

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, 2018

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing									
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration	
Total	51,250	11,500	1,710	4,290	5,490	39,740	19,880	850	1,200	4,250	6,970	5,690	900	--	
Gender:															
Male	31,340	10,060	1,500	4,230	4,320	21,280	12,860	610	970	2,650	1,180	2,570	440	--	
Female	19,720	1,440	210	60	1,170	18,280	6,840	240	230	1,600	5,780	3,120	460	--	
Age:															
14 to 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
16 to 19	1,810	280	110	40	130	1,530	710	--	--	100	60	560	80	--	
20 to 24	5,600	1,120	120	430	570	4,480	1,940	80	--	750	440	1,110	150	--	
25 to 34	10,460	2,630	320	1,160	1,160	7,820	4,590	130	200	540	1,310	950	100	--	
35 to 44	11,050	3,320	570	1,330	1,420	7,730	3,830	170	130	720	1,590	1,180	110	--	
45 to 54	10,100	1,830	280	490	1,060	8,270	4,080	200	160	1,100	1,760	870	100	--	
55 to 64	9,670	2,000	290	750	950	7,680	3,710	250	540	900	1,140	790	350	--	
65 and over	2,370	290	30	80	170	2,080	970	--	120	140	680	150	--	--	
Length of service with employer:															
Less than 3 months	7,270	2,180	380	690	1,110	5,080	2,730	60	50	440	610	1,030	160	--	
3 to 11 months	13,400	2,950	450	1,110	1,380	10,450	5,180	80	520	1,290	1,440	1,740	190	--	
1 to 5 years	17,140	3,270	310	1,620	1,340	13,870	6,340	390	270	1,450	3,170	1,910	330	--	
More than 5 years	13,130	3,080	570	870	1,640	10,050	5,450	310	350	1,060	1,710	950	220	--	
Race or ethnic origin ⁵ :															
White only	11,220	3,050	560	1,430	1,070	8,170	4,460	90	140	710	1,440	910	420	--	
Black only	3,620	710	30	150	520	2,910	1,210	40	70	240	1,030	260	60	--	
Hispanic or Latino only	14,500	4,780	570	2,130	2,070	9,730	4,080	220	240	1,520	1,590	1,980	90	--	
Asian only	420	40	--	--	40	380	140	--	--	--	150	40	50	--	
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	70	--	--	--	--	70	--	--	--	--	50	--	--	--	
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Hispanic or Latino and other race	150	--	--	--	--	150	90	--	--	--	--	--	50	--	
Multi-race	80	--	--	--	--	70	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Not reported	21,170	2,910	560	570	1,780	18,260	9,900	490	750	1,760	2,680	2,500	190	--	

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 08, 2019

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, 2018

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	61.2	87.5	87.7	98.6	78.7	53.5	64.7	71.8	80.8	62.4	16.9	45.2	48.9	--	
Female	38.5	12.5	12.3	1.4	21.3	46.0	34.4	28.2	19.2	37.6	82.9	54.8	51.1	--	
Age:															
14 to 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19	3.5	2.4	6.4	.9	2.4	3.9	3.6	--	--	2.4	.9	9.8	8.9	--	
20 to 24	10.9	9.7	7.0	10.0	10.4	11.3	9.8	9.4	--	17.6	6.3	19.5	16.7	--	
25 to 34	20.4	22.9	18.7	27.0	21.1	19.7	23.1	15.3	16.7	12.7	18.8	16.7	11.1	--	
35 to 44	21.6	28.9	33.3	31.0	25.9	19.5	19.3	20.0	10.8	16.9	22.8	20.7	12.2	--	
45 to 54	19.7	15.9	16.4	11.4	19.3	20.8	20.5	23.5	13.3	25.9	25.3	15.3	11.1	--	
55 to 64	18.9	17.4	17.0	17.5	17.3	19.3	18.7	29.4	45.0	21.2	16.4	13.9	38.9	--	
65 and over	4.6	2.5	1.8	1.9	3.1	5.2	4.9	--	10.0	3.3	9.8	2.6	--	--	
Length of service with employer:															
Less than 3 months	14.2	19.0	22.2	16.1	20.2	12.8	13.7	7.1	4.2	10.4	8.8	18.1	17.8	--	
3 to 11 months	26.1	25.7	26.3	25.9	25.1	26.3	26.1	9.4	43.3	30.4	20.7	30.6	21.1	--	
1 to 5 years	33.4	28.4	18.1	37.8	24.4	34.9	31.9	45.9	22.5	34.1	45.5	33.6	36.7	--	
More than 5 years	25.6	26.8	33.3	20.3	29.9	25.3	27.4	36.5	29.2	24.9	24.5	16.7	24.4	--	
Race or ethnic origin ⁵ :															
White only	21.9	26.5	32.7	33.3	19.5	20.6	22.4	10.6	11.7	16.7	20.7	16.0	46.7	--	
Black only	7.1	6.2	1.8	3.5	9.5	7.3	6.1	4.7	5.8	5.6	14.8	4.6	6.7	--	
Hispanic or Latino only	28.3	41.6	33.3	49.7	37.7	24.5	20.5	25.9	20.0	35.8	22.8	34.8	10.0	--	
Asian only	.8	.3	--	--	.7	1.0	.7	--	--	--	2.2	.7	5.6	--	
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	.1	--	--	--	--	.2	--	--	--	--	.7	--	--	--	
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	--	--	--	--	--	.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Hispanic or Latino and other race	.3	--	--	--	--	.4	.5	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	
Multi-race	.2	--	--	--	--	.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Not reported	41.3	25.3	32.7	13.3	32.4	45.9	49.8	57.6	62.5	41.4	38.5	43.9	21.1	--	

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.

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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 08, 2019.October 08, 2019

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, 2018

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing									
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration	
Total	51,250	11,500	1,710	4,290	5,490	39,740	19,880	850	1,200	4,250	6,970	5,690	900	--	
Management occupations	1,400	100	--	70	20	1,310	240	60	40	120	230	610	--	--	
Business and financial operations occupations	380	30	--	--	30	350	40	--	60	170	30	--	--	--	
Computer and mathematical occupations	140	--	--	--	--	140	--	60	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Architecture and engineering occupations	50	40	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Life, physical, and social science occupations	50	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	
Community and social service occupations	90	--	--	--	--	90	--	--	--	40	40	--	--	--	
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Education, training, and library occupations	350	--	--	--	--	350	--	--	--	--	170	40	130	--	
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	360	--	--	--	--	360	--	30	--	270	--	40	--	--	
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	3,130	--	--	--	--	3,130	160	--	--	140	2,810	--	--	--	
Healthcare support occupations	1,830	--	--	--	--	1,830	--	--	--	--	1,780	--	--	--	
Protective service occupations	650	30	--	--	30	620	90	--	--	380	50	80	--	--	
Food preparation and serving related occupations	4,080	--	--	--	--	4,080	440	50	--	--	310	3,270	--	--	
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	2,730	170	80	--	90	2,550	520	--	60	1,230	340	400	--	--	
Personal care and service occupations	1,130	30	20	--	--	1,110	90	--	--	--	500	250	250	--	
Sales and related occupations	4,190	--	--	--	--	4,180	3,710	40	--	180	40	170	--	--	
Office and administrative support occupations	3,570	120	--	--	110	3,450	2,600	80	110	250	350	60	--	--	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	550	530	520	--	--	20	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Construction and extraction occupations	5,270	4,030	660	3,220	150	1,240	490	--	60	640	40	--	--	--	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,900	1,290	130	520	640	3,610	1,720	370	710	160	90	350	210	--	
Production occupations	4,540	3,630	110	140	3,370	910	660	--	--	30	50	100	50	--	
Transportation and material moving occupations	11,820	1,480	170	310	1,000	10,340	9,050	130	90	540	120	260	140	--	

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, October 08, 2019

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, 2018

Occupation	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing									
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration	
Total	51,250	11,500	1,710	4,290	5,490	39,740	19,880	850	1,200	4,250	6,970	5,690	900	--	
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	4,160	700	--	--	630	3,460	3,300	--	--	--	80	30	60	--	
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	4,110	470	120	170	170	3,640	3,360	--	--	280	--	--	--	--	
Maintenance and repair workers, general	1,810	540	50	--	480	1,280	220	--	600	100	60	280	--	--	
Retail salespersons	1,770	--	--	--	--	1,770	1,670	--	--	--	30	70	--	--	
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	1,380	--	--	--	--	1,380	1,350	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Nursing assistants	1,280	--	--	--	--	1,280	--	--	--	--	1,280	--	--	--	
Stock clerks and order fillers	1,110	30	--	--	30	1,080	1,050	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	
Registered nurses	1,050	--	--	--	--	1,050	--	--	--	30	1,020	--	--	--	
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	1,010	90	--	--	80	920	520	--	--	230	80	70	--	--	
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	960	90	80	--	--	880	--	--	--	380	230	250	--	--	
Construction laborers	950	900	--	890	20	50	40	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	920	--	--	--	--	920	--	--	--	--	--	910	--	--	
First-line supervisors of construction trades and extraction workers	880	570	170	400	--	320	270	--	--	--	30	--	--	--	
Light truck or delivery services drivers	880	--	--	--	--	880	760	--	--	60	--	--	--	--	
Food preparation workers	840	--	--	--	--	840	380	--	--	--	--	450	--	--	
Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel clerks	770	--	--	--	--	770	770	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Painters, construction and maintenance	760	70	--	70	--	690	--	--	--	590	--	--	--	--	
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	690	--	--	--	--	690	630	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Driver/sales workers	650	20	--	--	20	630	260	--	--	--	--	230	--	--	
Food service managers	600	--	--	--	--	600	--	--	--	--	--	590	--	--	
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	530	--	--	--	--	530	--	--	--	440	20	60	--	--	
Waiters and waitresses	510	--	--	--	--	510	--	--	--	--	--	500	--	--	
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	500	--	--	--	--	500	--	--	--	--	500	--	--	--	
Personal care aides	480	--	--	--	--	480	--	--	--	--	480	--	--	--	
Cashiers	480	--	--	--	--	480	380	--	--	--	--	90	--	--	
Flight attendants	450	--	--	--	--	450	450	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	

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² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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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, 2018

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing									
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration	
Total	51,250	11,500	1,710	4,290	5,490	39,740	19,880	850	1,200	4,250	6,970	5,690	900	--	
Nature of injury, illness:															
Fractures	5,970	2,110	280	970	860	3,870	2,330	90	130	450	380	470	--	--	
Sprains, strains, tears	17,440	3,160	470	1,130	1,550	14,270	7,830	220	340	1,040	2,900	1,710	240	--	
Amputations	730	260	30	60	160	470	110	--	--	300	--	--	--	--	
Bruise, contusions	5,260	890	150	370	380	4,370	2,300	220	60	330	820	540	110	--	
Chemical burns and corrosions	210	50	--	--	40	160	50	--	--	--	20	80	--	--	
Heat (thermal) burns	980	490	--	350	130	500	80	--	--	--	90	290	--	--	
Soreness, pain	7,610	1,130	90	390	650	6,480	2,410	40	420	1,220	1,170	1,110	110	--	
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	4,180	1,250	270	250	730	2,930	1,350	50	50	380	200	690	220	--	
Cuts, lacerations	3,490	1,090	260	190	640	2,400	1,100	30	50	330	160	660	70	--	
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	700	160	--	60	80	540	250	--	--	60	40	40	140	--	
Carpal tunnel syndrome	120	20	--	--	20	90	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	
Tendonitis	40	--	--	--	--	30	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Multiple traumatic injuries	2,080	360	40	170	150	1,720	580	30	110	90	740	170	--	--	
With sprains and other injuries	1,440	140	--	90	30	1,310	420	--	40	40	720	60	--	--	
With fractures and other injuries	220	110	--	60	40	110	50	--	--	40	--	--	--	--	
Part of body affected:															
Head	5,000	870	100	320	450	4,130	2,030	100	60	740	460	630	100	--	
Eye	1,360	350	40	110	200	1,010	690	--	--	80	50	150	--	--	
Neck	370	30	--	--	20	350	160	--	--	--	80	90	--	--	
Trunk	11,120	1,920	280	900	740	9,200	4,650	170	560	860	2,020	700	240	--	
Back	7,100	980	140	440	410	6,120	3,030	130	60	670	1,460	630	140	--	
Upper extremities	15,420	4,810	600	1,600	2,610	10,610	5,420	200	140	1,130	1,560	1,760	390	--	
Shoulder	3,160	860	190	200	470	2,300	1,380	30	--	190	510	160	--	--	
Arm	2,810	500	40	180	280	2,310	1,380	100	30	90	220	400	80	--	
Wrist	1,820	440	--	120	310	1,380	790	--	--	130	320	100	--	--	
Hand	6,850	2,700	310	1,000	1,390	4,160	1,730	50	40	710	340	1,010	270	--	
Lower extremities	13,530	2,760	470	1,140	1,150	10,770	5,870	260	200	1,050	1,750	1,500	140	--	
Knee	4,720	950	80	500	380	3,770	2,150	40	100	490	550	370	70	--	
Ankle	3,200	670	90	310	270	2,530	1,060	50	70	260	710	330	60	--	
Foot	3,270	590	120	220	260	2,680	1,960	40	--	110	190	370	--	--	
Toe, toenail	550	60	--	40	20	490	410	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	
Body systems	830	340	160	80	100	490	280	--	--	50	90	50	--	--	
Multiple	4,610	720	90	250	380	3,890	1,250	100	220	410	980	890	--	--	
Source of injury, illness:															
Chemical, chemical products	680	160	40	--	100	520	210	--	--	30	60	200	--	--	
Containers	6,290	730	60	230	440	5,560	3,960	140	--	390	250	790	--	--	
Furniture, fixtures	2,070	120	20	--	90	1,950	1,100	50	40	150	390	210	--	--	
Machinery	3,300	1,550	70	500	970	1,760	620	--	30	380	140	540	--	--	
Parts and materials	4,410	2,320	260	980	1,090	2,080	1,700	--	70	140	50	30	70	--	
Person, injured or ill worker	6,020	1,120	70	450	610	4,900	2,840	110	120	370	960	370	120	--	
Worker motion or position	5,880	1,120	70	450	610	4,760	2,750	110	120	360	950	340	120	--	
Person, other than injured or ill workers	2,890	90	--	--	40	2,810	240	--	--	50	2,280	150	70	--	
Health care patient	2,160	--	--	--	--	2,160	--	--	--	--	2,150	--	--	--	
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	9,290	1,450	270	480	710	7,840	2,510	200	240	1,090	1,710	1,880	210	--	
Ladder	1,000	410	20	330	60	590	340	80	--	70	20	70	--	--	
Handtools	2,170	720	160	200	360	1,460	730	--	60	220	40	340	50	--	
Vehicles	7,380	990	150	480	360	6,390	3,980	70	520	700	430	590	90	--	
Trucks	2,650	340	60	180	100	2,310	1,820	--	--	270	40	160	--	--	
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	830	130	--	70	60	700	430	--	--	120	50	70	--	--	

Event or exposure:														
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	2,220	400	220	130	60	1,830	430	80	--	170	720	150	260	--
Intentional injury by other person	860	80	--	--	40	770	130	--	--	--	440	110	70	--
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	400	--	--	--	--	400	90	--	--	--	250	--	--	--
Animal and insect related incidents	970	320	220	80	20	650	210	70	--	130	30	--	190	--
Transportation incidents	3,720	510	120	260	130	3,210	1,730	60	470	330	280	280	70	--
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	2,320	350	50	230	70	1,980	1,050	50	100	270	260	190	60	--
Fires and explosions	100	40	--	--	--	60	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falls, slips, trips	15,040	2,800	400	1,330	1,070	12,240	5,290	280	310	1,480	2,490	2,160	230	--
Slips, trips without fall	2,260	340	30	130	180	1,920	1,160	--	--	170	490	60	--	--
Fall on same level	9,180	1,380	270	430	680	7,800	2,490	230	210	1,020	1,790	1,850	210	--
Fall to lower level	3,320	970	100	670	200	2,350	1,570	30	90	260	190	200	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	2,260	870	200	400	270	1,390	610	30	--	60	220	450	--	--
Contact with object, equipment	14,540	4,620	520	1,360	2,740	9,920	5,460	230	130	1,410	800	1,760	130	--
Struck by object or equipment	8,960	2,530	330	720	1,480	6,430	3,340	200	80	890	470	1,350	110	--
Struck against object or equipment	2,820	530	80	150	300	2,290	1,450	30	40	380	200	180	--	--
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	2,100	1,270	90	400	770	830	440	--	--	90	70	230	--	--
Overexertion and bodily reaction	13,260	2,250	260	800	1,190	11,010	6,290	170	260	810	2,420	870	200	--
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	520	160	--	--	160	360	200	--	--	--	60	60	--	--
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	3,850	490	30	220	240	3,360	2,160	--	60	300	490	310	--	--

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 08, 2019

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, 2018

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	--
Nature of injury, illness:														
Fractures	11.6	18.3	16.4	22.6	15.7	9.7	11.7	10.6	10.8	10.6	5.5	8.3	--	--
Sprains, strains, tears	34.0	27.5	27.5	26.3	28.2	35.9	39.4	25.9	28.3	24.5	41.6	30.1	26.7	--
Amputations	1.4	2.3	1.8	1.4	2.9	1.2	.6	--	--	7.1	--	--	--	--
Bruise, contusions	10.3	7.7	8.8	8.6	6.9	11.0	11.6	25.9	5.0	7.8	11.8	9.5	12.2	--
Chemical burns and corrosions	.4	.4	--	--	.7	.4	.3	--	--	--	.3	1.4	--	--
Heat (thermal) burns	1.9	4.3	--	8.2	2.4	1.3	.4	--	--	--	1.3	5.1	--	--
Soreness, pain	14.8	9.8	5.3	9.1	11.8	16.3	12.1	4.7	35.0	28.7	16.8	19.5	12.2	--
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	8.2	10.9	15.8	5.8	13.3	7.4	6.8	5.9	4.2	8.9	2.9	12.1	24.4	--
Cuts, lacerations	6.8	9.5	15.2	4.4	11.7	6.0	5.5	3.5	4.2	7.8	2.3	11.6	7.8	--
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	1.4	1.4	--	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	--	--	1.4	.6	.7	15.6	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome	.2	.2	--	--	.4	.2	--	--	--	--	.3	--	--	--
Tendonitis	.1	--	--	--	--	.1	.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple traumatic injuries	4.1	3.1	2.3	4.0	2.7	4.3	2.9	3.5	9.2	2.1	10.6	3.0	--	--
With sprains and other injuries	2.8	1.2	--	2.1	.5	3.3	2.1	--	3.3	.9	10.3	1.1	--	--
With fractures and other injuries	.4	1.0	--	1.4	.7	.3	.3	--	--	.9	--	--	--	--
Part of body affected:														
Head	9.8	7.6	5.8	7.5	8.2	10.4	10.2	11.8	5.0	17.4	6.6	11.1	11.1	--
Eye	2.7	3.0	2.3	2.6	3.6	2.5	3.5	--	--	1.9	.7	2.6	--	--
Neck	.7	.3	--	--	.4	.9	.8	--	--	--	1.1	1.6	--	--
Trunk	21.7	16.7	16.4	21.0	13.5	23.2	23.4	20.0	46.7	20.2	29.0	12.3	26.7	--
Back	13.9	8.5	8.2	10.3	7.5	15.4	15.2	15.3	5.0	15.8	20.9	11.1	15.6	--
Upper extremities	30.1	41.8	35.1	37.3	47.5	26.7	27.3	23.5	11.7	26.6	22.4	30.9	43.3	--
Shoulder	6.2	7.5	11.1	4.7	8.6	5.8	6.9	3.5	--	4.5	7.3	2.8	--	--
Arm	5.5	4.3	2.3	4.2	5.1	5.8	6.9	11.8	2.5	2.1	3.2	7.0	8.9	--
Wrist	3.6	3.8	--	2.8	5.6	3.5	4.0	--	--	3.1	4.6	1.8	--	--
Hand	13.4	23.5	18.1	23.3	25.3	10.5	8.7	5.9	3.3	16.7	4.9	17.8	30.0	--
Lower extremities	26.4	24.0	27.5	26.6	20.9	27.1	29.5	30.6	16.7	24.7	25.1	26.4	15.6	--
Knee	9.2	8.3	4.7	11.7	6.9	9.5	10.8	4.7	8.3	11.5	7.9	6.5	7.8	--
Ankle	6.2	5.8	5.3	7.2	4.9	6.4	5.3	5.9	5.8	6.1	10.2	5.8	6.7	--
Foot	6.4	5.1	7.0	5.1	4.7	6.7	9.9	4.7	--	2.6	2.7	6.5	--	--
Toe, toenail	1.1	.5	--	.9	.4	1.2	2.1	--	--	--	.6	--	--	--
Body systems	1.6	3.0	9.4	1.9	1.8	1.2	1.4	--	--	1.2	1.3	.9	--	--
Multiple	9.0	6.3	5.3	5.8	6.9	9.8	6.3	11.8	18.3	9.6	14.1	15.6	--	--
Source of injury, illness:														
Chemical, chemical products	1.3	1.4	2.3	--	1.8	1.3	1.1	--	--	.7	.9	3.5	--	--
Containers	12.3	6.3	3.5	5.4	8.0	14.0	19.9	16.5	--	9.2	3.6	13.9	--	--
Furniture, fixtures	4.0	1.0	1.2	--	1.6	4.9	5.5	5.9	3.3	3.5	5.6	3.7	--	--
Machinery	6.4	13.5	4.1	11.7	17.7	4.4	3.1	--	2.5	8.9	2.0	9.5	--	--
Parts and materials	8.6	20.2	15.2	22.8	19.9	5.2	8.6	--	5.8	3.3	.7	.5	7.8	--
Person, injured or ill worker	11.7	9.7	4.1	10.5	11.1	12.3	14.3	12.9	10.0	8.7	13.8	6.5	13.3	--
Worker motion or position	11.5	9.7	4.1	10.5	11.1	12.0	13.8	12.9	10.0	8.5	13.6	6.0	13.3	--
Person, other than injured or ill workers	5.6	.8	--	--	.7	7.1	1.2	--	--	1.2	32.7	2.6	7.8	--
Health care patient	4.2	--	--	--	--	5.4	--	--	--	--	30.8	--	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	18.1	12.6	15.8	11.2	12.9	19.7	12.6	23.5	20.0	25.6	24.5	33.0	23.3	--
Ladder	2.0	3.6	1.2	7.7	1.1	1.5	1.7	9.4	--	1.6	.3	1.2	--	--
Handtools	4.2	6.3	9.4	4.7	6.6	3.7	3.7	--	5.0	5.2	.6	6.0	5.6	--
Vehicles	14.4	8.6	8.8	11.2	6.6	16.1	20.0	8.2	43.3	16.5	6.2	10.4	10.0	--
Trucks	5.2	3.0	3.5	4.2	1.8	5.8	9.2	--	--	6.4	.6	2.8	--	--
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	1.6	1.1	--	1.6	1.1	1.8	2.2	--	--	2.8	.7	1.2	--	--

Event or exposure:															
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	4.4	3.5	12.9	3.0	1.1	4.6	2.2	9.4	--	4.0	10.3	2.6	28.9	--	
Intentional injury by other person	1.7	.7	--	--	.7	1.9	.7	--	--	--	6.3	1.9	7.8	--	
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	.8	--	--	--	--	1.0	.5	--	--	--	3.6	--	--	--	
Animal and insect related incidents	1.9	2.8	12.9	1.9	.4	1.6	1.1	8.2	--	3.1	.4	--	21.1	--	
Transportation incidents	7.3	4.4	7.0	6.1	2.4	8.1	8.7	7.1	39.2	7.8	4.0	4.9	7.8	--	
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	4.5	3.0	2.9	5.4	1.3	5.0	5.3	5.9	8.3	6.4	3.7	3.3	6.7	--	
Fires and explosions	.2	.3	--	--	--	.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Falls, slips, trips	29.3	24.3	23.4	31.0	19.5	30.8	26.6	32.9	25.8	34.8	35.7	38.0	25.6	--	
Slips, trips without fall	4.4	3.0	1.8	3.0	3.3	4.8	5.8	--	--	4.0	7.0	1.1	--	--	
Fall on same level	17.9	12.0	15.8	10.0	12.4	19.6	12.5	27.1	17.5	24.0	25.7	32.5	23.3	--	
Fall to lower level	6.5	8.4	5.8	15.6	3.6	5.9	7.9	3.5	7.5	6.1	2.7	3.5	--	--	
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	4.4	7.6	11.7	9.3	4.9	3.5	3.1	3.5	--	1.4	3.2	7.9	--	--	
Contact with object, equipment	28.4	40.2	30.4	31.7	49.9	25.0	27.5	27.1	10.8	33.2	11.5	30.9	14.4	--	
Struck by object or equipment	17.5	22.0	19.3	16.8	27.0	16.2	16.8	23.5	6.7	20.9	6.7	23.7	12.2	--	
Struck against object or equipment	5.5	4.6	4.7	3.5	5.5	5.8	7.3	3.5	3.3	8.9	2.9	3.2	--	--	
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	4.1	11.0	5.3	9.3	14.0	2.1	2.2	--	--	2.1	1.0	4.0	--	--	
Overexertion and bodily reaction	25.9	19.6	15.2	18.6	21.7	27.7	31.6	20.0	21.7	19.1	34.7	15.3	22.2	--	
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	1.0	1.4	--	--	2.9	.9	1.0	--	--	--	.9	1.1	--	--	
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	7.5	4.3	1.8	5.1	4.4	8.5	10.9	--	5.0	7.1	7.0	5.4	--	--	

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, October 08, 2019

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, 2018

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	58.7	59.3	57.4	57.5	61.4	58.6	92.6	47.8	17.2	31.6	56.0	63.1	33.7	--	
Nature of injury, illness:															
Fractures	6.8	10.9	9.5	13.0	9.6	5.7	10.9	4.9	1.9	3.3	3.0	5.2	--	--	
Sprains, strains, tears	20.0	16.3	15.9	15.2	17.4	21.0	36.4	12.3	4.8	7.8	23.3	18.9	9.0	--	
Amputations	.8	1.3	1.1	.9	1.8	.7	.5	--	--	2.2	--	--	--	--	
Bruise, contusions	6.0	4.6	4.9	4.9	4.2	6.4	10.7	12.3	.8	2.4	6.6	6.0	4.2	--	
Chemical burns and corrosions	.2	.2	--	--	.4	.2	.2	--	--	--	.2	.9	--	--	
Heat (thermal) burns	1.1	2.5	--	4.7	1.5	.7	.4	--	--	--	.7	3.3	--	--	
Soreness, pain	8.7	5.8	2.9	5.2	7.3	9.5	11.2	2.5	6.0	9.1	9.4	12.3	4.0	--	
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	4.8	6.4	8.9	3.4	8.1	4.3	6.3	2.6	.7	2.8	1.6	7.7	8.1	--	
Cuts, lacerations	4.0	5.6	8.6	2.6	7.2	3.5	5.1	1.8	.7	2.4	1.3	7.3	2.8	--	
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	.8	.8	--	.9	.9	.8	1.2	--	--	.4	.3	.4	5.3	--	
Carpal tunnel syndrome	.1	.1	--	--	.3	.1	--	--	--	--	.2	--	--	--	
Tendonitis	--	--	--	--	--	--	.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Multiple traumatic injuries	2.4	1.9	1.3	2.3	1.7	2.5	2.7	1.9	1.6	.6	5.9	1.8	--	--	
With sprains and other injuries	1.7	.7	--	1.2	.4	1.9	2.0	--	.6	.3	5.8	.6	--	--	
With fractures and other injuries	.2	.6	--	.9	.5	.2	.3	--	--	.3	--	--	--	--	
Part of body affected:															
Head	5.7	4.5	3.5	4.2	5.1	6.1	9.5	5.5	.9	5.5	3.7	7.0	3.7	--	
Eye	1.6	1.8	1.2	1.4	2.3	1.5	3.2	--	--	.6	.4	1.6	--	--	
Neck	.4	.1	--	--	.2	.5	.7	--	--	--	.6	1.1	--	--	
Trunk	12.7	9.9	9.4	12.0	8.3	13.6	21.6	9.6	8.1	6.4	16.3	7.7	9.0	--	
Back	8.1	5.1	4.6	5.9	4.5	9.0	14.1	7.2	.9	5.0	11.7	6.9	5.3	--	
Upper extremities	17.7	24.8	20.2	21.5	29.1	15.6	25.3	11.3	2.1	8.4	12.5	19.5	14.7	--	
Shoulder	3.6	4.4	6.2	2.7	5.3	3.4	6.4	1.7	--	1.4	4.1	1.8	--	--	
Arm	3.2	2.6	1.2	2.5	3.1	3.4	6.4	5.9	.5	.7	1.7	4.5	3.1	--	
Wrist	2.1	2.3	--	1.7	3.4	2.0	3.7	--	--	.9	2.6	1.2	--	--	
Hand	7.9	13.9	10.3	13.3	15.5	6.1	8.1	2.9	.6	5.3	2.8	11.2	10.1	--	
Lower extremities	15.5	14.2	15.7	15.3	12.9	15.9	27.3	14.4	2.9	7.8	14.0	16.7	5.1	--	
Knee	5.4	4.9	2.6	6.6	4.3	5.6	10.0	2.0	1.4	3.6	4.4	4.1	2.6	--	
Ankle	3.7	3.4	2.9	4.2	3.0	3.7	4.9	2.9	1.0	2.0	5.7	3.7	2.1	--	
Foot	3.8	3.1	3.9	2.9	2.9	3.9	9.1	2.5	--	.8	1.5	4.1	--	--	
Toe, toenail	.6	.3	--	.5	.2	.7	1.9	--	--	.3	--	--	--	--	
Body systems	1.0	1.7	5.4	1.0	1.1	.7	1.3	--	--	.4	.7	.6	--	--	
Multiple	5.3	3.7	3.2	3.3	4.2	5.7	5.8	5.8	3.2	3.0	7.9	9.9	--	--	
Source of injury, illness:															
Chemical, chemical products	.8	.8	1.2	--	1.1	.8	1.0	--	--	.2	.5	2.2	--	--	
Containers	7.2	3.8	1.9	3.1	4.9	8.2	18.4	7.7	--	2.9	2.0	8.7	--	--	
Furniture, fixtures	2.4	.6	.7	--	1.0	2.9	5.1	2.8	.6	1.1	3.1	2.3	--	--	
Machinery	3.8	8.0	2.4	6.8	10.8	2.6	2.9	--	.4	2.8	1.1	5.9	--	--	
Parts and materials	5.1	12.0	8.6	13.2	12.1	3.1	7.9	--	1.0	1.0	.4	.4	2.7	--	
Person, injured or ill worker	6.9	5.8	2.2	6.0	6.8	7.2	13.2	6.4	1.7	2.8	7.7	4.1	4.6	--	
Worker motion or position	6.7	5.8	2.2	6.0	6.8	7.0	12.8	6.4	1.7	2.6	7.6	3.8	4.6	--	
Person, other than injured or ill workers	3.3	.4	--	--	.4	4.1	1.1	--	--	.4	18.3	1.7	2.6	--	
Health care patient	2.5	--	--	--	--	3.2	--	--	--	--	17.2	--	--	--	
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	10.6	7.5	8.9	6.4	7.9	11.6	11.7	11.2	3.4	8.1	13.7	20.9	7.8	--	
Ladder	1.2	2.1	.8	4.5	.6	.9	1.6	4.3	--	.5	.2	.8	--	--	
Handtools	2.5	3.7	5.5	2.6	4.0	2.2	3.4	--	.9	1.6	.3	3.8	1.9	--	
Vehicles	8.5	5.1	4.9	6.4	4.0	9.4	18.5	4.1	7.5	5.2	3.5	6.6	3.2	--	
Trucks	3.0	1.7	2.0	2.4	1.1	3.4	8.5	--	--	2.0	.3	1.8	--	--	
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	1.0	.7	--	1.0	.6	1.0	2.0	--	--	.9	.4	.8	--	--	

Event or exposure:														
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	2.6	2.1	7.3	1.7	.7	2.7	2.0	4.4	--	1.3	5.8	1.6	9.7	--
Intentional injury by other person	1.0	.4	--	--	.4	1.1	.6	--	--	--	3.5	1.3	2.6	--
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	.5	--	--	--	--	.6	.4	--	--	--	2.0	--	--	--
Animal and insect related incidents	1.1	1.6	7.2	1.0	.3	1.0	1.0	4.2	--	.9	.2	--	7.2	--
Transportation incidents	4.3	2.6	3.9	3.5	1.5	4.7	8.1	3.2	6.7	2.4	2.2	3.1	2.5	--
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	2.7	1.8	1.5	3.1	.7	2.9	4.9	2.7	1.4	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	--
Fires and explosions	.1	.2	--	--	--	.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falls, slips, trips	17.2	14.4	13.4	17.8	12.0	18.0	24.6	16.0	4.5	11.0	20.0	23.9	8.5	--
Slips, trips without fall	2.6	1.7	1.1	1.7	2.0	2.8	5.4	--	--	1.3	4.0	.6	--	--
Fall on same level	10.5	7.1	9.2	5.7	7.6	11.5	11.6	12.8	3.1	7.6	14.4	20.5	7.8	--
Fall to lower level	3.8	5.0	3.2	9.0	2.3	3.5	7.3	1.9	1.2	1.9	1.5	2.2	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	2.6	4.5	6.7	5.3	3.0	2.1	2.8	1.7	--	.4	1.8	5.0	--	--
Contact with object, equipment	16.7	23.8	17.4	18.2	30.6	14.6	25.4	13.1	1.8	10.5	6.4	19.6	4.7	--
Struck by object or equipment	10.3	13.1	11.2	9.6	16.5	9.5	15.5	11.2	1.1	6.6	3.7	15.0	4.1	--
Struck against object or equipment	3.2	2.7	2.7	2.0	3.3	3.4	6.7	1.9	.5	2.8	1.6	2.0	--	--
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	2.4	6.5	3.2	5.4	8.6	1.2	2.1	--	--	.7	.6	2.5	--	--
Overexertion and bodily reaction	15.2	11.6	8.7	10.7	13.3	16.2	29.3	9.5	3.7	6.0	19.4	9.6	7.5	--
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	.6	.8	--	--	1.8	.5	.9	--	--	--	.5	.6	--	--
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	4.4	2.5	1.0	3.0	2.7	4.9	10.0	--	.8	2.2	4.0	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 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 08, 2019

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, 2018

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	13.6	11.0	15.4	12.8	11.6	5.1	30.6	9
Gender:									
Male	100.0	13.0	10.0	14.6	13.4	12.1	5.2	31.8	10
Female	100.0	14.5	12.7	16.7	11.8	11.0	4.8	28.5	8
Age:									
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	100.0	13.8	10.5	30.4	23.2	6.6	1.7	13.3	5
20 - 24	100.0	15.7	11.6	17.0	17.9	10.9	3.4	23.8	7
25 - 34	100.0	13.7	14.1	14.1	10.9	13.6	4.2	29.3	9
35 - 44	100.0	15.4	10.8	15.5	7.8	9.3	6.2	35.0	11
45 - 54	100.0	11.7	9.2	13.7	16.8	10.6	5.5	32.6	10
55 - 64	100.0	12.6	7.8	15.6	12.0	14.0	6.1	32.0	12
65 and over	100.0	11.4	17.3	11.8	11.0	14.8	4.2	29.1	9
Length of service with employer:									
Less than 3 months	100.0	13.9	16.4	14.0	11.4	12.2	2.8	29.4	8
3 - 11 months	100.0	12.8	10.7	14.7	13.2	11.2	4.7	32.6	10
1 - 5 years	100.0	13.8	11.7	15.5	13.4	11.7	6.7	27.2	8
5 years or more	100.0	14.1	7.3	16.9	12.5	11.8	4.4	33.1	10
Race or ethnic origin ² :									
White	100.0	16.8	10.5	12.8	11.0	12.5	4.9	31.6	10
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	16.5	10.6	14.9	14.6	9.9	4.8	28.9	8
Black or African American	100.0	13.0	11.9	16.3	14.1	8.8	8.3	27.3	9
Asian	100.0	23.8	7.1	14.3	21.4	11.9	--	14.3	6
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	57.1	28.6	21
Multi-race	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Hispanic and other	100.0	--	--	--	66.7	13.3	--	13.3	9

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 08, 2019

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, 2018

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	13.6	11.0	15.4	12.8	11.6	5.1	30.6	9
Management occupations	100.0	10.7	12.9	8.6	11.4	10.0	1.4	45.7	15
Business and financial operations occupations	100.0	44.7	5.3	15.8	7.9	5.3	5.3	18.4	3
Computer and mathematical occupations	100.0	35.7	42.9	--	--	--	--	--	2
Architecture and engineering occupations	100.0	--	--	40.0	--	--	--	40.0	6
Life, physical, and social science occupations	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	60.0	44
Community and social service occupations	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	44.4	13
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations	100.0	31.4	8.6	34.3	8.6	11.4	--	5.7	3
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	100.0	--	22.2	--	--	--	--	69.4	175
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	100.0	12.8	18.5	20.8	21.7	9.9	4.5	11.8	5
Healthcare support occupations	100.0	14.2	14.2	23.0	14.2	12.6	4.9	16.9	5
Protective service occupations	100.0	12.3	18.5	16.9	13.8	6.2	7.7	24.6	7
Food preparation and serving related occupations	100.0	14.7	12.0	16.4	13.7	11.3	4.4	27.2	8
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	100.0	25.6	8.8	12.1	10.3	7.7	8.1	27.8	8
Personal care and service occupations	100.0	22.1	12.4	18.6	20.4	4.4	2.7	18.6	5
Sales and related occupations	100.0	21.0	6.4	23.4	13.8	8.1	3.1	24.1	5
Office and administrative support occupations	100.0	15.4	7.8	17.6	11.2	12.0	5.9	29.7	10
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	100.0	9.1	18.2	23.6	14.5	7.3	3.6	23.6	5
Construction and extraction occupations	100.0	12.5	3.6	8.5	9.7	18.6	6.3	40.8	18
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	100.0	13.7	13.3	12.4	12.9	16.1	4.7	26.7	9
Production occupations	100.0	13.7	13.9	13.2	9.9	13.0	5.3	31.1	10
Transportation and material moving occupations	100.0	5.8	11.1	14.6	13.0	10.9	5.7	38.7	14

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 08, 2019

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, 2018

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	13.6	11.0	15.4	12.8	11.6	5.1	30.6	9
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	100.0	8.4	13.0	14.7	12.7	10.1	3.8	37.5	12
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	100.0	3.2	6.3	14.8	14.1	12.4	7.8	41.4	20
Maintenance and repair workers, general	100.0	12.7	7.7	6.6	17.7	29.8	6.6	18.8	14
Retail salespersons	100.0	10.7	8.5	23.2	16.9	10.2	1.7	28.8	8
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	100.0	36.2	3.6	34.8	2.9	3.6	2.9	16.7	5
Nursing assistants	100.0	12.5	17.2	21.1	14.1	14.1	5.5	14.8	5
Stock clerks and order fillers	100.0	18.0	9.0	18.0	14.4	9.0	6.3	25.2	7
Registered nurses	100.0	17.1	16.2	21.9	15.2	9.5	3.8	14.3	5
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0	42.6	8.9	9.9	5.0	6.9	12.9	12.9	2
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0	8.3	3.1	12.5	8.3	11.5	2.1	55.2	69
Construction laborers	100.0	12.6	3.2	8.4	7.4	22.1	13.7	31.6	20
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	100.0	9.8	10.9	8.7	16.3	20.7	6.5	27.2	14
First-line supervisors of construction trades and extraction workers	100.0	11.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	10.2	6.8	58.0	35
Light truck or delivery services drivers	100.0	8.0	15.9	6.8	11.4	6.8	5.7	46.6	26
Food preparation workers	100.0	14.3	19.0	8.3	16.7	8.3	3.6	31.0	8
Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel clerks	100.0	3.9	2.6	19.5	5.2	13.0	6.5	48.1	21
Painters, construction and maintenance	100.0	--	--	--	--	7.9	--	39.5	9
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	100.0	13.0	42.0	8.7	7.2	2.9	8.7	15.9	2
Driver/sales workers	100.0	3.1	29.2	20.0	12.3	7.7	--	24.6	4
Food service managers	100.0	3.3	10.0	--	3.3	--	--	81.7	180
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	100.0	34.0	18.9	9.4	18.9	3.8	--	15.1	2
Waiters and waitresses	100.0	27.5	5.9	25.5	21.6	3.9	--	11.8	4
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	100.0	4.0	54.0	6.0	6.0	--	10.0	18.0	2
Personal care aides	100.0	14.6	6.3	27.1	14.6	--	6.3	29.2	7
Cashiers	100.0	27.1	4.2	10.4	8.3	10.4	8.3	29.2	9
Flight attendants	100.0	--	--	15.6	6.7	20.0	11.1	46.7	30

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 08, 2019

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, 2018

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	13.6	11.0	15.4	12.8	11.6	5.1	30.6	9
Goods producing	100.0	11.6	10.2	14.3	9.6	15.2	6.3	32.9	13
Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	100.0	18.7	12.9	21.1	7.6	7.6	4.1	28.7	5
Construction	100.0	8.9	4.0	12.1	6.3	22.1	8.4	38.2	18
Manufacturing	100.0	11.7	14.2	13.7	12.8	12.2	5.5	30.1	8
Service providing	100.0	14.2	11.2	15.7	13.7	10.6	4.7	29.9	9
Trade transportation and utilities	100.0	14.8	9.6	16.0	11.7	10.3	4.5	33.2	10
Information	100.0	14.1	21.2	14.1	3.5	14.1	5.9	27.1	5
Financial activities	100.0	16.7	9.2	4.2	3.3	38.3	--	25.8	16
Professional and business services	100.0	12.2	9.2	9.2	21.4	6.1	6.8	35.1	10
Educational and health services	100.0	13.9	15.5	20.8	16.8	10.6	5.0	17.4	5
Leisure and hospitality	100.0	11.4	12.3	15.5	15.1	9.5	3.7	32.3	8
Other services except public administration	100.0	26.7	12.2	17.8	13.3	5.6	--	22.2	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, October 08, 2019

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, 2018

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing									
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration	
Total	51,250	11,500	1,710	4,290	5,490	39,740	19,880	850	1,200	4,250	6,970	5,690	900	--	
Time of event:															
12:01 AM - 4:00 AM	1,590	410	90	60	270	1,190	730	--	--	110	190	140	--	--	
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	4,270	870	110	220	540	3,410	1,950	--	50	380	750	170	100	--	
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	13,580	3,890	660	1,680	1,550	9,690	4,790	190	700	1,030	1,700	1,010	270	--	
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	11,800	2,420	400	800	1,230	9,380	4,490	270	170	1,240	1,620	1,420	170	--	
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	6,330	930	150	140	630	5,400	2,750	120	80	810	750	760	130	--	
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	2,970	470	100	50	320	2,490	1,480	--	--	110	480	350	60	--	
Not reported	10,700	2,510	200	1,350	960	8,190	3,690	260	190	570	1,470	1,830	180	--	
Hours on the job before event occurred:															
Occurred before shift began	170	20	--	--	20	150	30	--	--	--	100	--	--	--	
Less than 1 hour	3,050	660	70	200	380	2,390	1,290	40	80	250	450	220	70	--	
1 - 2 hours	3,860	750	90	350	320	3,110	1,530	60	50	260	500	670	--	--	
2 - 4 hours	10,630	2,120	260	860	1,010	8,510	4,400	120	550	890	1,380	910	270	--	
4 - 6 hours	8,560	2,010	410	560	1,040	6,550	3,340	120	140	530	1,220	1,090	110	--	
6 - 8 hours	7,730	1,740	260	550	930	5,990	2,780	130	90	1,350	840	670	120	--	
8 - 10 hours	3,630	1,000	190	280	530	2,630	1,630	70	90	160	490	130	50	--	
10 - 12 hours	1,710	400	130	70	200	1,310	600	--	--	220	370	80	--	--	
12 - 16 hours	790	210	30	70	110	580	330	--	--	--	140	30	--	--	
More than 16 hours	70	--	--	--	--	70	60	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Not reported	11,050	2,590	280	1,350	960	8,460	3,900	260	200	570	1,470	1,890	180	--	
Day of week:															
Sunday	4,000	440	130	60	250	3,570	1,420	30	--	340	930	750	80	--	
Monday	8,410	1,890	220	780	880	6,520	3,220	290	210	890	970	640	300	--	
Tuesday	8,450	2,010	240	730	1,030	6,440	3,500	60	110	550	890	1,220	120	--	
Wednesday	9,110	2,200	360	580	1,260	6,910	3,190	130	200	1,380	1,080	780	150	--	
Thursday	8,930	2,260	180	1,090	990	6,670	3,750	160	120	470	1,480	530	170	--	
Friday	8,180	2,000	390	890	720	6,180	3,270	150	430	350	1,020	920	50	--	
Saturday	4,160	720	190	160	370	3,450	1,530	30	120	270	590	850	--	--	

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 08, 2019

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, 2018

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	3.1	3.6	5.3	1.4	4.9	3.0	3.7	--	--	2.6	2.7	2.5	--	--	
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	8.3	7.6	6.4	5.1	9.8	8.6	9.8	--	4.2	8.9	10.8	3.0	11.1	--	
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	26.5	33.8	38.6	39.2	28.2	24.4	24.1	22.4	58.3	24.2	24.4	17.8	30.0	--	
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	23.0	21.0	23.4	18.6	22.4	23.6	22.6	31.8	14.2	29.2	23.2	25.0	18.9	--	
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	12.4	8.1	8.8	3.3	11.5	13.6	13.8	14.1	6.7	19.1	10.8	13.4	14.4	--	
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	5.8	4.1	5.8	1.2	5.8	6.3	7.4	--	--	2.6	6.9	6.2	6.7	--	
Not reported	20.9	21.8	11.7	31.5	17.5	20.6	18.6	30.6	15.8	13.4	21.1	32.2	20.0	--	
Hours on the job before event occurred:															
Occurred before shift began	.3	.2	--	--	.4	.4	.2	--	--	--	1.4	--	--	--	
Less than 1 hour	6.0	5.7	4.1	4.7	6.9	6.0	6.5	4.7	6.7	5.9	6.5	3.9	7.8	--	
1 - 2 hours	7.5	6.5	5.3	8.2	5.8	7.8	7.7	7.1	4.2	6.1	7.2	11.8	--	--	
2 - 4 hours	20.7	18.4	15.2	20.0	18.4	21.4	22.1	14.1	45.8	20.9	19.8	16.0	30.0	--	
4 - 6 hours	16.7	17.5	24.0	13.1	18.9	16.5	16.8	14.1	11.7	12.5	17.5	19.2	12.2	--	
6 - 8 hours	15.1	15.1	15.2	12.8	16.9	15.1	14.0	15.3	7.5	31.8	12.1	11.8	13.3	--	
8 - 10 hours	7.1	8.7	11.1	6.5	9.7	6.6	8.2	8.2	7.5	3.8	7.0	2.3	5.6	--	
10 - 12 hours	3.3	3.5	7.6	1.6	3.6	3.3	3.0	--	--	5.2	5.3	1.4	--	--	
12 - 16 hours	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.5	1.7	--	--	--	2.0	.5	--	--	
More than 16 hours	.1	--	--	--	--	.2	.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Not reported	21.6	22.5	16.4	31.5	17.5	21.3	19.6	30.6	16.7	13.4	21.1	33.2	20.0	--	
Day of week:															
Sunday	7.8	3.8	7.6	1.4	4.6	9.0	7.1	3.5	--	8.0	13.3	13.2	8.9	--	
Monday	16.4	16.4	12.9	18.2	16.0	16.4	16.2	34.1	17.5	20.9	13.9	11.2	33.3	--	
Tuesday	16.5	17.5	14.0	17.0	18.8	16.2	17.6	7.1	9.2	12.9	12.8	21.4	13.3	--	
Wednesday	17.8	19.1	21.1	13.5	23.0	17.4	16.0	15.3	16.7	32.5	15.5	13.7	16.7	--	
Thursday	17.4	19.7	10.5	25.4	18.0	16.8	18.9	18.8	10.0	11.1	21.2	9.3	18.9	--	
Friday	16.0	17.4	22.8	20.7	13.1	15.6	16.4	17.6	35.8	8.2	14.6	16.2	5.6	--	
Saturday	8.1	6.3	11.1	3.7	6.7	8.7	7.7	3.5	10.0	6.4	8.5	14.9	--	--	

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 08, 2019

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, 2018

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	13.6	11.0	15.4	12.8	11.6	5.1	30.6	9
Time of event:									
12:01AM - 4:00AM	100.0	12.6	9.4	22.0	12.6	11.9	7.5	24.5	8
4:01AM - 8:00AM	100.0	10.1	9.6	17.1	10.5	11.2	5.6	35.8	12
8:01AM - 12noon	100.0	13.3	13.5	12.7	11.6	13.6	4.9	30.4	10
12:01PM - 4:00PM	100.0	15.8	10.2	14.9	12.8	9.6	4.8	31.9	9
4:01PM - 8:00PM	100.0	13.0	11.1	15.8	16.1	9.2	4.6	30.5	8
8:01PM - 12midnight	100.0	12.5	15.5	16.5	11.4	12.8	5.7	25.3	8
Time not reported	100.0	13.8	8.2	17.1	13.5	12.7	5.0	29.6	10
Hours on the job before event occurred:									
Before shift began	100.0	--	11.8	17.6	11.8	41.2	--	--	12
Less than 1 hour	100.0	11.5	10.2	16.4	15.4	9.2	4.9	32.1	9
1 - 2 hours	100.0	14.5	11.7	19.7	13.0	6.7	6.2	28.2	7
2 - 4 hours	100.0	14.1	13.8	12.8	9.3	15.6	4.8	29.6	11
4 - 6 hours	100.0	18.5	12.7	15.0	12.0	8.2	4.2	29.6	7
6 - 8 hours	100.0	10.5	9.2	15.1	16.6	10.9	6.1	31.6	10
8 - 10 hours	100.0	12.4	10.5	11.6	11.3	12.4	5.0	36.6	12
10 - 12 hours	100.0	7.6	11.7	22.2	16.4	8.2	4.7	29.2	8
12 - 16 hours	100.0	7.6	13.9	15.2	10.1	21.5	--	30.4	11
More than 16 hours	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	42.9	14
Hours not reported	100.0	13.7	8.1	16.8	13.3	12.6	5.2	30.3	10
Day of week:									
Sunday	100.0	9.5	9.3	14.3	20.3	11.3	3.0	32.8	8
Monday	100.0	15.0	14.3	13.1	13.9	10.0	6.8	26.8	9
Tuesday	100.0	17.0	13.1	13.4	10.7	8.0	4.5	33.4	8
Wednesday	100.0	13.8	8.9	14.6	12.6	10.6	5.6	33.8	11
Thursday	100.0	17.0	9.0	16.5	9.6	11.6	5.0	31.2	10
Friday	100.0	7.6	8.8	19.8	13.9	17.5	4.2	28.5	11
Saturday	100.0	12.3	14.9	15.9	12.5	13.5	5.0	26.2	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 08, 2019

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, 2018

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	58.7	5.7	1.6	.4	12.7	8.1	17.7	3.6	3.2	7.9	2.1	15.5	5.4	3.7	3.8	1.0	5.3	.4	
Gender:																			
Male	60.3	6.3	2.2	.3	13.0	7.4	19.7	3.6	3.5	10.2	1.6	15.4	5.4	3.1	4.1	1.2	4.0	.5	
Female	56.4	5.0	.7	.6	12.4	9.2	14.7	3.7	2.8	4.5	2.9	15.7	5.4	4.5	3.3	.6	7.3	.2	
Age:																			
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	82.0	6.9	1.6	--	6.1	3.7	25.3	1.6	4.6	17.3	1.7	40.8	4.6	5.1	29.6	1.4	1.4	--	
20 - 24	62.9	8.8	2.1	.9	9.9	7.1	25.7	2.5	3.7	16.9	2.2	12.6	2.7	3.6	3.5	.7	4.2	--	
25 - 34	47.9	4.6	2.0	.2	11.6	7.7	16.3	2.4	2.5	8.4	2.1	11.0	3.3	3.0	2.7	.7	3.4	.1	
35 - 44	55.8	5.0	1.1	.3	11.8	8.6	16.1	3.2	3.5	6.7	1.7	15.0	5.5	3.1	4.0	1.0	5.8	.7	
45 - 54	57.3	6.4	1.6	.4	10.8	8.4	15.0	4.3	3.2	4.8	1.7	18.2	7.0	5.7	3.0	1.1	5.4	--	
55 - 64	75.8	5.1	1.2	.8	20.2	10.4	20.9	6.7	3.7	6.3	3.1	19.3	8.9	2.7	2.9	1.5	6.9	1.1	
65 and over	62.3	6.0	.7	.6	19.2	4.9	12.4	3.2	2.6	3.1	2.3	12.0	5.4	4.0	1.0	--	12.0	--	
Major occupational group:																			
Management occupations	30.0	3.7	1.3	--	4.3	3.5	5.6	1.5	.6	2.1	1.2	3.4	.9	1.3	--	--	10.4	2.4	
Business and financial operations occupations	8.4	2.9	--	--	1.4	1.0	1.5	.4	--	.4	.6	1.2	--	.4	--	--	1.2	--	
Computer and mathematical occupations	4.8	2.2	--	--	1.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Architecture and engineering occupations	2.4	--	--	--	--	--	.9	--	--	--	--	.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Life, physical, and social science occupations	10.3	--	--	--	--	--	3.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Community and social service occupations	19.9	--	--	--	9.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Education, training, and library occupations	34.4	2.0	--	--	14.6	8.1	7.2	--	--	--	3.5	8.6	4.4	2.4	--	--	1.9	--	
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	37.7	--	--	--	20.9	20.9	7.8	--	--	--	--	5.0	--	2.2	--	--	3.4	--	
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	66.8	4.7	.6	.7	19.2	11.4	11.7	3.5	1.4	3.9	1.9	19.4	7.1	9.6	1.4	1.0	10.0	--	
Healthcare support occupations	80.9	5.8	--	--	31.1	26.7	17.5	5.5	2.0	5.4	3.4	15.7	7.4	4.6	2.1	--	9.1	--	
Protective service occupations	74.9	10.2	3.8	--	12.7	9.2	15.4	1.9	3.7	8.6	--	25.1	5.4	6.3	7.0	--	10.0	--	
Food preparation and serving related occupations	50.0	4.3	1.4	1.0	8.0	7.0	19.4	1.2	5.3	10.2	1.7	12.8	2.8	3.2	.5	3.8	3.8	.3	
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	125.3	11.8	4.0	--	21.7	14.3	22.6	4.4	4.5	9.8	2.8	55.5	35.7	7.2	3.5	1.4	11.7	--	
Personal care and service occupations	40.2	2.4	--	--	4.8	3.5	15.1	3.3	--	10.6	--	10.9	3.7	4.6	2.2	--	6.3	--	
Sales and related occupations	40.4	4.8	1.2	.3	9.2	7.0	9.5	2.8	3.6	2.5	.5	13.0	4.3	1.0	6.6	.8	2.7	--	
Office and administrative support occupations	25.3	2.1	.2	.3	5.9	3.9	6.7	1.9	1.4	1.6	1.5	7.9	2.7	1.9	1.7	.3	2.1	--	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	133.8	12.0	--	--	29.1	11.1	36.2	15.7	--	14.4	--	54.6	7.3	6.1	25.1	--	--	--	
Construction and extraction occupations	93.9	13.2	1.8	--	13.7	5.2	34.6	5.0	4.2	22.9	2.0	24.1	9.6	2.7	8.2	4.0	4.2	--	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	112.3	17.4	8.2	.4	26.0	10.9	36.6	4.8	7.6	20.5	1.1	23.2	6.7	8.5	3.3	1.3	7.3	--	
Production occupations	72.8	6.9	3.8	--	10.6	6.2	34.5	4.4	4.4	19.4	4.5	15.0	4.8	3.4	3.9	1.3	4.4	--	
Transportation and material moving occupations	158.6	9.6	2.1	1.6	39.9	25.6	47.5	14.2	8.8	13.3	8.3	41.5	12.8	10.3	10.5	2.3	14.4	1.8	

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 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 08, 2019

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, 2018

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	58.7	20.0	6.8	4.8	4.0	.8	6.0	1.1	.2	.8	.1	--	2.4	.2	1.7	8.7	7.6
Gender:																	
Male	60.3	18.9	8.5	6.1	5.3	.8	5.4	1.5	.3	1.3	--	--	1.6	.4	.7	8.2	8.4
Female	56.4	21.6	4.3	2.9	2.1	.8	7.0	.6	.1	.1	.3	.1	3.5	--	3.1	9.6	6.3
Age:																	
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	82.0	13.7	3.0	18.6	13.4	5.3	8.0	1.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.1	24.8
20 - 24	62.9	16.4	4.5	11.3	10.1	1.3	7.1	1.5	.3	4.0	--	.2	3.1	--	2.2	4.8	9.5
25 - 34	47.9	16.3	7.1	3.9	3.2	.7	4.5	2.1	.2	.3	--	--	1.3	.1	.7	6.3	5.9
35 - 44	55.8	22.7	7.1	3.9	3.0	.9	5.7	1.0	--	.6	.3	--	1.2	.4	.5	6.8	6.4
45 - 54	57.3	22.7	5.1	3.0	2.8	.2	4.4	.6	.5	.5	.1	--	3.7	.1	2.9	9.8	6.8
55 - 64	75.8	23.8	9.5	3.8	3.1	.7	9.6	.3	.2	.7	.1	--	2.2	.6	1.1	15.8	9.7
65 and over	62.3	14.7	11.3	3.5	3.4	--	8.7	--	--	--	--	--	9.2	.5	8.4	10.0	4.7
Major occupational group:																	
Management occupations	30.0	16.0	1.5	2.0	2.0	--	1.8	--	--	--	--	--	1.0	.5	--	2.3	5.2
Business and financial operations occupations	8.4	1.7	1.1	--	--	--	3.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	.9	.6
Computer and mathematical occupations	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	1.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.4
Architecture and engineering occupations	2.4	--	--	1.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations	10.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.7	--
Community and social service occupations	19.9	6.7	6.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations	34.4	10.1	--	--	--	--	7.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.4	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	37.7	2.6	1.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	25.1	8.2
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	66.8	24.3	2.5	2.4	1.3	1.0	9.4	--	--	--	--	--	13.8	--	13.7	8.6	5.3
Healthcare support occupations	80.9	40.7	3.8	1.7	.8	.9	8.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	17.7	7.1
Protective service occupations	74.9	25.1	8.4	7.1	3.9	3.2	7.1	--	--	--	--	--	4.0	--	2.2	10.4	11.4
Food preparation and serving related occupations	50.0	13.1	4.9	6.6	6.3	.3	5.8	5.1	.9	--	--	--	1.3	--	.6	7.0	4.4
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	125.3	55.1	7.7	9.2	7.3	1.9	7.8	--	1.4	--	--	--	2.3	--	1.7	30.6	10.8
Personal care and service occupations	40.2	14.4	1.7	11.3	2.9	8.4	1.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.8	1.7
Sales and related occupations	40.4	14.2	3.7	3.2	2.7	.5	6.0	--	3.7	--	--	--	1.2	--	1.2	3.3	8.6
Office and administrative support occupations	25.3	10.3	1.8	1.8	1.7	--	3.2	--	--	--	--	--	1.3	.2	.9	2.4	4.3
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	133.8	31.9	20.5	33.7	33.3	--	9.1	--	--	--	--	--	5.3	--	3.8	7.6	25.7
Construction and extraction occupations	93.9	18.6	23.7	5.2	4.1	1.1	5.9	6.2	--	6.4	--	--	2.0	--	1.4	13.8	12.0
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	112.3	30.9	11.2	17.1	16.0	1.1	7.1	.7	.4	2.4	--	--	3.5	1.0	1.1	22.7	16.1
Production occupations	72.8	18.9	12.1	10.1	9.3	.9	5.2	1.6	12.1	2.4	.3	--	1.8	--	.9	7.9	12.2
Transportation and material moving occupations	158.6	65.2	21.0	5.3	4.4	.9	19.3	.6	--	1.1	--	--	5.9	.9	2.9	22.7	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 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 08, 2019

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, 2018

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	58.7	.8	7.2	2.4	3.8	5.1	3.3	2.5	6.9	6.7	10.6	2.5	8.5	6.6
Gender:														
Male	60.3	.9	6.9	1.7	5.2	7.6	1.3	.6	7.0	6.7	6.0	3.7	11.4	7.2
Female	56.4	.6	7.7	3.4	1.7	1.3	6.3	5.3	6.8	6.8	17.6	.8	3.9	5.4
Age:														
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	82.0	1.8	6.3	16.8	7.3	4.7	1.4	.9	3.0	2.7	9.0	7.3	13.9	9.8
20 - 24	62.9	1.7	7.7	2.4	9.0	6.6	3.9	2.1	3.7	3.6	8.3	3.9	5.4	7.7
25 - 34	47.9	.7	5.8	2.2	2.7	5.2	3.8	2.7	6.3	6.2	4.8	2.9	7.4	5.1
35 - 44	55.8	.5	6.9	2.0	4.5	5.3	3.6	3.2	6.4	6.3	9.0	2.3	8.0	6.7
45 - 54	57.3	.8	6.5	1.8	3.1	4.1	3.0	2.4	10.4	10.3	9.1	1.9	7.7	8.2
55 - 64	75.8	.7	12.1	1.9	2.0	5.6	2.6	1.6	7.4	7.0	20.8	1.7	13.7	5.9
65 and over	62.3	--	3.5	1.1	1.1	2.7	3.2	2.6	5.0	4.8	31.0	1.0	7.6	4.4
Major occupational group:														
Management occupations	30.0	--	2.4	.9	1.5	--	2.6	2.2	1.5	1.5	15.2	1.4	1.7	2.0
Business and financial operations occupations	8.4	.6	.5	--	--	.4	--	--	.7	.6	2.3	--	3.0	--
Computer and mathematical occupations	4.8	--	--	1.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.8	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations	2.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations	10.3	--	6.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and social service occupations	19.9	--	--	--	--	--	5.1	4.1	--	--	10.6	--	--	--
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations	34.4	--	--	--	--	--	9.2	--	8.6	8.6	14.2	--	--	1.6
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	37.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.2	4.2	22.2	--	--	2.9
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	66.8	.6	1.2	4.8	1.2	.6	18.5	17.1	13.0	13.0	17.5	--	3.1	5.9
Healthcare support occupations	80.9	--	--	6.2	--	--	40.6	40.4	6.2	6.1	14.3	--	4.5	7.3
Protective service occupations	74.9	3.9	4.3	5.3	--	--	8.8	2.6	7.8	7.8	18.3	--	13.4	10.5
Food preparation and serving related occupations	50.0	2.2	9.7	1.8	5.7	.3	1.0	--	4.2	4.1	14.9	3.4	1.0	5.5
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	125.3	1.5	9.1	3.8	1.8	19.7	--	--	14.5	14.1	40.1	6.7	11.3	12.9
Personal care and service occupations	40.2	--	1.3	.6	--	--	10.2	9.3	3.0	2.8	5.2	--	6.1	13.7
Sales and related occupations	40.4	.8	9.2	4.9	1.2	1.4	.9	--	4.4	3.7	9.8	1.3	2.5	2.1
Office and administrative support occupations	25.3	.1	7.2	1.1	.7	.9	.4	.2	3.4	3.4	4.8	.2	4.0	2.0
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	133.8	--	5.1	--	--	12.0	--	--	7.5	7.5	16.7	9.8	9.6	67.6
Construction and extraction occupations	93.9	.8	4.0	2.1	14.4	20.5	.9	--	9.7	9.7	9.1	5.0	5.0	17.6
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	112.3	1.3	3.2	3.1	7.1	16.1	.4	--	12.5	12.1	10.4	12.5	29.1	11.9
Production occupations	72.8	1.1	5.1	1.2	14.1	11.4	.6	--	10.4	10.4	8.7	8.1	3.5	8.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	158.6	1.1	31.0	4.2	4.6	13.3	2.1	--	20.1	20.0	15.5	1.7	49.2	15.0

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 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 08, 2019

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, 2018

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	58.7	16.7	10.3	3.2	2.4	17.2	3.8	10.5	2.6	15.2	4.4	.6	2.6	4.3	2.7	.1	2.6	1.0	.5	1.1	.1	
Gender:																						
Male	60.3	20.5	12.0	4.1	3.4	13.8	4.9	5.8	2.6	15.0	4.0	.3	3.2	5.6	3.4	.2	2.0	.6	.3	1.1	.1	
Female	56.4	11.1	7.7	2.0	1.0	22.4	2.2	17.6	2.5	15.6	5.1	1.0	1.7	2.2	1.5	--	3.3	1.6	.6	1.1	--	
Age:																						
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
16 - 19	82.0	46.0	33.7	6.3	5.9	11.3	1.7	8.6	.7	8.1	3.1	--	4.7	5.4	--	--	6.3	3.1	--	5.7	--	
20 - 24	62.9	29.0	18.3	6.9	3.1	12.9	3.1	8.4	1.3	11.0	3.4	.3	3.2	2.9	1.3	--	3.8	1.9	--	1.7	--	
25 - 34	47.9	15.0	9.8	2.4	2.0	9.1	2.3	5.1	1.5	13.9	3.5	.7	3.3	4.2	3.3	.1	2.2	.6	.7	.9	.1	
35 - 44	55.8	15.2	8.2	2.6	3.5	16.5	5.0	8.6	2.7	15.8	5.1	.7	2.1	3.0	2.4	.1	2.9	.9	.4	1.6	.2	
45 - 54	57.3	13.7	8.6	2.6	1.5	18.2	3.0	9.6	5.2	16.8	4.0	.5	2.2	4.0	2.5	.2	2.2	.9	.5	.7	--	
55 - 64	75.8	15.0	8.9	3.6	2.0	28.3	5.8	19.8	2.0	20.2	6.7	.9	2.5	7.9	3.8	--	1.8	1.0	.3	.5	--	
65 and over	62.3	8.5	4.3	2.5	.8	38.5	5.9	30.1	2.4	9.2	3.6	--	.6	2.8	1.8	--	2.4	1.9	.4	--	--	
Major occupational group:																						
Management occupations	30.0	4.3	2.2	.7	--	16.6	3.4	12.9	--	6.2	3.8	--	.4	1.3	.8	--	1.2	.6	.5	--	--	
Business and financial operations occupations	8.4	3.0	2.7	--	--	2.7	.5	2.0	--	1.4	--	--	.6	.4	.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Computer and mathematical occupations	4.8	--	--	--	--	4.4	--	4.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Architecture and engineering occupations	2.4	1.1	.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Life, physical, and social science occupations	10.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.7	4.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Community and social service occupations	19.9	--	--	--	--	12.4	4.8	6.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Education, training, and library occupations	34.4	--	--	--	--	18.3	2.5	12.7	3.1	5.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.9	6.7	--	--	--	
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	37.7	8.3	--	--	--	24.6	2.4	22.0	--	4.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	66.8	6.7	3.0	2.8	.7	27.3	1.6	17.2	8.4	20.4	4.0	.9	2.6	2.5	2.4	--	7.4	3.1	2.1	2.2	--	
Healthcare support occupations	80.9	9.8	5.1	3.1	.7	17.9	.7	15.0	2.2	37.2	8.6	--	1.2	3.5	3.5	--	11.3	7.8	3.0	--	--	
Protective service occupations	74.9	14.6	7.7	5.5	--	24.7	--	18.8	2.7	11.0	3.6	--	4.4	10.2	2.7	--	10.0	2.6	5.2	2.2	--	
Food preparation and serving related occupations	50.0	17.4	14.2	1.8	1.5	16.8	1.1	14.8	.9	8.0	3.3	.7	6.3	--	--	.7	.9	.7	--	--	--	
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	125.3	23.4	13.9	3.0	4.5	61.4	19.8	37.4	3.7	31.5	7.7	--	2.9	4.5	4.4	--	1.6	--	--	1.1	--	
Personal care and service occupations	40.2	5.7	4.6	1.1	--	8.1	.7	6.7	.7	10.0	.6	--	--	2.6	.9	--	13.6	2.1	1.4	10.1	--	
Sales and related occupations	40.4	12.2	9.9	1.4	.2	14.5	2.2	10.0	2.4	10.4	5.5	--	1.1	.8	.4	--	1.4	.7	--	.6	--	
Office and administrative support occupations	25.3	6.5	4.7	1.3	.4	7.1	1.4	4.8	1.0	9.9	4.3	.3	.4	1.0	.5	--	.3	--	.2	--	--	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	133.8	31.6	13.6	12.4	--	29.6	6.3	19.2	4.1	15.3	--	--	--	5.7	--	--	50.9	--	--	50.9	--	
Construction and extraction occupations	93.9	37.7	21.7	8.4	6.9	27.6	10.6	8.7	6.7	14.0	4.4	--	10.0	2.5	2.1	--	1.8	--	--	1.0	--	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	112.3	43.2	28.0	9.1	4.3	21.9	8.9	9.9	1.4	24.7	2.9	--	2.7	16.3	6.7	.4	2.7	.4	--	2.3	--	
Production occupations	72.8	34.1	15.7	5.9	10.3	13.0	2.4	8.2	2.2	18.5	3.0	2.8	5.1	.7	--	--	.8	.6	--	.2	.3	
Transportation and material moving occupations	158.6	38.4	21.8	8.7	5.8	36.7	11.3	16.8	7.7	49.4	13.7	--	2.0	3.7	27.3	18.7	--	2.8	1.0	.8	.9	.2

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

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, October 08, 2019