3.0	18.7	2.5	18.1	4.5	2.1	2.9	1.9	1.1	--	3.5	1.3	.8	1.3	.2
Age:																					
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	92.9	36.5	23.9	3.2	5.8	25.2	2.9	19.3	2.9	15.1	4.3	--	10.6	3.3	.9	--	2.3	--	1.8	--	--
20 - 24	66.5	24.7	15.0	4.6	3.4	14.0	4.5	7.7	1.7	17.1	5.9	.5	5.0	2.6	1.1	--	3.2	1.3	.9	1.0	--
25 - 34	67.5	21.3	14.3	3.4	3.2	13.7	4.2	7.0	2.1	22.3	8.1	.9	5.1	2.7	1.9	.4	1.9	.4	.4	1.1	--
35 - 44	62.3	17.4	8.3	4.4	3.8	15.1	4.2	7.7	3.0	21.7	6.2	.9	2.5	3.1	1.9	--	2.4	1.0	.5	.9	--
45 - 54	78.9	19.8	11.2	3.7	3.8	24.6	5.7	15.0	3.0	27.0	6.7	1.4	1.9	2.9	2.2	--	2.7	1.0	.4	1.3	--
55 - 64	74.0	14.5	8.9	3.0	2.1	27.3	4.0	19.7	3.6	24.0	6.6	3.9	2.1	3.8	2.4	--	2.1	.8	.7	.6	--
65 and over	67.7	7.2	3.6	2.3	1.2	36.1	14.6	18.8	2.7	14.6	2.1	--	.9	8.0	3.4	--	.9	--	--	--	--
Major occupational group:																					
Management occupations	40.5	2.3	2.1	--	--	26.4	7.4	16.9	1.8	9.1	3.7	--	.4	1.5	.6	--	.8	--	.5	--	--
Business and financial operations occupations	10.5	.8	.5	--	--	3.8	--	3.2	--	5.3	.5	--	--	.5	.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Computer and mathematical occupations	8.0	--	--	--	--	5.0	1.1	4.0	--	2.1	.7	.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations	9.0	2.7	2.4	--	--	2.2	--	--	1.3	3.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations	13.2	--	--	--	--	7.2	--	7.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and social service occupations	26.0	--	--	--	--	10.8	--	9.3	--	5.8	--	--	--	4.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations	64.4	9.8	9.6	--	--	49.6	--	48.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	17.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.5	--	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	62.9	6.9	3.4	2.0	.7	15.7	.7	12.8	2.2	26.7	6.4	--	2.4	2.9	1.7	--	8.3	2.7	1.7	3.9	--
Healthcare support occupations	138.6	7.4	4.0	2.9	--	34.7	1.3	28.5	4.9	74.0	14.4	--	1.6	3.9	3.9	--	17.0	8.0	4.5	4.6	--
Protective service occupations	68.4	9.5	7.0	1.9	--	24.3	5.7	12.5	5.2	12.8	--	--	3.0	4.5	2.2	--	14.3	10.1	3.8	--	--
Food preparation and serving related occupations	54.2	14.8	11.6	1.7	1.4	24.1	1.1	20.9	2.1	7.9	3.0	.5	5.3	.6	--	.3	1.2	.6	.6	--	--
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	129.9	22.8	15.7	4.3	2.2	31.7	6.0	21.2	3.8	63.7	29.9	.8	5.8	2.5	1.1	--	3.4	--	1.6	1.5	--
Personal care and service occupations	46.4	5.8	2.7	3.0	--	10.1	.9	7.3	1.8	17.6	4.6	--	--	1.0	1.0	--	11.7	3.3	2.5	6.0	--
Sales and related occupations	35.7	8.3	5.9	1.7	.5	9.8	2.2	6.3	1.2	14.1	4.9	.5	.6	1.9	1.6	--	1.1	.5	--	.5	--
Office and administrative support occupations	28.0	6.4	4.2	1.7	.4	9.1	1.0	6.4	1.7	10.9	2.8	3.3	.7	.5	.2	--	.4	--	--	.2	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	76.2	29.3	12.0	5.4	11.9	23.7	4.8	10.9	8.0	5.6	2.9	--	8.2	5.3	--	--	4.2	--	--	4.2	--
Construction and extraction occupations	112.8	42.8	29.6	6.5	5.7	33.0	19.4	10.0	2.7	28.4	11.0	1.0	5.9	2.3	1.8	.4	--	--	--	--	--
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	142.9	44.0	24.9	11.3	6.6	30.3	13.3	9.3	6.6	39.7	9.2	2.1	17.6	6.9	5.7	1.3	3.2	--	--	2.8	--
Production occupations	117.8	58.5	28.4	8.6	16.5	19.3	4.2	11.5	2.8	31.2	9.5	4.3	6.4	1.2	.5	--	1.2	--	.3	1.0	--
Transportation and material moving occupations	192.4	54.1	29.3	11.8	10.3	45.0	15.2	19.8	8.3	65.6	17.1	.7	6.3	19.4	11.6	--	1.8	1.2	--	.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.

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: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 15, 2013