



TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE

Division of Workers' Compensation

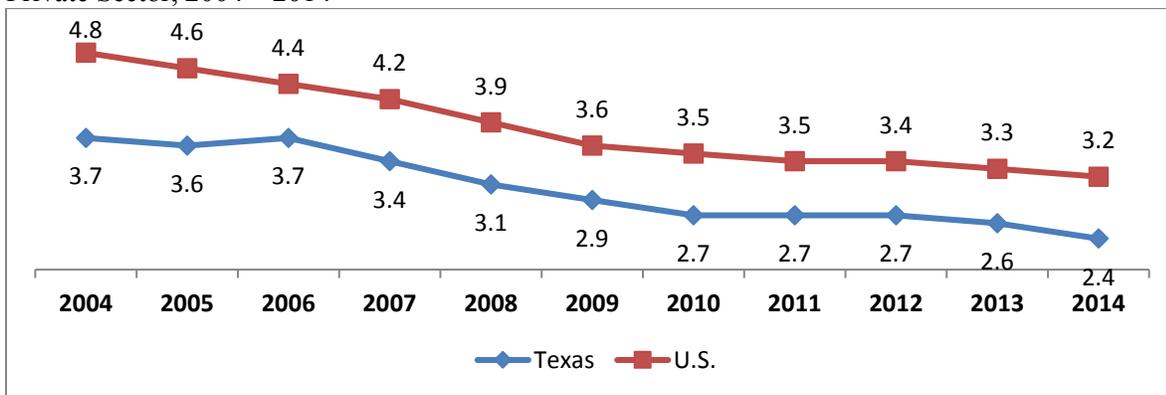
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Texas Workplace Injury, Illness Rate Decreased in 2014

AUSTIN, TX — The Texas incidence rate of nonfatal injuries and illnesses in private industry decreased to 2.4 cases per 100 equivalent full-time workers in 2014, down from 2.6 in 2013. The Texas rate is below the national rate of 3.2. The total number of nonfatal injuries and illnesses also declined 2 percent from 198,800 to 194,642.

Incidence Rates per 100 Full-Time Employees for Total Nonfatal Injuries and Illnesses, Texas and U.S., Private Sector, 2004 – 2014



(Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2015)

The 2014 nonfatal injury and illness data in this report are the latest available from the annual Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (SOII) conducted by the Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers' Compensation (DWC) in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). The occupational injury and illness rates are based on a statistical sample of private businesses in Texas. Employers with questions about participating in this survey may call DWC at (866)-237-6405.

The DWC Workplace Safety program area provides various safety and health services to help reduce injuries and illnesses in the workplace, including free safety and health consultations on Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations; regional and onsite safety training; free safety and health publications; free safety training DVD loans; and the Safety Violations Hotline. For more information on these services, visit the Texas Department of Insurance (TDI) website at www.tdi.texas.gov/wc/safety/index.html or call (800) 687-7080. In addition, employers who carry workers' compensation insurance in Texas can obtain accident prevention services from their insurance companies at no additional charge.

Key Findings

- The incidence rates for all major private industry sectors were lower than the national rates, except the information industry, which was the same at 1.4.

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- The incidence rate for goods producing industries decreased from 2.6 in 2013 to 2.5 in 2014. Among these, the rate for the agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting sector declined from 5.2 in 2013 to 4.6 in 2014. Likewise, the incidence rate in the construction sector decreased 8 percent.
- The service providing industries' incidence rate also decreased from 2.6 in 2013 to 2.4 in 2014. Within this group, rate decreases were seen in the professional and business services (27 percent) and retail trade (10 percent) sectors.
- Rate increases occurred in the utilities (54 percent), information (27 percent), and educational services (23 percent) sectors.
- Among all industry subsectors, couriers and messengers reported the highest incidence rate at 9.4, which was a slight decrease from 9.7 in 2013.
- The subsector with the largest decrease was leather and allied product manufacturing, which declined 70 percent from 5.3 in 2013 to 1.6 in 2014.

Incidence Rates of Total Recordable Nonfatal Occupational Injuries and Illnesses by Private Industry Sector, 2010-2014, Texas

Industry Sector	NAICS Code	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Private Industry – Nation		3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2
Private Industry – Texas		2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.4
Goods Producing		2.8	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.5
Natural Resources and Mining	11-21	1.9	2.2	1.9	1.7	1.9
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	11	4.1	4.1	3.9	5.2	4.6
Mining	21	1.4	1.8	1.6	--	1.6
Construction	23	2.5	2.8	2.3	2.4	2.2
Manufacturing	31-33	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.0	2.9
Service Providing		2.6	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.4
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	42-48	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.4
Wholesale Trade	42	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.5	2.4
Retail Trade	44-45	3.9	3.6	4.1	4.1	3.7
Transportation and Warehousing	48-49	4.7	4.5	3.9	4.3	4.3
Utilities	22	2.1	4.1	2.3	1.3	2.0
Information	51	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.1	1.4
Financial, Insurance, and Real Estate	52-53	1.0	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.0
Professional and Business Services	54-56	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.1
Education and Health Services	61-62	3.4	3.4	3.2	2.9	2.7

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Industry Sector	NAICS Code	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Educational Services	61	1.9	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.6
Health Care and Social Assistance	62	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.0	2.8
Leisure, Entertainment, and Hospitality	71-72	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9
Other Services, Except Public Administration	81	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.7

The complete Texas nonfatal injury and illness incidence rate and number data tables by industry can be found on the TDI website at www.tdi.texas.gov/wc/safety/sis/nonfatalhomepag.html. For additional information, contact the DWC at (512) 804-5020 or via email at injuryanalysis@tdi.texas.gov.

Footnotes

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

The NAICS Code represents the industry code from the North American Industry Classification System, 2012 Edition. For more information regarding NAICS 2012 revisions, visit the BLS website at www.bls.gov/bls/naics.htm.

Private industry data excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees. Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

Data for mining (Sector 21 in the NAICS – United States, 2012) 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 MSHA, 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 OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

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

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

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

DWC will follow up this release with more in-depth case and demographic data about the 2014 injury and illness cases involving days away from work. Additional Texas nonfatal occupational injury and illness data are available by contacting (512) 804-5020 or injuryanalysis@tdi.texas.gov. Details about the national BLS injury and illness data can be found on the BLS website at www.bls.gov/iif/.

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