

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, 2015

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	46,440	11,640	--	3,780	6,510	34,800	18,050	850	1,220	3,340	6,460	3,970	900	--
Gender:														
Male	30,860	10,430	--	3,700	5,490	20,430	13,390	680	530	2,140	1,200	2,020	480	--
Female	15,440	1,210	--	80	1,020	14,230	4,520	170	690	1,200	5,260	1,950	430	--
Age:														
14 to 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19	1,210	180	--	40	120	1,030	380	20	--	50	50	530	--	--
20 to 24	4,400	950	--	360	520	3,450	1,490	80	170	400	470	750	90	--
25 to 34	9,380	2,700	--	890	1,570	6,680	2,870	220	180	900	1,550	780	190	--
35 to 44	9,970	3,010	--	1,410	1,290	6,950	3,790	150	230	750	1,370	560	90	--
45 to 54	10,430	2,550	--	570	1,570	7,880	4,380	180	250	640	1,570	640	220	--
55 to 64	9,110	1,890	--	380	1,230	7,220	4,120	190	320	520	1,200	610	240	--
65 and over	1,790	300	--	130	150	1,490	970	--	60	50	250	110	60	--
Length of service with employer:														
Less than 3 months	6,430	2,090	--	1,060	850	4,340	2,190	90	120	400	670	540	330	--
3 to 11 months	10,550	2,830	--	1,090	1,410	7,720	3,420	140	190	840	1,560	1,460	110	--
1 to 5 years	15,320	3,700	--	970	2,170	11,620	5,610	200	530	1,460	2,420	1,150	240	--
More than 5 years	13,860	2,970	--	660	2,030	10,890	6,610	410	390	630	1,810	820	210	--
Race or ethnic origin ⁵ :														
White only	11,340	2,820	--	1,140	1,560	8,520	4,340	90	220	980	1,590	1,020	280	--
Black only	3,800	540	--	90	430	3,270	1,570	20	160	180	1,030	250	60	--
Hispanic or Latino only	13,350	5,420	--	2,050	2,690	7,930	3,330	80	240	1,030	1,660	1,260	330	--
Asian only	460	90	--	--	60	360	110	--	--	20	140	90	--	--
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	30	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	40	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--
Hispanic or Latino and other race	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multi-race	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not reported	17,390	2,760	--	500	1,760	14,630	8,680	660	590	1,100	2,010	1,350	240	--

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, October 12, 2016

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, 2015

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	--
Gender:															
Male	66.5	89.6	--	97.9	84.3	58.7	74.2	80.0	43.4	64.1	18.6	50.9	53.3	--	
Female	33.2	10.4	--	2.1	15.7	40.9	25.0	20.0	56.6	35.9	81.4	49.1	47.8	--	
Age:															
14 to 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
16 to 19	2.6	1.5	--	1.1	1.8	3.0	2.1	2.4	--	1.5	.8	13.4	--	--	
20 to 24	9.5	8.2	--	9.5	8.0	9.9	8.3	9.4	13.9	12.0	7.3	18.9	10.0	--	
25 to 34	20.2	23.2	--	23.5	24.1	19.2	15.9	25.9	14.8	26.9	24.0	19.6	21.1	--	
35 to 44	21.5	25.9	--	37.3	19.8	20.0	21.0	17.6	18.9	22.5	21.2	14.1	10.0	--	
45 to 54	22.5	21.9	--	15.1	24.1	22.6	24.3	21.2	20.5	19.2	24.3	16.1	24.4	--	
55 to 64	19.6	16.2	--	10.1	18.9	20.7	22.8	22.4	26.2	15.6	18.6	15.4	26.7	--	
65 and over	3.9	2.6	--	3.4	2.3	4.3	5.4	--	4.9	1.5	3.9	2.8	6.7	--	
Length of service with employer:															
Less than 3 months	13.8	18.0	--	28.0	13.1	12.5	12.1	10.6	9.8	12.0	10.4	13.6	36.7	--	
3 to 11 months	22.7	24.3	--	28.8	21.7	22.2	18.9	16.5	15.6	25.1	24.1	36.8	12.2	--	
1 to 5 years	33.0	31.8	--	25.7	33.3	33.4	31.1	23.5	43.4	43.7	37.5	29.0	26.7	--	
More than 5 years	29.8	25.5	--	17.5	31.2	31.3	36.6	48.2	32.0	18.9	28.0	20.7	23.3	--	
Race or ethnic origin ⁵ :															
White only	24.4	24.2	--	30.2	24.0	24.5	24.0	10.6	18.0	29.3	24.6	25.7	31.1	--	
Black only	8.2	4.6	--	2.4	6.6	9.4	8.7	2.4	13.1	5.4	15.9	6.3	6.7	--	
Hispanic or Latino only	28.7	46.6	--	54.2	41.3	22.8	18.4	9.4	19.7	30.8	25.7	31.7	36.7	--	
Asian only	1.0	.8	--	--	.9	1.0	.6	--	--	.6	2.2	2.3	--	--	
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	.1	--	--	--	--	.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	.1	--	--	--	--	.1	--	--	--	--	.3	--	--	--	
Hispanic or Latino and other race	--	--	--	--	--	.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Multi-race	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Not reported	37.4	23.7	--	13.2	27.0	42.0	48.1	77.6	48.4	32.9	31.1	34.0	26.7	--	

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.

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies, October 12, 2016.October 12, 2016

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, 2015

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	46,440	11,640	--	3,780	6,510	34,800	18,050	850	1,220	3,340	6,460	3,970	900	--
Management occupations	1,110	170	--	90	--	940	250	20	50	100	200	240	70	--
Business and financial operations occupations	370	30	--	--	20	340	70	--	160	70	--	--	--	--
Computer and mathematical occupations	110	--	--	--	--	110	--	20	--	70	--	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations	150	80	--	--	60	70	--	--	--	20	--	--	30	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations	40	20	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and social service occupations	200	--	--	--	--	200	--	--	--	--	180	--	--	--
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations	260	--	--	--	--	260	--	--	--	--	250	--	--	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	170	--	--	--	--	170	--	30	--	--	--	120	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	2,380	--	--	--	--	2,380	50	--	--	170	2,150	--	--	--
Healthcare support occupations	2,150	--	--	--	--	2,150	--	--	--	90	2,040	--	--	--
Protective service occupations	600	20	--	--	--	580	130	--	--	320	70	30	30	--
Food preparation and serving related occupations	3,120	--	--	--	--	3,110	390	50	50	20	230	2,360	--	--
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	2,350	110	--	--	110	2,240	310	--	50	940	510	400	30	--
Personal care and service occupations	950	--	--	--	--	950	90	20	--	270	320	80	130	--
Sales and related occupations	3,500	40	--	--	40	3,460	3,140	20	60	50	--	170	--	--
Office and administrative support occupations	3,060	290	--	--	250	2,780	1,720	70	480	250	180	--	80	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	710	360	--	--	--	350	60	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations	3,400	3,090	--	2,450	300	310	120	--	20	140	--	--	--	--
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,500	1,290	--	750	450	3,220	2,030	570	120	230	70	50	150	--
Production occupations	5,940	4,380	--	310	3,990	1,560	970	30	--	240	90	80	160	--
Transportation and material moving occupations	11,340	1,740	--	140	1,230	9,600	8,690	--	160	330	120	110	180	--

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, October 12, 2016

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, 2015

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	46,440	11,640	--	3,780	6,510	34,800	18,050	850	1,220	3,340	6,460	3,970	900	--
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	4,350	730	--	120	390	3,620	3,390	--	50	180	--	--	--	--
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	2,880	450	--	--	400	2,430	2,170	--	30	70	50	60	60	--
Retail salespersons	1,600	--	--	--	--	1,600	1,580	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nursing assistants	1,370	--	--	--	--	1,370	--	--	--	--	1,370	--	--	--
Maintenance and repair workers, general	1,190	410	--	60	290	780	450	--	100	60	60	50	60	--
Light truck or delivery services drivers	1,020	170	--	--	160	850	720	--	--	50	--	--	--	--
Registered nurses	980	--	--	--	--	980	--	--	--	--	980	--	--	--
Construction laborers	980	940	--	830	60	40	40	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Stock clerks and order fillers	980	90	--	--	60	890	870	--	--	--	20	--	--	--
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	970	110	--	--	110	860	210	--	20	250	200	150	30	--
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	920	--	--	--	--	920	900	--	20	--	--	--	--	--
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	870	--	--	--	--	870	820	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Food preparation workers	840	--	--	--	--	840	360	--	--	--	--	470	--	--
Driver/sales workers	730	20	--	--	20	710	630	--	--	--	--	20	40	--
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	630	530	--	200	330	100	70	--	--	30	--	--	--	--
Flight attendants	600	--	--	--	--	600	600	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	580	--	--	--	--	580	--	--	--	100	290	180	--	--
Farmworkers, farm, ranch, and aquacultural animals	580	240	--	--	--	340	50	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers	550	540	--	530	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cooks, restaurant	500	--	--	--	--	500	--	--	--	--	--	500	--	--
Cashiers	490	--	--	--	--	480	340	--	--	--	--	140	--	--
Cargo and freight agents	450	--	--	--	--	450	450	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	430	--	--	--	--	430	90	--	--	280	20	30	--	--
Nonfarm animal caretakers	390	--	--	--	--	390	--	--	--	270	--	--	60	--
Electricians	390	380	--	310	60	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Home health aides	330	--	--	--	--	330	--	--	--	--	330	--	--	--

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, October 12, 2016

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, 2015

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 ⁵	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration	
Total	46,440	11,640	--	3,780	6,510	34,800	18,050	850	1,220	3,340	6,460	3,970	900	--	
Nature of injury, illness:															
Fractures	5,270	2,070	--	900	840	3,200	1,780	80	110	380	480	300	70	--	
Sprains, strains, tears	17,350	3,110	--	1,090	1,780	14,240	7,550	570	430	1,310	3,290	840	260	--	
Amputations	400	320	--	40	240	90	50	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	
Bruise, contusions	4,780	820	--	310	380	3,960	2,350	40	50	230	680	580	30	--	
Chemical burns and corrosions	250	60	--	--	60	190	140	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Heat (thermal) burns	810	160	--	--	120	650	120	--	--	--	50	340	130	--	
Soreness, pain	3,790	730	--	190	470	3,050	1,220	20	160	210	790	540	110	--	
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	5,430	1,680	--	480	950	3,750	1,890	30	240	520	220	660	190	--	
Cuts, lacerations	4,320	1,480	--	450	820	2,840	1,520	20	180	290	150	610	60	--	
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	1,110	200	--	30	130	910	370	--	60	240	60	50	120	--	
Carpal tunnel syndrome	100	20	--	--	20	80	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	--	
Tendonitis	30	--	--	--	--	30	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Multiple traumatic injuries	1,340	290	--	30	210	1,050	440	20	70	100	240	160	--	--	
With sprains and other injuries	710	80	--	--	80	630	290	20	--	70	160	80	--	--	
With fractures and other injuries	350	170	--	--	100	180	60	--	30	--	50	20	--	--	
Part of body affected:															
Head	4,040	1,000	--	370	560	3,040	1,840	--	60	250	490	320	80	--	
Eye	1,130	420	--	110	290	710	500	--	--	90	50	50	--	--	
Neck	510	60	--	--	20	450	140	60	--	80	120	30	--	--	
Trunk	11,070	2,500	--	1,070	1,110	8,580	4,220	210	380	880	1,880	830	170	--	
Back	7,790	1,590	--	750	750	6,210	2,940	200	360	650	1,510	410	140	--	
Upper extremities	14,760	4,310	--	1,120	2,740	10,450	5,710	220	230	940	1,650	1,410	280	--	
Shoulder	3,790	740	--	250	410	3,050	1,980	50	50	120	630	160	60	--	
Arm	2,380	480	--	80	320	1,910	1,090	20	40	180	300	200	90	--	
Wrist	1,400	380	--	180	170	1,020	320	30	50	150	260	200	--	--	
Hand	6,320	2,520	--	550	1,700	3,800	2,060	70	70	400	400	740	60	--	
Lower extremities	11,520	2,810	--	930	1,570	8,700	4,390	280	380	900	1,460	1,040	260	--	
Knee	4,120	990	--	460	420	3,130	1,490	100	190	270	680	330	70	--	
Ankle	2,310	450	--	160	240	1,860	810	80	70	260	270	260	110	--	
Foot	2,610	630	--	150	410	1,970	1,140	40	70	200	190	280	50	--	
Toe, toenail	570	130	--	--	100	440	300	--	--	30	80	--	--	--	
Body systems	840	150	--	80	60	690	360	--	40	30	90	110	--	--	
Multiple	3,660	800	--	190	450	2,850	1,360	60	110	260	770	240	60	--	
Source of injury, illness:															
Chemical, chemical products	570	150	--	50	100	420	200	--	--	--	80	100	--	--	
Containers	4,460	680	--	110	500	3,780	2,310	40	80	410	360	500	90	--	
Furniture, fixtures	1,450	180	--	--	150	1,280	680	--	60	60	240	170	50	--	
Machinery	3,490	1,490	--	330	1,080	2,000	1,260	--	20	220	130	280	80	--	
Parts and materials	4,810	2,160	--	660	1,240	2,660	2,220	30	60	160	40	70	80	--	
Person, injured or ill worker	5,730	1,240	--	360	740	4,480	2,200	270	290	490	780	380	70	--	
Worker motion or position	5,570	1,230	--	360	730	4,340	2,180	270	290	420	760	350	70	--	
Person, other than injured or ill workers	2,440	--	--	--	--	2,430	90	--	40	50	2,230	--	--	--	
Health care patient	2,020	--	--	--	--	2,020	--	--	--	--	2,020	--	--	--	
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	8,530	1,460	--	380	830	7,070	3,230	120	430	530	1,570	1,030	160	--	
Ladder	1,410	780	--	720	50	630	240	160	40	90	60	30	--	--	
Handtools	2,100	860	--	250	450	1,240	640	80	50	140	60	250	--	--	
Vehicles	5,280	930	--	250	540	4,350	3,300	70	60	390	270	80	190	--	
Trucks	1,950	300	--	50	190	1,650	1,480	--	--	130	--	20	--	--	
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	560	110	--	--	100	450	350	--	--	20	40	--	--	--	
Event or exposure:															
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	1,950	90	--	20	--	1,850	160	20	40	330	850	370	80	--	
Intentional injury by other person	690	--	--	--	--	680	50	--	30	30	560	--	--	--	
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	270	--	--	--	--	270	20	--	--	20	220	--	--	--	

Animal and insect related incidents	990	90	--	--	--	910	100	20	--	280	60	360	80	--
Transportation incidents	2,790	560	--	120	280	2,240	1,560	50	40	320	200	30	40	--
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	1,910	280	--	100	90	1,620	1,070	50	40	260	160	30	30	--
Fires and explosions	120	30	--	--	20	80	20	--	--	--	--	--	60	--
Falls, slips, trips	13,250	3,190	--	1,630	1,160	10,060	4,950	250	530	800	1,990	1,320	220	--
Slips, trips without fall	1,890	410	--	150	160	1,480	740	60	50	160	290	160	30	--
Fall on same level	8,000	1,370	--	380	770	6,640	3,000	90	390	500	1,490	1,020	150	--
Fall to lower level	3,250	1,350	--	1,070	220	1,900	1,180	100	100	140	210	130	30	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	2,130	550	--	150	390	1,580	660	20	--	40	200	510	140	--
Contact with object, equipment	12,940	4,790	--	1,190	3,010	8,160	4,900	70	210	770	800	1,210	200	--
Struck by object or equipment	7,400	2,480	--	790	1,350	4,930	2,870	30	80	460	550	830	120	--
Struck against object or equipment	2,550	750	--	160	520	1,810	1,030	30	100	110	190	290	50	--
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	2,370	1,300	--	180	980	1,060	700	--	20	160	60	80	30	--
Overexertion and bodily reaction	13,230	2,430	--	660	1,640	10,800	5,780	440	390	1,070	2,430	540	160	--
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	610	250	--	50	200	360	180	30	30	80	20	20	--	--
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	4,340	720	--	220	460	3,620	2,260	50	30	240	760	200	80	--

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, October 12, 2016

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, 2015

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 ⁵	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	--
Nature of injury, illness:														
Fractures	11.3	17.8	--	23.8	12.9	9.2	9.9	9.4	9.0	11.4	7.4	7.6	7.8	--
Sprains, strains, tears	37.4	26.7	--	28.8	27.3	40.9	41.8	67.1	35.2	39.2	50.9	21.2	28.9	--
Amputations	.9	2.7	--	1.1	3.7	.3	.3	--	--	--	--	.5	--	--
Bruise, contusions	10.3	7.0	--	8.2	5.8	11.4	13.0	4.7	4.1	6.9	10.5	14.6	3.3	--
Chemical burns and corrosions	.5	.5	--	--	.9	.5	.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Heat (thermal) burns	1.7	1.4	--	--	1.8	1.9	.7	--	--	--	.8	8.6	14.4	--
Soreness, pain	8.2	6.3	--	5.0	7.2	8.8	6.8	2.4	13.1	6.3	12.2	13.6	12.2	--
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	11.7	14.4	--	12.7	14.6	10.8	10.5	3.5	19.7	15.6	3.4	16.6	21.1	--
Cuts, lacerations	9.3	12.7	--	11.9	12.6	8.2	8.4	2.4	14.8	8.7	2.3	15.4	6.7	--
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	2.4	1.7	--	.8	2.0	2.6	2.0	--	4.9	7.2	.9	1.3	13.3	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome	.2	.2	--	--	.3	.2	--	--	--	1.2	--	--	--	--
Tendonitis	.1	--	--	--	--	.1	.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple traumatic injuries	2.9	2.5	--	.8	3.2	3.0	2.4	2.4	5.7	3.0	3.7	4.0	--	--
With sprains and other injuries	1.5	.7	--	--	1.2	1.8	1.6	2.4	--	2.1	2.5	2.0	--	--
With fractures and other injuries	.8	1.5	--	--	1.5	.5	.3	--	2.5	--	.8	.5	--	--
Part of body affected:														
Head	8.7	8.6	--	9.8	8.6	8.7	10.2	--	4.9	7.5	7.6	8.1	8.9	--
Eye	2.4	3.6	--	2.9	4.5	2.0	2.8	--	--	2.7	.8	1.3	--	--
Neck	1.1	.5	--	--	.3	1.3	.8	7.1	--	2.4	1.9	.8	--	--
Trunk	23.8	21.5	--	28.3	17.1	24.7	23.4	24.7	31.1	26.3	29.1	20.9	18.9	--
Back	16.8	13.7	--	19.8	11.5	17.8	16.3	23.5	29.5	19.5	23.4	10.3	15.6	--
Upper extremities	31.8	37.0	--	29.6	42.1	30.0	31.6	25.9	18.9	28.1	25.5	35.5	31.1	--
Shoulder	8.2	6.4	--	6.6	6.3	8.8	11.0	5.9	4.1	3.6	9.8	4.0	6.7	--
Arm	5.1	4.1	--	2.1	4.9	5.5	6.0	2.4	3.3	5.4	4.6	5.0	10.0	--
Wrist	3.0	3.3	--	4.8	2.6	2.9	1.8	3.5	4.1	4.5	4.0	5.0	--	--
Hand	13.6	21.6	--	14.6	26.1	10.9	11.4	8.2	5.7	12.0	6.2	18.6	6.7	--
Lower extremities	24.8	24.1	--	24.6	24.1	25.0	24.3	32.9	31.1	26.9	22.6	26.2	28.9	--
Knee	8.9	8.5	--	12.2	6.5	9.0	8.3	11.8	15.6	8.1	10.5	8.3	7.8	--
Ankle	5.0	3.9	--	4.2	3.7	5.3	4.5	9.4	5.7	7.8	4.2	6.5	12.2	--
Foot	5.6	5.4	--	4.0	6.3	5.7	6.3	4.7	5.7	6.0	2.9	7.1	5.6	--
Toe, toenail	1.2	1.1	--	--	1.5	1.3	1.7	--	--	.9	1.2	--	--	--
Body systems	1.8	1.3	--	2.1	.9	2.0	2.0	--	3.3	.9	1.4	2.8	--	--
Multiple	7.9	6.9	--	5.0	6.9	8.2	7.5	7.1	9.0	7.8	11.9	6.0	6.7	--
Source of injury, illness:														
Chemical, chemical products	1.2	1.3	--	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.1	--	--	--	1.2	2.5	--	--
Containers	9.6	5.8	--	2.9	7.7	10.9	12.8	4.7	6.6	12.3	5.6	12.6	10.0	--
Furniture, fixtures	3.1	1.5	--	--	2.3	3.7	3.8	--	4.9	1.8	3.7	4.3	5.6	--
Machinery	7.5	12.8	--	8.7	16.6	5.7	7.0	--	1.6	6.6	2.0	7.1	8.9	--
Parts and materials	10.4	18.6	--	17.5	19.0	7.6	12.3	3.5	4.9	4.8	.6	1.8	8.9	--
Person, injured or ill worker	12.3	10.7	--	9.5	11.4	12.9	12.2	31.8	23.8	14.7	12.1	9.6	7.8	--
Worker motion or position	12.0	10.6	--	9.5	11.2	12.5	12.1	31.8	23.8	12.6	11.8	8.8	7.8	--
Person, other than injured or ill workers	5.3	--	--	--	--	7.0	.5	--	3.3	1.5	34.5	--	--	--
Health care patient	4.3	--	--	--	--	5.8	--	--	--	--	31.3	--	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	18.4	12.5	--	10.1	12.7	20.3	17.9	14.1	35.2	15.9	24.3	25.9	17.8	--
Ladder	3.0	6.7	--	19.0	.8	1.8	1.3	18.8	3.3	2.7	.9	.8	--	--
Handtools	4.5	7.4	--	6.6	6.9	3.6	3.5	9.4	4.1	4.2	.9	6.3	--	--
Vehicles	11.4	8.0	--	6.6	8.3	12.5	18.3	8.2	4.9	11.7	4.2	2.0	21.1	--
Trucks	4.2	2.6	--	1.3	2.9	4.7	8.2	--	--	3.9	--	.5	--	--
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	1.2	.9	--	--	1.5	1.3	1.9	--	--	.6	.6	--	--	--
Event or exposure:														
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	4.2	.8	--	.5	--	5.3	.9	2.4	3.3	9.9	13.2	9.3	8.9	--
Intentional injury by other person	1.5	--	--	--	--	2.0	.3	--	2.5	.9	8.7	--	--	--
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	.6	--	--	--	--	.8	1.1	--	--	.6	3.4	--	--	--

Animal and insect related incidents	2.1	.8	--	--	--	2.6	.6	2.4	--	8.4	.9	9.1	8.9	--
Transportation incidents	6.0	4.8	--	3.2	4.3	6.4	8.6	5.9	3.3	9.6	3.1	.8	4.4	--
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	4.1	2.4	--	2.6	1.4	4.7	5.9	5.9	3.3	7.8	2.5	.8	3.3	--
Fires and explosions	.3	.3	--	--	.3	.2	.1	--	--	--	--	--	6.7	--
Falls, slips, trips	28.5	27.4	--	43.1	17.8	28.9	27.4	29.4	43.4	24.0	30.8	33.2	24.4	--
Slips, trips without fall	4.1	3.5	--	4.0	2.5	4.3	4.1	7.1	4.1	4.8	4.5	4.0	3.3	--
Fall on same level	17.2	11.8	--	10.1	11.8	19.1	16.6	10.6	32.0	15.0	23.1	25.7	16.7	--
Fall to lower level	7.0	11.6	--	28.3	3.4	5.5	6.5	11.8	8.2	4.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	4.6	4.7	--	4.0	6.0	4.5	3.7	2.4	--	1.2	3.1	12.8	15.6	--
Contact with object, equipment	27.9	41.2	--	31.5	46.2	23.4	27.1	8.2	17.2	23.1	12.4	30.5	22.2	--
Struck by object or equipment	15.9	21.3	--	20.9	20.7	14.2	15.9	3.5	6.6	13.8	8.5	20.9	13.3	--
Struck against object or equipment	5.5	6.4	--	4.2	8.0	5.2	5.7	3.5	8.2	3.3	2.9	7.3	5.6	--
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	5.1	11.2	--	4.8	15.1	3.0	3.9	--	1.6	4.8	.9	2.0	3.3	--
Overexertion and bodily reaction	28.5	20.9	--	17.5	25.2	31.0	32.0	51.8	32.0	32.0	37.6	13.6	17.8	--
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	1.3	2.1	--	1.3	3.1	1.0	1.0	3.5	2.5	2.4	.3	.5	--	--
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	9.3	6.2	--	5.8	7.1	10.4	12.5	5.9	2.5	7.2	11.8	5.0	8.9	--

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.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, October 12, 2016

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, 2015

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 ⁵	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	55.7	59.3	--	55.5	70.7	54.5	88.8	46.1	18.3	26.4	56.2	47.5	36.6	--
Nature of injury, illness:														
Fractures	6.3	10.6	--	13.1	9.2	5.0	8.7	4.4	1.7	3.0	4.2	3.6	2.7	--
Sprains, strains, tears	20.8	15.8	--	16.0	19.3	22.3	37.1	31.0	6.4	10.3	28.6	10.0	10.6	--
Amputations	.5	1.6	--	.5	2.7	.1	.3	--	--	--	--	.3	--	--
Bruise, contusions	5.7	4.2	--	4.5	4.2	6.2	11.6	2.3	.7	1.8	5.9	6.9	1.3	--
Chemical burns and corrosions	.3	.3	--	--	.6	.3	.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Heat (thermal) burns	1.0	.8	--	--	1.3	1.0	.6	--	--	--	.4	4.1	5.4	--
Soreness, pain	4.5	3.7	--	2.8	5.1	4.8	6.0	1.1	2.4	1.7	6.9	6.5	4.4	--
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	6.5	8.5	--	7.1	10.3	5.9	9.3	1.6	3.6	4.1	1.9	7.9	7.5	--
Cuts, lacerations	5.2	7.5	--	6.6	8.9	4.4	7.5	.9	2.7	2.3	1.3	7.3	2.6	--
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	1.3	1.0	--	.4	1.4	1.4	1.8	--	.9	1.9	.6	.6	4.9	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome	.1	.1	--	--	.2	.1	--	--	--	.3	--	--	--	--
Tendonitis	--	--	--	--	--	--	.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple traumatic injuries	1.6	1.5	--	.4	2.3	1.6	2.2	1.2	1.0	.8	2.1	1.9	--	--
With sprains and other injuries	.9	.4	--	--	.9	1.0	1.4	.9	--	.5	1.4	.9	--	--
With fractures and other injuries	.4	.9	--	--	1.1	.3	.3	--	.4	--	.4	.3	--	--
Part of body affected:														
Head	4.8	5.1	--	5.4	6.1	4.8	9.0	--	.8	2.0	4.3	3.8	3.1	--
Eye	1.4	2.1	--	1.6	3.2	1.1	2.5	--	--	.7	.4	.6	--	--
Neck	.6	.3	--	--	.2	.7	.7	3.2	--	.6	1.1	.3	--	--
Trunk	13.3	12.7	--	15.7	12.1	13.4	20.8	11.5	5.7	7.0	16.3	10.0	7.1	--
Back	9.3	8.1	--	10.9	8.1	9.7	14.4	10.8	5.4	5.2	13.1	4.9	5.6	--
Upper extremities	17.7	22.0	--	16.5	29.7	16.4	28.1	12.0	3.5	7.4	14.4	16.9	11.5	--
Shoulder	4.5	3.8	--	3.7	4.4	4.8	9.7	2.9	.8	.9	5.5	1.9	2.3	--
Arm	2.9	2.4	--	1.2	3.5	3.0	5.3	1.2	.5	1.4	2.6	2.4	3.5	--
Wrist	1.7	1.9	--	2.7	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	.8	1.2	2.3	2.4	--	--
Hand	7.6	12.8	--	8.0	18.5	6.0	10.1	3.6	1.0	3.2	3.5	8.8	2.4	--
Lower extremities	13.8	14.3	--	13.7	17.1	13.6	21.6	15.1	5.7	7.1	12.7	12.4	10.6	--
Knee	4.9	5.0	--	6.8	4.6	4.9	7.3	5.4	2.8	2.1	5.9	4.0	2.9	--
Ankle	2.8	2.3	--	2.3	2.6	2.9	4.0	4.3	1.1	2.0	2.3	3.1	4.6	--
Foot	3.1	3.2	--	2.2	4.5	3.1	5.6	2.2	1.0	1.6	1.7	3.3	2.2	--
Toe, toenail	.7	.6	--	--	1.1	.7	1.5	--	--	.2	.7	--	--	--
Body systems	1.0	.8	--	1.2	.6	1.1	1.8	--	.6	.2	.8	1.3	--	--
Multiple	4.4	4.1	--	2.8	4.9	4.5	6.7	3.5	1.7	2.0	6.7	2.8	2.3	--
Source of injury, illness:														
Chemical, chemical products	.7	.8	--	.7	1.0	.7	1.0	--	--	--	.7	1.2	--	--
Containers	5.3	3.4	--	1.6	5.5	5.9	11.4	2.1	1.2	3.2	3.1	5.9	3.6	--
Furniture, fixtures	1.7	.9	--	--	1.7	2.0	3.4	--	.9	.5	2.1	2.0	2.0	--
Machinery	4.2	7.6	--	4.8	11.7	3.1	6.2	--	.3	1.7	1.1	3.4	3.1	--
Parts and materials	5.8	11.0	--	9.7	13.5	4.2	10.9	1.4	.9	1.3	.3	.9	3.1	--
Person, injured or ill worker	6.9	6.3	--	5.3	8.0	7.0	10.8	14.7	4.4	3.9	6.7	4.6	2.7	--
Worker motion or position	6.7	6.3	--	5.2	8.0	6.8	10.7	14.7	4.3	3.4	6.6	4.2	2.7	--
Person, other than injured or ill workers	2.9	--	--	--	--	3.8	.5	--	.6	.4	19.4	--	--	--
Health care patient	2.4	--	--	--	--	3.2	--	--	--	--	17.6	--	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	10.2	7.5	--	5.6	9.0	11.1	15.9	6.5	6.4	4.2	13.7	12.4	6.3	--
Ladder	1.7	4.0	--	10.6	.6	1.0	1.2	8.5	.6	.7	.5	.3	--	--
Handtools	2.5	4.4	--	3.7	4.9	1.9	3.1	4.1	.8	1.1	.5	3.0	--	--
Vehicles	6.3	4.7	--	3.7	5.8	6.8	16.2	3.9	.8	3.1	2.4	.9	7.7	--
Trucks	2.3	1.5	--	.7	2.0	2.6	7.3	--	--	1.0	--	.3	--	--
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	.7	.6	--	--	1.1	.7	1.7	--	--	.2	.4	--	--	--
Event or exposure:														
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	2.3	.5	--	.4	--	2.9	.8	1.2	.5	2.6	7.4	4.4	3.4	--
Intentional injury by other person	.8	--	--	--	--	1.1	.2	--	.5	.2	4.9	--	--	--
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	.3	--	--	--	--	.4	.1	--	--	.1	2.0	--	--	--

Animal and insect related incidents	1.2	.4	--	--	--	1.4	.5	1.2	--	2.2	.5	4.3	3.4	--
Transportation incidents	3.3	2.8	--	1.8	3.1	3.5	7.7	2.8	.6	2.5	1.7	.4	1.5	--
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	2.3	1.5	--	1.5	1.0	2.5	5.3	2.8	.6	2.0	1.4	.3	1.0	--
Fires and explosions	.1	.2	--	--	.2	.1	.1	--	--	--	--	--	2.5	--
Falls, slips, trips	15.9	16.3	--	23.9	12.6	15.8	24.4	13.3	8.0	6.3	17.3	15.7	8.9	--
Slips, trips without fall	2.3	2.1	--	2.2	1.7	2.3	3.6	3.1	.7	1.2	2.5	1.9	1.4	--
Fall on same level	9.6	7.0	--	5.6	8.3	10.4	14.8	4.9	5.8	4.0	13.0	12.2	6.0	--
Fall to lower level	3.9	6.9	--	15.7	2.4	3.0	5.8	5.4	1.5	1.1	1.8	1.6	1.4	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	2.6	2.8	--	2.2	4.2	2.5	3.2	1.0	--	.3	1.7	6.1	5.8	--
Contact with object, equipment	15.5	24.4	--	17.4	32.7	12.8	24.1	3.9	3.1	6.1	7.0	14.5	8.2	--
Struck by object or equipment	8.9	12.6	--	11.6	14.6	7.7	14.1	1.6	1.1	3.6	4.8	9.9	4.7	--
Struck against object or equipment	3.1	3.8	--	2.4	5.6	2.8	5.1	1.5	1.5	.9	1.6	3.5	2.1	--
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	2.8	6.6	--	2.6	10.7	1.7	3.4	--	.3	1.3	.5	1.0	1.3	--
Overexertion and bodily reaction	15.9	12.4	--	9.7	17.8	16.9	28.4	23.9	5.9	8.4	21.1	6.4	6.4	--
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	.7	1.3	--	.7	2.2	.6	.9	1.7	.4	.6	.1	.3	--	--
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	5.2	3.7	--	3.2	5.0	5.7	11.1	2.9	.5	1.9	6.6	2.4	3.1	--

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

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

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

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, October 12, 2016

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, 2015

Characteristic	Percent of cases involving								Median days away from work
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Total	100.0	15.1	11.0	17.2	12.7	11.5	5.6	26.8	7
Gender:									
Male	100.0	14.6	10.8	15.2	11.8	11.8	6.4	29.6	9
Female	100.0	16.3	11.6	21.4	14.6	11.2	4.0	21.0	6
Age:									
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	100.0	22.3	19.0	15.7	13.2	17.4	7.4	5.0	3
20 - 24	100.0	26.1	12.3	17.3	12.7	8.4	5.2	18.0	4
25 - 34	100.0	17.7	13.5	20.1	13.1	10.8	3.8	20.8	5
35 - 44	100.0	16.2	10.2	14.6	12.5	11.5	5.8	29.0	8
45 - 54	100.0	10.7	12.6	16.8	12.8	13.4	6.1	27.6	9
55 - 64	100.0	11.5	6.6	16.6	12.3	10.2	6.7	36.1	14
65 and over	100.0	5.6	8.4	22.3	13.4	15.6	2.8	31.8	12
Length of service with employer:									
Less than 3 months	100.0	15.2	9.3	17.9	15.6	8.6	5.1	28.3	7
3 - 11 months	100.0	19.4	11.8	15.9	10.8	12.6	5.1	24.3	6
1 - 5 years	100.0	15.6	11.6	17.6	12.4	13.0	5.9	23.8	7
5 years or more	100.0	11.3	10.8	17.6	13.1	10.6	5.6	31.2	9
Race or ethnic origin ² :									
White	100.0	21.9	13.2	14.4	12.8	11.7	5.2	20.7	6
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	13.5	12.1	16.8	13.8	10.1	6.5	27.3	7
Black or African American	100.0	17.6	9.7	22.6	8.9	8.9	4.2	28.2	6
Asian	100.0	6.5	13.0	13.0	13.0	34.8	--	17.4	14
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	50.0	8
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Multi-race	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hispanic and other	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	20

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

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, October 12, 2016

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, 2015

Occupation	Percent of cases involving								Median days away from work
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Total	100.0	15.1	11.0	17.2	12.7	11.5	5.6	26.8	7
Management occupations	100.0	18.0	16.2	10.8	17.1	9.9	6.3	21.6	6
Business and financial operations occupations	100.0	24.3	8.1	21.6	10.8	10.8	--	24.3	5
Computer and mathematical occupations	100.0	--	27.3	--	--	18.2	27.3	--	11
Architecture and engineering occupations	100.0	--	--	13.3	13.3	33.3	13.3	20.0	13
Life, physical, and social science occupations	100.0	--	50.0	--	--	--	--	--	2
Community and social service occupations	100.0	20.0	--	15.0	10.0	15.0	--	35.0	11
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations	100.0	26.9	--	--	11.5	23.1	--	34.6	19
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	100.0	35.3	--	--	29.4	--	17.6	17.6	10
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	100.0	15.1	16.0	21.0	18.1	6.7	4.2	19.3	5
Healthcare support occupations	100.0	20.0	15.3	17.7	12.1	9.8	3.3	21.4	4
Protective service occupations	100.0	13.3	6.7	21.7	13.3	8.3	15.0	23.3	9
Food preparation and serving related occupations	100.0	17.9	15.1	15.4	15.4	18.3	2.9	15.1	6
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	100.0	11.9	10.2	17.9	16.6	11.9	6.0	25.5	9
Personal care and service occupations	100.0	7.4	8.4	43.2	18.9	6.3	3.2	12.6	4
Sales and related occupations	100.0	14.3	10.0	30.0	12.3	13.7	2.6	16.6	5
Office and administrative support occupations	100.0	19.6	11.8	21.2	13.4	9.2	4.2	20.9	5
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	100.0	43.7	11.3	14.1	7.0	8.5	7.0	7.0	2
Construction and extraction occupations	100.0	14.1	8.8	11.8	10.9	15.9	9.4	29.1	15
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	100.0	10.9	9.8	13.6	11.3	12.2	6.4	36.0	14
Production occupations	100.0	12.8	10.9	15.0	12.6	9.4	5.4	34.2	10
Transportation and material moving occupations	100.0	14.5	9.9	14.8	10.8	11.1	5.9	33.1	11

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, October 12, 2016

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, 2015

Occupation	Percent of cases involving								Median days away from work
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Total	100.0	15.1	11.0	17.2	12.7	11.5	5.6	26.8	7
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	100.0	5.3	5.7	18.2	9.9	10.8	6.9	43.0	20
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	100.0	15.3	19.1	11.5	9.4	9.4	7.6	27.8	7
Retail salespersons	100.0	20.6	9.4	21.9	7.5	17.5	3.1	20.6	5
Nursing assistants	100.0	21.2	18.2	14.6	8.0	14.6	4.4	19.7	4
Maintenance and repair workers, general	100.0	15.1	12.6	20.2	15.1	14.3	5.0	17.6	6
Light truck or delivery services drivers	100.0	24.5	2.9	15.7	7.8	11.8	2.0	34.3	8
Registered nurses	100.0	13.3	17.3	20.4	17.3	7.1	3.1	20.4	5
Construction laborers	100.0	10.2	10.2	16.3	8.2	25.5	5.1	24.5	15
Stock clerks and order fillers	100.0	18.4	11.2	21.4	13.3	13.3	5.1	16.3	5
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0	10.3	11.3	16.5	16.5	9.3	7.2	28.9	7
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	100.0	7.6	10.9	44.6	18.5	6.5	2.2	8.7	5
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	100.0	6.9	6.9	10.3	11.5	25.3	8.0	31.0	17
Food preparation workers	100.0	25.0	10.7	14.3	16.7	22.6	2.4	9.5	6
Driver/sales workers	100.0	41.1	4.1	11.0	12.3	9.6	5.5	15.1	3
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	100.0	6.3	3.2	9.5	7.9	14.3	3.2	55.6	39
Flight attendants	100.0	21.7	11.7	--	28.3	11.7	--	26.7	9
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0	17.2	10.3	19.0	12.1	17.2	5.2	20.7	7
Farmworkers, farm, ranch, and aquacultural animals	100.0	51.7	12.1	10.3	5.2	5.2	8.6	5.2	1
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers	100.0	16.4	--	--	14.5	7.3	--	56.4	32
Cooks, restaurant	100.0	10.0	22.0	10.0	14.0	22.0	--	20.0	7
Cashiers	100.0	12.2	14.3	32.7	12.2	12.2	4.1	12.2	3
Cargo and freight agents	100.0	17.8	13.3	8.9	11.1	11.1	6.7	33.3	11
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	100.0	14.0	11.6	11.6	30.2	16.3	--	16.3	10
Nonfarm animal caretakers	100.0	--	--	61.5	20.5	--	--	10.3	4
Electricians	100.0	--	5.1	15.4	--	15.4	17.9	41.0	26
Home health aides	100.0	15.2	--	18.2	18.2	--	--	42.4	9

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, October 12, 2016

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, 2015

Industry Sector	Percent of cases involving								Median days away from work
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Private Industry ^{2,3,4}	100.0	15.1	11.0	17.2	12.7	11.5	5.6	26.8	7
Goods producing	100.0	12.5	10.8	15.2	11.8	11.3	6.6	31.9	10
Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction	100.0	10.1	10.6	11.9	11.4	12.4	8.2	35.4	15
Manufacturing	100.0	14.1	10.6	18.1	12.0	10.6	6.1	28.6	8
Service providing	100.0	16.1	11.1	17.8	13.0	11.6	5.2	25.1	7
Trade transportation and utilities	100.0	14.9	10.3	17.3	11.9	12.3	5.4	27.9	8
Information	100.0	3.5	9.4	15.3	7.1	9.4	11.8	43.5	22
Financial activities	100.0	18.0	6.6	18.9	14.8	7.4	3.3	31.1	6
Professional and business services	100.0	13.5	11.1	21.6	13.5	7.5	6.6	26.0	7
Educational and health services	100.0	17.2	14.4	18.7	15.0	9.4	4.3	20.9	5
Leisure and hospitality	100.0	24.7	12.8	14.4	14.6	14.6	3.5	15.1	5
Other services except public administration	100.0	10.0	3.3	25.6	14.4	23.3	5.6	16.7	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, October 12, 2016

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, 2015

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	46,440	11,640	--	3,780	6,510	34,800	18,050	850	1,220	3,340	6,460	3,970	900	--
Time of event:														
12:01 AM - 4:00 AM	1,370	310	--	--	280	1,060	660	30	20	50	230	70	--	--
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	4,700	1,480	--	510	800	3,220	2,000	--	30	270	610	250	30	--
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	12,600	3,350	--	1,200	1,740	9,250	5,010	230	260	880	1,530	970	360	--
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	10,950	2,840	--	940	1,450	8,110	4,550	310	370	630	1,380	600	270	--
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	5,250	700	--	170	430	4,550	2,360	130	190	270	780	770	50	--
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	2,750	550	--	--	480	2,200	990	--	70	120	550	420	40	--
Not reported	8,820	2,410	--	920	1,320	6,410	2,480	120	280	1,120	1,390	880	150	--
Hours on the job before event occurred:														
Occurred before shift began	260	90	--	--	60	170	70	--	--	--	70	--	--	--
Less than 1 hour	3,740	1,060	--	550	380	2,680	1,310	20	60	370	560	310	40	--
1 - 2 hours	4,250	1,040	--	390	530	3,210	1,580	110	90	220	500	540	170	--
2 - 4 hours	9,070	1,750	--	590	1,020	7,320	4,190	180	160	430	1,150	980	240	--
4 - 6 hours	7,490	1,700	--	290	1,200	5,790	2,960	200	200	480	1,040	700	220	--
6 - 8 hours	7,200	2,020	--	580	1,120	5,180	3,200	80	170	370	940	350	50	--
8 - 10 hours	3,340	1,060	--	320	600	2,280	1,330	60	60	150	450	190	30	--
10 - 12 hours	1,160	310	--	50	210	850	370	60	50	130	210	--	--	--
12 - 16 hours	460	100	--	50	40	360	210	--	--	40	110	--	--	--
More than 16 hours	50	--	--	--	--	50	--	--	--	--	50	--	--	--
Not reported	9,420	2,500	--	920	1,340	6,920	2,830	130	420	1,130	1,390	880	150	--
Day of week:														
Sunday	2,840	350	--	60	240	2,480	1,150	30	20	190	420	590	80	--
Monday	8,150	2,000	--	630	1,150	6,150	3,140	220	220	550	1,280	580	160	--
Tuesday	7,980	2,000	--	490	1,220	5,980	3,320	130	140	590	1,160	460	180	--
Wednesday	7,640	1,990	--	630	1,180	5,650	3,230	150	240	480	920	460	180	--
Thursday	8,080	2,400	--	860	1,320	5,670	2,980	120	280	540	1,250	420	100	--
Friday	7,280	1,920	--	630	960	5,370	2,580	120	130	670	810	920	130	--
Saturday	4,470	990	--	470	440	3,490	1,660	70	190	310	620	540	90	--

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, October 12, 2016

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, 2015

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	--
Time of event:															
12:01 AM - 4:00 AM	3.0	2.7	--	--	4.3	3.0	3.7	3.5	1.6	1.5	3.6	1.8	--	--	--
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	10.1	12.7	--	13.5	12.3	9.3	11.1	--	2.5	8.1	9.4	6.3	3.3	--	--
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	27.1	28.8	--	31.7	26.7	26.6	27.8	27.1	21.3	26.3	23.7	24.4	40.0	--	--
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	23.6	24.4	--	24.9	22.3	23.3	25.2	36.5	30.3	18.9	21.4	15.1	30.0	--	--
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	11.3	6.0	--	4.5	6.6	13.1	13.1	15.3	15.6	8.1	12.1	19.4	5.6	--	--
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	5.9	4.7	--	--	7.4	6.3	5.5	--	5.7	3.6	8.5	10.6	4.4	--	--
Not reported	19.0	20.7	--	24.3	20.3	18.4	13.7	14.1	23.0	33.5	21.5	22.2	16.7	--	--
Hours on the job before event occurred:															
Occurred before shift began	.6	.8	--	--	.9	.5	.4	--	--	--	1.1	--	--	--	--
Less than 1 hour	8.1	9.1	--	14.6	5.8	7.7	7.3	2.4	4.9	11.1	8.7	7.8	4.4	--	--
1 - 2 hours	9.2	8.9	--	10.3	8.1	9.2	8.8	12.9	7.4	6.6	7.7	13.6	18.9	--	--
2 - 4 hours	19.5	15.0	--	15.6	15.7	21.0	23.2	21.2	13.1	12.9	17.8	24.7	26.7	--	--
4 - 6 hours	16.1	14.6	--	7.7	18.4	16.6	16.4	23.5	16.4	14.4	16.1	17.6	24.4	--	--
6 - 8 hours	15.5	17.4	--	15.3	17.2	14.9	17.7	9.4	13.9	11.1	14.6	8.8	5.6	--	--
8 - 10 hours	7.2	9.1	--	8.5	9.2	6.6	7.4	7.1	4.9	4.5	7.0	4.8	3.3	--	--
10 - 12 hours	2.5	2.7	--	1.3	3.2	2.4	2.0	7.1	4.1	3.9	3.3	--	--	--	--
12 - 16 hours	1.0	.9	--	1.3	.6	1.0	1.2	--	--	1.2	1.7	--	--	--	--
More than 16 hours	.1	--	--	--	--	.1	--	--	--	--	.8	--	--	--	--
Not reported	20.3	21.5	--	24.3	20.6	19.9	15.7	15.3	34.4	33.8	21.5	22.2	16.7	--	--
Day of week:															
Sunday	6.1	3.0	--	1.6	3.7	7.1	6.4	3.5	1.6	5.7	6.5	14.9	8.9	--	--
Monday	17.5	17.2	--	16.7	17.7	17.7	17.4	25.9	18.0	16.5	19.8	14.6	17.8	--	--
Tuesday	17.2	17.2	--	13.0	18.7	17.2	18.4	15.3	11.5	17.7	18.0	11.6	20.0	--	--
Wednesday	16.5	17.1	--	16.7	18.1	16.2	17.9	17.6	19.7	14.4	14.2	11.6	20.0	--	--
Thursday	17.4	20.6	--	22.8	20.3	16.3	16.5	14.1	23.0	16.2	19.3	10.6	11.1	--	--
Friday	15.7	16.5	--	16.7	14.7	15.4	14.3	14.1	10.7	20.1	12.5	23.2	14.4	--	--
Saturday	9.6	8.5	--	12.4	6.8	10.0	9.2	8.2	15.6	9.3	9.6	13.6	10.0	--	--

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, October 12, 2016

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, 2015

Characteristic	Percent of cases involving								Median days away from work
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Total	100.0	15.1	11.0	17.2	12.7	11.5	5.6	26.8	7
Time of event:									
12:01AM - 4:00AM	100.0	12.4	12.4	14.6	23.4	12.4	4.4	21.2	8
4:01AM - 8:00AM	100.0	12.8	6.8	13.4	13.0	14.5	6.4	33.6	14
8:01AM - 12noon	100.0	16.0	11.3	17.8	12.2	10.6	4.8	27.1	7
12:01PM - 4:00PM	100.0	14.3	12.1	18.4	11.5	13.3	4.4	25.9	7
4:01PM - 8:00PM	100.0	17.3	12.2	17.3	12.8	9.9	7.0	23.6	7
8:01PM - 12midnight	100.0	15.3	11.3	16.7	11.6	13.1	3.6	28.7	7
Time not reported	100.0	15.4	10.7	17.2	13.4	9.5	7.6	26.2	7
Hours on the job before event occurred:									
Before shift began	100.0	23.1	7.7	7.7	23.1	7.7	15.4	15.4	8
Less than 1 hour	100.0	10.2	10.7	15.2	13.9	13.4	5.9	30.5	10
1 - 2 hours	100.0	15.1	10.4	16.2	11.3	13.4	4.7	28.7	9
2 - 4 hours	100.0	16.5	11.5	17.3	13.0	9.5	5.3	26.9	7
4 - 6 hours	100.0	15.5	11.1	18.0	11.7	13.2	4.9	25.5	7
6 - 8 hours	100.0	15.1	13.3	18.6	12.5	11.9	4.3	24.2	6
8 - 10 hours	100.0	18.0	8.7	16.8	11.1	15.9	4.5	25.1	8
10 - 12 hours	100.0	12.1	7.8	14.7	12.1	9.5	8.6	35.3	13
12 - 16 hours	100.0	13.0	10.9	15.2	15.2	10.9	4.3	30.4	8
More than 16 hours	100.0	--	--	--	100.0	--	--	--	8
Hours not reported	100.0	14.8	10.6	17.3	13.3	9.2	7.3	27.5	7
Day of week:									
Sunday	100.0	18.0	12.3	13.4	10.6	15.1	5.3	25.7	8
Monday	100.0	15.8	11.0	19.0	13.4	10.3	6.1	24.3	7
Tuesday	100.0	15.2	15.0	14.4	15.2	10.2	4.9	24.9	7
Wednesday	100.0	15.6	9.9	18.2	12.7	10.3	5.4	27.7	7
Thursday	100.0	13.7	8.3	17.7	10.8	14.9	5.7	29.0	10
Friday	100.0	14.1	10.9	19.6	10.2	8.7	7.1	29.4	8
Saturday	100.0	15.4	10.1	14.5	15.9	15.0	3.4	25.7	8

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, October 12, 2016

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, 2015

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	55.7	4.8	1.4	.6	13.3	9.3	17.7	4.5	2.9	7.6	1.7	13.8	4.9	2.8	3.1	1.0	4.4	--	
Gender:																			
Male	61.7	5.3	1.7	.6	15.4	10.0	20.2	5.5	2.6	9.7	1.4	15.2	5.1	2.8	3.7	1.2	3.9	--	
Female	46.6	4.2	.8	.6	10.1	8.4	14.0	3.0	3.2	4.3	2.1	11.7	4.7	2.7	2.3	.7	5.2	.1	
Age:																			
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	58.0	4.3	2.2	--	6.7	4.7	25.5	1.5	1.2	19.6	--	18.7	6.8	5.6	4.6	1.6	1.1	--	
20 - 24	49.9	5.5	2.0	.3	12.7	7.8	14.5	1.8	2.1	9.3	1.0	13.8	2.2	3.9	4.4	1.1	1.9	--	
25 - 34	45.8	4.1	1.3	.4	13.6	10.8	13.0	1.5	1.4	7.4	1.4	10.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	1.0	3.0	--	
35 - 44	51.1	3.7	.8	.6	13.0	10.3	15.4	3.5	2.3	6.6	2.1	12.9	5.7	2.7	2.4	1.3	4.2	--	
45 - 54	59.8	5.3	1.9	.7	13.5	8.2	18.9	7.0	2.3	7.7	1.1	15.1	6.2	2.2	3.2	1.1	5.3	--	
55 - 64	77.4	4.5	1.2	1.3	15.3	9.5	29.5	10.1	8.1	6.7	2.9	18.6	7.2	2.9	3.9	.5	7.4	--	
65 and over	58.4	14.4	--	.6	10.5	7.4	13.9	6.1	2.1	2.6	2.3	11.4	6.2	1.7	1.9	--	7.1	--	
Major occupational group:																			
Management occupations	27.8	2.3	1.5	--	3.6	2.4	8.9	2.3	1.8	2.1	--	9.4	3.6	2.6	1.2	1.6	1.9	--	
Business and financial operations occupations	8.9	1.3	--	--	2.2	2.1	2.0	.5	--	--	.7	2.2	.7	.6	.5	--	.9	--	
Computer and mathematical occupations	4.0	--	--	--	1.4	--	1.2	--	--	--	1.0	.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Architecture and engineering occupations	7.4	--	--	--	1.1	.8	2.4	--	.8	--	--	3.0	1.7	--	--	--	--	--	
Life, physical, and social science occupations	8.9	--	--	--	6.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Community and social service occupations	48.9	6.5	--	--	--	--	9.1	--	4.8	--	--	26.1	17.3	4.2	--	--	5.1	--	
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Education, training, and library occupations	32.5	5.9	--	--	8.1	--	6.3	--	3.1	--	--	9.9	7.3	--	--	--	2.3	--	
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	21.9	--	--	--	4.8	4.5	--	--	--	--	--	9.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	55.8	4.0	.6	.7	13.7	11.7	16.8	4.4	3.0	5.3	3.5	12.8	5.4	2.1	2.3	.7	7.1	--	
Healthcare support occupations	101.8	6.0	--	4.0	39.4	33.2	24.6	8.2	5.0	5.9	4.8	16.1	7.7	2.7	2.4	2.2	9.5	--	
Protective service occupations	69.9	6.1	--	--	9.0	5.8	15.5	3.8	--	5.1	3.6	22.2	11.3	5.3	--	2.8	13.5	--	
Food preparation and serving related occupations	42.4	2.5	.5	--	6.4	4.3	17.4	2.1	2.4	9.7	2.2	12.4	3.9	2.7	3.7	1.3	2.2	--	
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	111.4	11.4	4.8	3.0	27.3	20.2	27.6	7.6	4.4	11.0	3.7	29.6	10.3	7.1	7.0	.9	11.5	--	
Personal care and service occupations	36.7	3.6	--	--	16.6	15.8	6.2	1.5	1.1	1.1	--	8.2	3.2	1.3	2.2	--	1.6	--	
Sales and related occupations	34.3	4.6	.3	.2	6.9	5.1	11.2	2.1	4.7	3.2	.7	7.5	1.9	1.9	2.5	.4	3.3	--	
Office and administrative support occupations	21.8	2.2	.7	.3	5.4	4.5	4.9	1.5	1.1	1.4	.7	6.2	2.3	1.2	1.8	.5	2.3	--	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	154.3	9.7	--	--	81.9	7.8	21.5	--	3.9	15.8	--	21.8	14.0	--	--	--	17.2	--	
Construction and extraction occupations	64.5	5.7	2.1	--	13.6	8.1	23.7	1.6	1.8	15.4	4.0	16.8	6.8	3.1	2.7	1.1	3.5	--	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	105.2	8.6	5.0	1.6	34.4	25.1	31.2	10.2	6.3	11.5	.9	24.9	10.3	5.2	4.2	.5	4.1	--	
Production occupations	92.9	4.9	3.3	.6	16.7	9.3	44.3	7.2	4.4	28.6	2.6	21.8	4.8	4.8	6.7	1.1	3.4	--	
Transportation and material moving occupations	156.4	14.9	2.7	1.6	35.3	25.4	46.8	20.5	5.5	15.1	2.6	38.7	13.8	6.9	8.3	3.8	15.1	--	

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

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, October 12, 2016

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, 2015

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	55.7	20.8	6.3	6.5	5.2	1.3	5.7	1.0	.3	.5	.1	--	1.6	.4	.9	4.5	8.3
Gender:																	
Male	61.7	22.1	7.4	8.2	6.6	1.6	5.7	.9	.4	.7	.1	--	1.4	.5	.7	4.6	10.2
Female	46.6	18.8	4.8	3.9	3.0	.9	5.8	1.1	.1	.1	.2	--	1.9	.4	1.1	4.4	5.4
Age:																	
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	58.0	8.3	4.0	15.4	13.3	2.0	5.6	5.6	--	2.2	--	--	2.4	--	--	6.7	7.8
20 - 24	49.9	11.9	4.8	9.4	7.1	2.3	4.5	1.9	.3	.3	--	--	.8	--	.5	7.4	8.5
25 - 34	45.8	17.0	3.4	7.0	5.5	1.4	5.0	.5	.5	.6	--	--	.9	.1	.6	4.3	6.8
35 - 44	51.1	21.2	6.2	5.9	4.4	1.4	4.6	.6	.1	.2	.2	.1	1.3	.4	.8	3.2	7.4
45 - 54	59.8	24.0	5.8	5.0	4.5	.6	6.1	1.2	.1	.8	.2	--	2.1	.7	1.1	4.2	10.3
55 - 64	77.4	31.4	13.7	5.9	4.3	1.7	6.5	.8	.7	.2	--	--	3.0	1.0	1.4	5.4	9.9
65 and over	58.4	19.4	8.6	4.0	3.8	--	15.9	--	--	--	--	--	2.0	--	1.0	2.5	5.6
Major occupational group:																	
Management occupations	27.8	10.0	6.7	2.1	.4	1.7	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	1.2	1.1	--	.9	4.3
Business and financial operations occupations	8.9	3.0	1.6	.7	.4	--	.8	--	--	--	--	--	.5	--	--	--	1.8
Computer and mathematical occupations	4.0	1.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.0	--	--	--	--	--	1.0
Architecture and engineering occupations	7.4	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.1	--	1.0	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations	8.9	3.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and social service occupations	48.9	23.6	--	--	--	--	8.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.2
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations	32.5	7.8	3.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	19.0	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	21.9	4.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	15.4
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	55.8	26.4	4.9	6.1	1.0	5.1	5.5	--	--	--	--	--	1.5	--	1.2	4.9	6.0
Healthcare support occupations	101.8	60.0	3.6	5.6	2.4	3.2	8.9	--	--	--	--	--	3.5	--	2.7	9.1	10.9
Protective service occupations	69.9	25.6	9.5	2.9	--	--	5.5	--	--	--	--	--	4.6	--	4.6	7.6	14.3
Food preparation and serving related occupations	42.4	9.4	2.4	8.2	8.2	--	7.4	5.6	--	.3	--	--	1.1	--	.9	3.4	4.1
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	111.4	43.4	7.6	12.3	11.6	.8	14.6	1.0	1.6	--	--	--	2.2	--	1.4	11.9	16.6
Personal care and service occupations	36.7	19.3	2.5	4.6	--	4.2	1.7	--	--	--	--	--	.8	--	.5	3.9	4.1
Sales and related occupations	34.3	12.2	5.1	3.4	3.0	.4	4.9	.2	--	--	--	--	1.2	.2	.4	2.5	4.6
Office and administrative support occupations	21.8	9.2	1.8	2.4	2.2	.2	2.6	--	--	--	.2	--	.8	.2	.5	1.4	3.3
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	154.3	12.1	21.9	12.7	10.7	--	7.0	--	--	--	--	--	7.6	--	--	77.8	13.5
Construction and extraction occupations	64.5	16.1	12.0	10.9	10.6	--	4.7	--	--	1.1	--	--	1.3	.5	--	3.6	14.7
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	105.2	42.9	17.7	9.8	7.0	2.8	6.9	2.3	2.0	1.3	--	--	1.7	.7	.9	5.3	15.3
Production occupations	92.9	24.5	9.5	18.6	15.1	3.6	6.1	2.7	.7	3.1	.3	--	2.3	1.0	.7	6.9	18.2
Transportation and material moving occupations	156.4	68.2	16.5	13.5	11.3	2.2	19.1	.7	.9	.7	--	--	5.0	1.1	3.0	11.2	20.4

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

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, October 12, 2016

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, 2015

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	55.7	.7	5.3	1.7	4.2	5.8	2.9	2.4	6.9	6.7	10.2	2.5	6.3	7.4
Gender:														
Male	61.7	.8	5.6	1.5	5.6	8.8	1.0	.6	7.6	7.4	7.9	3.6	8.5	8.3
Female	46.6	.6	5.0	2.1	2.1	1.2	5.8	5.2	5.8	5.7	13.8	.8	2.9	5.9
Age:														
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	58.0	.8	5.0	1.0	8.9	5.4	--	--	4.1	3.2	9.1	6.1	5.0	11.5
20 - 24	49.9	.8	4.2	1.4	5.1	4.1	2.5	2.0	5.4	5.2	5.0	3.0	5.8	11.9
25 - 34	45.8	.8	6.1	1.0	3.6	4.8	4.0	3.2	5.1	5.0	5.2	3.3	4.2	6.2
35 - 44	51.1	.3	4.0	2.1	3.4	5.5	3.0	2.6	7.3	6.9	7.6	1.6	6.2	6.9
45 - 54	59.8	.5	5.4	2.3	5.5	6.7	3.1	2.8	7.5	7.4	10.8	2.2	7.6	7.5
55 - 64	77.4	1.3	7.5	2.0	3.7	8.7	1.8	1.4	10.9	10.8	20.6	2.5	9.1	7.6
65 and over	58.4	--	3.7	2.1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	3.4	3.3	33.5	1.4	5.5	1.9
Major occupational group:														
Management occupations	27.8	--	.9	1.0	1.3	1.0	.9	.6	4.1	4.1	7.6	--	3.5	6.9
Business and financial operations occupations	8.9	--	.4	.6	--	--	--	--	2.0	1.9	3.8	--	.4	.9
Computer and mathematical occupations	4.0	--	--	1.0	--	--	--	--	1.3	1.3	1.1	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations	7.4	--	--	--	--	1.2	--	--	2.1	2.0	1.1	--	--	1.2
Life, physical, and social science occupations	8.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.1	--	--	--
Community and social service occupations	48.9	--	--	--	--	--	28.7	22.8	4.6	4.6	8.3	--	5.4	--
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations	32.5	--	--	--	--	--	14.3	2.5	6.8	6.8	4.9	--	--	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	21.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.5	2.5	6.9	--	--	7.5
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	55.8	.9	1.9	2.2	.8	--	16.3	15.9	5.2	5.1	15.0	--	1.2	11.7
Healthcare support occupations	101.8	.9	.9	3.8	--	--	52.8	52.6	10.4	10.1	15.8	--	4.6	11.5
Protective service occupations	69.9	--	4.7	--	--	--	9.8	--	11.1	10.9	16.6	--	13.3	11.4
Food preparation and serving related occupations	42.4	1.4	7.0	1.4	3.6	1.0	--	--	3.1	2.7	12.3	3.9	.3	7.9
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	111.4	2.2	10.6	6.2	7.8	8.4	--	--	12.7	12.6	25.3	3.6	9.7	23.4
Personal care and service occupations	36.7	--	10.3	--	--	1.9	5.9	3.0	5.8	5.8	3.8	--	.7	6.0
Sales and related occupations	34.3	.2	5.0	3.5	2.2	1.6	.3	--	3.5	3.4	9.8	1.0	3.6	2.4
Office and administrative support occupations	21.8	.1	4.6	.5	.6	1.0	.3	--	2.9	2.9	6.3	.4	3.1	1.7
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	154.3	--	3.8	--	11.5	3.7	--	--	7.4	7.4	14.4	--	12.9	99.9
Construction and extraction occupations	64.5	1.0	2.3	.8	5.1	14.9	--	--	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.7	4.1	13.2
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	105.2	2.5	5.3	1.2	7.2	21.1	--	--	19.9	19.9	9.0	6.6	6.7	9.7
Production occupations	92.9	1.2	5.2	2.7	19.8	18.4	--	--	9.9	8.9	8.7	8.6	4.3	10.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	156.4	1.1	19.2	3.3	9.3	16.7	.5	--	20.4	20.3	27.4	4.4	40.3	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).

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

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, October 12, 2016

Table 18. 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 events or exposures leading to injury or illness, private industry, Texas, 2015

Characteristic	Private industry	Event or exposure leading to injury or illness ³																				
		Contact with objects				Falls, slips, trips				Overexertion			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	Repetitive motion involving microtasks	Total	Roadway accidents	Total	Intentional injury by other person		Injury by person—unintentional or intent unknown	Animal and insect related incidents			
Total	55.7	15.5	8.9	3.1	2.8	15.9	3.9	9.6	2.3	15.9	5.2	.7	2.6	3.3	2.3	.1	2.3	.8	.3	1.2	--	
Gender:																						
Male	61.7	19.7	11.2	3.5	4.0	15.0	5.4	7.0	2.5	17.5	6.1	.6	2.9	4.5	3.0	.2	1.8	.4	.1	1.2	--	
Female	46.6	9.2	5.5	2.4	1.0	17.1	1.6	13.6	1.9	13.4	3.8	.9	2.1	1.5	1.2	--	3.2	1.5	.6	1.2	--	
Age:																						
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	58.0	31.5	18.0	9.0	4.4	11.6	1.9	8.0	1.2	6.6	1.7	--	7.0	.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 - 24	49.9	19.6	11.2	3.5	3.9	8.0	2.3	4.4	1.1	10.2	3.1	.4	3.8	3.0	1.3	--	5.2	.8	.2	4.2	--	
25 - 34	45.8	15.8	9.4	2.4	3.3	8.7	3.3	4.2	1.2	14.1	4.4	.8	2.1	2.5	1.8	--	2.6	1.2	.6	.8	--	
35 - 44	51.1	13.2	7.5	2.8	2.3	15.0	5.2	7.0	2.8	14.5	4.1	.7	2.2	3.5	2.8	.1	2.5	1.0	.2	1.3	--	
45 - 54	59.8	15.5	8.2	3.8	2.5	16.6	3.3	10.2	3.1	19.9	8.1	.5	2.4	3.5	2.2	.4	1.4	.6	.2	.6	--	
55 - 64	77.4	15.2	9.0	2.7	2.9	28.8	4.7	20.5	3.5	23.2	7.1	1.3	3.1	5.3	3.8	.2	1.6	.5	.2	.8	--	
65 and over	58.4	5.9	4.0	1.1	.6	41.0	5.5	33.9	1.1	7.9	3.5	--	--	1.9	.9	--	1.2	--	.8	--	--	
Major occupational group:																						
Management occupations	27.8	4.9	1.9	1.0	1.9	11.1	1.5	7.4	2.1	5.2	2.4	--	1.8	2.3	2.1	--	2.6	--	--	2.1	--	
Business and financial operations occupations	8.9	1.5	--	.6	--	4.7	1.0	3.2	.5	2.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Computer and mathematical occupations	4.0	--	--	--	--	1.2	--	1.0	--	2.5	--	1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Architecture and engineering occupations	7.4	1.1	--	--	--	2.8	--	1.1	1.0	2.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Life, physical, and social science occupations	8.9	--	--	--	--	3.9	--	3.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Community and social service occupations	48.9	--	--	--	--	11.8	--	7.3	--	--	--	--	--	5.1	4.1	--	28.2	19.8	7.9	--	--	
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Education, training, and library occupations	32.5	6.2	--	--	--	5.6	--	4.9	--	7.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	12.8	9.5	3.3	--	--	
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	21.9	6.8	6.0	--	--	7.4	--	6.3	--	6.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	55.8	9.2	7.3	1.0	.8	17.0	1.3	14.5	1.2	19.5	7.2	--	1.7	.7	.7	--	7.6	2.5	1.4	3.8	--	
Healthcare support occupations	101.8	7.9	4.5	2.7	--	20.7	.9	16.1	3.6	49.2	13.5	--	2.9	4.2	3.0	--	16.9	10.3	3.3	3.4	--	
Protective service occupations	69.9	13.2	8.5	3.1	--	23.8	6.1	14.1	2.8	14.0	--	--	--	9.9	4.8	--	8.9	4.3	4.0	--	--	
Food preparation and serving related occupations	42.4	13.9	10.6	2.2	1.0	14.7	1.1	12.2	1.3	5.9	2.7	.2	7.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	111.4	31.1	16.8	11.9	--	33.2	4.2	24.1	4.8	32.3	15.0	--	3.9	8.0	7.2	--	2.6	--	--	2.5	--	
Personal care and service occupations	36.7	3.8	1.8	1.9	--	6.7	1.5	3.8	1.3	16.9	1.2	--	--	.7	.6	--	8.1	3.3	.9	3.9	--	
Sales and related occupations	34.3	9.2	6.0	2.2	.9	13.2	1.5	10.2	1.5	8.9	3.8	--	.6	1.9	1.6	--	.5	--	--	.3	--	
Office and administrative support occupations	21.8	5.5	3.5	.9	--	7.1	.5	5.8	.6	7.6	3.3	.7	.5	1.0	.4	--	.2	--	--	--	--	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	154.3	25.6	8.6	--	11.7	16.6	--	13.6	--	6.9	--	--	--	20.0	7.7	--	83.9	--	--	83.9	--	
Construction and extraction occupations	64.5	28.5	18.2	2.9	5.7	18.8	9.5	6.4	2.4	12.3	3.4	.9	2.6	1.9	1.1	--	.4	--	--	.4	--	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	105.2	25.6	12.2	6.8	4.0	29.5	16.3	7.8	5.1	39.5	10.4	--	4.9	3.8	3.1	1.3	.6	--	--	.6	--	
Production occupations	92.9	48.4	20.5	7.8	18.1	15.5	4.8	8.1	2.6	21.1	6.2	1.6	5.7	1.6	--	.4	--	--	--	--	--	
Transportation and material moving occupations	156.4	35.5	22.9	7.3	4.1	46.3	14.3	23.3	8.3	47.3	16.3	2.9	5.5	20.3	14.3	.5	.8	.3	--	.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, October 12, 2016