

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, 2014

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	52,970	13,700	2,980	4,100	6,630	39,270	19,310	1,090	1,670	3,580	6,630	5,300	1,690	--
Gender:														
Male	35,300	12,390	2,770	4,050	5,570	22,910	14,000	980	1,050	2,140	1,330	2,340	1,070	--
Female	17,530	1,310	210	40	1,060	16,220	5,160	110	620	1,440	5,300	2,950	620	--
Age:														
14 to 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19	1,500	330	130	70	130	1,170	400	30	--	180	100	460	--	--
20 to 24	5,300	1,430	440	400	590	3,880	1,620	150	110	200	530	1,160	110	--
25 to 34	11,720	3,490	970	990	1,540	8,230	4,320	220	170	950	1,250	970	350	--
35 to 44	12,380	2,870	610	860	1,400	9,510	4,590	370	300	1,030	1,520	940	760	--
45 to 54	12,170	3,310	450	1,060	1,800	8,870	4,310	270	530	760	1,760	920	330	--
55 to 64	8,350	1,740	330	400	1,000	6,610	3,530	50	530	390	1,230	750	130	--
65 and over	1,510	540	50	310	180	970	530	--	30	60	240	90	--	--
Length of service with employer:														
Less than 3 months	7,530	2,440	730	740	970	5,100	2,540	100	80	500	590	1,080	220	--
3 to 11 months	12,160	3,680	1,060	1,040	1,570	8,490	3,990	240	170	860	1,470	1,540	210	--
1 to 5 years	18,020	4,290	870	1,310	2,110	13,730	6,250	430	510	1,610	2,730	1,830	360	--
More than 5 years	14,890	3,290	310	1,010	1,970	11,600	6,200	320	910	610	1,840	840	900	--
Race or ethnic origin ⁵ :														
White only	14,100	4,070	1,060	1,280	1,730	10,030	5,180	150	210	710	1,870	970	940	--
Black only	3,820	660	90	100	470	3,160	1,340	--	190	190	1,080	140	200	--
Hispanic or Latino only	14,970	5,400	920	2,170	2,310	9,570	3,720	130	830	1,300	1,680	1,690	220	--
Asian only	330	110	--	--	110	210	60	--	--	--	110	--	--	--
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	80	20	--	--	--	60	30	--	--	--	30	--	--	--
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	80	30	--	--	30	50	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--
Hispanic or Latino and other race	90	20	--	--	--	80	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multi-race	100	--	--	--	--	100	--	--	--	--	100	--	--	--
Not reported	19,420	3,400	910	530	1,970	16,020	8,950	790	440	1,320	1,720	2,470	320	--

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, November 18, 2015

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, 2014

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	66.6	90.4	93.0	98.8	84.0	58.3	72.5	89.9	62.9	59.8	20.1	44.2	63.3	--	
Female	33.1	9.6	7.0	1.0	16.0	41.3	26.7	10.1	37.1	40.2	79.9	55.7	36.7	--	
Age:															
14 to 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19	2.8	2.4	4.4	1.7	2.0	3.0	2.1	2.8	--	5.0	1.5	8.7	--	--	
20 to 24	10.0	10.4	14.8	9.8	8.9	9.9	8.4	13.8	6.6	5.6	8.0	21.9	6.5	--	
25 to 34	22.1	25.5	32.6	24.1	23.2	21.0	22.4	20.2	10.2	26.5	18.9	18.3	20.7	--	
35 to 44	23.4	20.9	20.5	21.0	21.1	24.2	23.8	33.9	18.0	28.8	22.9	17.7	45.0	--	
45 to 54	23.0	24.2	15.1	25.9	27.1	22.6	22.3	24.8	31.7	21.2	26.5	17.4	19.5	--	
55 to 64	15.8	12.7	11.1	9.8	15.1	16.8	18.3	4.6	31.7	10.9	18.6	14.2	7.7	--	
65 and over	2.9	3.9	1.7	7.6	2.7	2.5	2.7	--	1.8	1.7	3.6	1.7	--	--	
Length of service with employer:															
Less than 3 months	14.2	17.8	24.5	18.0	14.6	13.0	13.2	9.2	4.8	14.0	8.9	20.4	13.0	--	
3 to 11 months	23.0	26.9	35.6	25.4	23.7	21.6	20.7	22.0	10.2	24.0	22.2	29.1	12.4	--	
1 to 5 years	34.0	31.3	29.2	32.0	31.8	35.0	32.4	39.4	30.5	45.0	41.2	34.5	21.3	--	
More than 5 years	28.1	24.0	10.4	24.6	29.7	29.5	32.1	29.4	54.5	17.0	27.8	15.8	53.3	--	
Race or ethnic origin ⁵ :															
White only	26.6	29.7	35.6	31.2	26.1	25.5	26.8	13.8	12.6	19.8	28.2	18.3	55.6	--	
Black only	7.2	4.8	3.0	2.4	7.1	8.0	6.9	--	11.4	5.3	16.3	2.6	11.8	--	
Hispanic or Latino only	28.3	39.4	30.9	52.9	34.8	24.4	19.3	11.9	49.7	36.3	25.3	31.9	13.0	--	
Asian only	.6	.8	--	--	1.7	.5	.3	--	--	--	1.7	--	--	--	
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	.2	.1	--	--	--	.2	.2	--	--	--	.5	--	--	--	
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	.2	.2	--	--	.5	.1	--	--	--	--	.5	--	--	--	
Hispanic or Latino and other race	.2	.1	--	--	--	.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Multi-race	.2	--	--	--	--	.3	--	--	--	--	1.5	--	--	--	
Not reported	36.7	24.8	30.5	12.9	29.7	40.8	46.3	72.5	26.3	36.9	25.9	46.6	18.9	--	

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, November 02, 2015. November 18, 2015

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, 2014

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	52,970	13,700	2,980	4,100	6,630	39,270	19,310	1,090	1,670	3,580	6,630	5,300	1,690	--
Management occupations	1,220	270	--	170	80	950	280	--	70	50	200	280	--	--
Business and financial operations occupations	200	--	--	--	--	200	30	--	140	--	--	--	--	--
Computer and mathematical occupations	90	--	--	--	--	70	--	50	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations	90	70	--	--	60	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations	140	60	40	--	30	80	--	--	--	70	--	--	--	--
Community and social service occupations	220	--	--	--	--	220	--	--	--	--	190	--	--	--
Legal occupations	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations	230	--	--	--	--	230	--	--	--	--	220	--	--	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	100	--	--	--	--	100	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	2,740	--	--	--	--	2,730	330	--	--	360	2,030	--	--	--
Healthcare support occupations	1,940	--	--	--	--	1,930	20	--	--	--	1,880	--	--	--
Protective service occupations	420	--	--	--	--	420	30	--	--	250	60	70	--	--
Food preparation and serving related occupations	4,560	--	--	--	--	4,550	560	30	--	--	240	3,690	--	--
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	2,520	180	50	20	110	2,340	150	--	310	1,050	420	320	80	--
Personal care and service occupations	980	20	20	--	--	950	100	--	--	70	300	290	190	--
Sales and related occupations	3,400	30	--	--	--	3,370	2,820	70	90	200	70	100	--	--
Office and administrative support occupations	4,600	270	40	--	220	4,330	2,780	40	200	620	490	20	170	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	630	570	550	--	--	60	60	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations	4,820	4,510	1,250	2,960	300	310	110	50	--	80	60	--	--	--
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	6,860	1,450	260	660	530	5,400	2,430	810	720	260	130	250	800	--
Production occupations	5,500	4,320	80	30	4,200	1,180	750	--	--	150	90	50	120	--
Transportation and material moving occupations	11,660	1,890	650	220	1,030	9,760	8,810	--	100	290	180	180	200	--

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, November 18, 2015

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, 2014

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	52,970	13,700	2,980	4,100	6,630	39,270	19,310	1,090	1,670	3,580	6,630	5,300	1,690	--
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	4,080	880	440	80	360	3,200	3,130	--	50	30	--	--	--	--
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	3,020	400	20	--	370	2,630	2,510	--	--	70	--	--	--	--
Maintenance and repair workers, general	1,970	370	110	--	260	1,600	520	--	630	80	100	250	--	--
Retail salespersons	1,480	--	--	--	--	1,480	1,400	--	--	--	50	20	--	--
Nursing assistants	1,370	--	--	--	--	1,370	--	--	--	--	1,370	--	--	--
Construction laborers	1,330	1,150	--	1,060	80	190	20	--	--	70	40	--	--	--
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	1,280	--	--	--	--	1,270	610	--	--	40	--	--	620	--
Food preparation workers	1,260	--	--	--	--	1,250	430	--	--	--	--	800	--	--
Stock clerks and order fillers	1,210	80	--	--	80	1,120	1,090	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	1,040	20	--	--	--	1,020	--	--	130	430	230	220	--	--
Registered nurses	980	--	--	--	--	980	--	--	--	--	960	--	--	--
Light truck or delivery services drivers	960	30	--	--	--	930	760	--	--	--	90	--	--	--
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	880	--	--	--	--	880	880	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	800	120	--	--	110	670	120	--	50	300	120	--	60	--
Flight attendants	630	--	--	--	--	630	630	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors of construction trades and extraction workers	620	600	50	540	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cooks, restaurant	580	--	--	--	--	580	--	--	--	--	--	580	--	--
Telecommunications equipment installers and repairers, except line installers	540	--	--	--	--	540	--	530	--	--	--	--	--	--
Driver/sales workers	520	30	--	--	30	490	400	--	--	--	--	80	--	--
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	480	--	--	--	--	480	--	--	--	--	--	480	--	--
Mobile heavy equipment mechanics, except engines	480	410	50	350	--	80	70	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel clerks	480	--	--	--	--	480	470	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cashiers	440	--	--	--	--	440	330	--	20	--	--	80	--	--
Farmworkers, farm, ranch, and aquacultural animals	440	420	420	--	--	20	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	430	40	--	--	--	390	--	--	70	170	40	70	--	--
Cargo and freight agents	410	--	--	--	--	410	410	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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.

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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, 2014

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	52,970	13,700	2,980	4,100	6,630	39,270	19,310	1,090	1,670	3,580	6,630	5,300	1,690	--
Nature of injury, illness:														
Fractures	5,230	2,050	450	810	800	3,180	1,610	30	520	260	440	230	100	--
Sprains, strains, tears	18,590	3,560	700	930	1,920	15,030	7,900	590	370	1,190	3,070	1,580	330	--
Amputations	420	190	60	--	130	230	190	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bruise, contusions	4,640	990	230	350	410	3,650	1,780	50	50	460	640	630	--	--
Chemical burns and corrosions	400	170	--	--	160	230	60	--	--	100	50	20	--	--
Heat (thermal) burns	1,050	210	70	30	110	840	210	--	--	--	80	540	--	--
Soreness, pain	6,880	1,470	250	550	660	5,410	2,380	120	280	470	1,100	620	440	--
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	6,320	2,090	490	680	920	4,230	2,200	90	120	370	190	950	310	--
Cuts, lacerations	5,220	1,850	420	590	840	3,370	1,730	70	120	320	120	870	130	--
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	1,090	240	80	80	80	860	470	--	--	50	60	80	180	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome	70	30	--	--	30	40	--	--	--	--	--	20	--	--
Tendonitis	40	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple traumatic injuries	1,370	280	90	90	100	1,090	430	40	30	280	140	160	--	--
With sprains and other injuries	770	60	--	20	40	710	230	40	20	200	110	110	--	--
With fractures and other injuries	200	60	20	--	20	150	110	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Part of body affected:														
Head	4,820	1,200	200	380	620	3,620	1,850	70	190	440	380	630	70	--
Eye	1,480	570	80	180	310	910	470	--	70	140	90	110	--	--
Neck	860	350	--	290	60	510	290	--	20	30	140	--	--	--
Trunk	12,990	2,830	720	770	1,330	10,160	4,840	270	280	910	2,070	990	800	--
Back	9,470	1,940	430	530	980	7,540	3,560	250	230	820	1,730	740	210	--
Upper extremities	16,320	4,620	1,040	910	2,670	11,700	5,610	210	770	950	1,520	2,030	610	--
Shoulder	3,800	710	90	160	460	3,090	1,480	30	480	240	500	270	100	--
Arm	2,250	450	110	70	270	1,800	1,000	60	30	140	240	280	--	--
Wrist	1,750	390	--	170	200	1,370	550	--	60	220	270	220	--	--
Hand	7,870	2,890	800	470	1,610	4,980	2,390	100	200	320	450	1,130	390	--
Lower extremities	12,200	3,330	630	1,290	1,410	8,870	5,040	290	200	720	1,430	1,050	120	--
Knee	4,440	970	300	310	360	3,470	1,800	120	110	210	730	400	90	--
Ankle	2,640	520	40	260	220	2,120	1,310	120	40	150	290	200	--	--
Foot	2,640	770	130	200	440	1,870	1,130	--	30	140	210	350	--	--
Toe, toenail	720	190	--	50	120	540	330	--	--	60	60	80	--	--
Body systems	830	180	50	50	90	650	160	--	80	70	240	50	--	--
Multiple	4,870	1,190	340	400	450	3,680	1,480	240	130	450	820	530	--	--
Source of injury, illness:														
Chemical, chemical products	770	310	50	30	230	470	120	--	--	120	170	50	--	--
Containers	6,360	1,060	160	230	670	5,300	3,900	20	20	180	370	720	80	--
Furniture, fixtures	2,050	380	100	70	210	1,670	730	--	30	250	350	290	--	--
Machinery	3,070	1,410	380	280	750	1,650	890	70	30	90	100	310	150	--
Parts and materials	5,700	2,380	270	670	1,440	3,320	2,280	70	80	210	120	150	420	--
Person, injured or ill worker	6,560	1,590	420	390	770	4,980	2,380	320	250	390	850	650	130	--
Worker motion or position	6,390	1,580	420	390	770	4,810	2,360	320	250	360	730	650	130	--
Person, other than injured or ill workers	2,310	--	--	--	--	2,300	180	--	30	90	1,860	140	--	--
Health care patient	1,700	--	--	--	--	1,700	--	--	--	--	1,690	--	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	8,870	1,320	230	440	660	7,540	2,800	120	850	640	1,660	1,260	200	--
Ladder	1,180	400	--	220	180	770	420	140	30	100	20	60	--	--
Handtools	2,290	1,040	280	310	450	1,250	500	--	30	170	50	440	--	--
Vehicles	7,030	1,830	470	900	460	5,200	3,470	210	130	430	440	160	370	--
Trucks	2,360	990	360	490	140	1,370	1,250	--	--	80	20	--	--	--

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, 2014

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	870	70	--	--	60	800	530	--	--	40	160	50	--	--
Event or exposure:														
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	2,060	380	200	110	60	1,680	270	30	30	540	480	150	170	--
Intentional injury by other person	600	--	--	--	--	590	110	--	30	300	140	--	--	--
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	220	--	--	--	--	210	20	--	--	60	130	--	--	--
Animal and insect related incidents	1,250	370	200	110	60	870	140	30	--	460	60	--	170	--
Transportation incidents	3,970	1,150	410	560	180	2,820	1,630	210	80	310	200	60	340	--
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	2,780	590	300	180	110	2,190	1,150	210	50	240	180	30	330	--
Fires and explosions	100	90	--	30	40	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falls, slips, trips	13,680	2,800	490	1,060	1,250	10,880	4,530	250	950	1,050	2,090	1,760	240	--
Slips, trips without fall	2,090	430	120	90	210	1,660	720	100	60	170	300	290	--	--
Fall on same level	8,440	1,090	240	230	620	7,350	2,680	100	770	680	1,640	1,270	200	--
Fall to lower level	2,970	1,260	140	720	400	1,710	1,040	50	110	200	140	150	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	2,480	650	120	100	430	1,840	500	--	70	240	330	640	--	--
Contact with object, equipment	15,160	5,500	1,160	1,450	2,890	9,660	5,550	190	250	890	870	1,600	310	--
Struck by object or equipment	9,240	3,170	600	890	1,680	6,070	3,480	100	150	480	600	1,120	140	--
Struck against object or equipment	2,720	720	150	230	340	2,000	1,050	60	30	290	130	380	50	--
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	2,550	1,380	380	250	750	1,180	720	30	--	100	130	80	110	--
Overexertion and bodily reaction	15,490	3,120	580	780	1,760	12,370	6,800	400	290	550	2,660	1,090	590	--
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	730	220	--	--	190	510	220	50	90	60	30	50	--	--
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	5,630	1,060	110	240	700	4,570	2,630	90	50	210	690	500	400	--

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, November 18, 2015

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, 2014

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	9.9	15.0	15.1	19.8	12.1	8.1	8.3	2.8	31.1	7.3	6.6	4.3	5.9	--
Sprains, strains, tears	35.1	26.0	23.5	22.7	29.0	38.3	40.9	54.1	22.2	33.2	46.3	29.8	19.5	--
Amputations	.8	1.4	2.0	--	2.0	.6	1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bruise, contusions	8.8	7.2	7.7	8.5	6.2	9.3	9.2	4.6	3.0	12.8	9.7	11.9	--	--
Chemical burns and corrosions	.8	1.2	--	--	2.4	.6	.3	--	--	2.8	.8	.4	--	--
Heat (thermal) burns	2.0	1.5	2.3	.7	1.7	2.1	1.1	--	--	--	1.2	10.2	--	--
Soreness, pain	13.0	10.7	8.4	13.4	10.0	13.8	12.3	11.0	16.8	13.1	16.6	11.7	26.0	--
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	11.9	15.3	16.4	16.6	13.9	10.8	11.4	8.3	7.2	10.3	2.9	17.9	18.3	--
Cuts, lacerations	9.9	13.5	14.1	14.4	12.7	8.6	9.0	6.4	7.2	8.9	1.8	16.4	7.7	--
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	2.1	1.8	2.7	2.0	1.2	2.2	2.4	--	--	1.4	.9	1.5	10.7	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome	.1	.2	--	--	.5	.1	--	--	--	--	--	.4	--	--
Tendonitis	.1	--	--	--	--	.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple traumatic injuries	2.6	2.0	3.0	2.2	1.5	2.8	2.2	3.7	1.8	7.8	2.1	3.0	--	--
With sprains and other injuries	1.5	.4	--	.5	.6	1.8	1.2	3.7	1.2	5.6	1.7	2.1	--	--
With fractures and other injuries	.4	.4	.7	--	.3	.4	.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Part of body affected:														
Head	9.1	8.8	6.7	9.3	9.4	9.2	9.6	6.4	11.4	12.3	5.7	11.9	4.1	--
Eye	2.8	4.2	2.7	4.4	4.7	2.3	2.4	--	4.2	3.9	1.4	2.1	--	--
Neck	1.6	2.6	--	7.1	.9	1.3	1.5	--	1.2	.8	2.1	--	--	--
Trunk	24.5	20.7	24.2	18.8	20.1	25.9	25.1	24.8	16.8	25.4	31.2	18.7	47.3	--
Back	17.9	14.2	14.4	12.9	14.8	19.2	18.4	22.9	13.8	22.9	26.1	14.0	12.4	--
Upper extremities	30.8	33.7	34.9	22.2	40.3	29.8	29.1	19.3	46.1	26.5	22.9	38.3	36.1	--
Shoulder	7.2	5.2	3.0	3.9	6.9	7.9	7.7	2.8	28.7	6.7	7.5	5.1	5.9	--
Arm	4.2	3.3	3.7	1.7	4.1	4.6	5.2	5.5	1.8	3.9	3.6	5.3	--	--
Wrist	3.3	2.8	--	4.1	3.0	3.5	2.8	--	3.6	6.1	4.1	4.2	--	--
Hand	14.9	21.1	26.8	11.5	24.3	12.7	12.4	9.2	12.0	8.9	6.8	21.3	23.1	--
Lower extremities	23.0	24.3	21.1	31.5	21.3	22.6	26.1	26.6	12.0	20.1	21.6	19.8	7.1	--
Knee	8.4	7.1	10.1	7.6	5.4	8.8	9.3	11.0	6.6	5.9	11.0	7.5	5.3	--
Ankle	5.0	3.8	1.3	6.3	3.3	5.4	6.8	11.0	2.4	4.2	4.4	3.8	--	--
Foot	5.0	5.6	4.4	4.9	6.6	4.8	5.9	--	1.8	3.9	3.2	6.6	--	--
Toe, toenail	1.4	1.4	--	1.2	1.8	1.4	1.7	--	--	1.7	.9	1.5	--	--
Body systems	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.7	.8	--	4.8	2.0	3.6	.9	--	--
Multiple	9.2	8.7	11.4	9.8	6.8	9.4	7.7	22.0	7.8	12.6	12.4	10.0	--	--
Source of injury, illness:														
Chemical, chemical products	1.5	2.3	1.7	.7	3.5	1.2	.6	--	--	3.4	2.6	.9	--	--
Containers	12.0	7.7	5.4	5.6	10.1	13.5	20.2	1.8	1.2	5.0	5.6	13.6	4.7	--
Furniture, fixtures	3.9	2.8	3.4	1.7	3.2	4.3	3.8	--	1.8	7.0	5.3	5.5	--	--
Machinery	5.8	10.3	12.8	6.8	11.3	4.2	4.6	6.4	1.8	2.5	1.5	5.8	8.9	--
Parts and materials	10.8	17.4	9.1	16.3	21.7	8.5	11.8	6.4	4.8	5.9	1.8	2.8	24.9	--
Person, injured or ill worker	12.4	11.6	14.1	9.5	11.6	12.7	12.3	29.4	15.0	10.9	12.8	12.3	7.7	--
Worker motion or position	12.1	11.5	14.1	9.5	11.6	12.2	12.2	29.4	15.0	10.1	11.0	12.3	7.7	--
Person, other than injured or ill workers	4.4	--	--	--	--	5.9	.9	--	1.8	2.5	28.1	2.6	--	--
Health care patient	3.2	--	--	--	--	4.3	--	--	--	--	25.5	--	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	16.7	9.6	7.7	10.7	10.0	19.2	14.5	11.0	50.9	17.9	25.0	23.8	11.8	--
Ladder	2.2	2.9	--	5.4	2.7	2.0	2.2	12.8	1.8	2.8	.3	1.1	--	--
Handtools	4.3	7.6	9.4	7.6	6.8	3.2	2.6	--	1.8	4.7	.8	8.3	--	--
Vehicles	13.3	13.4	15.8	22.0	6.9	13.2	18.0	19.3	7.8	12.0	6.6	3.0	21.9	--
Trucks	4.5	7.2	12.1	12.0	2.1	3.5	6.5	--	--	2.2	.3	--	--	--

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, 2014

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	1.6	.5	--	--	.9	2.0	2.7	--	--	1.1	2.4	.9	--	--	
Event or exposure:															
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	3.9	2.8	6.7	2.7	.9	4.3	1.4	2.8	1.8	15.1	7.2	2.8	10.1	--	
Intentional injury by other person	1.1	--	--	--	--	1.5	.6	--	1.8	--	4.5	2.6	--	--	
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	.4	--	--	--	--	.5	.1	--	--	1.7	2.0	--	--	--	
Animal and insect related incidents	2.4	2.7	6.7	2.7	.9	2.2	.7	2.8	--	12.8	.9	--	10.1	--	
Transportation incidents	7.5	8.4	13.8	13.7	2.7	7.2	8.4	19.3	4.8	8.7	3.0	1.1	20.1	--	
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	5.2	4.3	10.1	4.4	1.7	5.6	6.0	19.3	3.0	6.7	2.7	.6	19.5	--	
Fires and explosions	.2	.7	--	.7	.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Falls, slips, trips	25.8	20.4	16.4	25.9	18.9	27.7	23.5	22.9	56.9	29.3	31.5	33.2	14.2	--	
Slips, trips without fall	3.9	3.1	4.0	2.2	3.2	4.2	3.7	9.2	3.6	4.7	4.5	5.5	--	--	
Fall on same level	15.9	8.0	8.1	5.6	9.4	18.7	13.9	9.2	46.1	19.0	24.7	24.0	11.8	--	
Fall to lower level	5.6	9.2	4.7	17.6	6.0	4.4	5.4	4.6	6.6	5.6	2.1	2.8	--	--	
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	4.7	4.7	4.0	2.4	6.5	4.7	2.6	--	4.2	6.7	5.0	12.1	--	--	
Contact with object, equipment	28.6	40.1	38.9	35.4	43.6	24.6	28.7	17.4	15.0	24.9	13.1	30.2	18.3	--	
Struck by object or equipment	17.4	23.1	20.1	21.7	25.3	15.5	18.0	9.2	9.0	13.4	9.0	21.1	8.3	--	
Struck against object or equipment	5.1	5.3	5.0	5.6	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.5	1.8	8.1	2.0	7.2	3.0	--	
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	4.8	10.1	12.8	6.1	11.3	3.0	3.7	2.8	--	2.8	2.0	1.5	6.5	--	
Overexertion and bodily reaction	29.2	22.8	19.5	19.0	26.5	31.5	35.2	36.7	17.4	15.4	40.1	20.6	34.9	--	
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	1.4	1.6	--	--	2.9	1.3	1.1	4.6	5.4	1.7	.5	.9	--	--	
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	10.6	7.7	3.7	5.9	10.6	11.6	13.6	8.3	3.0	5.9	10.4	9.4	23.7	--	

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, November 18, 2015

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, 2014

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	65.2	71.0	80.7	63.4	72.5	63.4	96.4	56.2	26.0	29.6	59.8	66.8	70.7	--
Nature of injury, illness:														
Fractures	6.4	10.6	12.1	12.5	8.7	5.1	8.0	1.3	8.1	2.1	4.0	2.9	4.1	--
Sprains, strains, tears	22.9	18.4	19.0	14.4	21.0	24.3	39.4	30.5	5.8	9.8	27.7	20.0	13.8	--
Amputations	.5	1.0	1.5	--	1.4	.4	1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bruise, contusions	5.7	5.1	6.3	5.4	4.5	5.9	8.9	2.5	.8	3.8	5.8	7.9	--	--
Chemical burns and corrosions	.5	.9	--	--	1.8	.4	.3	--	--	.9	.4	.3	--	--
Heat (thermal) burns	1.3	1.1	1.8	.5	1.2	1.4	1.0	--	--	--	.8	6.8	--	--
Soreness, pain	8.5	7.6	6.7	8.6	7.3	8.7	11.9	6.4	4.4	3.9	9.9	7.8	18.4	--
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	7.8	10.8	13.4	10.5	10.1	6.8	11.0	4.5	1.9	3.1	1.7	12.0	12.9	--
Cuts, lacerations	6.4	9.6	11.3	9.2	9.2	5.4	8.6	3.7	1.8	2.7	1.1	11.0	5.5	--
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	1.3	1.2	2.1	1.3	.9	1.4	2.3	--	--	.4	.6	1.0	7.4	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome	.1	.1	--	--	.3	.1	--	--	--	--	--	.3	--	--
Tendonitis	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple traumatic injuries	1.7	1.4	2.4	1.3	1.1	1.8	2.2	2.3	.4	2.3	1.2	2.0	--	--
With sprains and other injuries	1.0	.3	--	.3	.5	1.1	1.1	2.3	.3	1.6	1.0	1.4	--	--
With fractures and other injuries	.3	.3	.6	--	.2	.2	.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Part of body affected:														
Head	5.9	6.2	5.5	5.8	6.8	5.8	9.2	3.5	2.9	3.6	3.4	8.0	3.0	--
Eye	1.8	3.0	2.0	2.8	3.4	1.5	2.4	--	1.1	1.2	.8	1.4	--	--
Neck	1.1	1.8	--	4.5	.7	.8	1.5	--	.3	.3	1.2	--	--	--
Trunk	16.0	14.6	19.5	11.9	14.6	16.4	24.2	14.0	4.3	7.5	18.7	12.5	33.5	--
Back	11.7	10.0	11.6	8.2	10.7	12.2	17.8	13.0	3.6	6.8	15.6	9.3	8.7	--
Upper extremities	20.1	23.9	28.3	14.1	29.2	18.9	28.0	10.8	12.1	7.9	13.7	25.6	25.5	--
Shoulder	4.7	3.7	2.5	2.4	5.0	5.0	7.4	1.4	7.4	2.0	4.5	3.4	4.2	--
Arm	2.8	2.3	3.1	1.0	2.9	2.9	5.0	3.2	.4	1.2	2.2	3.5	--	--
Wrist	2.2	2.0	--	2.6	2.2	2.2	2.8	--	1.0	1.8	2.4	2.7	--	--
Hand	9.7	15.0	21.7	7.3	17.7	8.0	12.0	5.3	3.1	2.6	4.1	14.2	16.1	--
Lower extremities	15.0	17.3	17.0	20.0	15.4	14.3	25.2	15.1	3.2	6.0	12.9	13.3	5.0	--
Knee	5.5	5.0	8.0	4.8	3.9	5.6	9.0	6.0	1.8	1.7	6.6	5.0	3.8	--
Ankle	3.3	2.7	1.1	4.0	2.4	3.4	6.6	5.9	.6	1.3	2.6	2.5	--	--
Foot	3.3	4.0	3.6	3.1	4.8	3.0	5.6	--	.5	1.1	1.9	4.4	--	--
Toe, toenail	.9	1.0	--	.7	1.4	.9	1.6	--	--	.5	.5	1.0	--	--
Body systems	1.0	.9	1.3	.7	.9	1.1	.8	--	1.2	.6	2.2	.6	--	--
Multiple	6.0	6.2	9.1	6.2	4.9	5.9	7.4	12.2	2.0	3.7	7.4	6.7	--	--
Source of injury, illness:														
Chemical, chemical products	1.0	1.6	1.4	.4	2.5	.8	.6	--	--	1.0	1.5	.6	--	--
Containers	7.8	5.5	4.4	3.5	7.3	8.6	19.5	1.0	.4	1.5	3.3	9.1	3.2	--
Furniture, fixtures	2.5	2.0	2.7	1.1	2.3	2.7	3.6	--	.5	2.1	3.2	3.7	--	--
Machinery	3.8	7.3	10.4	4.4	8.2	2.7	4.4	3.8	.5	.7	.9	3.9	6.5	--
Parts and materials	7.0	12.3	7.3	10.4	15.7	5.4	11.4	3.4	1.2	1.7	1.1	1.9	17.5	--
Person, injured or ill worker	8.1	8.2	11.4	6.1	8.4	8.0	11.9	16.5	3.9	3.2	7.7	8.2	5.6	--
Worker motion or position	7.9	8.2	11.4	6.1	8.4	7.8	11.8	16.5	3.9	3.0	6.6	8.2	5.6	--
Person, other than injured or ill workers	2.8	--	--	--	--	3.7	.9	--	.5	.7	16.7	1.8	--	--
Health care patient	2.1	--	--	--	--	2.7	--	--	--	--	15.2	--	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	10.9	6.9	6.1	6.8	7.2	12.2	14.0	6.3	13.2	5.3	15.0	15.9	8.3	--
Ladder	1.5	2.1	--	3.4	2.0	1.2	2.1	7.4	.4	.8	.2	.8	--	--
Handtools	2.8	5.4	7.5	4.8	5.0	2.0	2.5	--	.4	1.4	.5	5.5	--	--
Vehicles	8.7	9.5	12.6	14.0	5.0	8.4	17.3	10.6	2.0	3.6	3.9	2.0	15.3	--
Trucks	2.9	5.1	9.8	7.6	1.5	2.2	6.2	--	--	.7	.2	--	--	--

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, 2014

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	1.1	.4	--	--	.7	1.3	2.6	--	--	.3	1.4	.6	--	--	
Event or exposure:															
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	2.5	2.0	5.5	1.8	.7	2.7	1.3	1.5	.5	4.5	4.4	1.9	7.3	--	
Intentional injury by other person	.7	--	--	--	--	1.0	.5	--	.5	--	2.7	1.8	--	--	
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	.3	--	--	--	--	.3	.1	--	--	.5	1.1	--	--	--	
Animal and insect related incidents	1.5	1.9	5.5	1.7	.6	1.4	.7	1.5	--	3.8	.6	--	7.0	--	
Transportation incidents	4.9	6.0	11.1	8.7	1.9	4.5	8.1	10.6	1.2	2.6	1.8	.7	14.0	--	
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	3.4	3.1	8.2	2.8	1.2	3.5	5.7	10.6	.8	2.0	1.6	.3	13.8	--	
Fires and explosions	.1	.5	--	.5	.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Falls, slips, trips	16.8	14.5	13.4	16.4	13.7	17.6	22.6	13.0	14.8	8.7	18.9	22.2	9.9	--	
Slips, trips without fall	2.6	2.2	3.2	1.5	2.3	2.7	3.6	5.0	1.0	1.4	2.7	3.6	--	--	
Fall on same level	10.4	5.6	6.4	3.6	6.7	11.9	13.4	5.4	12.1	5.6	14.8	16.1	8.2	--	
Fall to lower level	3.7	6.5	3.7	11.1	4.4	2.8	5.2	2.5	1.8	1.6	1.2	1.9	--	--	
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	3.1	3.3	3.1	1.5	4.7	3.0	2.5	--	1.0	2.0	3.0	8.1	--	--	
Contact with object, equipment	18.7	28.5	31.4	22.5	31.6	15.6	27.7	9.9	4.0	7.3	7.8	20.1	13.0	--	
Struck by object or equipment	11.4	16.4	16.3	13.8	18.3	9.8	17.4	5.0	2.4	4.0	5.4	14.1	5.9	--	
Struck against object or equipment	3.4	3.7	4.1	3.6	3.7	3.2	5.2	3.1	.5	2.4	1.1	4.8	2.3	--	
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	3.1	7.1	10.2	3.9	8.2	1.9	3.6	1.4	--	.8	1.2	1.0	4.6	--	
Overexertion and bodily reaction	19.1	16.2	15.8	12.1	19.2	20.0	34.0	20.5	4.5	4.5	24.0	13.7	24.6	--	
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	.9	1.1	--	--	2.0	.8	1.1	2.6	1.3	.5	.3	.6	--	--	
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	6.9	5.5	3.0	3.8	7.7	7.4	13.2	4.6	.7	1.8	6.2	6.3	16.8	--	

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).

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, November 18, 2015

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, 2014

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	14.7	11.4	16.9	12.7	11.4	5.6	27.4	8
Gender:									
Male	100.0	14.5	10.0	16.4	12.3	11.2	6.0	29.7	9
Female	100.0	15.3	14.3	17.9	13.5	11.7	4.7	22.6	6
Age:									
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	100.0	14.0	19.3	27.3	9.3	14.7	8.7	6.7	3
20 - 24	100.0	19.6	15.1	18.3	15.3	12.5	5.1	14.0	5
25 - 34	100.0	17.7	12.9	18.3	17.9	7.9	4.1	21.2	6
35 - 44	100.0	14.2	12.8	15.3	11.2	13.7	5.5	27.3	9
45 - 54	100.0	13.4	9.3	18.9	8.7	11.6	5.3	32.9	10
55 - 64	100.0	11.9	7.2	12.0	13.1	11.6	7.9	36.5	14
65 and over	100.0	7.3	7.9	13.2	7.9	7.9	5.3	49.7	30
Length of service with employer:									
Less than 3 months	100.0	19.8	11.3	16.6	11.7	10.0	5.0	25.8	7
3 - 11 months	100.0	12.2	12.3	18.7	12.0	12.8	4.7	27.4	8
1 - 5 years	100.0	15.4	10.7	19.1	14.7	10.7	5.3	24.1	7
5 years or more	100.0	13.8	11.8	13.0	11.3	11.6	6.9	31.7	11
Race or ethnic origin ² :									
White	100.0	19.1	12.1	14.1	11.4	13.2	5.9	24.3	7
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	14.7	11.6	19.0	11.3	11.6	4.3	27.3	7
Black or African American	100.0	12.3	8.9	23.3	11.5	8.4	8.6	26.7	8
Asian	100.0	18.2	12.1	21.2	18.2	9.1	6.1	18.2	6
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	25.0	--	25.0	--	--	--	37.5	7
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	100.0	--	--	--	37.5	--	--	--	9
Multi-race	100.0	--	--	40.0	--	--	--	--	2
Hispanic and other	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	77.8	180

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, November 18, 2015

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, 2014

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	14.7	11.4	16.9	12.7	11.4	5.6	27.4	8
Management occupations	100.0	15.6	18.9	15.6	13.9	6.6	4.9	23.8	5
Business and financial operations occupations	100.0	--	--	35.0	10.0	20.0	--	25.0	7
Computer and mathematical occupations	100.0	--	33.3	--	--	--	--	22.2	4
Architecture and engineering occupations	100.0	22.2	--	33.3	--	--	--	22.2	5
Life, physical, and social science occupations	100.0	35.7	50.0	--	--	14.3	--	--	2
Community and social service occupations	100.0	27.3	13.6	9.1	18.2	--	--	22.7	9
Legal occupations	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	19
Education, training, and library occupations	100.0	13.0	30.4	47.8	--	--	--	--	4
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	100.0	20.0	60.0	--	--	--	--	--	2
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	100.0	9.5	9.9	18.2	23.4	13.1	3.3	23.4	7
Healthcare support occupations	100.0	17.0	15.5	19.6	16.0	11.3	4.6	16.5	5
Protective service occupations	100.0	11.9	21.4	19.0	9.5	11.9	4.8	21.4	5
Food preparation and serving related occupations	100.0	17.8	15.4	21.3	13.6	12.9	6.4	12.7	5
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	100.0	20.6	11.5	23.0	11.5	9.1	4.4	19.8	5
Personal care and service occupations	100.0	13.3	12.2	31.6	5.1	15.3	3.1	18.4	5
Sales and related occupations	100.0	25.6	15.3	15.9	13.8	6.2	4.7	17.9	4
Office and administrative support occupations	100.0	14.1	12.8	15.0	12.4	8.3	7.4	30.2	8
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	100.0	23.8	3.2	19.0	7.9	22.2	3.2	22.2	8
Construction and extraction occupations	100.0	15.6	5.4	16.4	10.6	10.4	6.6	34.9	14
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	100.0	12.8	10.1	14.1	9.9	16.8	5.0	31.3	13
Production occupations	100.0	12.9	12.0	16.7	10.2	9.3	8.4	30.5	10
Transportation and material moving occupations	100.0	11.3	8.7	14.1	13.9	11.6	5.2	35.1	12

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, November 18, 2015

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, 2014

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	14.7	11.4	16.9	12.7	11.4	5.6	27.4	8
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	100.0	10.8	4.9	12.0	14.0	8.3	5.6	44.6	21
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	100.0	12.6	10.6	19.5	16.6	10.3	5.3	25.2	7
Maintenance and repair workers, general	100.0	22.8	8.1	8.1	11.7	8.1	5.6	35.5	10
Retail salespersons	100.0	23.0	16.9	19.6	12.2	6.8	6.1	16.2	4
Nursing assistants	100.0	17.5	13.1	18.2	14.6	12.4	4.4	19.0	6
Construction laborers	100.0	15.0	2.3	21.1	10.5	9.0	7.5	34.6	14
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	100.0	13.3	31.3	7.8	3.1	25.8	6.3	11.7	4
Food preparation workers	100.0	18.3	19.0	19.8	14.3	7.9	4.8	15.9	5
Stock clerks and order fillers	100.0	14.0	16.5	15.7	11.6	10.7	5.8	24.0	7
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0	31.7	15.4	14.4	10.6	7.7	5.8	14.4	3
Registered nurses	100.0	13.3	17.3	21.4	11.2	16.3	4.1	15.3	5
Light truck or delivery services drivers	100.0	10.4	2.1	9.4	13.5	17.7	9.4	37.5	17
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	100.0	30.7	12.5	6.8	12.5	8.0	2.3	27.3	6
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0	11.3	11.3	30.0	8.8	7.5	5.0	26.3	5
Flight attendants	100.0	--	23.8	9.5	9.5	9.5	--	47.6	15
First-line supervisors of construction trades and extraction workers	100.0	54.8	--	--	6.5	6.5	6.5	22.6	1
Cooks, restaurant	100.0	13.8	20.7	27.6	10.3	20.7	5.2	--	3
Telecommunications equipment installers and repairers, except line installers	100.0	--	--	25.9	11.1	18.5	11.1	29.6	12
Driver/sales workers	100.0	15.4	3.8	15.4	28.8	17.3	3.8	15.4	7
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	100.0	18.8	22.9	--	12.5	20.8	--	25.0	6
Mobile heavy equipment mechanics, except engines	100.0	10.4	--	--	--	10.4	--	72.9	37
Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel clerks	100.0	--	--	--	22.9	--	10.4	50.0	34
Cashiers	100.0	27.3	13.6	11.4	11.4	4.5	4.5	22.7	4
Farmworkers, farm, ranch, and aquacultural animals	100.0	25.0	--	18.2	4.5	20.5	--	27.3	10
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	100.0	16.3	7.0	32.6	16.3	14.0	--	14.0	5
Cargo and freight agents	100.0	17.1	4.9	12.2	7.3	4.9	12.2	41.5	21

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, November 18, 2015

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, 2014

Texas -- private industry

Industry Sector	Percent of cases involving								Median days away from work
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Private Industry ^{2,3,4}	100.0	14.7	11.4	16.9	12.7	11.4	5.6	27.4	8
Goods producing	100.0	13.2	7.8	16.3	11.1	10.9	6.2	34.5	12
Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	100.0	10.4	5.0	12.4	14.4	13.8	5.7	38.3	16
Construction	100.0	14.1	5.9	15.6	8.8	9.5	5.4	40.5	15
Manufacturing	100.0	13.9	10.3	18.4	11.0	10.4	6.9	29.0	9
Service providing	100.0	15.3	12.6	17.1	13.2	11.5	5.4	24.9	7
Trade transportation and utilities	100.0	16.0	10.0	14.4	13.1	10.4	6.3	29.9	9
Information	100.0	1.8	12.8	20.2	11.9	20.2	7.3	26.6	11
Financial activities	100.0	14.4	7.8	19.8	8.4	7.2	1.8	41.3	11
Professional and business services	100.0	16.5	14.0	17.9	20.7	8.1	5.3	17.6	6
Educational and health services	100.0	15.7	15.2	21.1	12.7	11.3	3.8	20.2	5
Leisure and hospitality	100.0	16.6	14.5	19.6	13.4	14.7	6.0	15.1	5
Other services except public administration	100.0	8.3	27.8	17.8	6.5	20.7	--	16.6	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, November 18, 2015

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, 2014

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	52,970	13,700	2,980	4,100	6,630	39,270	19,310	1,090	1,670	3,580	6,630	5,300	1,690	--
Time of event:														
12:01 AM - 4:00 AM	1,980	350	90	--	260	1,630	940	100	--	80	330	150	--	--
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	3,860	1,070	90	170	810	2,790	1,630	--	50	210	560	210	120	--
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	14,060	3,830	950	1,330	1,550	10,230	4,720	470	740	890	1,740	980	690	--
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	12,080	3,350	880	1,180	1,290	8,730	4,320	360	360	1,090	1,360	1,000	240	--
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	6,100	1,090	210	190	680	5,020	2,490	60	170	460	840	820	190	--
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	3,200	640	150	40	440	2,560	1,110	30	70	110	560	660	--	--
Not reported	11,680	3,380	610	1,170	1,600	8,310	4,090	60	280	750	1,230	1,480	420	--
Hours on the job before event occurred:														
Occurred before shift began	250	40	--	--	40	210	50	--	30	40	40	--	--	--
Less than 1 hour	3,380	660	70	140	460	2,720	1,480	40	40	180	680	210	90	--
1 - 2 hours	4,130	850	140	140	560	3,290	1,470	190	70	400	580	520	60	--
2 - 4 hours	11,390	2,700	560	1,010	1,130	8,690	4,200	350	550	620	1,250	1,120	600	--
4 - 6 hours	8,520	1,780	390	370	1,020	6,740	3,280	220	360	490	1,110	1,080	190	--
6 - 8 hours	7,520	2,260	430	800	1,020	5,260	2,510	150	70	770	950	620	190	--
8 - 10 hours	3,970	1,480	550	380	540	2,490	1,360	20	170	300	390	150	110	--
10 - 12 hours	1,130	350	50	80	210	780	370	30	30	--	300	--	--	--
12 - 16 hours	530	130	80	--	40	400	220	--	20	--	90	40	--	--
More than 16 hours	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not reported	12,140	3,460	700	1,170	1,600	8,680	4,360	60	330	760	1,230	1,500	420	--
Day of week:														
Sunday	3,760	460	200	--	240	3,310	1,390	80	80	280	490	880	120	--
Monday	9,740	3,060	510	1,250	1,300	6,670	2,850	240	210	860	1,320	660	540	--
Tuesday	8,960	2,380	570	680	1,130	6,580	3,370	290	630	620	1,010	540	120	--
Wednesday	9,050	2,510	520	590	1,400	6,540	3,150	110	270	580	1,080	910	450	--
Thursday	9,270	2,860	640	900	1,330	6,410	3,510	110	270	590	1,080	670	180	--
Friday	7,760	1,750	370	460	910	6,010	3,240	120	120	430	1,130	830	140	--
Saturday	4,440	690	160	200	330	3,750	1,790	150	100	230	520	810	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, November 18, 2015

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, 2014

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	3.7	2.6	3.0	--	3.9	4.2	4.9	9.2	--	2.2	5.0	2.8	--	--	
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	7.3	7.8	3.0	4.1	12.2	7.1	8.4	--	3.0	5.9	8.4	4.0	7.1	--	
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	26.5	28.0	31.9	32.4	23.4	26.1	24.4	43.1	44.3	24.9	26.2	18.5	40.8	--	
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	22.8	24.5	29.5	28.8	19.5	22.2	22.4	33.0	21.6	30.4	20.5	18.9	14.2	--	
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	11.5	8.0	7.0	4.6	10.3	12.8	12.9	5.5	10.2	12.8	12.7	15.5	11.2	--	
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	6.0	4.7	5.0	1.0	6.6	6.5	5.7	2.8	4.2	3.1	8.4	12.5	--	--	
Not reported	22.1	24.7	20.5	28.5	24.1	21.2	21.2	5.5	16.8	20.9	18.6	27.9	24.9	--	
Hours on the job before event occurred:															
Occurred before shift began	.5	.3	--	--	.6	.5	.3	--	1.8	1.1	.6	--	--	--	
Less than 1 hour	6.4	4.8	2.3	3.4	6.9	6.9	7.7	3.7	2.4	5.0	10.3	4.0	5.3	--	
1 - 2 hours	7.8	6.2	4.7	3.4	8.4	8.4	7.6	17.4	4.2	11.2	8.7	9.8	3.6	--	
2 - 4 hours	21.5	19.7	18.8	24.6	17.0	22.1	21.8	32.1	32.9	17.3	18.9	21.1	35.5	--	
4 - 6 hours	16.1	13.0	13.1	9.0	15.4	17.2	17.0	20.2	21.6	13.7	16.7	20.4	11.2	--	
6 - 8 hours	14.2	16.5	14.4	19.5	15.4	13.4	13.0	13.8	4.2	21.5	14.3	11.7	11.2	--	
8 - 10 hours	7.5	10.8	18.5	9.3	8.1	6.3	7.0	1.8	10.2	8.4	5.9	2.8	6.5	--	
10 - 12 hours	2.1	2.6	1.7	2.0	3.2	2.0	1.9	2.8	1.8	--	4.5	--	--	--	
12 - 16 hours	1.0	.9	2.7	--	.6	1.0	1.1	--	1.2	--	1.4	.8	--	--	
More than 16 hours	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Not reported	22.9	25.3	23.5	28.5	24.1	22.1	22.6	5.5	19.8	21.2	18.6	28.3	24.9	--	
Day of week:															
Sunday	7.1	3.4	6.7	--	3.6	8.4	7.2	7.3	4.8	7.8	7.4	16.6	7.1	--	
Monday	18.4	22.3	17.1	30.5	19.6	17.0	14.8	22.0	12.6	24.0	19.9	12.5	32.0	--	
Tuesday	16.9	17.4	19.1	16.6	17.0	16.8	17.5	26.6	37.7	17.3	15.2	10.2	7.1	--	
Wednesday	17.1	18.3	17.4	14.4	21.1	16.7	16.3	10.1	16.2	16.2	16.3	17.2	26.6	--	
Thursday	17.5	20.9	21.5	22.0	20.1	16.3	18.2	10.1	16.2	16.5	16.3	12.6	10.7	--	
Friday	14.6	12.8	12.4	11.2	13.7	15.3	16.8	11.0	7.2	12.0	17.0	15.7	8.3	--	
Saturday	8.4	5.0	5.4	4.9	5.0	9.5	9.3	13.8	6.0	6.4	7.8	15.3	8.3	--	

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.

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, November 18, 2015

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, 2014

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	14.7	11.4	16.9	12.7	11.4	5.6	27.4	8
Time of event:									
12:01AM - 4:00AM	100.0	15.2	12.1	11.6	8.1	15.2	6.1	32.8	16
4:01AM - 8:00AM	100.0	14.8	8.8	15.8	10.1	8.5	5.2	36.8	11
8:01AM - 12noon	100.0	14.9	13.8	13.6	12.1	10.6	6.5	28.7	8
12:01PM - 4:00PM	100.0	16.8	11.2	18.1	14.7	9.6	4.8	24.8	7
4:01PM - 8:00PM	100.0	13.0	9.3	19.8	12.0	11.8	6.2	28.0	8
8:01PM - 12midnight	100.0	17.2	10.9	17.5	12.2	12.2	5.9	24.4	7
Time not reported	100.0	12.7	10.7	19.2	13.4	14.0	5.1	25.0	8
Hours on the job before event occurred:									
Before shift began	100.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	24.0	--	8.0	32.0	7
Less than 1 hour	100.0	14.2	10.9	14.2	11.5	10.4	5.0	33.4	8
1 - 2 hours	100.0	14.0	9.9	15.3	10.7	12.3	8.5	29.3	11
2 - 4 hours	100.0	15.5	15.1	14.4	11.5	10.0	5.3	28.4	8
4 - 6 hours	100.0	15.5	13.5	20.2	11.4	8.9	4.8	25.7	6
6 - 8 hours	100.0	16.9	6.9	15.8	15.6	9.6	5.3	29.7	9
8 - 10 hours	100.0	15.4	10.8	18.4	13.6	12.6	7.3	21.9	7
10 - 12 hours	100.0	11.5	8.0	16.8	14.2	17.7	7.1	25.7	10
12 - 16 hours	100.0	20.8	9.4	9.4	5.7	20.8	--	30.2	14
More than 16 hours	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hours not reported	100.0	12.4	10.5	18.8	13.5	14.1	5.2	25.7	8
Day of week:									
Sunday	100.0	16.8	11.2	20.7	11.7	9.6	8.8	21.3	6
Monday	100.0	16.1	12.6	16.0	14.4	10.1	4.5	26.3	7
Tuesday	100.0	16.0	11.3	12.8	12.1	9.8	6.8	31.1	9
Wednesday	100.0	12.7	13.1	14.7	11.6	14.7	5.5	27.5	9
Thursday	100.0	14.6	8.0	19.0	13.3	10.2	5.1	29.9	8
Friday	100.0	12.6	11.5	20.4	12.4	13.8	4.4	25.0	8
Saturday	100.0	15.5	12.6	17.3	12.6	9.9	6.1	26.1	7

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, November 18, 2015

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, 2014

Characteristic	Private industry	Part of body affected by the injury or illness ³															Body systems	Multiple parts	All other body parts
		Head		Neck	Trunk		Upper extremities				Lower extremities								
		Total	Eyes		Total	Back	Total	Shoulder	Arm	Hand	Wrist	Total	Knee	Ankle	Foot				
Total	65.2	5.9	1.8	1.1	16.0	11.7	20.1	4.7	2.8	9.7	2.2	15.0	5.5	3.3	3.3	1.0	6.0	.1	
Gender:																			
Male	71.3	7.2	2.5	1.2	17.4	12.0	21.9	5.2	2.6	11.6	1.7	16.9	5.9	3.6	3.7	1.0	5.6	.1	
Female	55.7	4.0	.8	.8	13.8	11.2	17.4	3.9	3.0	6.8	2.9	12.0	4.7	2.8	2.5	1.0	6.6	.2	
Age:																			
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	69.2	8.4	.9	--	12.9	11.8	25.0	3.2	4.2	15.2	2.3	17.9	5.3	5.1	6.1	.7	4.1	--	
20 - 24	63.0	8.4	2.9	.4	12.0	9.2	21.8	2.2	2.0	14.0	2.1	15.6	4.3	3.8	5.9	.9	3.7	.2	
25 - 34	56.7	5.9	1.7	.5	14.5	11.9	19.3	3.4	2.1	11.2	1.7	11.5	3.5	2.7	2.8	.9	4.0	--	
35 - 44	67.6	5.7	2.3	.7	19.1	12.6	19.2	4.5	3.5	8.6	2.2	14.6	5.5	4.2	2.3	.7	7.6	--	
45 - 54	67.8	5.1	1.8	.8	18.5	13.8	18.1	4.9	2.5	7.9	2.1	16.8	6.6	2.5	2.9	1.4	6.9	.1	
55 - 64	76.4	6.1	1.1	1.3	15.6	10.2	25.6	9.4	3.2	8.6	3.2	18.7	8.0	3.0	4.0	1.5	7.3	.2	
65 and over	55.9	2.8	--	11.0	6.0	2.6	14.2	3.5	4.3	4.3	1.6	13.7	5.7	3.9	1.7	--	7.8	--	
Major occupational group:																			
Management occupations	29.4	3.0	--	--	8.8	4.6	6.1	.8	1.5	2.6	--	6.7	2.5	2.2	--	.9	3.9	--	
Business and financial operations occupations	5.1	--	--	.6	.8	.5	1.2	--	--	.5	.4	1.7	1.0	.6	--	--	.6	--	
Computer and mathematical occupations	3.1	--	--	--	--	--	1.5	--	1.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Architecture and engineering occupations	4.6	--	--	--	.9	--	1.7	--	.7	--	--	1.4	--	--	1.0	--	--	--	
Life, physical, and social science occupations	23.1	11.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.4	--	
Community and social service occupations	54.0	5.0	--	--	--	--	10.3	--	--	--	--	20.2	17.0	--	--	--	6.5	--	
Legal occupations	3.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Education, training, and library occupations	32.1	4.1	--	--	18.0	10.4	6.6	--	4.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.4	--	
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	13.5	--	--	--	--	--	2.9	--	--	--	--	8.7	8.5	--	--	--	--	--	
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	65.6	3.3	.4	2.2	24.6	22.8	10.7	3.5	2.1	3.3	1.6	16.0	10.2	3.0	1.0	3.1	5.4	--	
Healthcare support occupations	104.6	2.1	--	2.5	39.0	33.9	24.9	8.2	2.5	9.4	3.1	22.0	13.0	2.8	2.8	.9	12.0	1.1	
Protective service occupations	48.2	5.2	--	--	9.5	7.8	10.7	--	2.2	6.4	--	13.0	4.6	3.0	3.3	2.9	6.6	--	
Food preparation and serving related occupations	65.4	6.5	1.8	--	12.6	10.5	29.5	2.9	4.2	17.4	3.3	10.9	2.0	2.3	5.1	.7	5.0	--	
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	121.6	17.0	4.0	--	30.8	26.1	27.8	5.9	6.6	8.5	5.6	29.3	11.5	6.2	6.8	1.4	14.9	--	
Personal care and service occupations	37.3	2.7	--	--	11.3	7.3	12.3	3.1	1.1	7.2	--	7.3	3.7	.9	1.3	--	3.1	--	
Sales and related occupations	34.1	4.8	1.2	.5	7.6	6.1	9.4	3.4	1.5	3.0	1.3	8.4	3.2	1.5	2.7	.3	3.2	--	
Office and administrative support occupations	34.0	1.8	.3	.9	8.9	6.9	9.2	2.7	1.4	2.9	1.8	8.5	3.1	2.4	1.3	.5	4.3	--	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	102.6	13.5	5.8	--	39.0	25.0	24.1	--	4.4	15.7	--	16.6	5.3	--	4.8	--	8.3	--	
Construction and extraction occupations	91.7	8.5	3.6	--	18.6	12.4	24.3	2.8	2.0	16.9	1.7	30.8	7.5	4.6	7.1	1.5	7.9	--	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	166.5	15.2	5.4	7.0	44.0	23.4	50.6	16.9	5.9	24.1	2.2	31.9	13.0	6.5	5.9	2.5	15.3	--	
Production occupations	87.8	9.3	5.7	--	14.9	10.3	39.9	6.2	3.8	26.1	2.2	18.4	5.1	3.5	5.0	1.1	4.1	--	
Transportation and material moving occupations	171.8	14.2	3.9	2.7	42.1	30.8	54.3	15.8	7.6	21.3	7.8	40.4	13.7	11.9	8.0	2.0	16.1	--	

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 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, November 18, 2015

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, 2014

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	65.2	22.9	6.4	7.8	6.4	1.3	5.7	1.3	.5	.5	.1	--	1.7	.3	1.0	8.5	9.8
Gender:																	
Male	71.3	23.7	7.8	9.7	8.4	1.3	4.9	1.0	.7	.8	--	--	1.7	.4	.8	8.3	12.4
Female	55.7	21.5	4.2	4.7	3.3	1.4	6.9	1.8	.2	.1	.1	.1	1.6	.1	1.2	8.7	5.7
Age:																	
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	69.2	20.7	9.6	10.7	10.4	--	5.6	2.1	3.6	--	--	--	2.9	--	--	6.3	7.6
20 - 24	63.0	19.0	5.2	12.4	11.1	1.3	5.4	3.4	.3	.4	--	--	.9	--	.6	7.2	8.7
25 - 34	56.7	19.7	3.7	9.9	7.3	2.6	4.5	1.3	.7	.6	.1	--	1.5	.2	.7	5.8	8.8
35 - 44	67.6	26.4	5.3	6.0	4.9	1.1	5.8	.8	.2	.4	--	.1	2.2	.4	1.4	10.3	10.0
45 - 54	67.8	25.7	5.7	7.4	6.4	1.0	6.0	1.1	.2	.3	--	--	1.6	.3	1.1	9.0	10.6
55 - 64	76.4	25.6	14.1	4.6	4.1	.4	7.4	.8	.5	1.0	.1	--	1.9	.3	1.0	8.2	12.1
65 and over	55.9	7.8	10.4	2.2	2.0	--	5.9	--	--	--	--	--	1.0	--	--	19.7	7.4
Major occupational group:																	
Management occupations	29.4	11.3	1.7	1.3	--	1.0	3.5	.7	--	--	--	--	2.0	--	1.7	4.3	3.5
Business and financial operations occupations	5.1	2.3	.7	.5	.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	.9
Computer and mathematical occupations	3.1	1.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	.7	--
Architecture and engineering occupations	4.6	.8	1.7	--	--	--	1.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations	23.1	--	--	7.3	7.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10.7
Community and social service occupations	54.0	14.3	--	--	--	--	4.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.9	21.3
Legal occupations	3.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations	32.1	11.8	3.2	3.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.1	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	13.5	9.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	65.6	31.9	3.2	1.6	.7	1.0	6.2	.5	--	--	--	--	2.1	--	.8	6.7	13.0
Healthcare support occupations	104.6	57.2	3.3	1.3	1.1	--	9.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	19.7	10.5
Protective service occupations	48.2	12.6	5.8	4.5	4.1	--	7.6	--	--	--	--	--	2.2	--	--	7.1	7.3
Food preparation and serving related occupations	65.4	18.5	1.6	14.1	13.1	1.0	7.1	9.2	.3	.2	.3	--	1.0	--	.4	7.2	5.7
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	121.6	45.7	13.1	10.8	6.9	3.8	9.6	--	5.2	--	--	--	3.7	--	3.3	16.4	16.1
Personal care and service occupations	37.3	11.0	2.6	6.9	1.8	5.1	2.2	--	--	--	--	--	1.3	--	1.3	6.8	6.5
Sales and related occupations	34.1	11.4	3.7	3.2	2.6	.6	4.0	.2	--	.2	--	--	1.2	--	1.1	4.1	5.8
Office and administrative support occupations	34.0	17.5	2.6	1.8	1.6	.2	2.6	.3	--	.5	--	--	.8	.2	.4	4.7	3.0
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	102.6	30.0	12.3	8.7	7.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	18.4	24.3
Construction and extraction occupations	91.7	18.6	18.7	17.0	15.5	1.6	8.5	.8	--	.5	--	--	3.1	.7	1.0	6.8	17.6
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	166.5	46.1	19.5	23.6	19.2	4.4	9.6	1.3	1.0	1.0	--	--	2.2	--	.7	33.1	28.9
Production occupations	87.8	20.2	9.7	16.0	15.1	.9	7.3	1.8	1.1	2.2	.4	--	2.2	.8	1.1	8.1	18.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	171.8	71.8	16.8	17.0	12.7	4.3	16.2	.8	.6	.7	--	--	5.1	.8	3.0	20.8	21.9

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).

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, November 18, 2015

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, 2014

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	65.2	1.0	7.8	2.5	3.8	7.0	2.8	2.1	8.1	7.9	10.9	2.8	8.7	8.4
Gender:														
Male	71.3	1.1	8.6	2.1	4.8	10.8	1.1	.5	8.7	8.6	8.4	3.6	11.2	8.9
Female	55.7	.7	6.7	3.2	2.2	1.1	5.6	4.7	7.1	6.8	14.9	1.7	4.5	7.4
Age:														
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	69.2	4.4	13.2	.8	6.1	8.4	--	--	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.1	5.2	14.1
20 - 24	63.0	1.4	6.2	3.2	4.7	8.2	2.5	1.9	6.6	6.5	6.2	4.3	7.5	10.4
25 - 34	56.7	1.1	7.0	2.3	4.6	7.0	2.8	2.3	5.7	5.6	6.4	2.9	5.2	11.0
35 - 44	67.6	.6	8.1	2.7	3.6	7.2	3.3	2.5	9.4	9.3	10.0	3.3	10.2	7.5
45 - 54	67.8	.6	8.2	3.0	2.6	7.4	3.5	2.4	9.4	9.1	12.8	2.7	9.0	7.1
55 - 64	76.4	1.0	9.7	1.9	3.8	6.3	2.1	1.4	10.4	9.6	21.7	1.2	10.9	5.0
65 and over	55.9	--	2.9	1.7	1.4	2.0	1.2	--	6.5	6.3	14.6	.8	19.1	4.8
Major occupational group:														
Management occupations	29.4	2.1	7.4	.6	.8	--	.7	.4	2.7	2.5	8.5	--	2.4	3.1
Business and financial operations occupations	5.1	--	--	--	--	--	.4	--	.9	.8	2.4	--	.6	--
Computer and mathematical occupations	3.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.3	1.3	--	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations	4.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.6	--	--	1.1
Life, physical, and social science occupations	23.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.2	--	--	--
Community and social service occupations	54.0	--	--	--	--	--	6.2	5.3	14.7	5.1	17.0	--	8.3	5.0
Legal occupations	3.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations	32.1	--	--	--	--	--	11.8	--	--	--	7.1	--	10.4	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	13.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.7	8.7	--	--	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	65.6	.9	1.7	2.6	.9	--	17.1	16.6	7.3	5.4	17.5	--	2.6	14.4
Healthcare support occupations	104.6	2.0	1.9	3.9	--	--	47.4	45.3	12.3	12.3	22.0	--	3.5	9.6
Protective service occupations	48.2	--	--	--	--	--	7.5	4.0	8.1	6.9	11.8	--	8.4	8.6
Food preparation and serving related occupations	65.4	1.3	10.0	3.9	4.8	1.8	.6	--	6.6	6.5	15.5	7.4	1.6	11.4
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	121.6	5.5	13.1	8.5	4.7	3.0	--	--	18.3	18.3	31.9	3.2	13.7	17.2
Personal care and service occupations	37.3	--	1.8	.7	--	--	1.6	3.9	3.2	5.7	5.5	--	1.5	16.2
Sales and related occupations	34.1	.3	5.6	2.6	1.9	2.5	.8	--	3.4	3.3	6.0	1.4	4.5	3.3
Office and administrative support occupations	34.0	.2	8.2	1.6	.3	1.4	.8	--	6.0	5.9	9.2	.5	2.5	3.1
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	102.6	--	4.4	3.2	--	--	--	--	30.9	30.9	6.3	6.2	--	47.4
Construction and extraction occupations	91.7	1.1	5.1	2.6	8.2	18.3	--	--	9.6	9.6	9.3	7.3	13.2	13.5
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	166.5	2.5	3.7	2.3	12.0	35.8	--	--	24.8	24.8	20.8	5.8	30.2	18.5
Production occupations	87.8	1.9	7.7	3.8	15.2	17.1	--	--	9.3	9.3	8.2	8.3	2.5	12.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	171.8	1.0	34.1	5.5	5.9	20.5	2.4	--	17.4	17.3	19.7	4.2	46.9	12.5

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, November 18, 2015

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, 2014

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	65.2	18.7	11.4	3.4	3.1	16.8	3.7	10.4	2.6	19.1	6.9	.9	3.1	4.9	3.4	.1	2.5	.7	.3	1.5	--	
Gender:																						
Male	71.3	23.2	14.3	3.5	4.4	15.4	4.8	7.6	2.7	20.2	7.7	.8	3.2	6.7	4.6	.2	2.3	.6	.1	1.6	--	
Female	55.7	11.6	6.9	3.2	1.2	19.1	1.8	14.8	2.3	17.3	5.8	1.1	2.8	1.9	1.5	--	2.9	.9	.5	1.5	--	
Age:																						
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	69.2	31.1	18.8	6.3	5.4	10.0	3.9	4.7	1.4	17.3	4.6	--	7.1	2.6	--	--	1.0	--	--	.8	--	
20 - 24	63.0	26.6	17.5	4.6	3.8	12.3	3.9	5.7	2.3	13.8	5.2	.6	5.5	3.4	2.6	.2	1.2	.9	--	.3	--	
25 - 34	56.7	20.5	11.7	3.1	5.0	9.4	1.8	5.8	1.4	16.0	5.4	.7	3.3	2.9	2.1	.2	4.4	.5	.3	3.6	--	
35 - 44	67.6	18.5	11.5	3.9	2.2	15.8	3.6	9.5	2.6	22.5	7.8	1.5	2.5	6.8	6.2	--	1.4	.9	.3	.2	--	
45 - 54	67.8	14.8	9.9	2.3	1.5	19.2	3.7	12.0	3.2	22.4	8.5	.9	2.7	5.6	2.3	.1	2.9	.7	.4	1.8	.1	
55 - 64	76.4	15.3	7.9	3.3	3.7	29.9	4.5	21.6	3.5	21.4	8.7	.9	2.0	6.0	4.4	.1	1.5	.9	--	.6	--	
65 and over	55.9	10.1	6.9	2.5	--	31.6	13.0	14.3	4.3	5.8	2.4	--	1.0	4.8	2.9	--	2.7	1.2	--	--	--	
Major occupational group:																						
Management occupations	29.4	4.8	2.8	1.7	--	10.7	1.6	8.1	1.0	8.8	5.2	--	2.0	1.0	.9	.7	1.5	.5	--	1.0	--	
Business and financial operations occupations	5.1	--	--	--	--	3.0	.5	2.3	--	.8	--	--	--	.6	--	--	.4	--	--	--	--	
Computer and mathematical occupations	3.1	.8	.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.5	--	--	1.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Architecture and engineering occupations	4.6	1.6	--	--	1.1	2.1	--	1.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Life, physical, and social science occupations	23.1	10.5	--	--	--	10.2	--	8.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Community and social service occupations	54.0	--	--	--	--	17.0	9.9	7.1	--	18.3	--	--	--	8.3	8.3	--	7.3	5.0	--	--	--	
Legal occupations	3.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Education, training, and library occupations	32.1	--	--	--	--	9.2	--	7.2	--	15.9	--	--	--	2.1	--	--	4.4	3.5	--	--	--	
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	13.5	2.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	65.6	6.4	3.6	1.8	.8	20.2	.4	18.1	1.7	23.0	5.1	--	2.6	1.4	1.4	--	12.1	2.6	1.0	8.4	--	
Healthcare support occupations	104.6	9.9	8.3	--	.9	30.6	--	22.4	8.1	50.8	13.8	--	2.9	2.2	1.7	--	7.9	5.4	1.1	1.4	--	
Protective service occupations	48.2	9.1	5.2	2.6	--	13.5	2.8	8.7	--	8.7	--	--	13.5	7.0	2.4	--	8.2	3.7	3.8	--	--	
Food preparation and serving related occupations	65.4	20.9	15.0	4.6	1.1	20.8	.7	16.2	3.8	12.4	6.2	.6	10.4	--	--	--	.6	--	--	--	--	
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	121.6	24.9	14.9	3.6	5.5	45.2	7.3	29.1	8.4	27.6	9.4	1.7	7.9	10.0	7.1	--	6.1	9.4	--	6.0	--	
Personal care and service occupations	37.3	7.0	2.2	4.1	--	8.3	1.7	4.8	.8	12.1	4.4	--	--	1.1	1.1	--	8.4	1.0	.7	6.7	--	
Sales and related occupations	34.1	9.8	6.8	2.0	.7	9.0	2.1	5.9	1.0	9.8	4.7	.2	1.3	3.2	2.5	--	9	.7	--	.2	--	
Office and administrative support occupations	34.0	7.0	3.9	1.9	.9	11.2	.9	9.0	1.3	13.7	6.0	1.0	.7	.4	.2	--	1.1	.4	.1	.5	--	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	102.6	27.3	24.1	--	--	9.7	--	6.0	3.2	30.3	--	6.2	--	6.0	--	--	26.8	--	--	26.8	--	
Construction and extraction occupations	91.7	42.1	23.6	5.7	10.5	16.7	8.3	5.8	2.2	16.9	3.8	.5	3.3	11.5	4.3	--	1.1	--	--	1.1	--	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	166.5	45.8	32.2	5.7	5.4	45.9	19.3	19.0	7.5	45.8	21.3	3.1	7.0	18.8	15.8	.6	2.6	--	--	2.5	--	
Production occupations	87.8	44.0	22.5	6.0	12.8	14.3	3.7	8.0	2.3	21.7	8.2	2.7	5.2	1.0	.6	.4	.9	--	--	.8	.2	
Transportation and material moving occupations	171.8	46.5	28.1	9.3	7.0	38.0	11.2	19.0	6.7	57.0	19.0	.8	4.2	23.1	17.7	--	2.7	1.2	--	.7	--	

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, November 18, 2015