

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, 2016

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	51,470	11,540	1,770	4,120	5,650	39,930	18,750	1,060	1,710	4,590	7,370	5,370	1,080	--
Gender:														
Male	31,990	10,150	1,670	3,960	4,520	21,850	13,000	490	1,070	2,550	1,600	2,500	630	--
Female	19,360	1,390	100	160	1,130	17,970	5,640	570	640	2,040	5,770	2,860	450	--
Age:														
14 to 15	30	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	30	--	--
16 to 19	1,380	300	100	140	60	1,080	410	--	--	--	100	540	--	--
20 to 24	5,370	1,030	180	360	490	4,340	1,740	100	90	720	550	950	190	--
25 to 34	11,170	2,490	510	890	1,090	8,690	3,820	210	110	1,000	1,650	1,650	240	--
35 to 44	10,160	2,610	460	920	1,230	7,550	3,450	130	710	740	1,620	740	160	--
45 to 54	12,120	2,580	330	860	1,380	9,540	4,690	450	310	1,380	1,660	730	320	--
55 to 64	9,020	2,190	140	920	1,130	6,830	3,520	160	380	550	1,420	670	140	--
65 and over	2,060	330	60	30	240	1,740	1,000	--	110	180	360	50	--	--
Length of service with employer:														
Less than 3 months	6,250	1,670	520	590	560	4,590	1,970	70	60	510	870	1,000	110	--
3 to 11 months	12,010	2,380	330	970	1,080	9,630	4,560	540	230	810	1,920	1,230	340	--
1 to 5 years	17,760	4,080	680	1,480	1,920	13,670	5,560	230	940	2,110	2,510	1,930	390	--
More than 5 years	15,220	3,400	240	1,080	2,080	11,820	6,450	220	480	1,160	2,070	1,200	240	--
Race or ethnic origin ⁵ :														
White only	12,030	2,730	480	810	1,430	9,310	3,320	360	340	1,730	2,190	840	530	--
Black only	3,290	520	--	80	420	2,770	1,080	--	100	280	1,030	260	--	--
Hispanic or Latino only	14,840	5,430	730	2,380	2,320	9,410	4,320	40	740	1,050	1,580	1,530	150	--
Asian only	530	150	--	--	110	380	170	--	--	40	100	60	--	--
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	70	40	--	--	--	30	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	130	100	--	--	--	20	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hispanic or Latino and other race	30	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multi-race	110	--	--	--	--	110	90	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not reported	20,430	2,550	540	670	1,340	17,880	9,730	630	530	1,480	2,450	2,680	370	--

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, October 11, 2017

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, 2016

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	62.2	88.0	94.4	96.1	80.0	54.7	69.3	46.2	62.6	55.6	21.7	46.6	58.3	--	
Female	37.6	12.0	5.6	3.9	20.0	45.0	30.1	53.8	37.4	44.4	78.3	53.3	41.7	--	
Age:															
14 to 15	.1	--	--	--	--	.1	--	--	--	--	--	.6	--	--	
16 to 19	2.7	2.6	5.6	3.4	1.1	2.7	2.2	--	--	--	1.4	10.1	--	--	
20 to 24	10.4	8.9	10.2	8.7	8.7	10.9	9.3	9.4	5.3	15.7	7.5	17.7	17.6	--	
25 to 34	21.7	21.6	28.8	21.6	19.3	21.8	20.4	19.8	6.4	21.8	22.4	30.7	22.2	--	
35 to 44	19.7	22.6	26.0	22.3	21.8	18.9	18.4	12.3	41.5	16.1	22.0	13.8	14.8	--	
45 to 54	23.5	22.4	18.6	20.9	24.4	23.9	25.0	42.5	18.1	30.1	22.5	13.6	29.6	--	
55 to 64	17.5	19.0	7.9	22.3	20.0	17.1	18.8	15.1	22.2	12.0	19.3	12.5	13.0	--	
65 and over	4.0	2.9	3.4	.7	4.2	4.4	5.3	--	6.4	3.9	4.9	.9	--	--	
Length of service with employer:															
Less than 3 months	12.1	14.5	29.4	14.3	9.9	11.5	10.5	6.6	3.5	11.1	11.8	18.6	10.2	--	
3 to 11 months	23.3	20.6	18.6	23.5	19.1	24.1	24.3	50.9	13.5	17.6	26.1	22.9	31.5	--	
1 to 5 years	34.5	35.4	38.4	35.9	34.0	34.2	29.7	21.7	55.0	46.0	34.1	35.9	36.1	--	
More than 5 years	29.6	29.5	13.6	26.2	36.8	29.6	34.4	20.8	28.1	25.3	28.1	22.3	22.2	--	
Race or ethnic origin ⁵ :															
White only	23.4	23.7	27.1	19.7	25.3	23.3	17.7	34.0	19.9	37.7	29.7	15.6	49.1	--	
Black only	6.4	4.5	--	1.9	7.4	6.9	5.8	--	5.8	6.1	14.0	4.8	--	--	
Hispanic or Latino only	28.8	47.1	41.2	57.8	41.1	23.6	23.0	3.8	43.3	22.9	21.4	28.5	13.9	--	
Asian only	1.0	1.3	--	--	1.9	1.0	.9	--	--	.9	1.4	1.1	--	--	
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	.1	.3	--	--	--	.1	.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	.3	.9	--	--	--	.1	.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Hispanic or Latino and other race	.1	--	--	--	--	.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Multi-race	.2	--	--	--	--	.3	.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Not reported	39.7	22.1	30.5	16.3	23.7	44.8	51.9	59.4	31.0	32.2	33.2	49.9	34.3	--	

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies, October 11, 2017.October 11, 2017

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, 2016

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	51,470	11,540	1,770	4,120	5,650	39,930	18,750	1,060	1,710	4,590	7,370	5,370	1,080	--
Management occupations	1,140	120	--	100	20	1,020	90	--	120	90	250	280	180	--
Business and financial operations occupations	320	--	--	--	--	310	20	--	120	60	30	--	--	--
Computer and mathematical occupations	100	--	--	--	--	100	20	--	50	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations	110	50	--	--	50	60	--	--	--	50	--	--	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and social service occupations	190	--	--	--	--	190	--	--	--	--	120	--	--	--
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations	450	--	--	--	--	450	--	--	--	--	430	--	--	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	630	--	--	--	--	630	50	--	--	--	--	530	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	2,210	--	--	--	--	2,200	20	--	--	140	2,040	--	--	--
Healthcare support occupations	2,080	--	--	--	--	2,080	--	--	--	--	2,070	--	--	--
Protective service occupations	790	20	--	--	--	770	50	--	--	540	70	100	--	--
Food preparation and serving related occupations	3,510	--	--	--	--	3,510	400	50	--	40	210	2,790	--	--
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	3,030	360	110	180	80	2,660	280	--	430	1,000	430	510	--	--
Personal care and service occupations	1,150	--	--	--	--	1,150	20	50	--	210	670	60	150	--
Sales and related occupations	4,980	60	--	40	20	4,920	3,180	370	460	400	180	310	--	--
Office and administrative support occupations	3,620	310	20	50	240	3,310	2,020	140	190	400	470	60	--	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	870	760	760	--	--	110	100	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations	3,930	3,520	360	2,890	270	410	60	--	--	210	50	--	--	--
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,440	1,060	120	490	450	3,380	2,010	370	270	320	60	160	190	--
Production occupations	5,140	3,730	170	70	3,490	1,410	1,010	--	--	90	70	--	210	--
Transportation and material moving occupations	12,170	1,500	230	290	970	10,670	8,830	--	60	970	200	460	140	--

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, October 11, 2017

Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker occupations and major industry sector, private industry, Texas, 2016

Occupation	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	51,470	11,540	1,770	4,120	5,650	39,930	18,750	1,060	1,710	4,590	7,370	5,370	1,080	--
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	3,350	610	50	250	300	2,740	2,470	--	--	260	--	--	--	--
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	3,110	480	80	--	390	2,640	2,430	--	--	160	20	--	--	--
Retail salespersons	2,080	--	--	--	--	2,080	1,680	300	--	--	20	60	--	--
Light truck or delivery services drivers	1,640	40	--	--	--	1,600	1,060	--	--	450	20	60	--	--
Nursing assistants	1,470	--	--	--	--	1,470	--	--	--	--	1,470	--	--	--
Construction laborers	1,350	1,270	--	1,240	30	80	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Stock clerks and order fillers	1,260	40	--	--	30	1,210	1,160	--	--	--	30	--	--	--
Maintenance and repair workers, general	1,260	360	80	30	260	900	310	--	210	180	50	110	--	--
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	1,230	--	--	--	--	1,230	790	--	400	--	--	--	--	--
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	1,210	260	--	180	80	950	80	--	390	240	150	70	--	--
Registered nurses	850	--	--	--	--	840	--	--	--	--	820	--	--	--
Driver/sales workers	820	20	--	--	20	800	410	--	--	--	--	380	--	--
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	750	--	--	--	--	740	30	--	40	50	260	360	--	--
Cashiers	710	--	--	--	--	700	400	--	--	--	40	250	--	--
Food preparation workers	640	--	--	--	--	630	320	--	--	--	20	290	--	--
Flight attendants	580	--	--	--	--	580	580	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Carpenters	560	530	--	430	100	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	550	--	--	--	--	550	550	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Security guards	530	20	--	--	--	520	20	--	--	370	60	60	--	--
Athletes and sports competitors	530	--	--	--	--	530	--	--	--	--	--	530	--	--
Cooks, restaurant	530	--	--	--	--	530	--	--	--	--	--	530	--	--
First-line supervisors of food preparation and serving workers	520	--	--	--	--	520	--	--	--	--	--	500	--	--
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	520	270	--	--	240	240	150	--	--	--	--	--	80	--
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	490	--	--	--	--	490	--	--	--	--	--	480	--	--
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	470	90	90	--	--	380	--	--	--	250	20	60	--	--
Pest control workers	450	--	--	--	--	450	--	--	--	450	--	--	--	--

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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.

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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, 2016

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	51,470	11,540	1,770	4,120	5,650	39,930	18,750	1,060	1,710	4,590	7,370	5,370	1,080	--
Nature of injury, illness:														
Fractures	5,900	1,880	260	830	790	4,020	1,770	150	180	910	580	200	240	--
Sprains, strains, tears	18,420	2,900	290	1,100	1,520	15,520	7,510	330	790	1,120	3,610	1,820	350	--
Amputations	630	500	280	40	180	130	90	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bruise, contusions	4,740	860	120	290	450	3,880	2,040	40	100	390	780	480	50	--
Chemical burns and corrosions	180	50	--	--	40	120	70	--	--	30	--	--	--	--
Heat (thermal) burns	810	200	60	80	70	610	80	--	--	--	80	370	--	--
Soreness, pain	4,950	920	180	350	380	4,030	1,300	--	260	860	860	650	80	--
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	5,470	1,110	60	360	680	4,370	2,400	70	120	480	220	940	140	--
Cuts, lacerations	4,440	1,000	50	330	620	3,440	1,910	60	120	280	160	820	90	--
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	1,030	110	--	40	60	930	490	--	--	200	60	120	--	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome	180	80	--	--	60	110	40	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tendonitis	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple traumatic injuries	1,850	370	40	120	210	1,480	550	60	70	180	280	320	--	--
With sprains and other injuries	1,070	150	--	70	80	920	270	60	60	90	250	190	--	--
With fractures and other injuries	240	120	30	--	80	120	100	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Part of body affected:														
Head	5,590	1,310	170	480	650	4,280	2,110	--	110	750	570	570	160	--
Eye	1,940	570	80	220	280	1,370	940	--	30	120	100	110	80	--
Neck	540	60	--	--	50	490	150	--	--	40	190	80	--	--
Trunk	10,690	1,880	290	580	1,010	8,820	3,970	210	590	810	2,170	1,010	60	--
Back	7,690	1,210	150	460	600	6,480	2,610	100	550	640	1,760	780	50	--
Upper extremities	14,690	4,050	640	1,120	2,300	10,640	4,800	250	370	1,620	1,420	1,800	370	--
Shoulder	2,910	760	80	360	320	2,150	1,120	130	--	170	370	190	150	--
Arm	2,610	570	100	120	350	2,040	680	40	40	670	230	350	--	--
Wrist	1,810	250	20	70	160	1,560	560	--	80	250	340	180	110	--
Hand	6,460	2,180	440	410	1,340	4,270	2,180	40	180	390	380	1,070	--	--
Lower extremities	12,730	2,780	360	1,280	1,140	9,940	5,200	170	350	810	1,670	1,380	370	--
Knee	4,000	700	130	240	340	3,300	1,690	--	190	170	730	330	160	--
Ankle	3,090	930	130	550	250	2,160	1,070	--	40	130	490	370	--	--
Foot	3,020	700	50	280	360	2,320	1,480	70	50	290	200	140	90	--
Toe, toenail	710	130	--	50	80	570	420	--	--	30	90	--	--	--
Body systems	1,240	170	--	80	90	1,070	400	330	60	130	130	--	--	--
Multiple	5,280	1,250	310	540	400	4,030	1,500	90	220	420	1,190	520	90	--
Source of injury, illness:														
Chemical, chemical products	690	300	--	150	140	390	170	--	--	40	70	90	--	--
Containers	5,400	800	90	80	630	4,600	3,300	50	80	280	260	620	--	--
Furniture, fixtures	1,770	160	--	40	110	1,600	660	--	80	90	390	310	60	--
Machinery	3,140	1,770	710	130	930	1,370	710	60	170	90	190	150	--	--
Parts and materials	4,250	1,820	180	850	800	2,420	1,750	--	--	260	60	150	160	--
Person, injured or ill worker	6,020	1,340	150	380	810	4,680	2,160	70	170	360	760	950	200	--
Worker motion or position	5,910	1,340	150	380	810	4,570	2,130	70	160	310	760	950	190	--
Person, other than injured or ill workers	2,930	70	--	60	20	2,850	130	--	--	80	2,500	80	--	--
Health care patient	2,100	--	--	--	--	2,100	--	--	--	40	2,060	--	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	10,200	1,520	210	640	670	8,680	2,790	230	510	1,740	1,780	1,400	230	--
Ladder	1,130	480	--	340	100	650	340	60	60	50	20	110	--	--
Handtools	2,320	730	30	260	440	1,590	680	--	80	130	50	560	--	--
Vehicles	6,750	1,110	40	620	450	5,650	3,590	60	60	880	640	330	80	--
Trucks	1,880	240	--	120	120	1,640	1,210	--	--	350	40	--	--	--

Table 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Texas, 2016

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	610	30	--	--	30	580	470	--	--	--	70	--	--	--
Event or exposure:														
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	1,770	130	60	50	20	1,640	280	--	60	300	780	140	70	--
Intentional injury by other person	610	50	--	50	--	560	50	--	--	50	400	50	--	--
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	430	--	--	--	--	410	50	--	--	60	280	--	--	--
Animal and insect related incidents	740	60	60	--	--	670	190	--	60	190	100	70	70	--
Transportation incidents	3,300	350	--	150	180	2,950	1,250	60	30	770	500	300	40	--
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	2,490	220	--	90	120	2,280	950	60	20	670	460	110	--	--
Fires and explosions	130	60	60	--	--	60	50	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falls, slips, trips	14,430	2,580	390	1,160	1,040	11,850	4,640	320	650	1,910	2,180	1,870	270	--
Slips, trips without fall	2,030	510	90	220	210	1,520	690	--	90	80	320	310	--	--
Fall on same level	9,180	1,210	130	510	580	7,960	2,650	230	420	1,500	1,610	1,340	220	--
Fall to lower level	2,960	710	120	350	250	2,250	1,190	80	130	340	250	220	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	2,750	780	70	390	330	1,970	620	340	20	160	280	480	70	--
Contact with object, equipment	14,420	4,900	960	1,560	2,380	9,510	5,750	120	290	740	850	1,460	300	--
Struck by object or equipment	8,450	2,350	300	1,040	1,010	6,100	3,640	--	170	450	500	1,090	210	--
Struck against object or equipment	2,390	470	140	110	230	1,920	1,160	90	50	160	240	190	--	--
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	2,640	1,690	460	270	960	950	580	--	50	60	90	170	--	--
Overexertion and bodily reaction	13,990	2,690	230	760	1,690	11,300	5,560	220	610	710	2,770	1,110	320	--
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	450	250	30	--	210	200	70	--	20	--	30	--	--	--
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	3,730	590	100	120	370	3,140	2,130	60	70	150	520	180	--	--

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, October 11, 2017

Table 6. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Texas, 2016

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	--
Nature of injury, illness:														
Fractures	11.5	16.3	14.7	20.1	14.0	10.1	9.4	14.2	10.5	19.8	7.9	3.7	22.2	--
Sprains, strains, tears	35.8	25.1	16.4	26.7	26.9	38.9	40.1	31.1	46.2	24.4	49.0	33.9	32.4	--
Amputations	1.2	4.3	15.8	1.0	3.2	.3	.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bruise, contusions	9.2	7.5	6.8	7.0	8.0	9.7	10.9	3.8	5.8	8.5	10.6	8.9	4.6	--
Chemical burns and corrosions	.3	.4	--	--	.7	.3	.4	--	--	.7	--	--	--	--
Heat (thermal) burns	1.6	1.7	3.4	1.9	1.2	1.5	.4	--	--	--	1.1	6.9	--	--
Soreness, pain	9.6	8.0	10.2	8.5	6.7	10.1	6.9	--	15.2	18.7	11.7	12.1	7.4	--
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	10.6	9.6	3.4	8.7	12.0	10.9	12.8	6.6	7.0	10.5	3.0	17.5	13.0	--
Cuts, lacerations	8.6	8.7	2.8	8.0	11.0	8.6	10.2	5.7	7.0	6.1	2.2	15.3	8.3	--
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	2.0	1.0	--	1.0	1.1	2.3	2.6	--	--	4.4	.8	2.2	--	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome	.3	.7	--	--	1.1	.3	.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tendonitis	.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple traumatic injuries	3.6	3.2	2.3	2.9	3.7	3.7	2.9	5.7	4.1	3.9	3.8	6.0	--	--
With sprains and other injuries	2.1	1.3	--	1.7	1.4	2.3	1.4	5.7	3.5	2.0	3.4	3.5	--	--
With fractures and other injuries	.5	1.0	1.7	--	1.4	.3	.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Part of body affected:														
Head	10.9	11.4	9.6	11.7	11.5	10.7	11.3	--	6.4	16.3	7.7	10.6	14.8	--
Eye	3.8	4.9	4.5	5.3	5.0	3.4	5.0	--	1.8	2.6	1.4	2.0	7.4	--
Neck	1.0	.5	--	--	.9	1.2	.8	--	--	.9	2.6	1.5	--	--
Trunk	20.8	16.3	16.4	14.1	17.9	22.1	21.2	19.8	34.5	17.6	29.4	18.8	5.6	--
Back	14.9	10.5	8.5	11.2	10.6	16.2	13.9	9.4	32.2	13.9	23.9	14.5	4.6	--
Upper extremities	28.5	35.1	36.2	27.2	40.7	26.6	25.6	23.6	21.6	35.3	19.3	33.5	34.3	--
Shoulder	5.7	6.6	4.5	8.7	5.7	5.4	6.0	12.3	--	3.7	5.0	3.5	13.9	--
Arm	5.1	4.9	5.6	2.9	6.2	5.1	3.6	3.8	2.3	14.6	3.1	6.5	--	--
Wrist	3.5	2.2	1.1	1.7	2.8	3.9	3.0	--	4.7	5.4	4.6	3.4	10.2	--
Hand	12.6	18.9	24.9	10.0	23.7	10.7	11.6	3.8	10.5	8.5	5.2	19.9	--	--
Lower extremities	24.7	24.1	20.3	31.1	20.2	24.9	27.7	16.0	20.5	17.6	22.7	25.7	34.3	--
Knee	7.8	6.1	7.3	5.8	6.0	8.3	9.0	--	11.1	3.7	9.9	6.1	14.8	--
Ankle	6.0	8.1	7.3	13.3	4.4	5.4	5.7	--	2.3	2.8	6.6	6.9	--	--
Foot	5.9	6.1	2.8	6.8	6.4	5.8	7.9	6.6	2.9	6.3	2.7	2.6	8.3	--
Toe, toenail	1.4	1.1	--	1.2	1.4	1.4	2.2	--	--	.7	1.2	--	--	--
Body systems	2.4	1.5	--	1.9	1.6	2.7	2.1	31.1	3.5	2.8	1.8	--	--	--
Multiple	10.3	10.8	17.5	13.1	7.1	10.1	8.0	8.5	12.9	9.2	16.1	9.7	8.3	--
Source of injury, illness:														
Chemical, chemical products	1.3	2.6	--	3.6	2.5	1.0	.9	--	--	.9	.9	1.7	--	--
Containers	10.5	6.9	5.1	1.9	11.2	11.5	17.6	4.7	4.7	6.1	3.5	11.5	--	--
Furniture, fixtures	3.4	1.4	--	1.0	1.9	4.0	3.5	--	4.7	2.0	5.3	5.8	5.6	--
Machinery	6.1	15.3	40.1	3.2	16.5	3.4	3.8	5.7	9.9	2.0	2.6	2.8	--	--
Parts and materials	8.3	15.8	10.2	20.6	14.2	6.1	9.3	--	--	5.7	.8	2.8	14.8	--
Person, injured or ill worker	11.7	11.6	8.5	9.2	14.3	11.7	11.5	6.6	9.9	7.8	10.3	17.7	18.5	--
Worker motion or position	11.5	11.6	8.5	9.2	14.3	11.4	11.4	6.6	9.4	6.8	10.3	17.7	17.6	--
Person, other than injured or ill workers	5.7	.6	--	1.5	.4	7.1	.7	--	--	1.7	33.9	1.5	--	--
Health care patient	4.1	--	--	--	--	5.3	--	--	--	.9	28.0	--	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	19.8	13.2	11.9	15.5	11.9	21.7	14.9	21.7	29.8	37.9	24.2	26.1	21.3	--
Ladder	2.2	4.2	--	8.3	1.8	1.6	1.8	5.7	3.5	1.1	.3	2.0	--	--
Handtools	4.5	6.3	1.7	6.3	7.8	4.0	3.6	--	4.7	2.8	.7	10.4	--	--
Vehicles	13.1	9.6	2.3	15.0	8.0	14.1	19.1	5.7	3.5	19.2	8.7	6.1	7.4	--
Trucks	3.7	2.1	--	2.9	2.1	4.1	6.5	--	--	7.6	.5	--	--	--

Table 6. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Texas, 2016

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing									
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration	
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	1.2	.3	--	--	.5	1.5	2.5	--	--	--	.9	--	--	--	
Event or exposure:															
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	3.4	1.1	3.4	1.2	.4	4.1	1.5	--	3.5	6.5	10.6	2.6	6.5	--	
Intentional injury by other person	1.2	.4	--	1.2	--	1.4	.3	--	--	1.1	5.4	.9	--	--	
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	.8	--	--	--	--	1.0	.3	--	--	1.3	3.8	--	--	--	
Animal and insect related incidents	1.4	.5	3.4	--	--	1.7	1.0	--	3.5	4.1	1.4	1.3	6.5	--	
Transportation incidents	6.4	3.0	--	3.6	3.2	7.4	6.7	5.7	1.8	16.8	6.8	5.6	3.7	--	
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	4.8	1.9	--	2.2	2.1	5.7	5.1	5.7	1.2	14.6	6.2	2.0	--	--	
Fires and explosions	.3	.5	3.4	--	--	.2	.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Falls, slips, trips	28.0	22.4	22.0	28.2	18.4	29.7	24.7	30.2	38.0	41.6	29.6	34.8	25.0	--	
Slips, trips without fall	3.9	4.4	5.1	5.3	3.7	3.8	3.7	--	5.3	1.7	4.3	5.8	--	--	
Fall on same level	17.8	10.5	7.3	12.4	10.3	19.9	14.1	21.7	24.6	32.7	21.8	25.0	20.4	--	
Fall to lower level	5.8	6.2	6.8	8.5	4.4	5.6	6.3	7.5	7.6	7.4	3.4	4.1	--	--	
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	5.3	6.8	4.0	9.5	5.8	4.9	3.3	32.1	1.2	3.5	3.8	8.9	6.5	--	
Contact with object, equipment	28.0	42.5	54.2	37.9	42.1	23.8	30.7	11.3	17.0	16.1	11.5	27.2	27.8	--	
Struck by object or equipment	16.4	20.4	16.9	25.2	17.9	15.3	19.4	--	9.9	9.8	6.8	20.3	19.4	--	
Struck against object or equipment	4.6	4.1	7.9	2.7	4.1	4.8	6.2	8.5	2.9	3.5	3.3	3.5	--	--	
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	5.1	14.6	26.0	6.6	17.0	2.4	3.1	--	2.9	1.3	1.2	3.2	--	--	
Overexertion and bodily reaction	27.2	23.3	13.0	18.4	29.9	28.3	29.7	20.8	35.7	15.5	37.6	20.7	29.6	--	
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	.9	2.2	1.7	--	3.7	.5	.4	--	1.2	--	.4	--	--	--	
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	7.2	5.1	5.6	2.9	6.5	7.9	11.4	5.7	4.1	3.3	7.1	3.4	--	--	

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, October 11, 2017

Table 7. Incidence rates¹ nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Texas, 2016

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	61.4	62.3	63.9	59.5	63.9	61.2	89.5	58.4	26.4	35.4	61.8	62.5	42.1	--
Nature of injury, illness:														
Fractures	7.0	10.2	9.4	12.0	8.9	6.2	8.5	8.1	2.7	7.0	4.9	2.3	9.4	--
Sprains, strains, tears	22.0	15.7	10.5	15.9	17.2	23.8	35.8	18.2	12.2	8.6	30.2	21.2	13.7	--
Amputations	.8	2.7	10.1	.6	2.0	.2	.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bruise, contusions	5.7	4.6	4.3	4.2	5.1	5.9	9.7	2.2	1.6	3.0	6.5	5.5	1.8	--
Chemical burns and corrosions	.2	.3	--	--	.5	.2	.3	--	--	.2	--	--	--	--
Heat (thermal) burns	1.0	1.1	2.0	1.1	.8	.9	.4	--	--	--	.7	4.3	--	--
Soreness, pain	5.9	4.9	6.5	5.1	4.3	6.2	6.2	--	4.1	6.6	7.3	7.5	3.3	--
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	6.5	6.0	2.3	5.3	7.7	6.7	11.4	3.9	1.8	3.7	1.8	10.9	5.6	--
Cuts, lacerations	5.3	5.4	1.8	4.7	7.1	5.3	9.1	3.4	1.8	2.2	1.4	9.5	3.4	--
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	1.2	.6	--	.5	.7	1.4	2.3	--	--	1.5	.5	1.4	--	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome	.2	.4	--	--	.7	.2	.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tendonitis	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple traumatic injuries	2.2	2.0	1.5	1.8	2.4	2.3	2.6	3.4	1.1	1.4	2.3	3.8	--	--
With sprains and other injuries	1.3	.8	--	1.0	.9	1.4	1.3	3.4	.9	.7	2.1	2.2	--	--
With fractures and other injuries	.3	.6	1.2	--	.9	.2	.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Part of body affected:														
Head	6.7	7.1	6.3	6.9	7.4	6.6	10.1	--	1.7	5.8	4.8	6.6	6.3	--
Eye	2.3	3.1	2.7	3.1	3.2	2.1	4.5	--	.5	.9	.8	1.3	3.0	--
Neck	.6	.3	--	--	.6	.7	.7	--	--	.3	1.6	.9	--	--
Trunk	12.8	10.1	10.4	8.3	11.4	13.5	18.9	11.4	9.1	6.3	18.2	11.7	2.5	--
Back	9.2	6.5	5.2	6.7	6.8	9.9	12.4	5.4	8.6	4.9	14.8	9.1	1.8	--
Upper extremities	17.5	21.9	23.0	16.2	26.0	16.3	22.9	13.9	5.8	12.5	12.0	21.0	14.3	--
Shoulder	3.5	4.1	2.8	5.2	3.7	3.3	5.3	7.2	--	1.3	3.1	2.2	5.9	--
Arm	3.1	3.1	3.6	1.8	4.0	3.1	3.3	2.5	.7	5.2	1.9	4.1	--	--
Wrist	2.2	1.4	.8	1.0	1.8	2.4	2.7	--	1.2	2.0	2.8	2.1	4.2	--
Hand	7.7	11.8	15.8	5.9	15.2	6.5	10.4	2.3	2.8	3.0	3.2	12.5	--	--
Lower extremities	15.2	15.0	13.0	18.5	12.9	15.2	24.8	9.2	5.4	6.2	14.0	16.0	14.5	--
Knee	4.8	3.8	4.6	3.5	3.8	5.1	8.1	--	3.0	1.3	6.1	3.9	6.3	--
Ankle	3.7	5.0	4.8	7.9	2.8	3.3	5.1	--	.6	1.0	4.1	4.3	--	--
Foot	3.6	3.8	2.0	4.1	4.1	3.6	7.1	3.8	.7	2.2	1.7	1.7	3.7	--
Toe, toenail	.8	.7	--	.7	.9	.9	2.0	--	--	.2	.8	--	--	--
Body systems	1.5	.9	--	1.1	1.0	1.6	1.9	18.3	.9	1.0	1.1	--	--	--
Multiple	6.3	6.7	11.1	7.7	4.6	6.2	7.1	4.9	3.4	3.3	10.0	6.1	3.6	--
Source of injury, illness:														
Chemical, chemical products	.8	1.6	--	2.2	1.6	.6	.8	--	--	.3	.6	1.0	--	--
Containers	6.4	4.3	3.2	1.1	7.1	7.0	15.7	2.7	1.2	2.2	2.2	7.2	--	--
Furniture, fixtures	2.1	.9	--	.6	1.3	2.5	3.1	--	1.2	.7	3.3	3.6	2.5	--
Machinery	3.7	9.5	25.6	1.8	10.5	2.1	3.4	3.2	2.6	.7	1.6	1.8	--	--
Parts and materials	5.1	9.8	6.4	12.3	9.0	3.7	8.3	--	--	2.0	.5	1.7	6.4	--
Person, injured or ill worker	7.2	7.2	5.3	5.5	9.2	7.2	10.3	4.0	2.6	2.8	6.4	11.1	7.9	--
Worker motion or position	7.1	7.2	5.3	5.5	9.1	7.0	10.2	4.0	2.5	2.4	6.4	11.1	7.2	--
Person, other than injured or ill workers	3.5	.4	--	.8	.2	4.4	.6	--	--	.7	21.0	1.0	--	--
Health care patient	2.5	--	--	--	--	3.2	--	--	--	.3	17.2	--	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	12.2	8.2	7.5	9.3	7.6	13.3	13.3	12.4	7.9	13.5	14.9	16.3	9.1	--
Ladder	1.4	2.6	--	5.0	1.1	1.0	1.6	3.4	1.0	.4	.2	1.2	--	--
Handtools	2.8	3.9	1.1	3.8	5.0	2.4	3.2	--	1.2	1.0	.4	6.5	--	--
Vehicles	8.1	6.0	1.5	8.9	5.1	8.6	17.1	3.4	.9	6.8	5.4	3.8	3.2	--
Trucks	2.2	1.3	--	1.7	1.4	2.5	5.8	--	--	2.7	.4	--	--	--

Table 7. Incidence rates¹ nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Texas, 2016

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing									
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration	
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	.7	.2	--	--	.3	.9	2.2	--	--	--	.6	--	--	--	
Event or exposure:															
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	2.1	.7	2.1	.7	.3	2.5	1.4	--	1.0	2.3	6.5	1.7	2.6	--	
Intentional injury by other person	.7	.3	--	.7	--	.9	.2	--	--	.4	3.3	.6	--	--	
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	.5	--	--	--	--	.6	.2	--	--	.5	2.3	--	--	--	
Animal and insect related incidents	.9	.3	2.1	--	--	1.0	.9	--	.9	1.4	.9	.8	2.6	--	
Transportation incidents	3.9	1.9	--	2.2	2.0	4.5	6.0	3.3	.5	5.9	4.2	3.4	1.7	--	
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	3.0	1.2	--	1.2	1.3	3.5	4.6	3.3	.3	5.2	3.8	1.3	--	--	
Fires and explosions	.2	.3	2.0	--	--	.1	.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Falls, slips, trips	17.2	13.9	13.9	16.8	11.7	18.2	22.2	17.7	10.1	14.8	18.3	21.7	10.6	--	
Slips, trips without fall	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.1	2.3	2.3	3.3	--	1.5	.6	2.7	3.6	--	--	
Fall on same level	10.9	6.5	4.5	7.3	6.6	12.2	12.6	12.4	6.5	11.5	13.5	15.6	8.8	--	
Fall to lower level	3.5	3.9	4.2	5.0	2.8	3.4	5.7	4.3	2.1	2.6	2.1	2.5	--	--	
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	3.3	4.2	2.4	5.6	3.7	3.0	2.9	18.8	.3	1.2	2.4	5.6	2.7	--	
Contact with object, equipment	17.2	26.5	34.6	22.5	27.0	14.6	27.4	6.7	4.5	5.7	7.1	17.0	11.9	--	
Struck by object or equipment	10.1	12.7	10.8	15.0	11.5	9.3	17.4	--	2.7	3.5	4.2	12.7	8.4	--	
Struck against object or equipment	2.9	2.6	5.0	1.5	2.6	2.9	5.5	4.8	.7	1.3	2.0	2.2	--	--	
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	3.1	9.1	16.7	3.8	10.9	1.5	2.8	--	.7	.5	.8	1.9	--	--	
Overexertion and bodily reaction	16.7	14.5	8.4	11.0	19.2	17.3	26.5	12.0	9.5	5.5	23.2	13.0	12.6	--	
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	.5	1.4	1.0	--	2.4	.3	.3	--	.4	--	.2	--	--	--	
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	4.5	3.2	3.6	1.7	4.2	4.8	10.2	3.4	1.1	1.1	4.4	2.1	--	--	

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.

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁵ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, October 11, 2017

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, 2016

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	15.0	10.2	17.3	11.2	11.2	6.9	28.2	8
Gender:									
Male	100.0	13.2	8.8	18.2	10.7	10.9	6.6	31.7	10
Female	100.0	18.1	12.4	15.8	12.0	11.9	7.3	22.5	7
Age:									
14 - 15	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5
16 - 19	100.0	23.9	8.7	25.4	14.5	7.2	--	20.3	3
20 - 24	100.0	15.5	16.2	20.3	6.9	8.9	14.0	18.2	5
25 - 34	100.0	16.7	10.2	17.4	10.3	15.2	8.5	21.5	7
35 - 44	100.0	15.1	10.3	17.8	14.0	10.7	5.0	27.1	7
45 - 54	100.0	14.0	8.7	15.5	13.9	10.6	5.4	31.9	10
55 - 64	100.0	12.7	9.3	14.3	8.6	10.9	4.9	39.2	14
65 and over	100.0	15.0	6.3	21.8	7.3	7.8	8.3	34.0	10
Length of service with employer:									
Less than 3 months	100.0	16.0	15.5	20.5	7.4	13.9	4.2	22.6	5
3 - 11 months	100.0	16.5	12.9	16.2	13.7	11.6	5.3	23.7	7
1 - 5 years	100.0	16.1	9.8	17.6	10.1	7.6	8.2	30.5	8
5 years or more	100.0	12.3	6.3	16.2	12.0	14.3	7.4	31.5	13
Race or ethnic origin ² :									
White	100.0	19.3	11.0	15.1	9.3	10.1	5.7	29.8	8
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	16.2	10.2	17.7	10.9	11.9	6.7	26.4	7
Black or African American	100.0	14.6	13.1	14.0	15.8	9.4	6.7	26.4	7
Asian	100.0	15.1	5.7	32.1	15.1	5.7	3.8	22.6	5
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	12
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	28.6	1
Multi-race	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	14
Hispanic and other	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2

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

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, October 11, 2017

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, 2016

Occupation	Percent of cases involving								Median days away from work
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Total	100.0	15.0	10.2	17.3	11.2	11.2	6.9	28.2	8
Management occupations	100.0	20.2	14.0	11.4	21.1	13.2	4.4	15.8	6
Business and financial operations occupations	100.0	25.0	37.5	18.8	--	6.3	--	6.3	2
Computer and mathematical occupations	100.0	--	--	--	--	20.0	--	50.0	50
Architecture and engineering occupations	100.0	--	--	--	27.3	--	18.2	--	6
Life, physical, and social science occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and social service occupations	100.0	42.1	--	10.5	--	--	--	36.8	3
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations	100.0	4.4	37.8	4.4	11.1	17.8	--	20.0	7
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	100.0	6.3	--	9.5	12.7	30.2	14.3	25.4	15
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	100.0	20.8	11.3	20.8	15.4	7.7	5.4	18.1	5
Healthcare support occupations	100.0	18.3	9.1	21.2	14.4	13.5	6.3	16.8	6
Protective service occupations	100.0	15.2	21.5	13.9	17.7	10.1	3.8	19.0	5
Food preparation and serving related occupations	100.0	15.1	21.7	23.4	12.3	10.3	5.1	12.5	3
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	100.0	21.1	9.2	21.5	9.9	6.9	5.0	26.4	5
Personal care and service occupations	100.0	17.4	13.9	13.0	5.2	12.2	7.8	30.4	10
Sales and related occupations	100.0	23.3	7.8	23.9	11.8	14.5	4.0	14.5	4
Office and administrative support occupations	100.0	18.8	6.1	21.8	10.2	10.8	7.2	25.4	6
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	100.0	--	23.0	3.4	17.2	29.9	16.1	10.3	14
Construction and extraction occupations	100.0	10.9	9.7	16.0	7.4	10.2	4.3	41.7	14
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	100.0	11.7	8.1	18.9	13.1	10.4	5.2	32.9	10
Production occupations	100.0	16.5	9.1	13.4	8.9	10.5	7.2	34.4	13
Transportation and material moving occupations	100.0	10.0	7.6	14.1	10.0	10.3	10.2	37.9	19

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, October 11, 2017

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, 2016

Occupation	Percent of cases involving								Median days away from work
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Total	100.0	15.0	10.2	17.3	11.2	11.2	6.9	28.2	8
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	100.0	12.5	5.4	7.5	15.5	7.5	5.4	45.7	23
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	100.0	12.2	8.0	20.6	6.4	14.5	14.1	23.8	12
Retail salespersons	100.0	33.7	6.3	17.8	15.9	7.7	7.2	11.1	4
Light truck or delivery services drivers	100.0	3.7	7.3	11.6	6.7	9.8	31.1	29.9	28
Nursing assistants	100.0	15.6	10.2	23.8	15.0	13.6	7.5	14.3	6
Construction laborers	100.0	9.6	8.1	20.0	14.8	6.7	1.5	38.5	10
Stock clerks and order fillers	100.0	16.7	7.1	20.6	8.7	13.5	8.7	25.4	10
Maintenance and repair workers, general	100.0	7.1	10.3	31.7	9.5	6.3	1.6	32.5	5
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	100.0	8.9	8.1	48.8	6.5	11.4	--	15.4	3
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0	20.7	6.6	29.8	13.2	11.6	1.7	17.4	4
Registered nurses	100.0	16.5	10.6	20.0	20.0	5.9	8.2	18.8	6
Driver/sales workers	100.0	9.8	14.6	31.7	15.9	13.4	2.4	12.2	5
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0	9.3	8.0	18.7	14.7	5.3	9.3	34.7	9
Cashiers	100.0	26.8	14.1	12.7	5.6	11.3	--	29.6	4
Food preparation workers	100.0	9.4	17.2	28.1	18.8	3.1	6.3	15.6	4
Flight attendants	100.0	6.9	--	--	12.1	12.1	--	63.8	47
Carpenters	100.0	7.1	--	--	3.6	--	7.1	76.8	90
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	100.0	36.4	3.6	10.9	7.3	9.1	3.6	29.1	4
Security guards	100.0	11.3	22.6	15.1	20.8	7.5	--	20.8	7
Athletes and sports competitors	100.0	--	--	--	13.2	34.0	15.1	26.4	15
Cooks, restaurant	100.0	7.5	13.2	32.1	11.3	20.8	--	15.1	5
First-line supervisors of food preparation and serving workers	100.0	13.5	25.0	44.2	3.8	--	11.5	3.8	3
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	100.0	17.3	11.5	7.7	3.8	11.5	--	48.1	20
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	100.0	18.4	34.7	--	24.5	--	--	16.3	2
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	100.0	14.9	17.0	29.8	--	6.4	4.3	25.5	5
Pest control workers	100.0	46.7	6.7	--	--	--	--	46.7	2

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, October 11, 2017

Table 11. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by major industry sector and number of days away from work, private industry, Texas, 2016

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	15.0	10.2	17.3	11.2	11.2	6.9	28.2	8
Goods producing	100.0	10.7	9.1	15.9	9.7	12.4	6.5	35.8	14
Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	100.0	--	9.6	13.0	10.2	15.8	11.9	39.0	24
Construction	100.0	10.9	10.0	16.3	10.0	10.0	2.7	40.3	12
Manufacturing	100.0	13.6	8.1	16.5	9.4	13.1	7.8	31.5	12
Service providing	100.0	16.3	10.5	17.7	11.6	10.9	7.0	26.0	7
Trade transportation and utilities	100.0	14.5	7.6	16.3	13.0	9.8	7.8	31.0	10
Information	100.0	39.6	3.8	6.6	4.7	8.5	4.7	32.1	6
Financial activities	100.0	16.4	6.4	42.1	8.8	8.8	--	16.4	3
Professional and business services	100.0	19.6	12.2	15.5	5.2	12.9	11.5	23.3	8
Educational and health services	100.0	19.5	12.1	17.2	13.0	11.1	5.4	21.7	6
Leisure and hospitality	100.0	11.5	18.4	20.5	12.1	14.5	6.0	16.8	5
Other services except public administration	100.0	10.2	16.7	12.0	13.0	9.3	--	37.0	8

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, October 11, 2017

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, 2016

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	51,470	11,540	1,770	4,120	5,650	39,930	18,750	1,060	1,710	4,590	7,370	5,370	1,080	--
Time of event:														
12:01 AM - 4:00 AM	1,430	270	--	--	230	1,160	540	--	--	100	240	180	--	--
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	4,190	1,000	180	420	400	3,190	1,690	--	30	440	770	110	130	--
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	14,560	3,570	420	1,460	1,690	10,990	5,600	360	740	1,290	1,870	910	220	--
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	11,550	2,490	570	710	1,210	9,070	4,330	210	420	1,630	1,440	800	240	--
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	5,330	610	40	150	420	4,730	2,370	100	130	380	800	650	290	--
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	2,900	410	40	80	280	2,490	1,050	--	--	130	420	830	--	--
Not reported	11,510	3,200	500	1,280	1,420	8,310	3,170	320	370	630	1,830	1,890	110	--
Hours on the job before event occurred:														
Occurred before shift began	220	20	--	--	--	200	30	--	30	70	60	--	--	--
Less than 1 hour	3,600	420	30	210	180	3,180	1,440	180	40	640	650	190	--	--
1 - 2 hours	4,550	840	130	340	380	3,700	1,490	110	440	340	640	580	90	--
2 - 4 hours	11,470	2,520	230	1,030	1,260	8,940	4,730	130	230	980	1,480	1,140	260	--
4 - 6 hours	7,560	1,440	120	440	870	6,120	2,740	70	220	850	1,110	840	290	--
6 - 8 hours	6,430	1,820	440	440	950	4,610	2,330	140	250	550	810	440	90	--
8 - 10 hours	4,110	790	120	280	390	3,330	1,870	110	80	440	510	180	140	--
10 - 12 hours	1,020	260	80	70	120	760	350	--	30	50	200	60	--	--
12 - 16 hours	510	140	50	--	70	380	240	--	--	40	70	--	--	--
More than 16 hours	20	--	--	--	--	20	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not reported	11,960	3,280	580	1,280	1,420	8,680	3,500	320	380	640	1,830	1,910	110	--
Day of week:														
Sunday	3,190	310	70	20	220	2,880	1,140	--	50	130	680	830	--	--
Monday	9,840	2,420	220	970	1,240	7,420	3,900	420	300	650	1,260	740	150	--
Tuesday	8,770	2,140	430	540	1,170	6,640	3,310	150	290	800	1,410	510	170	--
Wednesday	8,900	2,570	590	1,040	940	6,330	2,970	120	500	600	1,120	810	220	--
Thursday	8,100	1,920	260	700	960	6,180	3,060	110	230	780	1,150	470	380	--
Friday	7,710	1,610	160	570	880	6,100	2,910	180	220	690	1,220	820	60	--
Saturday	4,950	570	50	280	240	4,380	1,470	70	120	940	530	1,180	60	--

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, October 11, 2017

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, 2016

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	2.3	--	--	4.1	2.9	2.9	--	--	2.2	3.3	3.4	--	--	--
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	8.1	8.7	10.2	10.2	7.1	8.0	9.0	--	1.8	9.6	10.4	2.0	12.0	--	--
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	28.3	30.9	23.7	35.4	29.9	27.5	29.9	34.0	43.3	28.1	25.4	16.9	20.4	--	--
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	22.4	21.6	32.2	17.2	21.4	22.7	23.1	19.8	24.6	35.5	19.5	14.9	22.2	--	--
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	10.4	5.3	2.3	3.6	7.4	11.8	12.6	9.4	7.6	8.3	10.9	12.1	26.9	--	--
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	5.6	3.6	2.3	1.9	5.0	6.2	5.6	--	--	2.8	5.7	15.5	--	--	--
Not reported	22.4	27.7	28.2	31.1	25.1	20.8	16.9	30.2	21.6	13.7	24.8	35.2	10.2	--	--
Hours on the job before event occurred:															
Occurred before shift began	.4	.2	--	--	--	.5	.2	--	1.8	1.5	.8	--	--	--	--
Less than 1 hour	7.0	3.6	1.7	5.1	3.2	8.0	7.7	17.0	2.3	13.9	8.8	3.5	--	--	--
1 - 2 hours	8.8	7.3	7.3	8.3	6.7	9.3	7.9	10.4	25.7	7.4	8.7	10.8	8.3	--	--
2 - 4 hours	22.3	21.8	13.0	25.0	22.3	22.4	25.2	12.3	13.5	21.4	20.1	21.2	24.1	--	--
4 - 6 hours	14.7	12.5	6.8	10.7	15.4	15.3	14.6	6.6	12.9	18.5	15.1	15.6	26.9	--	--
6 - 8 hours	12.5	15.8	24.9	10.7	16.8	11.5	12.4	13.2	14.6	12.0	11.0	8.2	8.3	--	--
8 - 10 hours	8.0	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.9	8.3	10.0	10.4	4.7	9.6	6.9	3.4	13.0	--	--
10 - 12 hours	2.0	2.3	4.5	1.7	2.1	1.9	1.9	--	1.8	1.1	2.7	1.1	--	--	--
12 - 16 hours	1.0	1.2	2.8	--	1.2	1.0	1.3	--	--	.9	.9	--	--	--	--
More than 16 hours	--	--	--	--	--	.1	.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not reported	23.2	28.4	32.8	31.1	25.1	21.7	18.7	30.2	22.2	13.9	24.8	35.6	10.2	--	--
Day of week:															
Sunday	6.2	2.7	4.0	.5	3.9	7.2	6.1	--	2.9	2.8	9.2	15.5	--	--	--
Monday	19.1	21.0	12.4	23.5	21.9	18.6	20.8	39.6	17.5	14.2	17.1	13.8	13.9	--	--
Tuesday	17.0	18.5	24.3	13.1	20.7	16.6	17.7	14.2	17.0	17.4	19.1	9.5	15.7	--	--
Wednesday	17.3	22.3	33.3	25.2	16.6	15.9	15.8	11.3	29.2	13.1	15.2	15.1	20.4	--	--
Thursday	15.7	16.6	14.7	17.0	17.0	15.5	16.3	10.4	13.5	17.0	15.6	8.8	35.2	--	--
Friday	15.0	14.0	9.0	13.8	15.6	15.3	15.5	17.0	12.9	15.0	16.6	15.3	5.6	--	--
Saturday	9.6	4.9	2.8	6.8	4.2	11.0	7.8	6.6	7.0	20.5	7.2	22.0	5.6	--	--

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, October 11, 2017

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, 2016

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	15.0	10.2	17.3	11.2	11.2	6.9	28.2	8
Time of event:									
12:01AM - 4:00AM	100.0	11.2	8.4	14.0	7.7	19.6	4.9	32.9	13
4:01AM - 8:00AM	100.0	11.0	6.9	13.1	16.0	12.2	5.7	35.3	12
8:01AM - 12noon	100.0	13.5	10.2	18.4	9.7	7.5	4.6	36.1	10
12:01PM - 4:00PM	100.0	15.0	10.3	18.4	10.2	13.6	9.2	23.4	8
4:01PM - 8:00PM	100.0	15.0	13.1	18.0	9.0	10.5	6.4	28.0	7
8:01PM - 12midnight	100.0	18.6	11.7	15.2	15.2	10.7	7.9	21.0	7
Time not reported	100.0	17.9	9.6	16.9	12.8	12.8	8.1	22.0	7
Hours on the job before event occurred:									
Before shift began	100.0	13.6	13.6	--	31.8	18.2	--	22.7	8
Less than 1 hour	100.0	15.8	6.7	15.6	11.9	10.0	3.1	36.7	10
1 - 2 hours	100.0	11.6	10.3	26.4	12.3	9.5	4.4	25.3	6
2 - 4 hours	100.0	13.8	9.8	13.9	10.5	8.6	9.6	33.9	12
4 - 6 hours	100.0	13.9	9.8	16.4	12.0	11.4	5.8	30.8	10
6 - 8 hours	100.0	14.5	14.8	21.0	9.5	14.0	4.5	21.8	5
8 - 10 hours	100.0	15.8	9.5	17.5	7.5	14.1	9.0	26.5	10
10 - 12 hours	100.0	14.7	11.8	12.7	8.8	6.9	5.9	39.2	15
12 - 16 hours	100.0	11.8	5.9	11.8	13.7	15.7	3.9	39.2	11
More than 16 hours	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7
Hours not reported	100.0	18.1	9.4	16.9	12.6	12.5	7.9	22.5	7
Day of week:									
Sunday	100.0	19.7	9.4	13.8	16.0	13.5	4.7	22.9	7
Monday	100.0	18.3	11.5	14.2	11.9	9.0	7.6	27.4	7
Tuesday	100.0	13.5	12.0	13.0	12.2	13.8	5.1	30.4	10
Wednesday	100.0	13.0	9.0	21.1	7.8	12.2	7.4	29.3	9
Thursday	100.0	17.0	8.6	19.4	10.6	9.6	5.9	28.6	7
Friday	100.0	13.9	9.7	22.3	12.1	11.2	2.9	28.1	7
Saturday	100.0	10.3	10.1	14.7	10.5	10.9	16.6	26.9	13

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, October 11, 2017

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, 2016

Characteristic	Private industry	Part of body affected by the injury or illness ³																	
		Head		Neck	Trunk		Upper extremities				Lower extremities				Body systems	Multiple parts	All other body parts		
		Total	Eyes		Total	Back	Total	Shoulder	Arm	Hand	Wrist	Total	Knee	Ankle				Foot	
Total	61.4	6.7	2.3	.6	12.8	9.2	17.5	3.5	3.1	7.7	2.2	15.2	4.8	3.7	3.6	1.5	6.3	.8	
Gender:																			
Male	63.9	7.1	3.4	.2	13.6	9.7	18.7	3.3	2.8	9.4	1.9	16.0	4.5	4.2	4.0	1.3	5.8	1.1	
Female	57.6	6.0	.7	1.2	11.5	8.4	15.8	3.7	3.6	5.1	2.5	14.0	5.2	2.9	3.0	1.7	7.1	.4	
Age:																			
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	65.0	5.0	3.2	--	14.6	12.8	20.4	2.9	1.0	13.6	2.4	19.7	1.0	8.0	9.2	1.1	3.9	--	
20 - 24	65.6	7.6	2.1	--	12.4	9.4	24.5	1.2	7.9	12.1	2.4	15.5	2.6	5.6	4.8	.8	3.9	.7	
25 - 34	51.8	4.7	1.6	1.2	11.1	8.4	16.2	1.9	2.9	8.8	2.1	12.8	3.4	3.0	3.2	1.3	4.0	.5	
35 - 44	52.0	5.4	2.3	.5	10.9	9.1	13.6	2.2	1.9	6.2	2.1	12.7	3.7	2.9	3.2	.9	7.1	.9	
45 - 54	72.4	8.2	1.8	.6	16.6	10.1	18.5	5.4	2.4	7.6	2.0	18.1	8.0	2.7	4.2	2.5	7.0	1.0	
55 - 64	73.2	9.8	4.7	.6	13.7	9.2	18.4	6.4	3.1	4.9	2.5	18.7	6.3	5.9	2.9	1.6	9.2	1.2	
65 and over	67.2	7.0	.9	--	12.6	8.1	20.3	6.2	3.5	5.4	1.5	14.1	5.9	1.9	1.6	2.8	9.7	.7	
Major occupational group:																			
Management occupations	29.3	2.3	.7	--	6.1	4.7	10.0	3.2	2.2	1.7	1.1	7.0	4.4	.7	1.6	--	3.3	--	
Business and financial operations occupations	7.5	--	--	--	1.7	1.6	.8	--	--	--	--	2.2	--	1.4	.7	--	2.4	--	
Computer and mathematical occupations	3.5	.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Architecture and engineering occupations	5.4	1.5	--	--	2.6	1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Life, physical, and social science occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Community and social service occupations	45.4	--	--	--	--	--	4.2	--	--	--	--	21.5	15.8	--	--	--	15.6	--	
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Education, training, and library occupations	52.8	8.0	--	--	9.5	7.8	2.7	--	--	--	--	25.3	5.3	10.3	7.6	--	7.3	--	
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	75.8	--	--	--	5.2	--	9.1	--	6.3	--	--	58.5	10.3	6.1	2.2	--	--	--	
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	48.4	5.7	.6	.4	15.7	13.6	10.4	3.0	1.7	2.8	1.1	9.0	5.1	1.8	1.3	.5	6.4	--	
Healthcare support occupations	94.9	4.3	.7	.8	40.3	32.7	20.5	4.4	4.7	4.7	5.4	11.9	5.3	2.5	.9	.9	16.0	--	
Protective service occupations	87.8	5.5	--	--	13.9	6.5	25.2	7.0	--	9.0	6.1	31.9	14.0	7.2	4.4	--	9.8	--	
Food preparation and serving related occupations	44.9	4.4	.8	--	6.7	5.0	20.5	1.3	2.2	14.5	2.3	8.0	2.2	2.4	1.2	.2	5.0	--	
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	142.9	11.3	4.2	1.4	40.1	33.0	39.1	3.1	10.9	16.5	5.7	35.1	10.3	2.8	12.7	3.5	12.5	--	
Personal care and service occupations	43.2	1.9	1.1	4.5	7.6	3.1	8.8	1.5	--	2.9	.6	14.7	4.6	4.9	--	--	5.8	--	
Sales and related occupations	48.9	6.9	.3	1.0	10.3	8.7	15.5	5.4	2.8	6.1	1.1	8.9	3.1	1.2	3.0	3.3	2.9	--	
Office and administrative support occupations	26.2	2.6	.7	.2	6.2	5.1	5.4	1.8	.6	1.0	1.5	7.5	2.3	1.5	2.5	1.4	2.9	--	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	231.8	31.8	18.5	--	20.9	6.7	88.2	--	13.2	72.6	--	36.8	14.3	6.8	6.4	10.9	43.2	--	
Construction and extraction occupations	79.1	8.5	3.9	--	11.0	9.1	21.5	4.1	1.3	11.4	2.9	25.3	5.2	12.0	5.0	2.4	9.3	--	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	106.2	14.3	7.3	--	29.4	17.1	25.7	4.0	5.7	9.3	4.5	24.7	8.4	5.7	5.9	2.5	9.5	--	
Production occupations	86.2	13.0	6.1	.5	15.8	9.0	35.5	5.6	5.3	21.7	2.1	14.1	3.9	2.8	5.4	1.3	5.7	--	
Transportation and material moving occupations	175.6	19.2	9.2	2.2	31.6	21.0	49.0	10.6	11.6	17.4	5.9	51.9	16.0	13.2	12.1	2.9	18.2	.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.

³ Based on the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System 2.01 developed by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, October 11, 2017

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, 2016

Characteristic	Private industry	Nature of injury or illness ³															
		Sprains, strains	Fractures	Cuts, lacerations, punctures			Bruises	Heat burns	Chemical burns	Amputations	Carpal tunnel syndrome	Tendonitis	Multiple traumatic injuries			Soreness Pain	All other natures
				Total	Cuts, lacerations	Punctures							Total	with fractures	with sprains		
Total	61.4	22.0	7.0	6.5	5.3	1.2	5.7	1.0	.2	.8	.2	--	2.2	.3	1.3	5.9	9.9
Gender:																	
Male	63.9	22.1	7.6	8.6	6.9	1.6	4.2	.8	.2	1.2	.1	--	1.8	.4	.7	5.5	11.8
Female	57.6	21.7	6.3	3.5	2.9	.6	7.7	1.2	.2	.1	.4	--	2.8	.1	2.2	6.5	7.1
Age:																	
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	65.0	20.4	8.6	10.4	10.4	--	8.1	3.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.4	8.2
20 - 24	65.6	19.6	9.8	9.6	9.3	.3	5.7	1.2	.5	.7	--	--	2.2	--	.2	5.5	10.6
25 - 34	51.8	18.8	4.3	6.6	5.5	1.0	4.8	1.2	.3	1.2	--	--	1.7	.3	1.0	4.8	8.2
35 - 44	52.0	19.0	5.7	5.5	4.2	1.3	4.0	.6	.1	.8	.5	--	2.0	.1	1.5	4.7	9.0
45 - 54	72.4	28.9	7.5	6.0	5.4	.7	6.1	.6	.2	.8	.3	--	1.8	.2	1.3	7.1	13.1
55 - 64	73.2	23.4	10.5	6.1	2.8	3.3	8.0	1.2	--	.2	--	--	4.4	.6	2.4	8.8	10.4
65 and over	67.2	25.2	10.5	6.4	6.1	--	8.7	--	--	--	--	--	1.9	.9	.6	5.7	8.3
Major occupational group:																	
Management occupations	29.3	10.3	5.9	2.2	2.2	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	.4	--	--	3.8	3.0
Business and financial operations occupations	7.5	4.5	--	--	--	--	.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.2	.7
Computer and mathematical occupations	3.5	2.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations	5.4	--	--	--	--	--	1.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.7
Life, physical, and social science occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and social service occupations	45.4	34.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.0
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations	52.8	17.4	9.8	--	--	--	4.0	--	--	--	--	--	2.0	--	1.8	9.5	9.6
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	75.8	60.4	2.8	--	--	--	2.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.1	5.8
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	48.4	24.2	2.3	3.3	1.5	1.8	4.6	--	--	--	--	--	1.8	--	1.7	3.9	8.0
Healthcare support occupations	94.9	52.0	5.1	2.4	1.3	1.0	9.9	--	--	--	--	--	2.2	--	2.0	13.8	9.1
Protective service occupations	87.8	33.1	9.3	3.1	3.1	--	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	4.7	--	1.8	7.4	18.8
Food preparation and serving related occupations	44.9	10.4	2.0	11.5	10.7	.8	3.9	5.6	.3	.2	--	--	2.9	--	1.5	4.1	4.0
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	142.9	55.0	10.6	9.5	6.9	2.7	14.2	--	--	--	--	--	8.3	--	7.3	31.7	13.3
Personal care and service occupations	43.2	19.2	4.9	6.7	1.7	5.0	2.0	--	--	--	--	--	3.3	--	3.1	3.5	2.3
Sales and related occupations	48.9	17.9	4.3	6.1	5.1	.9	6.2	.3	.3	--	--	--	.8	--	.7	7.3	5.5
Office and administrative support occupations	26.2	10.9	3.7	1.3	1.2	--	3.1	--	--	--	.2	--	1.6	.5	1.1	1.6	3.8
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	231.8	19.8	26.9	16.3	12.9	--	20.5	--	--	53.8	--	--	--	--	--	46.5	46.5
Construction and extraction occupations	79.1	19.1	15.8	8.8	6.8	2.0	3.5	1.3	--	2.9	--	--	1.7	.4	.4	5.5	19.8
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	106.2	38.6	11.7	11.2	10.4	.8	7.5	2.3	--	1.3	--	--	3.4	1.5	1.6	7.8	22.3
Production occupations	86.2	23.7	11.3	11.0	10.4	.6	5.8	2.2	.7	2.5	.9	--	2.1	.4	1.0	5.3	20.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	175.6	65.8	24.6	20.5	15.1	5.5	19.2	.3	.3	.7	.8	--	6.7	.4	2.4	14.0	22.6

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year
 20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

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

³ Based on the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System 2.01 developed by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, October 11, 2017

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, 2016

Characteristic	Private industry	Source of injury or illness ³												
		Chemicals and chemical products	Containers	Furniture and fixtures	Machinery	Parts and materials	Person, other than worker	Health care patient	Person, injured or ill worker	Worker motion or position	Floors, walkways, or ground surfaces	Handtools	Vehicles	All other sources
Total	61.4	.8	6.4	2.1	3.7	5.1	3.5	2.5	7.2	7.1	12.2	2.8	8.1	8.2
Gender:														
Male	63.9	1.0	6.9	1.3	5.1	7.5	1.6	.9	7.4	7.2	8.2	3.8	10.3	9.4
Female	57.6	.6	5.8	3.3	1.8	1.4	6.4	4.9	6.9	6.8	18.1	1.2	4.6	6.3
Age:														
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	65.0	--	5.3	1.1	3.3	4.6	--	--	6.4	6.4	10.4	4.0	12.1	16.4
20 - 24	65.6	.7	7.6	4.9	6.0	5.3	2.9	2.4	6.9	6.8	10.8	4.8	6.5	7.8
25 - 34	51.8	.7	7.0	1.8	4.0	3.8	4.0	2.5	7.0	7.0	6.3	2.7	6.7	6.3
35 - 44	52.0	.7	4.7	1.9	3.2	4.8	3.1	2.8	5.8	5.6	10.1	2.5	5.6	8.7
45 - 54	72.4	.8	6.7	2.1	4.3	6.1	3.9	2.5	9.6	9.4	15.1	2.9	10.2	8.7
55 - 64	73.2	1.4	6.3	1.7	2.4	6.8	3.7	2.3	7.6	7.5	19.1	1.9	11.3	9.5
65 and over	67.2	.6	7.6	.9	1.7	3.0	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.6	28.3	.8	10.6	5.9
Major occupational group:														
Management occupations	29.3	--	2.4	2.1	.6	4.4	.6	.4	1.6	1.6	11.7	.7	2.2	1.4
Business and financial operations occupations	7.5	--	--	1.2	--	--	--	--	1.9	1.9	2.8	--	.5	.4
Computer and mathematical occupations	3.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	.6	.6	--	--	.6	--
Architecture and engineering occupations	5.4	--	1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.1	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and social service occupations	45.4	--	--	--	--	--	4.0	--	15.0	15.0	10.0	--	14.9	--
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations	52.8	--	--	8.2	--	--	9.1	--	10.6	10.6	20.4	--	1.9	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	75.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	63.6	63.6	5.4	--	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	48.4	.4	1.9	3.0	2.0	.4	18.4	17.7	7.0	7.0	6.4	--	3.2	4.8
Healthcare support occupations	94.9	--	1.4	4.1	--	--	51.6	51.2	6.0	6.0	17.2	--	3.1	9.8
Protective service occupations	87.8	--	3.1	--	--	--	11.5	5.9	18.0	14.1	29.1	--	6.8	12.9
Food preparation and serving related occupations	44.9	.6	8.4	3.0	2.2	1.0	.3	--	2.5	2.5	10.3	6.6	2.4	7.3
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	142.9	2.4	5.5	5.4	7.8	5.4	--	--	10.5	10.5	42.4	6.8	27.7	21.1
Personal care and service occupations	43.2	--	--	--	--	--	14.1	2.4	6.9	6.8	9.9	--	.7	8.2
Sales and related occupations	48.9	.3	7.2	3.6	2.7	1.6	.5	--	3.1	3.0	13.6	2.3	3.0	9.2
Office and administrative support occupations	26.2	.2	5.7	.8	.5	.5	.6	.1	4.3	4.1	7.9	.3	3.1	1.9
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	231.8	--	4.4	--	109.5	--	--	--	5.1	5.1	27.8	--	5.6	64.1
Construction and extraction occupations	79.1	3.1	1.4	.7	5.2	17.6	--	--	8.8	8.8	6.7	7.1	11.8	12.5
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	106.2	3.4	3.6	1.3	8.1	19.7	--	--	8.7	8.7	18.8	10.4	13.5	12.8
Production occupations	86.2	2.0	10.5	1.6	16.6	11.7	.3	--	12.7	12.6	8.9	5.1	4.6	11.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	175.6	.6	27.4	4.3	3.6	17.1	2.3	--	21.2	20.8	32.1	3.1	47.2	16.2

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year
 20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

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

³ Based on the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System 2.01 developed by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, October 11, 2017

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, 2016

Characteristic	Private industry	Event or exposure leading to injury or illness ³																			
		Contact with objects				Falls, slips, trips				Overexertion		Repetitive motion involving microtasks	Exposure to harmful substance or environment	Transportation accidents		Fires and explosions	Violence and other injuries by persons or animal				All other events
		Total	Struck by object	Struck against object	Caught in or compressed or crushed	Total	Fall to lower level	Fall on same level	Slips or trips without fall	Total	In lifting			Total	Roadway accidents		Total	Intentional injury by other person	Injury by person—unintentional or intent unknown	Animal and insect related incidents	
Total	61.4	17.2	10.1	2.9	3.1	17.2	3.5	10.9	2.4	16.7	4.5	.5	3.3	3.9	3.0	.2	2.1	.7	.5	.9	.8
Gender:																					
Male	63.9	21.7	12.6	3.0	4.4	13.9	4.2	6.5	2.7	17.2	5.0	.3	3.4	4.9	3.6	.2	1.5	.5	.3	.7	1.1
Female	57.6	10.5	6.4	2.6	1.2	22.2	2.5	17.6	2.1	15.9	3.7	.8	3.2	2.5	2.0	--	3.0	1.1	.8	1.1	.4
Age:																					
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	65.0	25.2	18.2	2.0	3.8	15.8	5.0	9.6	1.3	9.4	2.4	--	7.0	6.8	3.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 - 24	65.6	24.6	14.2	4.3	5.2	15.8	1.0	10.5	3.2	15.1	5.7	.2	3.4	4.2	1.9	--	1.7	.4	.2	1.0	.8
25 - 34	51.8	16.4	9.9	2.4	3.1	10.6	3.5	4.3	2.2	15.5	3.5	.4	3.1	3.2	2.6	.2	2.2	.6	.6	1.0	.6
35 - 44	52.0	15.1	7.9	3.0	2.6	14.0	3.0	8.8	2.1	14.9	3.0	.9	2.2	2.5	1.9	.3	2.0	.7	.4	1.0	1.0
45 - 54	72.4	17.2	9.8	2.8	3.5	20.7	4.0	13.9	2.7	22.2	6.5	.7	3.4	5.4	4.5	--	2.6	.9	.8	.9	.9
55 - 64	73.2	18.0	11.8	3.0	2.2	26.5	4.8	18.5	3.1	16.3	4.2	.4	4.4	4.5	3.6	--	2.4	1.0	.7	1.0	1.0
65 and over	67.2	8.3	4.0	1.6	2.5	33.7	5.1	27.8	.8	15.0	5.2	--	3.2	5.7	4.6	--	.8	.5	--	--	--
Major occupational group:																					
Management occupations	29.3	5.5	3.6	--	1.6	14.4	1.9	12.2	--	6.7	1.9	--	.5	1.9	1.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Business and financial operations occupations	7.5	1.7	1.7	--	--	4.5	.5	2.6	1.3	.9	--	.5	--	.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Computer and mathematical occupations	3.5	--	--	--	--	.9	--	--	--	1.9	--	--	--	.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations	5.4	1.4	--	1.1	--	2.2	1.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.1	1.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and social service occupations	45.4	--	--	--	--	9.7	--	9.7	--	16.5	--	--	--	14.9	14.9	--	4.0	--	--	--	--
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations	52.8	8.6	--	--	--	22.7	1.9	19.1	1.8	10.7	1.9	--	--	--	--	--	9.1	--	9.1	--	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	75.8	4.3	2.3	--	--	7.4	--	4.6	--	63.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	48.4	6.5	4.5	1.6	.4	10.9	1.2	6.7	3.1	18.4	4.5	.3	1.3	3.0	2.7	--	8.2	4.4	1.6	2.1	--
Healthcare support occupations	94.9	7.1	4.4	1.6	--	19.7	1.5	16.6	1.6	52.7	9.5	--	1.7	2.8	2.7	--	10.9	6.8	1.7	2.3	--
Protective service occupations	87.8	10.5	6.1	3.8	--	39.9	3.3	28.0	8.6	14.7	--	--	2.1	5.5	2.5	--	15.2	8.2	7.0	--	--
Food preparation and serving related occupations	44.9	17.4	14.1	1.8	1.5	13.0	1.4	9.6	2.0	5.4	2.1	--	6.6	1.7	--	--	.8	--	--	--	--
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	142.9	26.7	13.7	5.8	4.0	60.7	11.7	38.5	6.2	21.4	6.1	--	3.9	25.6	21.9	--	4.6	--	--	4.4	--
Personal care and service occupations	43.2	3.8	2.1	1.6	--	13.3	1.2	9.4	2.7	15.1	.6	--	1.3	--	--	--	9.5	.9	3.0	5.6	--
Sales and related occupations	48.9	11.6	6.9	3.7	.8	16.3	1.6	13.8	.9	14.5	4.9	--	3.8	1.6	1.3	.4	.7	.2	.3	.2	--
Office and administrative support occupations	26.2	5.2	3.5	.8	.5	9.1	2.5	6.1	.4	9.0	3.2	.5	1.1	1.1	.8	--	.6	--	--	.5	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	231.8	168.4	48.0	27.4	77.3	31.0	4.4	24.5	--	6.9	--	--	10.9	--	--	--	14.5	--	--	14.5	--
Construction and extraction occupations	79.1	37.9	24.0	2.8	8.0	16.1	4.2	5.9	5.6	13.2	2.4	.7	9.3	1.8	.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	106.2	32.1	19.5	5.8	3.9	26.8	10.8	13.6	.9	32.3	12.3	--	7.0	4.9	3.0	1.7	1.2	--	--	1.1	--
Production occupations	86.2	37.5	13.1	6.8	13.9	14.0	2.0	8.3	3.7	26.7	6.3	3.5	6.9	.4	--	--	.6	--	--	.3	--
Transportation and material moving occupations	175.6	49.1	32.0	6.6	7.1	51.7	14.2	27.4	8.8	46.0	13.7	1.1	3.4	22.2	17.3	--	3.0	1.7	.2	1.0	--

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

³ Based on the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System 2.01 developed by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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