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, 2019

			Goods p	oroducing					9	Service providing]			
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	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	49,840	10,030	1,540	3,280	5,210	39,810	19,790	1,270	1,250	3,480	6,890	5,970	1,160	
Gender:														
Male	30,970	8,800	1,450	3,170	4,180	22,170	13,450	1,150	690	1,890	1,550	2,780	660	
Female	18,720	1,230		110		17,500	6,190	120	560			3,190		
Age:														
14 to 15	70					70								
16 to 19	1,670	290	110	70	110	1,370	390			80	50	790		
20 to 24	5,700	1,260		490	500	4,440	1,820	210	20		660	1,210		
25 to 34	11,230	2,290		920	1,170	8,940	4,280	350	140		1,250	1,380		
35 to 44	9,070	2,190	430	610	1,150	6,880	2,930	400	440	670	1,440	770		
45 to 54	10,090	1,930	250	560	1,120	8,160	4,510	220	310	640	1,570	780	150	
55 to 64	9,000	1,740	220	590	920	7,270	4,050		260	510	1,490	800	120	
65 and over	2,830	290	60	30	200	2,540	1,710		80	140	410	180		
Length of service with employer:														
Less than 3 months	6,350	1,370	220	500	650	4,980	2,370			580	930	950	70	
3 to 11 months	12,490	2,720	370	1,130	1,220	9,760	4,460	450	170	880	1,610	1,740	460	
1 to 5 years	17,040	3,370	490	1,080	1,800	13,670	6,310	430	610	1,310	2,450	2,180	380	
More than 5 years	13,470	2,550	460	560	1,530	10,920	6,220	300	470	710	1,890	1,080	260	
Race or ethnic origin ⁵ :														
White only	11,750	2,490	320	800	1,360	9,260	4,180	610	600	830	1,410	1,070	550	
Black only	4,160	600	40	190	370	3,560	1,790		20	430	800	520		
Hispanic or Latino only	14,000	4,390	850	1,830	1,710	9,600	4,410	170	200	940	1,960	1,690	250	
Asian only	370	70			70	290	110				140			
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	50					30								
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	30					30								
Hispanic or Latino and other race	90	50			20	40					20			
Multi-race	20					20								
Not reported	19,370	2,400	340	410	1,660	16,970	9,270	500	420	1,270	2,530	2,640	340	

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 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 of 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.

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, 2019

			Goods p	roducing					9	Service providing)			
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	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	
Gender:														
Male	62.1	87.7	94.2	96.6	80.2	55.7	68.0	90.6	55.2	54.3	22.5	46.6	56.9	
Female	37.6	12.3	5.8	3.4	19.8	44.0	31.3	9.4	44.8	45.7	77.5	53.4	44.0	
Age:														
14 to 15	.1					.2								
16 to 19	3.4	2.9	7.1	2.1	2.1	3.4	2.0			2.3	.7	13.2		
20 to 24	11.4	12.6	17.5	14.9	9.6	11.2	9.2	16.5	1.6	10.6	9.6	20.3	12.1	
25 to 34	22.5	22.8	13.6	28.0	22.5	22.5	21.6	27.6	11.2	30.2	18.1	23.1	43.1	
35 to 44	18.2	21.8	27.9	18.6	22.1	17.3	14.8	31.5	35.2	19.3	20.9	12.9	19.8	
45 to 54	20.2	19.2	16.2	17.1	21.5	20.5	22.8	17.3	24.8	18.4	22.8	13.1	12.9	
55 to 64	18.1	17.3	14.3	18.0	17.7	18.3	20.5		20.8	14.7	21.6	13.4	10.3	
65 and over	5.7	2.9	3.9	.9	3.8	6.4	8.6		6.4	4.0	6.0	3.0		
Length of service with employer:														
Less than 3 months	12.7	13.7	14.3	15.2	12.5	12.5	12.0			16.7	13.5	15.9	6.0	
3 to 11 months	25.1	27.1	24.0	34.5	23.4	24.5	22.5	35.4	13.6	25.3	23.4	29.1	39.7	
1 to 5 years	34.2	33.6	31.8	32.9	34.5	34.3	31.9	33.9	48.8	37.6	35.6	36.5	32.8	
More than 5 years	27.0	25.4	29.9	17.1	29.4	27.4	31.4	23.6	37.6	20.4	27.4	18.1	22.4	
Race or ethnic origin ⁵ :														
White only	23.6	24.8	20.8	24.4	26.1	23.3	21.1	48.0	48.0	23.9	20.5	17.9	47.4	
Black only	8.3	6.0	2.6	5.8	7.1	8.9	9.0		1.6	12.4	11.6	8.7		
Hispanic or Latino only	28.1	43.8	55.2	55.8	32.8	24.1	22.3	13.4	16.0	27.0	28.4	28.3	21.6	
Asian only	.7	.7			1.3	.7	.6				2.0			
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	.1					.1								
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	.1					.1								
Hispanic or Latino and other race	.2	.5			.4	.1					.3			
Multi-race						.1								
Not reported	38.9	23.9	22.1	12.5	31.9	42.6	46.8	39.4	33.6	36.5	36.7	44.2	29.3	

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 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 of 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.

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, 2019

			Goods p	roducing					S	Service providing	I			
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	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	49,840	10,030	1,540	3,280	5,210	39,810	19,790	1,270	1,250	3,480	6,890	5,970	1,160	
Management occupations	1,190	90		70	30	1,100	160		140	80	300	350	70	
Business and financial operations occupations	530					510	90		220	110	80			
Computer and mathematical occupations	300					300			50	220	20			
Architecture and engineering occupations	110	50			50	60				50				
Life, physical, and social science occupations	90	70	50		20									
Community and social service occupations	140					140			20		90			
Legal occupations														
Educational instruction and library occupations	170					170					150			
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	120					120	50		50					
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	3,000					3,000	30			300	2,660			
Healthcare support occupations	2,270					2,270				50	2,210			
Protective service occupations	520					510	60			350	50	50		
Food preparation and serving related occupations	4,890					4,880	520				310	4,010		
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	2,010	80			60	1,930	180		40	1,030	330	350		
Personal care and service occupations	830					830				200	70	80	450	
Sales and related occupations	3,500	20				3,480	3,000		40	30	20	330		
Office and administrative support occupations	3,220	180		60	120	3,040	2,080		210	350	290	30		
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	600	580	550		20	20	20							
Construction and extraction occupations	3,610	3,150	540	2,540	80	460	280		20	130				
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,760	830	100	350	380	3,930	1,640	1,110	420	200	90	140	330	
Production occupations	4,200	3,340	20	100	3,220	860	690			60	50		50	
Transportation and material moving occupations	13,750	1,610	280	120	1,200	12,140	10,920			300	150	540	210	

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.

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 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 of 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.

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, 2019

			Goods p	roducing					Ş	Service providing)			
Occupation	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	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	49,840	10,030	1,540	3,280	5,210	39,810	19,790	1,270	1,250	3,480	6,890	5,970	1,160	
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	4,200	750			750	3,450	3,290			30	60	50		
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	2,830	350	140	100	110	2,480	2,350			130				
Retail salespersons	1,780					1,780	1,680				20	70		
Light truck drivers	1,690	20			20	1,680	1,610							
Stockers and order fillers	1,500	40			40	1,460	1,360				30	80		
Nursing assistants	1,230					1,230					1,230			
Registered nurses	1,150					1,150				30	1,110			
Fast food and counter workers	1,130					1,130	20					1,110		
Construction laborers	1,020	880		870		140	70			60				
Maintenance and repair workers, general	920	230	20		200	690	270		110	140	60	80		
Cooks, restaurant	910					910						910		
Telecommunications equipment installers and repairers, except line installers	910					910		910						
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	900					900	870		30					
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	840	80			60	770	160			440	110	50		
Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel clerks	840					840	840							
Food preparation workers	790					790	460					310		
Waiters and waitresses	720					720						720		
Personal care aides	610					610					610			
Customer service representatives	560					560	400		40	80				
Cashiers	530					530	250					240		
Driver/sales workers	530	50			50	480	100					360		
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	460					450	30			250	20	150		
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	440					440			20	100	190	140		
Flight attendants	410					410	410							
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	410					410	370							
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	400					400	340						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 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 of 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.

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, 2019

			Goods p	roducing					S	ervice providing	9			
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	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	49,840	10,030	1,540	3,280	5,210	39,810	19,790	1,270	1,250	3,480	6,890	5,970	1,160	
Nature of injury, illness:														
Fractures	6,060	1,800	240	800	760	4,260	1,790	140	240	480		950	80	
Sprains, strains, tears	15,650	2,230	380	670	1,180	13,430	7,240	640	500	770		1,160	140	
Amputations	400	200	40		150	210	130			70				
Bruise, contusions	4,710	700	30	240	430	4,010	2,150	120	80	320		430		
Chemical burns and corrosions	210	110 270	 40	40 70	70 150	110 880	30 190				20	30 630		
Heat (thermal) burns Soreness, pain	1,150 5,870	830	140	270	420	5,040	1,970		170	720		870	210	
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	6,340	1,550	320	350	880	4,790	2,240	220	30	430	270	1,160	440	
Cuts, lacerations	4,650	1,210	140	340	740	3,430	1,800	160	20	230	130	1,060]
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	1,700	340	170		140	1,360	440			200	140	100	410	
Carpal tunnel syndrome	90	70			20	20					20			
Tendonitis	20													
Multiple traumatic injuries	1,770	340	140	80	110	1,440	730		70	160	240	90	80	
With sprains and other injuries	700	90		40	50	600	200		60	40	160	80		
With fractures and other injuries	360	190	130	50		170	100			50	20			
Part of body affected:														
Head	4,840	780	140	170	480	4,050	2,070		90	440		660	170	
Eye	1,100	370	50	80	230	730	320		30	50		130	80	
Neck	470	40			20	430	230				60			
Trunk	9,910	1,740	280	530	930	8,170	4,290	270	490	490		720	100	
Back	7,090	850 3 860	130	260	460	6,240	3,290	150 340	440	370		490	80	
Upper extremities Shoulder	16,140 3,500	3,860 560	560 70	1,170 220	2,130 270	12,280 2,950	5,840 1,600	340	340 160	970 90	1,670 570	2,460 420	660 100	
Arm	2,300	350	20	110	220	1,950	880		30	310	330	280	100	
Wrist	1,500	360	110	150	100	1,130	330		40	180		280		
Hand	7,670	2,460	370	650	1,440		2,670	100	90	370		1,410	200	
Lower extremities	12,050	2,690	480	1,040	1,170	9,360	4,750	420	170	910	1	1,480	180	
Knee	3,620	720	120	270	330	2,900	1,530	170	60	300		250	90	
Ankle	2,710	390	80	160	140	2,320	1,000	170		230	320	560		
Foot	2,900	690	80	280	330	2,210	1,240		60	180	220	460		
Toe, toenail	560	120		50	60	440	260			20	50	100		
Body systems	1,110	210		70	120	900	650			30	80	40		
Multiple	4,860	690	80	280	330	4,170	1,780	100	110	570	1,140	450		
Source of injury, illness:														
Chemical, chemical products	630	180		60	120	440	100			50		140		
Containers	5,980	710	140	60	510	5,270	3,830	120	30	130		880	50	
Furniture, fixtures	2,070	160 990	150	50	110	1,910	640		340 70	210		240		
Machinery Parts and materials	2,640 4,210	990 2,070		250 820	580 1,070	1,650 2,130	990 1,640		70 40	130 130		350 60	120	
Person, injured or ill worker	5,740	1,090	250	350	490	2,130 4,650	2,450	180	120	440	1	820	120	
Worker motion or position	5,520	1,090	250	350	490	4,440	2,430	180	110	420		720]
Person, other than injured or ill workers	2,790					2,780	430			90		120		
Health care patient	2,040					2,040					2,030			
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	8,210	930	190	200	540	7,290	2,570	220	460	750		1,340	170	
Ladder	1,250	320		230	80		370	280	20	140		60		
Handtools	2,830	1,130	20	490	630	1,700	710			190		650		
Vehicles	6,830	790	150	240	400	6,040	4,410		60	710	500	220	60	
Trucks	2,260	250	40	140	70	2,010	1,760			210				
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	690	60			60	630	460			60	60	60		
]			

Event or exposure:		ĺ	ĺ	Ì	ĺ	ĺ	ĺ	ĺ	ĺ	Ì				Ì
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	2,510	60	20		30	2,440	560			300	920	180	400	
Intentional injury by other person	1,100					1,080	360			70	570	80		
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	320					320	30			20	240			
Animal and insect related incidents	1,080	50	20		20	1,030	160			210	120	70	400	
Transportation incidents	3,520	400	90	160	160	3,130	1,910		20	510	410	140	50	
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	2,520	150	50	90	20	2,370	1,350		20	450	380	50		
Fires and explosions	170	100	40	60		70								
Falls, slips, trips	13,480	2,270	450	850	970	11,210	4,930	470	510	1,040	2,250	1,810	200	
Slips, trips without fall	2,120	440	150	190	100	1,680	720	100		150	310	350		
Fall on same level	7,790	930	200	230	500	6,860	2,300	190	460	770	1,710	1,290	140	
Fall to lower level	3,360	840	80	400	350	2,520	1,820	170	30	130	220	130		
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	2,450	580		220	350	1,870	560		20	90	240	840		
Contact with object, equipment	14,360	4,390	690	1,300	2,400	9,980	5,670	270	170	800	830	1,900	340	
Struck by object or equipment	8,770	2,320	350	740	1,230	6,450	3,490	240	100	460	530	1,390	240	
Struck against object or equipment	2,620	630	130	100	410	1,990	1,090		60	240	200	360		
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	2,110	1,050	80	380	590	1,060	840			80	80	50		
Overexertion and bodily reaction	13,230	2,190	250	670	1,280	11,030	6,060	340	500	710	2,200	1,100	120	
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	730	230	40		140	510	310		40	100	30			
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	4,450	730	30	260	440	3,720	2,360		50	170	690	280	80	

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.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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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, 2019

			Goods p	roducing					S	ervice providing	9			
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	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	12.2	17.9	15.6	24.4	14.6	10.7	9.0	11.0	19.2	13.8		15.9	6.9	
Sprains, strains, tears	31.4	22.2	24.7	20.4	22.6	33.7	36.6	50.4	40.0	22.1	43.1	19.4	12.1	
Amputations Bruise, contusions	.8	2.0 7.0	2.6	 7.3	2.9 8.3	.5 10.1	10.9	 9.4		2.0		 7.2		
Chemical burns and corrosions	9.5	1.1	1.9	1.2	1.3	.3	10.9	9.4	6.4	9.2	.3	7.2		
Heat (thermal) burns	2.3	2.7	2.6	2.1	2.9	2.2	1.0				.6	10.6		
Soreness, pain	11.8	8.3	9.1	8.2	8.1	12.7	10.0		13.6	20.7	15.8	14.6	18.1	
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	12.7	15.5	20.8	10.7	16.9	12.0	11.3	17.3	2.4	12.4	3.9	19.4	37.9	
Cuts, lacerations	9.3	12.1	9.1	10.4	14.2	8.6	9.1	12.6	1.6	6.6	1.9	17.8		
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	3.4	3.4	11.0		2.7	3.4	2.2			5.7	2.0	1.7	35.3	
Carpal tunnel syndrome	.2	.7			.4	.1					.3			
Tendonitis	.0													
Multiple traumatic injuries	3.6	3.4	9.1	2.4	2.1	3.6	3.7		5.6	4.6		1.5	6.9	
With sprains and other injuries With fractures and other injuries	1.4	.9 1.9	 8.4	1.2 1.5	1.0	1.5 .4		-	4.8	1.1 1.4	2.3 .3	1.3	-	
Part of body affected:														
Head	9.7	7.8	9.1	5.2	9.2	10.2	10.5		7.2	12.6	9.1	11.1	14.7	
Eye	2.2	3.7	3.2	2.4	4.4	1.8	1.6		2.4	1.4	1.7	2.2	6.9	
Neck	.9	.4			.4	1.1	1.2				.9			
Trunk	19.9	17.3	18.2	16.2	17.9	20.5	21.7	21.3	39.2	14.1	26.3	12.1	8.6	
Back	14.2	8.5	8.4	7.9	8.8	15.7	16.6	11.8	35.2	10.6		8.2	6.9	
Upper extremities	32.4	38.5	36.4	35.7	40.9	30.8	29.5	26.8	27.2	27.9		41.2	56.9	
Shoulder	7.0	5.6	4.5	6.7	5.2	7.4	8.1		12.8	2.6	8.3	7.0	8.6	
Arm	4.6	3.5	1.3	3.4	4.2	4.9	4.4		2.4	8.9		4.7		
Wrist	3.0	3.6 24.5	7.1 24.0	4.6 19.8	1.9 27.6	2.8	1.7 13.5	 7.9	3.2 7.2	5.2 10.6		4.7	 17.2	
Hand Lower extremities	15.4 24.2	24.5 26.8	31.2	31.7	27.6	13.1 23.5	24.0	7.9 33.1	13.6	26.1	21.0	23.6 24.8	17.2	
Knee	7.3	7.2	7.8	8.2	6.3	7.3	7.7	13.4	4.8	8.6		4.2	7.8	
Ankle	5.4	3.9	5.2	4.9	2.7	5.8	5.1	13.4		6.6		9.4	7.0	
Foot	5.8	6.9	5.2	8.5	6.3	5.6	6.3		4.8	5.2		7.7		
Toe, toenail	1.1	1.2		1.5	1.2	1.1	1.3			.6	.7	1.7		
Body systems	2.2	2.1		2.1	2.3	2.3	3.3			.9	1.2	.7		
Multiple	9.8	6.9	5.2	8.5	6.3	10.5	9.0	7.9	8.8	16.4	16.5	7.5		
Source of injury, illness:														
Chemical, chemical products	1.3	1.8		1.8	2.3	1.1	.5			1.4	2.0	2.3		
Containers	12.0	7.1	9.1	1.8	9.8	13.2	19.4	9.4	2.4	3.7	3.3	14.7	4.3	
Furniture, fixtures	4.2	1.6		1.5	2.1	4.8	3.2		27.2	6.0	6.7	4.0		
Machinery	5.3	9.9	9.7	7.6	11.1	4.1	5.0		5.6	3.7		5.9		
Parts and materials	8.4	20.6	11.7	25.0	20.5	5.4			3.2	3.7		1.0	10.3	
Person, injured or ill worker	11.5	10.9	16.2	10.7	9.4	11.7		14.2	9.6	12.6		13.7		
Worker motion or position	11.1	10.8	16.2	10.7	9.4	11.2		14.2	8.8	12.1	8.6	12.1		
Person, other than injured or ill workers	5.6					7.0	2.2			2.6		2.0		
Health care patient	4.1	0.3	12.3	 6 1	10.4	5.1 18.3	13.0	17.2	26.0	21.0	29.5 25.8	22.4	147	-
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces Ladder	16.5 2.5	9.3 3.2	12.3	6.1 7.0	10.4 1.5	2.3		17.3 22.0	36.8 1.6	21.6 4.0		22.4 1.0	14.7	
Handtools	5.7	11.3	1.3	14.9	1.5	4.3			1.0	5.5		10.9		
Vehicles	13.7	7.9	9.7	7.3	7.7	15.2	22.3		4.8	20.4	7.3	3.7	5.2	
Trucks	4.5	2.5	2.6	4.3	1.3	5.0				6.0		J./ 	J.2 	
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	1.4	.6			1.2	1.6				1.7		1.0		

Event or exposure:	1 1									1				
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	5.0	.6	1.3		.6	6.1	2.8			8.6	13.4	3.0	34.5	
Intentional injury by other person	2.2					2.7	1.8			2.0	8.3	1.3		
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	.6					.8	.2			.6	3.5			
Animal and insect related incidents	2.2	.5	1.3		.4	2.6	.8			6.0	1.7	1.2	34.5	
Transportation incidents	7.1	4.0	5.8	4.9	3.1	7.9	9.7		1.6	14.7	6.0	2.3	4.3	
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	5.1	1.5	3.2	2.7	.4	6.0	6.8		1.6	12.9	5.5	.8		
Fires and explosions	.3	1.0	2.6	1.8		.2								
Falls, slips, trips	27.0	22.6	29.2	25.9	18.6	28.2	24.9	37.0	40.8	29.9	32.7	30.3	17.2	
Slips, trips without fall	4.3	4.4	9.7	5.8	1.9	4.2	3.6	7.9		4.3	4.5	5.9		
Fall on same level	15.6	9.3	13.0	7.0	9.6	17.2	11.6	15.0	36.8	22.1	24.8	21.6	12.1	
Fall to lower level	6.7	8.4	5.2	12.2	6.7	6.3	9.2	13.4	2.4	3.7	3.2	2.2		
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	4.9	5.8		6.7	6.7	4.7	2.8		1.6	2.6	3.5	14.1		
Contact with object, equipment	28.8	43.8	44.8	39.6	46.1	25.1	28.7	21.3	13.6	23.0	12.0	31.8	29.3	
Struck by object or equipment	17.6	23.1	22.7	22.6	23.6	16.2	17.6	18.9	8.0	13.2	7.7	23.3	20.7	
Struck against object or equipment	5.3	6.3	8.4	3.0	7.9	5.0	5.5		4.8	6.9	2.9	6.0		
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	4.2	10.5	5.2	11.6	11.3	2.7	4.2			2.3	1.2	.8		
Overexertion and bodily reaction	26.5	21.8	16.2	20.4	24.6	27.7	30.6	26.8	40.0	20.4	31.9	18.4	10.3	
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	1.5	2.3	2.6		2.7	1.3	1.6		3.2	2.9	.4			
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	8.9	7.3	1.9	7.9	8.4	9.3	11.9		4.0	4.9	10.0	4.7	6.9	

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.

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 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 of 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.

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, 2019

			Goods p	roducing					S	ervice providing	9			
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	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	55.4	49.0	45.6	42.5	55.6	57.2	91.7	68.5	17.4	24.3	54.4	64.7	43.0	
Nature of injury, illness:														
Fractures	6.7	8.8	7.0	10.4	8.1	6.1	8.3	7.6	3.4	3.4	4.6	10.3	3.0	
Sprains, strains, tears	17.4	10.9	11.1	8.7	12.6	19.3	33.6	34.5	7.0	5.4	23.5	12.6	5.1	
Amputations Bruise, contusions	5.2	1.0 3.4	1.0	3.1	1.6 4.6	5.8	10.0	6.5	1.1	.5 2.2	7.0	4.6		
Chemical burns and corrosions	.2	5.7	.5	.5	-7.0	.2	10.0	0.5			.2	u .4		
Heat (thermal) burns	1.3	1.3	1.2	.9	1.6	1.3	.9				.3	6.8		
Soreness, pain	6.5	4.0	4.0	3.5	4.5	7.2	9.1		2.3	5.0	1	9.4	7.8	
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	7.0	7.6	9.3	4.6	9.4	6.9	10.4	12.0	.5	3.0	2.2	12.5	16.2	
Cuts, lacerations	5.2	5.9	4.2	4.3	7.9	4.9	8.3	8.8	.3	1.6	1.1	11.4		
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	1.9	1.6	5.1		1.5	2.0	2.0			1.4	1.1	1.1	15.1	
Carpal tunnel syndrome	.1	.3			.3						.1			
Tendonitis														
Multiple traumatic injuries	2.0	1.6	4.3	1.1	1.1	2.1	3.4		.9	1.1	1.9	1.0	3.1	
With sprains and other injuries With fractures and other injuries	.4	.5 .9	 3.9	.5 .6	.6 	.9 .2	.9		.8	.3	1.2	.8		
Part of body affected:														
Head	5.4	3.8	4.0	2.2	5.1	5.8	9.6		1.2	3.1	5.0	7.1	6.3	
Eye	1.2	1.8	1.6	1.1	2.5	1.1	1.5		.4	.4	.9	1.4	2.9	
Neck	.5	.2			.2	.6	1.1				.5			
Trunk	11.0	8.5	8.1	6.8	10.0	11.7		14.6	6.8	3.4		7.8	3.6	
Back	7.9	4.2	3.7	3.4	4.9	9.0	15.2	8.2	6.1	2.6		5.3	3.0	
Upper extremities	17.9	18.8	16.6	15.1	22.7	17.7	27.1	18.1	4.8	6.8		26.6	24.4	
Shoulder Arm	3.9 2.6	2.7 1.7	1.9 .5	2.9 1.4	2.9 2.4	4.2 2.8	7.4 4.1		2.3	.6 2.2	4.5 2.6	4.5 3.0	3.6	
Wrist	1.7	1.7	3.2	1.4	1.1	1.6	1.5		.4	1.2		3.0		
Hand	8.5	12.0	10.8	8.5	15.4	7.5		5.6	1.2	2.6		15.3	7.2	
Lower extremities	13.4	13.1	14.1	13.4	12.5	13.5	22.0	22.5	2.4	6.3		16.0	6.7	
Knee	4.0	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	4.2	7.1	9.2	.9	2.1	3.9	2.7	3.3	
Ankle	3.0	1.9	2.5	2.1	1.5	3.3	4.6	8.9		1.6	1	6.1		
Foot	3.2	3.4	2.5	3.6	3.5	3.2	5.8		.8	1.3	1.7	5.0		
Toe, toenail	.6	.6		.7	.6	.6	1.2			.2	.4	1.0		
Body systems	1.2	1.0		1.0	1.3	1.3	3.0			.2	.6	.5		
Multiple	5.4	3.4	2.5	3.6	3.5	6.0	8.2	5.5	1.6	4.0	9.0	4.9		
Source of injury, illness:														
Chemical, chemical products	.7	.9		.8	1.3	.6	.5			.3	1.1	1.5		
Containers	6.6	3.5	4.2	.8	5.4	7.6	17.8	6.7	.4	.9	1.9	9.5	2.0	
Furniture, fixtures	2.3	.8		.7	1.2	2.7	3.0		4.7	1.4	3.6	2.6		
Machinery	2.9	4.8	4.6	3.3	6.2	2.4	4.6		1.0	.9	.6	3.8		
Parts and materials	4.7	10.1	5.3	10.6	11.5	3.1			.6	.9		.6	4.5	
Person, injured or ill worker	6.4	5.3	7.4	4.5	5.2	6.7	11.3	9.7	1.7	3.0		8.9		
Worker motion or position Person, other than injured or ill workers	6.1 3.1	5.3	7.4	4.5	5.2	6.4 4.0	11.0 2.0	9.7	1.5	2.9 .6		7.8 1.3] []
Health care patient	2.3					2.9	2.0				16.0	1.3		
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	9.1	4.5	5.5	2.6	5.7	10.5	11.9	11.8	6.4	5.2	1	14.5	6.2	
Ladder	1.4	1.6		3.0	.9	1.3		15.3	.3	.9	.3	.6		
Handtools	3.1	5.5	.5	6.3	6.7	2.4				1.3		7.0		
Vehicles	7.6	3.9	4.4	3.1	4.3	8.7	20.4		.9	4.9		2.4	2.1	
Trucks	2.5	1.2	1.2	1.8	.7	2.9	8.1			1.5				
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	.8	.3			.7	.9	2.1			.4	.4	.6		

Event or exposure:			1			1	1	1	1	1			I	1
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	2.8	.3	.5		.4	3.5	2.6			2.1	7.3	2.0	15.0	
Intentional injury by other person	1.2					1.6	1.7			.5	4.5	.8		
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	.4					.5	.1			.2	1.9			
Animal and insect related incidents	1.2	.3	.5		.3	1.5	.8			1.5	.9	.8	14.9	
Transportation incidents	3.9	1.9	2.5	2.0	1.7	4.5	8.9		.3	3.5	3.2	1.5	2.0	
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	2.8	.7	1.4	1.1	.2	3.4	6.3		.3	3.1	3.0	.6		
Fires and explosions	.2	.5	1.2	.8		.1								
Falls, slips, trips	15.0	11.1	13.2	11.0	10.3	16.1	22.9	25.3	7.1	7.3	17.8	19.6	7.2	
Slips, trips without fall	2.4	2.1	4.4	2.4	1.1	2.4	3.3	5.5		1.0	2.5	3.8		
Fall on same level	8.7	4.5	5.8	3.0	5.3	9.9	10.7	10.2	6.3	5.4	13.5	14.0	5.3	
Fall to lower level	3.7	4.1	2.4	5.2	3.8	3.6	8.4	9.1	.5	.9	1.7	1.4		
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	2.7	2.9		2.8	3.7	2.7	2.6		.3	.6	1.9	9.1		
Contact with object, equipment	16.0	21.4	20.3	16.8	25.6	14.4	26.3	14.4	2.4	5.6	6.6	20.6	12.6	
Struck by object or equipment	9.7	11.3	10.4	9.5	13.2	9.3	16.1	13.0	1.4	3.2	4.2	15.1	9.0	
Struck against object or equipment	2.9	3.1	3.7	1.3	4.4	2.9	5.0		.8	1.7	1.6	3.9		
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	2.3	5.2	2.4	5.0	6.3	1.5	3.9			.6	.6	.5		
Overexertion and bodily reaction	14.7	10.7	7.4	8.7	13.6	15.9	28.1	18.1	7.0	4.9	17.4	11.9	4.5	
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	.8	1.1	1.3		1.5	.7	1.4		.5	.7	.2			
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	4.9	3.5	.8	3.3	4.7	5.4	10.9		.6	1.2	5.5	3.0	3.1	

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.

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 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 of 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.

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, 2019

				Percent of c	ases involving				
Characteristic	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	Median days away from work
Total	100.0	11.9	11.2	17.1	12.0	12.6	5.5	29.9	10
Gender:									
Male	100.0	11.1	10.4	17.0	11.2	13.9	5.7	30.6	11
Female	100.0	13.2	12.4	17.4	13.2	10.4	5.1	28.4	8
Age:									
14 - 15	100.0								36
16 - 19	100.0	31.1	21.0	13.8	13.8	9.6	4.8	6.6	2
20 - 24	100.0	10.7	14.7	19.1	14.2	12.1	4.2	24.9	7
25 - 34	100.0	12.4	11.8	21.0	15.0	11.0	4.2	24.8	7
35 - 44	100.0	10.1	9.3	15.0	9.9	18.7	6.2	30.8	14
45 - 54	100.0	9.8	10.9	18.4	9.1	9.8	6.2	35.6	11
55 - 64	100.0	13.1	8.0	12.9	13.1	11.9	5.8	35.1	14
65 and over	100.0	9.5	13.8	13.1	8.8	12.7	7.8	33.9	13
Length of service with employer:									
Less than 3 months	100.0	13.2	11.7	14.8	14.2	13.1	4.7	28.3	8
3 - 11 months	100.0	11.0	12.4	19.5	13.8	11.7	5.8		8
1 - 5 years	100.0	12.0	11.4	18.3	10.7	13.2	5.3	29.2	9
5 years or more	100.0	12.0	9.7	14.9	11.2	12.7	5.8	33.7	13
Race or ethnic origin ² :									
White	100.0	12.4	10.0	19.3	11.1	12.3	5.7		10
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	12.6	11.4	18.8	11.8	13.6	5.7	26.2	7
Black or African American	100.0	11.5	16.6	14.2	12.0	10.8	6.5	28.8	9
Asian	100.0	21.6	13.5	13.5	21.6	8.1		13.5	5
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0								26
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	100.0			40.0					5
Multi-race	100.0								9
Hispanic and other	100.0			22.2				44.4	11

 $^{^{1}}$ 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.

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, 2019

				Percent of c	ases involving				
Occupation	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	Median days away from work
Total	100.0	11.9	11.2	17.1	12.0	12.6	5.5	29.9	10
Management occupations	100.0	13.4	14.3	26.1	10.9	11.8	8.4	16.0	4
Business and financial operations occupations	100.0	22.6	11.3	13.2	3.8	13.2		34.0	8
Computer and mathematical occupations	100.0	6.7		50.0		30.0			5
Architecture and engineering occupations	100.0		36.4	36.4					4
Life, physical, and social science occupations	100.0	44.4			22.2				2
Community and social service occupations	100.0	35.7	14.3		14.3	14.3			2
Legal occupations									
Educational instruction and library occupations	100.0	23.5	17.6	11.8			17.6	17.6	3
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	100.0			25.0	33.3				6
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	100.0	14.7	11.0	20.7	14.0	13.3	4.7	21.7	6
Healthcare support occupations	100.0	13.7	11.9	17.2	16.7	11.9	4.0	25.1	7
Protective service occupations	100.0	17.3	13.5	23.1	9.6	13.5		21.2	4
Food preparation and serving related occupations	100.0	18.4	14.5	16.6	11.5	12.3	3.9	22.7	6
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	100.0	13.9	10.4	23.4	10.0	7.5	6.5	28.9	7
Personal care and service occupations	100.0	4.8	6.0	16.9	42.2	6.0	6.0	16.9	10
Sales and related occupations	100.0	18.9	16.0	12.6	12.9	12.6	1.4	25.4	6
Office and administrative support occupations	100.0	8.4	11.8	18.9	10.2	9.3	2.2	39.1	12
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	100.0	13.3	5.0	23.3	8.3	20.0	5.0	25.0	10
Construction and extraction occupations	100.0	9.1	9.4	10.5	13.0	15.5	8.3	34.3	16
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	100.0	6.7	6.7	14.7	9.2	22.3	4.2	36.3	14
Production occupations	100.0	10.5	11.7	15.7	15.5	11.0	10.7	25.0	10
Transportation and material moving occupations	100.0	9.4	10.3	17.5	9.8	10.5	6.4	36.1	13

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

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, 2019

				Percent of c	ases involving				
Occupation	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	Median days away from work
Total	100.0	11.9	11.2	17.1	12.0	12.6	5.5	29.9	10
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	100.0	15.5	8.1	24.0	11.9	8.1	5.5	27.4	6
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	100.0	5.3	3.2	11.7	6.4	9.9	9.9	53.0	38
Retail salespersons	100.0	20.2	10.1	16.9	15.7	12.4	1.7	22.5	7
Light truck drivers	100.0	4.7	8.3	21.3	15.4	10.7	3.6	36.1	11
Stockers and order fillers	100.0	9.3	16.0	14.0	10.0	10.7	8.0	32.0	11
Nursing assistants	100.0	17.1	17.9	23.6	8.1	9.8	3.3	20.3	4
Registered nurses	100.0	15.7	11.3	23.5	15.7	10.4	4.3	19.1	. 5
Fast food and counter workers	100.0	23.9	6.2	12.4	17.7	16.8	3.5	20.4	7
Construction laborers	100.0	6.9	14.7	10.8	12.7	18.6	7.8	28.4	14
Maintenance and repair workers, general	100.0	6.5	13.0	21.7	13.0	16.3	5.4	26.1	7
Cooks, restaurant	100.0	14.3	4.4	15.4	7.7	13.2	2.2	41.8	18
Telecommunications equipment installers and repairers, except line installers	100.0				9.9	31.9		56.0	32
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	100.0	10.0	35.6	10.0	7.8	6.7		28.9	. 3
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0	9.5	13.1	22.6	8.3	9.5	4.8	33.3	8
Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel clerks	100.0	2.4	10.7	13.1	20.2	11.9		40.5	17
Food preparation workers	100.0	15.2	31.6	7.6	11.4	7.6	7.6	20.3	. 3
Waiters and waitresses	100.0	15.3	23.6	23.6	15.3	6.9	2.8	13.9	4
Personal care aides	100.0	6.6	6.6	11.5	34.4	18.0	3.3	19.7	, 7
Customer service representatives	100.0	5.4		8.9	3.6	3.6	3.6	75.0	47
Cashiers	100.0	22.6	5.7	7.5	3.8	20.8	3.8	35.8	14
Driver/sales workers	100.0		28.3	7.5	15.1	15.1	7.5	28.3	10
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	100.0	6.5	6.5	19.6	4.3	10.9	13.0		27
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0	27.3	13.6	25.0	4.5	4.5	6.8		. 3
Flight attendants	100.0			7.3	9.8	9.8		65.9	118
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	100.0	17.1	7.3	22.0	14.6	4.9	12.2	17.1	6
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	100.0	7.5	62.5			5.0		17.5	2

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

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, 2019

				Percent of o	cases involving				
Industry Sector	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	Median days away from work
Private Industry ^{2,3,4}	100.0	11.9	11.2	17.1	12.0	12.6	5.5	29.9	10
Goods producing	100.0	9.5	10.8	13.9	11.9	13.5	8.2	32.4	14
Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	100.0	11.7	5.2			11.0		40.3	
Construction	100.0	6.4	8.2	12.5	11.0	17.4	7.6	36.9	17
Manufacturing	100.0	10.7	14.0	15.7	12.1	11.7	8.3	27.4	10
Service providing	100.0	12.5	11.3	17.9	12.0	12.4	4.8	29.2	9
Trade transportation and utilities	100.0	11.5	11.2	17.2	10.8	11.1	5.6	32.5	10
Information	100.0				7.9	26.0		57.5	35
Financial activities	100.0	10.4	10.4	14.4	10.4	28.0	4.0	22.4	14
Professional and business services	100.0	13.2	8.9	23.0	9.5	14.1	5.2	26.1	7
Educational and health services	100.0	14.7	13.6	18.9	14.2	11.6		21.3	6
Leisure and hospitality	100.0	15.4		16.9		12.1	3.0	28.1	7
Other services (except public administration)	100.0	11.2	9.5	30.2	34.5			10.3	5

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 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 of 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.

Table 12. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by time, hours on the job, and day of week and major industry sector, private industry, Texas, 2019

			Goods p	oroducing					S	ervice providing)			
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	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 Administratioin
Total	49,840	10,030	1,540	3,280	5,210	39,810	19,790	1,270	1,250	3,480	6,890	5,970	1,160	
Time of event:														
12:01 AM - 4:00 AM	1,820	320	100		220	1,500	910			120	320	150		
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	4,420	1,130	110	340		3,290	1,860		40	360	620	380		
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	12,580	3,000	440	1,140	1,420	9,580	4,560	500	260	1,260	1,510	1,010	490	
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	11,980	2,210	250	760	1,200	9,770	5,290	280	520	610	1,700	920	440	
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	6,420	750	200	90	460	5,670	2,690	250	150	270	1,080	1,150	90	
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	4,020	450	130		300	3,580	1,670	110	90	70	580	1,030		
Not reported	8,600	2,180	320	930	920	6,420	2,810	140	180	790	1,070	1,330	110	
Hours on the job before event occurred:														
Occurred before shift began	220					200	140				40			
Less than 1 hour	4,820	690	50	250	390	4,130	2,070	120	30	510	550	740	100	
1 - 2 hours	3,850	840	30	240	580	3,000	1,480		70	240	470	550	110	
2 - 4 hours	10,110	1,760	250	740	770	8,350	4,300	280	150	890	1,350	1,140	250	
4 - 6 hours	8,010	1,560	250	370	930	6,450	3,080	240	440	450	1,010	1,080	140	
6 - 8 hours	7,340	1,430	220	420	800	5,910	3,130	200	120	420	1,080	570	390	
8 - 10 hours	4,160	1,140	240	300	610	3,020	1,410		150	90	940	350	60	
10 - 12 hours	1,550	230	60		140	1,330	690	140		50	280	160		
12 - 16 hours	620	60			50	560	290		90	30	90			
More than 16 hours	90	30				60	50							
Not reported	9,080	2,280	420	930	930	6,800	3,120	140	190	810	1,070	1,360	110	
Day of week:														
Sunday	4,000	590	160	110	320	3,400	1,170	250	80	130	750	940	80	
Monday	7,960	1,780	250	610	920	6,180	2,990	280	130	540	1,070	1,080	100	
Tuesday	8,320	1,850	230	610	1,000	6,470	3,190	150	210	640	1,120	750	410	
Wednesday	9,110	1,840	420	510	910	7,270	4,440	190	230	770	800	670	170	
Thursday	8,360	1,880	110	730	1,030	6,490	3,120	220	480	460	1,100	840	270	
Friday	7,400	1,400	290	430		6,000	2,920	150	80	720	1,340	690	110	
Saturday	4,680	690	80	280	330	4,000	1,970		40	220	720	1,010		

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 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 of 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.

Table 13. Percent Distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by time, hours on the job, and day of week and major industry sector, private industry, Texas, 2019

			Goods p	roducing					9	Service providing	3			
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	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	
Time of event:														
12:01 AM - 4:00 AM	3.7	3.2	6.5		4.2	3.8	4.6			3.4	4.6	2.5		
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	8.9	11.3	7.1	10.4	12.9	8.3	9.4		3.2			6.4		
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	25.2	29.9	28.6	34.8	27.3	24.1	23.0	39.4	20.8			16.9	42.2	
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	24.0	22.0	16.2	23.2	23.0	24.5	26.7	22.0	41.6			15.4	37.9	
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	12.9	7.5	13.0	2.7	8.8	14.2	13.6	19.7	12.0			19.3		
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	8.1	4.5	8.4		5.8	9.0	8.4	8.7	7.2			17.3		
Not reported	17.3	21.7	20.8	28.4	17.7	16.1	14.2	11.0	14.4			22.3	9.5	
Hours on the job before event occurred:														
Occurred before shift began	.4					.5	.7				.6			
Less than 1 hour	9.7	6.9	3.2	7.6	7.5	10.4	10.5	9.4	2.4	14.7	8.0	12.4	8.6	
1 - 2 hours	7.7	8.4	1.9	7.3	11.1	7.5	7.5		5.6			9.2		
2 - 4 hours	20.3	17.5	16.2	22.6	14.8	21.0	21.7	22.0	12.0			19.1	21.6	
4 - 6 hours	16.1	15.6	16.2	11.3	17.9	16.2	15.6	18.9	35.2			18.1	12.1	
6 - 8 hours	14.7	14.3	14.3	12.8	15.4	14.8	15.8	15.7	9.6			9.5		
8 - 10 hours	8.3	11.4	15.6	9.1	11.7	7.6	7.1		12.0			5.9		
10 - 12 hours	3.1	2.3	3.9		2.7	3.3	3.5	11.0		1.4		2.7		
12 - 16 hours	1.2	.6			1.0	1.4	1.5		7.2					
More than 16 hours	.2	.3				.2	.3							
Not reported	18.2	22.7	27.3	28.4	17.9	17.1	15.8	11.0	15.2	23.3	15.5	22.8	9.5	
Day of week:														
Sunday	8.0	5.9	10.4	3.4	6.1	8.5	5.9	19.7	6.4	3.7	10.9	15.7	6.9	
Monday	16.0	17.7	16.2	18.6	17.7	15.5	15.1	22.0	10.4			18.1	8.6	
Tuesday	16.7	18.4	14.9	18.6	19.2	16.3	16.1	11.8	16.8			12.6	35.3	
Wednesday	18.3	18.3	27.3	15.5	17.5	18.3	22.4	15.0	18.4			11.2		
Thursday	16.8	18.7	7.1	22.3	19.8	16.3	15.8	17.3	38.4			14.1	23.3	
Friday	14.8	14.0	18.8	13.1	13.2	15.1	14.8	11.8	6.4			11.6		
Saturday	9.4	6.9	5.2	8.5	6.3	10.0	10.0		3.2	6.3	10.4	16.9		

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 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 of other industries.

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.

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, 2019

				Percent of c	ases involving				
Characteristic	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	Median days away from work
Total	100.0	11.9	11.2	17.1	12.0	12.6	5.5	29.9	10
Time of event:									
12:01AM - 4:00 AM	100.0	8.8	9.9	15.9	14.8	8.2	8.8	32.4	11
4:01AM - 8:00 AM	100.0	9.7	7.9	15.8	8.6	13.8	9.0	35.1	16
8:01AM - 12:00 PM	100.0	15.3	9.5	16.5	11.4	11.9	7.0	28.4	9
12:01PM - 4:00 PM	100.0	7.8	15.5	18.4	12.0	14.4	4.3	27.4	9
4:01PM - 8:00 PM	100.0	11.7	10.4	18.1	13.1	10.6	3.9	32.1	8
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	100.0	11.2	11.4	16.2	15.7	12.7	3.5	29.1	10
Time not reported	100.0	14.5	9.8	16.6	11.3	12.6	4.2	30.9	9
Hours on the job before event occurred:									
Before shift began	100.0		13.6	13.6		9.1		45.5	25
Less than 1 hour	100.0	8.7	10.6	18.5	7.5	16.6	5.0	33.0	13
1 - 2 hours	100.0	15.1	11.7	13.8	10.6	13.8	10.6	24.2	9
2 - 4 hours	100.0	15.8	11.5	16.8	10.3	9.0	5.5	31.0	8
4 - 6 hours	100.0	9.0	9.4	19.1	13.6	14.7	6.7	27.5	10
6 - 8 hours	100.0	8.0	17.3	17.2	13.1	12.8	4.0	27.5	10
8 - 10 hours	100.0	9.9	8.2	20.0	18.0	12.3	2.9	28.6	
10 - 12 hours	100.0	7.7	6.5	11.0	13.5	11.6	6.5	44.5	21
12 - 16 hours	100.0	22.6	8.1	16.1	14.5	12.9	3.2	24.2	8
More than 16 hours	100.0						33.3	33.3	28
Hours not reported	100.0	14.5	9.8	16.2	11.3	12.1	4.5	31.5	
Day of week:									
Sunday	100.0	9.5	8.3	13.5	12.8	12.0	8.0	36.0	14
Monday	100.0	10.7	11.7	14.4	12.6	15.2	4.5	30.8	11
Tuesday	100.0	14.4	9.6	15.5	15.1	10.7	7.5	27.0	10
Wednesday	100.0	9.5	13.3	22.2	9.4	11.6	3.3	30.6	
Thursday	100.0	13.9	9.2	18.2	11.2	13.5	5.7	28.2	9
Friday	100.0	10.0	11.1	14.9	12.4	14.5	5.0	32.3	12
Saturday	100.0	15.0	14.7	19.2	10.3	9.2	5.8		

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

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, 2019

									Part of body aff	ected by the inj	ury or illness ³							
		He	ad		Tru	nk		U	oper extremities	5			Lower ex	tremities				
Characteristic	Private industry	Total	Eyes	Neck	Total	Back	Total	Shoulder	Arm	Hand	Wrist	Total	Knee	Ankle	Foot	Body systems	Multiple parts	All other body parts
Total	55.4	5.4	1.2	.5	11.0	7.9	17.9	3.9	2.6	8.5	1.7	13.4	4.0	3.0	3.2	1.2	5.4	.5
Gender: Male	58.2	5.4	1.6	.4	12.6	8.6	19.7	4.0	2.9	10.8	1.3	13.8	3.8	2.7	3.6	1.1	4.8	.4
Female	51.3	5.4	.7	.6	8.7	6.7	15.4	3.7	2.1	5.2	2.2	12.8	4.3	3.5	2.6	1.5	6.2	.7
Age: 14 - 15 16 - 19 20 - 24 25 - 34 35 - 44 45 - 54 55 - 64 65 and over	 71.7 63.3 50.1 44.1 55.5 67.5	 12.9 7.5 4.5 3.8 6.1 4.6 7.4	 4.3 1.8 .7 1.3 1.0 1.4 .9	 1.1 .3 .5 .4 .5	7.5 11.4 10.5 10.3 12.0 11.4	4.3 8.4 8.2 8.2 9.2 5.6 6.8	 26.7 17.9 16.2 13.1 17.3 25.1 27.6	3.2 1.7 2.0 2.7 4.6 7.6	1.6 2.2 2.7 2.8 2.9 1.8 3.4	20.1 11.0 8.5 5.3 7.3 11.0	 .9 2.6 1.3 1.2 1.6 2.5	11.8 11.7 13.3	2.0 2.7 2.8 3.6 5.6 5.5	2.5 2.3 1.8	10.5 5.1 2.6 2.8 3.1 2.6 3.1	.9 1.0 .7 .7 3.3	5.8 4.7 3.6 5.1	 -4 .9 .3 .6
Major occupational group: Management occupations Business and financial operations occupations Computer and mathematical occupations Airchitecture and engineering occupations Life, physical, and social science occupations Community and social service occupations Legal occupations Educational instruction and library occupations Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations Healthcare support occupations Protective service occupations	22.1 10.7 9.3 4.9 14.4 29.3 16.0 12.4 63.3 57.9 56.6	2.3 1.3 1.6 7.4 5.3 12.0	 .9 1.9		2.8 1.6 1.2 6.3 2.8 17.3 14.8 7.6	1.8 1.1 3.9 2.3 14.5 12.1	5.0 3.8 3.7 1.3 4.7 17.1 13.8 9.0	2.1 2.0 4.8 4.4	1.3 .9 3.1 2.5	1.2 5.6 2.9	 2.8 2.2 1.7	4.5 1.5 2.1 5.7 11.2 8.4 3.4 11.4 12.0 17.3	1.2 .7 6.0 5.4 4.4 2.8 7.4	.6 .4 1.6 2.6 2.2 3.3	1.5 1.9 2.0 1.8 2.7	1.9	1	2.3 .5 .6
Food preparation and serving related occupations Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations Personal care and service occupations Sales and related occupations Office and administrative support occupations Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations Construction and extraction occupations Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations Production occupations Transportation and material moving occupations	59.6 90.1 53.6 34.2 25.6 115.4 62.0 102.9 65.7 156.9	6.3 8.5 7.1 2.9 12.3 3.4 10.1 7.1	1.1 3.7 .5 .2 3.1 1.6 2.8 3.1 2.8	.2 .3 .4 1.9 2.4	8.0 17.8 1.3 7.7 6.8 20.4 11.1 21.7 10.9 33.4	4.8 12.5 6.0 4.6 13.7 5.6 17.8 5.8 25.0	26.2 19.5 29.6 9.5 6.4 43.8 23.8 30.8 27.0 50.8	4.7 4.0 2.4 1.0 3.1 7.3 2.4	3.9 2.7 1.3 1.7 .9 1.9 4.3 3.5 6.5	15.0 7.3 6.5 4.6 3.0 40.5 15.6 14.9 17.5 21.5	1.9 4.6 .7 1.0 2.9 2.1 1.4 4.4	14.5 29.0 13.7 10.1 6.2 31.9 17.5 28.3 15.2 33.5	2.8 7.5 3.9 3.6 2.4 4.6 12.4 4.0 9.0	8.2 3.4	4.2 9.7 3.0 .8 9.2 4.4 5.0 4.5 8.2	1.0 .6 2.6 1.7	1.2 2.6 1.5 5.3 3.8 6.9	.5 .5 .4 .8

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).

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

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.

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, 2019

									Nature of ir	njury or illness ³							
				Cuts,	lacerations, pun	ctures							Mu	Itiple traumatic in	uries		
Characteristic	Private industry	Sprains, strains	Fractures	Total	Cuts, lacerations	Punctures	Bruises	Heat burns	Chemical burns	Amputations	Carpal tunnel syndrome	Tendonitis	Total	with fractures	with sprains	Soreness Pain	All other natures
Total	55.4	17.4	6.7	7.0	5.2	1.9	5.2	1.3	.2	.4	.1		2.0	.4	.8	6.5	8.4
Gender: Male Female	58.2 51.3	17.9 16.6		8.7 4.6	7.0 2.5	-	4.4 6.4	1.2 1.4	.3	3 .7 L	.1		2.2 1.6	2 .5	.7 .9	5.6 7.9	9.6 6.7
Age: 14 - 15 16 - 19 20 - 24 25 - 34 35 - 44 45 - 54 55 - 64 65 and over	 71.7 63.3 50.1 44.1 55.5 67.5 73.4	9.7 18.2 15.8 17.3 18.8 19.4 14.3	 7.3 6.1 5.3 5.2 5.9 11.5	14.5 10.9 7.9 4.5 5.8 6.0 12.3	 14.0 7.8 5.4 3.2 4.7 5.0 5.9	3.1 2.5 1.3 1.0 1.0	11.0 6.4 4.0 3.6 5.1 6.9 8.7	2.3 1.5 .9	- - - - - -	2.5 2 .4 3 .5 6 .4 .4 2 .3	 .5	 	1.1 2.3 2.0 1.3 2.5 4.0		 .7 .2 .5 .6 1.3 1.0	 8.3 7.2 6.0 3.9 7.5 8.9 7.7	 10.3 9.3 6.8 6.5 8.6 11.6 13.5
Major occupational group: Management occupations Business and financial operations occupations Computer and mathematical occupations Architecture and engineering occupations Life, physical, and social science occupations Community and social service occupations Legal occupations	22.1 10.7 9.3 4.9 14.4 29.3	5.9 1.9 1.3 4.1 9.9	3.1 2.9 .7 	1.6 .9 	1.6 .9 	 	.8 1.8 4.1	1.4 	 			 	1.5 .3 		.6 	5.3 1.5 4.2 	1.5 1.8 2.0 6.5
Educational instruction and library occupations Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations Healthcare support occupations Protective service occupations Food preparation and serving related occupations Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations Personal care and service occupations Sales and related occupations	16.0 12.4 63.3 57.9 56.6 59.6 90.1 53.6 34.2	2.5 3.7 25.3 29.2 19.4 10.6 24.5 6.6	3.1	 4.6 1.2 5.3 13.5 7.4 32.6 3.3	 1.0 5.2 13.1 4.9 1.4	 3.6 .8 .4 2.5 31.2	4.8 6.0 7.6 5.2 6.1 8.9 3.7	 6.8 1.2	 .5 1.3			 	1.6 2.6 1.3 2.0 .5 3.7	5	1.6 .9 1.2 .7 1.3 	2.9 1.9 10.8 8.2 5.2 7.8 17.7 5.6 2.8	2.1 9.8 5.3 13.9 5.9 14.2 5.2 5.6
Office and administrative support occupations Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations Construction and extraction occupations Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations Production occupations Transportation and material moving occupations	25.6 115.4 62.0 102.9 65.7 156.9	8.6 33.2 11.6 38.3 12.8 58.3		.9 21.1 10.2 14.0 10.8 18.5	.2 3.3 7.6 12.2 9.5 13.8	1.8 1.3	5.2 4.9 7.0 5.3	4.7 .8 1.7	 .3 .3	5.5 7 .9 - 1.1 3 2.4 7 .5	.1 .3	 	.8 6.1 2.9 2.9 1.0	3 3.7 9 2.3 9 3 1.4	.6 .6 1.7 .3 2.2	2.1 11.0 3.2 9.1 6.4 18.9	6.0 19.8 11.7 18.8 12.5 20.3

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).

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

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.

Table 17. Incidence rates 1 for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 2 per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected sources of injury or illness, private industry, Texas, 2019

							Sour	ce of injury or ill	ness ³					
Characteristic	Private industry	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	55.4	.7	6.6	2.3	2.9	4.7	3.1	2.3	6.4	6.1	9.1	3.1	7.6	7.4
Gender:														
Male	58.2	.7	7.1	2.0	3.8	6.8	1.3	.9	6.3	6.0	5.8	4.4	10.1	7.9
Female	51.3	.7	6.1	2.8	1.6	1.6	5.7	4.3	6.5	6.4	14.0	1.3	3.8	6.6
Age:														
14 - 15														
16 - 19	71.7		9.1	1.2	1.4	5.4			7.1		15.4	9.5	4.1	
20 - 24	63.3	1.0	8.7	2.1	5.7	4.5			7.4		5.5	6.3	8.0	
25 - 34	50.1	.8	6.9	2.1	2.2	4.5			6.1		5.4	3.5	6.6	
35 - 44 45 - 54	44.1 55.5	./	5.0 7.4	3.5 1.5	2.2 2.5	5.3 4.6			4.4 8.7		4.3 10.7	2.6 2.0	6.0 8.3	
55 - 64	67.5	.8	6.1	2.2	4.8	4.5			5.9			2.5	8.4	
65 and over	73.4	.5	5.0	2.6	1.3	3.5			3.7			1.0	17.7	
Major occupational group:														
Management occupations	22.1		.9	.7	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.0	3.0	3.0	8.3	1.3	.5	1.8
Business and financial operations occupations	10.7			.4	.5				1.2	.9	6.2		1.0	.5
Computer and mathematical occupations	9.3								.9	.9	3.8		3.8	
Architecture and engineering occupations	4.9				1.1				-		1.5			1.2
Life, physical, and social science occupations	14.4	-							4.9	4.9				5.4
Community and social service occupations	29.3						7.1				6.9		10.1	3.7
Legal occupations Educational instruction and library occupations	16.0										10.1			2.9
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	12.4								2.5	2.5	4.0			2.2
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	63.3	.8	.8	4.1	.4		20.2	19.7	4.6				5.5	
Healthcare support occupations	57.9	2.1		4.8			25.4	25.2	6.4	6.4	8.9		3.4	6.1
Protective service occupations	56.6		2.2				9.6	1.9	7.2		14.7		12.7	8.0
Food preparation and serving related occupations	59.6	1.7	10.5	1.3	4.4	.5	.4		7.0			7.5	1.0	
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	90.1	3.8	5.9	9.0	3.3	2.7			11.9			5.2	9.2	
Personal care and service occupations	53.6		7.1	3.2	1.7	2.0 1.7			7.7		2.8	2.1		33.4
Sales and related occupations Office and administrative support occupations	34.2 25.6	.2	7.1 6.1	2.3	1.7	.3	2.6		5.1 3.4		5.5 6.0	2.1	3.3 2.8	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	115.4		18.5						18.1	18.1	8.2		8.1	
Construction and extraction occupations	62.0	1.1	.8	.3	5.2	15.8	.3		5.3		6.2	10.3	4.3	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	102.9		5.0	7.7	9.0	17.8			11.6		8.1	9.3	7.9	
Production occupations	65.7	1.0	6.3	1.9	8.4	15.6			5.7		7.6	6.4	3.4	
Transportation and material moving occupations	156.9	1.1	29.2	4.8	5.6	10.9	.8	.2	19.2	18.9	18.3	3.8	48.1	12.9

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).

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

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.

										Event or	exposure lead	ng to injury or il	Iness ³								
			Contact v	vith objects			Falls, slij	os, trips		Overe	xertion			Transportat	ion accidents		Violence	and other injur	ries by persons o	or animal	1
Characteristic	Private industry	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	Repetitive motion involving microtasks	Exposure to harmful substance or environment	Total	Roadway accidents	Fires and explosions	Total	Intentional injury by other person	Injury by person—unint entional or intent unknown	Animal and insect related incidents	All other events
Total	55.4	16.0	9.7	2.9	2.3	15.0	3.7	8.7	2.4	14.7	4.9	.8	2.7	3.9	2.8	.2	2.8	1.2	.4	1.2	.1
Gender: Male Female	58.2 51.3	19.9 10.3	11.6 7.1	3.4 2.2	3.6 .6	12.5 18.6	5.1 1.8	4.9 14.2	2.2 2.6	16.1 12.6	6.0 3.4		2.9 2.5	4.9 2.4	3.5 1.7	.3	1.4 4.8	.4 2.4	.2 .6	.7 1.9	.2
Age: 14 - 15 16 - 19 20 - 24 25 - 34 35 - 44 45 - 54 55 - 64 65 and over	 71.7 63.3 50.1 44.1 55.5 67.5 73.4	 27.7 24.6 14.7 13.9 13.5 16.1 17.7	18.6 15.2 9.4 8.5 7.4 9.0	 4.2 5.1 2.3 2.5 2.7 3.0 3.5	 1.6 3.4 1.9 1.5 2.8 3.5	18.3 11.7 10.2 8.5 17.6 24.5 36.7	2.9 2.0 2.7 2.3 5.2 4.2	4.7	 .9 4.7 2.8 1.9 1.8 1.9	13.2 12.4 13.5 14.3 18.4 14.8 11.2	3.1 4.3 5.0 5.0 5.6 5.5	1.1 .3 1.3	9.2 4.5 3.5 1.9 1.4 2.5	 .9 4.9 4.7 3.1 3.2 4.6 4.6	 .7 2.8 4.0 2.3 2.4 2.2 4.0	- - 2 3 .1 - -	 2.3 4.8 3.1 2.0 1.3 4.5	 1.3 1.6 .6 .8 1.0 3.0	.3 .6 .2 .2	 1.0 2.4 2.2 .7 .2 1.3	 .1 .2
Major occupational group: Management occupations Business and financial operations occupations Computer and mathematical occupations Architecture and engineering occupations Life, physical, and social science occupations Community and social series occupations	22.1 10.7 9.3 4.9 14.4 29.3	3.5 .8 3.7 6.0	3.0 1.3 	.4 .6 1.1 	- - - 1.1 -	10.2 6.9 4.0 6.3 8.7	1.3 .4 	8.4 6.3 3.8 7.9	.6 - - - 3.7 -	4.7 1.5 1.0 5.5	1.1 .6 	- - - -	1.6 	.5 .7 3.8 5.3	.5 .7 3.8 5.3	- - - - -	1.6 .4 6.8	1.4 6.1	 	 	- - - - - -
Legal occupations Educational instruction and library occupations Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations Healthcare support occupations Protective service occupations Food preparation and serving related occupations Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations Personal care and service occupations Sales and related occupations	 16.0 12.4 63.3 57.9 56.6 59.6 90.1 53.6 34.2	 2.8 3.4 6.7 6.4 5.5 21.2 25.3 8.8 9.6	1.7 3.0 4.2 4.8 15.2 14.6 6.0 7.3	 1.2 1.0 3.5 4.8 7.8 2.7	 1.0 .4 .9 .3	 11.0 5.3 15.5 17.2 19.1 19.6 29.1 7.2	 1.2 .8 2.9 .9 2.6 	10.1 4.0 13.4 10.9 14.0 22.1 2.8 5.0	 1.0 5.2 2.1 4.1 4.4 4.2	 3.7 22.2 20.0 8.7 9.0 22.6 4.1 12.0	8.0 4.7 3.4 4.8	 .3 1.1	 1.8 2.6 2.5 9.0 5.7 2.3	 4.7 3.1 10.9 6.1 	 4.6 3.1 4.9 3.5	- - - - - -	 12.1 8.5 10.0 .6 1.2 33.4	 4.5 6.5 4.0 1.5	 3.2 1.6 5.7 .4 	 4.4 .4 .2 31.9	
Office and administrative support occupations Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations Construction and extraction occupations Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations Production occupations Transportation and material moving occupations	25.6 115.4 62.0 102.9 65.7 156.9	4.4 57.6 28.0 36.8 32.0 41.6	3.0 21.7 16.0 21.5 16.4 25.4	.5 22.6 2.0 7.8 5.7 6.6	.8 7.3 6.7 5.4 7.4 7.7	8.7 21.8 13.3 21.2 12.5 41.1	1.2 4.9 10.3 3.9 18.0	6.1 7.4 5.5 6.8 7.0 16.0	1.3 13.1 2.6 3.6 1.5 5.9	8.0 18.7 11.2 34.5 14.4 46.1	4.2 3.2 4.0 8.3 4.5 17.0	.6 1.8	.5 4.6 3.4 4.3 3.0	1.5 7.5 3.7 2.7 .9 22.7	1.0 2.3 2.6 .3 15.5	 3.0 .5 1.4 .9	2.5 3.9 .7 2.2 .5	2.5 .3 .3	 	 3.9 .4 2.2 .3 1.7	 .7 .3

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