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, 2020

			Goods p	producing					Ş	Service providing)			
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	68,750	13,180	1,620	4,130	7,430	55,570	18,640	490	3,360	5,410	21,090	4,360	2,220	
Gender:														
Male	34,310	11,050	1,580	4,040	5,430	23,260	11,170	260	2,390	3,010	3,690	1,810	930	
Female	34,180	2,080	40	40	1,990	32,100	7,300	230	950	2,400	17,380	2,550	1,290	
Age:														
14 to 15 16 to 19	1,650	200	40	80	80	1,450	640			100	160	540		
20 to 24	7,520		80	330	770	6,340	1,720		640					
25 to 34	15,700		460	960	1,520	12,760	3,640	250	140	1,530	,			
35 to 44	15,700	2,630	260	860	1,500	12,700	3,850	90	1,960	1,180		640	260	
45 to 54	14,420	-	560	1,200	1,820	10,840	3,880	50	330			770		
55 to 64	10,910	-	190	490	1,310	8,920	4,110	60	150		,	-		
65 and over	2,640		40	70		2,200	720		130					
Length of service with employer:														
Less than 3 months	8,160	1,510	220	570	730	6,650	2,750			800	1,950	780	290	
3 to 11 months	15,440		350	820	1,430	12,840	3,440		2,230	1,380		950		
1 to 5 years	25,850			1,770	2,880	20,410	6,440	260	590			1,910	650	
More than 5 years	19,000	3,610	270	960	2,370	15,390	5,800	200	450	1,120	6,090			
Race or ethnic origin ⁵ :														
White only	16,250	3,580	170	1,440	1,970	12,670	3,190	230	1,400	1,230	5,310	1,010	310	
Black only	5,970			120	560	5,280	1,170		160			170		
Hispanic or Latino only	19,250	6,310	1,220	1,940	3,150	12,930	4,870		400	1,310	4,430	1,450	470	
Asian only	1,510	330			330	1,170	70				350			
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	50					50					40			
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	120					110					100			
Hispanic or Latino and other race	40	20			20									
Multi-race	80					80					70			
Not reported	25,500	2,240	230	620	1,390	23,260	9,320	260	1,410	1,980	8,030	1,690	570	

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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

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

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

Table 2. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Texas, 2020

			Goods p	producing					Ş	Service providing)			
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Gender:														
Male	49.9	83.8	97.5	97.8	73.1	41.9	59.9	53.1	71.1	55.6	17.5	41.5	41.9	
Female	49.7	15.8	2.5	1.0	26.8	57.8	39.2	46.9	28.3	44.4	82.4	58.5	58.1	
Age:														
14 to 15														
16 to 19	2.4	1.5	2.5	1.9	1.1	2.6	3.4			1.8	.8	12.4		
20 to 24	10.9	9.0		8.0	10.4	11.4	9.2		19.0			14.4	14.9	
25 to 34	22.8	22.3	28.4	23.2	20.5	23.0	19.5	51.0	4.2			21.1	49.1	
35 to 44	22.3	20.0	16.0	20.8	20.2	22.8	20.7	18.4	58.3	21.8	22.3	14.7	11.7	
45 to 54	21.0	27.2	34.6	29.1	24.5	19.5	20.8	10.2	9.8	16.6	22.8	17.7		
55 to 64	15.9	15.1	11.7	11.9	17.6	16.1	22.0	12.2	4.5	13.1	13.7	13.3	18.9	
65 and over	3.8	3.3	2.5	1.7	4.4	4.0	3.9		3.9	3.5	4.8	3.4		
Length of service with employer:														
Less than 3 months	11.9	11.5	13.6	13.8	9.8	12.0	14.8			14.8	9.2	17.9	13.1	
3 to 11 months	22.5	19.7	21.6	19.9	19.2	23.1	18.5		66.4	25.5	21.5	21.8	13.1	
1 to 5 years	37.6	41.2	48.1	42.9	38.8	36.7	34.5	53.1	17.6	38.8	40.2	43.8	29.3	
More than 5 years	27.6	27.4	16.7	23.2	31.9	27.7	31.1	40.8	13.4	20.7	28.9	16.7	45.0	
Race or ethnic origin ⁵ :														
White only	23.6	27.2	10.5	34.9	26.5	22.8	17.1	46.9	41.7	22.7	25.2	23.2	14.0	
Black only	8.7	5.2		2.9	7.5	9.5	6.3		4.8	16.3				
Hispanic or Latino only	28.0	47.9	75.3	47.0	42.4	23.3	26.1		11.9	24.2	21.0	33.3	21.2	
Asian only	2.2	2.5			4.4	2.1	.4				1.7			
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	.1					.1					.2			
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	.2					.2					.5			
Hispanic or Latino and other race	.1	.2			.3									
Multi-race	.1					.1					.3			
Not reported	37.1	17.0	14.2	15.0	18.7	41.9	50.0	53.1	42.0	36.6	38.1	38.8	25.7	

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 changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates of other industries.

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

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

Table 3. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 1 by major occupational group and major industry sector, private industry, Texas, 2020

			Goods p	roducing					5	Service providing)			
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	68,750	13,180	1,620	4,130	7,430	55,570	18,640	490	3,360	5,410	21,090	4,360	2,220	
Management occupations	2,480	180		80	70	2,300	190	220	650	250	560	370		
Business and financial operations occupations	410					390	40			80				
Computer and mathematical occupations	70					60					50			
Architecture and engineering occupations	260	150			100	110				90				
Life, physical, and social science occupations	470					470				390	80			
Community and social service occupations	590					590				60	500			
Legal occupations														
Educational instruction and library occupations	170					170					160			
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	260					260	30			180		40		
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	9,210	30			30	9,180	130			430	8,540	50		
Healthcare support occupations	7,820					7,820	20			60	7,730			
Protective service occupations	1,020					1,010	60			800	100	40		
Food preparation and serving related occupations	3,790					3,780	560				280	2,920		
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	2,880	240			110	2,640	340			1,240	680	240		
Personal care and service occupations	1,550					1,550	50				220	60	1,210	
Sales and related occupations	4,760	60			30	4,700	4,170		150	60	180	130		
Office and administrative support occupations	3,800	260			250	3,540	1,490		590	340	1,070			
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	750	570	560			180								
Construction and extraction occupations	5,300	4,300	630	3,170	500	1,000	560			330	20			
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	5,370	1,240	110	460	670	4,130	1,490	190	1,610	150	240	110	350	
Production occupations	5,520	3,910	50		3,840	1,610	650			480	170	50	260	
Transportation and material moving occupations	11,740	1,700	250	170	1,280	10,040	8,820	50	120	320	280	330		

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

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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

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

Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 1 by selected worker occupations and major industry sector, private industry, Texas, 2020

			Goods p	roducing					9	Service providing)			
Occupation	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	68,750	13,180	1,620	4,130	7,430	55,570	18,640	490	3,360	5,410	21,090	4,360	2,220	
Nursing assistants	4,980					4,980					4,980			
Registered nurses	4,270	30			30	4,240					4,200			
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	3,130				580	2,550	2,370			80	90			
Maintenance and repair workers, general	2,710		50		330	2,330	290		1,590	60	220	100		
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	2,710	610	150	160	300	2,090	2,040							
Retail salespersons	1,870					1,870	1,680				130			
Stockers and order fillers	1,480	20			20	1,460	1,370				90			
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	1,410					1,410	1,390							
Light truck drivers	1,410					1,410	1,350							
Construction laborers	1,240	1,120		860	260	110								
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	1,080	100			100	980	310			370	250			
Driver/sales workers	970					960	460					300		
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	970	960		950										
Food preparation workers	930					930	510					410		
Personal care aides	800					800					800			
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	790					660				470	140	30		
Drywall and ceiling tile installers	760	350		350										
Fast food and counter workers	740					740	40					700		
Cashiers	740					740	660				20	50		
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	710					710	170		520					
Home health aides	690					690					690			
Waiters and waitresses	670					670						650		
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	590					590					590			
Farmworkers, farm, ranch, and aquacultural animals	580	410	410			170								
Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel clerks	540					540	540							
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	510					510				60	250	150		

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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

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

Table 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 1 by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Texas, 2020

Part				Goods p	roducing					S	ervice providing	9			
Series, particles 5,555 1,565 200 2,700 1,800 3,000 2,400 1,700 1,700 1,800 1,700 1,800 1,700 1,800 1,800 1,700 1,80	Characteristic			resources and	Construction	Manufacturing		transportation	Information		and business	health		Other services	
Final Professors	Total	68,750	13,180	1,620	4,130	7,430	55,570	18,640	490	3,360	5,410	21,090	4,360	2,220	
Some, spaces 1,100 2,400 70 1,500 1,	Nature of injury, illness:														
Amenatorison	Fractures					940									
Bruse, consistancy 4,500 130 140 150 150 150 170 120 440 300 670 510					1,780				110	1,600	1,330	3,130	780	380	
Control Barrier and Control Barrier 240 50 - - 20 130 50 - - 70 - - - - - - - - -															
Secret				160	110				120	480			510		
Semense, pair Semense, pai											/0		400		
Second Company Seco				190	710						560	1			
Cache Jesselfore 4,250 1,370 90 340 940 2,880 1,160 - 550 280 230 510 -										580				270	
Parellature (except quantiels knownship)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·														
Carpal tumer synthemic methods in the free inflation of the free inflation in the free i															
Tendentify Ten															
With sparsing and other injuries 9,00 140 40 100 780 160 - 70 500 40 -															
With Factures and other injuries 190 60	Multiple traumatic injuries	1,640	380	120	130	120	1,260	300		120	100	640	80		
Head	,				40 	100			 		70 		40 		
Eye 820 340 100 220 480 220 80 140 170 17	Part of body affected:														
Neck 350 40 30 310 160 70 30 10 100	Head	3,400	900	160	240	500	2,500	1,180			220	560	250	250	
Trunk Back	Eye	820	340		100	230	480	220			80	140			
Back	Neck	350	40			30	310	160				70	30		
Upper extermities	Trunk	9,810	2,310	280	860	1,170	7,500	3,860	80	220	1,050	1,770	430		
Shoulder			-												
Arm Wrist				510					240	730				510	
Wrist 1,990 240															
Hand G,410 2,250 250 400 1,610 4,150 1,690 110 6.10 4.70 840 420				60											
Lower extremities 13,150 2,620 550 1,100 980 10,530 4,750 140 1,450 850 2,170 960 200									180					420	
Knee Ankle 3,990 720 430 270 3,270 1,300 80 120 280 1,000 460 Ankle Ankle 3,390 420 30 180 210 3,570 1,500 1,250 80 430 180 Foot 3,200 900 400 320 170 2,310 1,380 1 250 80 430 180 250 Toe, toenall 50 800 420 370 50 470 260 50 100 50 100 50 50 100 50 100 50 50 100 50 100 50 50 10									140						
Ankle 3,990														200	
Foot 3,200 900 400 320 170 2,310 1,380				30											
Toe, toenail															
Body systems 22,410 1,890 100 90 1,700 20,520 2,720	Toe, toenail		420	370		50									
Source of injury, illness: Chemical, chemical products 560 110		22,410	1,890	100	90	1,700	20,520	2,720		280	1,800	13,910	830	980	
Chemical, chemical products	Multiple	4,870	1,150	40	640	470	3,730	1,300		610	450	830	340	190	
Containers															
Furniture, fixtures 2,110 280 - 90 170 1,830 590 - 550 200 400 90 - 5															
Machinery 2,500 1,000 50 240 710 1,500 790				40											
Parts and materials 3,390 1,670 120 490 1,050 1,720 960									-						
Person, injured or ill worker 6,300 910	·		-							140		-		200]
Worker motion or position 6,220 910				120					230	1 400				290	
Person, other than injured or ill workers 3,300 120															
Health care patient 2,360 2,360 2,360 2,360 2,350 2,350 2,350 2,460 680 1,870 900 90 40 90 40 90 40 90 40 90 40 20 60 380 20 60 380 20 60 380 20 60 380	·														
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces 8,360 1,630 230 590 820 6,730 2,880 70 240 680 1,870 900 1,400 520 30 240 240 540 280 70 90 40 1,400 540 540 540 540 540 540 540 540 540															
Ladder 1,060 520 30 240 240 540 280 70 90 40 Handtools 2,330 1,170 450 90 630 1,160 410 220 60 380 Vehicles 5,510 1,630 110 1,000 530 3,880 2,900 70 370 250 170 Trucks 2,010 730 30 400 310 1,280 1,130 140	•		1,630	230	590	820		2,880	70	240	680		900		
Vehicles 5,510 1,630 110 1,000 530 3,880 2,900 70 370 250 170 Trucks 2,010 730 30 400 310 1,280 1,130 140			-						70						
Trucks 2,010 730 30 400 310 1,280 1,130 140 1	Handtools	2,330	1,170	450	90	630	1,160	410			220	60	380		
	Vehicles	5,510	1,630	110	1,000	530	3,880	2,900	70		370	250	170		
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered 540 50 40 490 370 30 30				30	400						140				
	Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	540	50			40	490	370			-	30	30		

Event or exposure:		I	ĺ					1	1					1
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	2,680	480	330	60	90	2,190	200		460	160	910	100	360	
Intentional injury by other person	1,220					1,200	70		460		590	70		
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	340	100				240	20				170			
Animal and insect related incidents	1,120	370	280	60	30	750	100			130	150		360	
Transportation incidents	3,020	1,100	70	890	140	1,920	1,380			200	200	120		
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	2,280	1,030	70	870	90	1,260	850			170	130	80		
Fires and explosions	120	60			60	60	60							
Falls, slips, trips	13,590	2,930	330	1,140	1,460	10,650	4,630	100	1,140	1,120	2,260	1,160	230	
Slips, trips without fall	2,300	200		40	140	2,100	730		800	140	170	120		
Fall on same level	7,760	1,230	200	240	790	6,530	2,660	60	250	830	1,750	930		
Fall to lower level	3,430	1,490	110	860	520	1,940	1,210			110	340	120		
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	23,760	2,030	100	140	1,790	21,720	2,940		280	1,860	14,040	1,450	1,160	
Contact with object, equipment	12,240	4,280	760	1,090	2,430	7,960	4,040	70	670	1,080	820	1,040	240	
Struck by object or equipment	6,860	2,140	310	730	1,100	4,710	2,020		660	460	520	840	160	
Struck against object or equipment	2,570	720	30	170	520	1,850	1,130			350	110	170		
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	2,260	1,170	420	100	650	1,090	770			200	90	30		
Overexertion and bodily reaction	13,120	2,240	30	750	1,450	10,880	5,330	290	780	990	2,760	500	220	
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	650	160			140	490	160				20	70		
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	4,270	850		200	640	3,420	1,940			370	750	110		

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

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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Table 6. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 1 by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Texas, 2020

			Goods p	roducing					S	Service providing	9			
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Nature of injury, illness:														
Fractures	8.2	12.6	13.6	12.1	12.7	7.2	13.4			8.9		7.1		
Sprains, strains, tears	24.8	26.4	4.3	43.1	21.8	24.4	33.5	22.4	47.6	24.6	14.8	17.9	17.1	
Amputations Prince contrologs	.3	1.0 4.8	1.9 9.9	2.7	1.2 4.7	.2 7.1	.5 9.5	 24.5	14.2	5.5	3.2	11.7		
Bruise, contusions Chemical burns and corrosions	6.6	4.6	9.9	2.7	.3	.3	9.5	24.5	14.3	1.3		11.7		
Heat (thermal) burns	1.2	.7			1.2	1.3	.5			1.5	.2	11.2		
Soreness, pain	8.3	10.4	11.1	17.2	6.5	7.9	9.8			10.4	5.8	14.0		
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	7.4	12.2	9.3	9.9	14.1	6.3	6.8		17.3	7.0	2.3	11.9	12.2	
Cuts, lacerations	6.2	10.4	5.6	8.2	12.7	5.2	6.2		16.7	5.2	1.1	11.7		
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	1.2	1.8	3.1	1.7	1.5	1.1	.5			2.0	1.1			
Carpal tunnel syndrome	.4				.3	.4								
Tendonitis														
Multiple traumatic injuries	2.4	2.9	7.4	3.1	1.6	2.3	1.6		3.6	1.8		1.8		
With sprains and other injuries With fractures and other injuries	1.3	1.1 .5		1.0	1.3	1.4 .2	.9 .4			1.3	2.4	.9 	-	
Part of body affected:														
Head	4.9	6.8	9.9	5.8	6.7	4.5	6.3			4.1	2.7	5.7	11.3	
Eye	1.2	2.6		2.4	3.1	.9	1.2			1.5	.7			
Neck	.5	.3			.4	.6	.9				.3	.7		
Trunk	14.3	17.5	17.3	20.8	15.7	13.5	20.7	16.3	6.5	19.4		9.9		
Back	9.1	11.3	7.4	14.3	10.5	8.5	12.9		4.5	12.0	5.8	5.3		
Upper extremities	21.0	31.9	31.5	28.8	33.6	18.5	24.7	49.0	21.7	17.9		33.5	23.0	
Shoulder	4.6	7.1		13.8	4.7	4.0	6.6			3.1	2.8	2.5		
Arm	3.0	3.4	3.7	2.2	3.9	2.8	4.8			1.3	1.1	5.7		
Wrist	2.9	1.8		2.2	2.0	3.1	3.5	36.7	14.3	1.3		3.7		
Hand Lower outromities	9.3	17.1	15.4	9.7	21.7	7.5		70.6	3.3	11.3		19.3	18.9	
Lower extremities Knee	19.1 5.8	19.9 5.5	34.0	26.6 10.4	13.2 3.6	18.9 5.9	25.5 7.0	28.6 16.3	43.2 3.6	15.7 5.2		22.0 10.6	9.0	
Ankle	5.8	3.2	1.9	4.4	2.8	6.4	8.0	10.5	37.2	1.5		4.1		
Foot	4.7	6.8	24.7	7.7	2.3	4.2	7.4			5.4	1.5	5.7		
Toe, toenail	1.3	3.2	22.8		.7	.8	1.4			.9	.5	1.1		
Body systems	32.6	14.3	6.2	2.2	22.9	36.9	14.6		8.3	33.3	66.0	19.0	44.1	
Multiple	7.1	8.7	2.5	15.5	6.3	6.7	7.0		18.2	8.3		7.8	8.6	
Source of injury, illness:														
Chemical, chemical products	.8	.8			1.1	.8	1.3			1.3	.6			
Containers	7.2	4.8	2.5	3.1	6.2	7.8	16.6			10.5	1.4	7.6		
Furniture, fixtures	3.1	2.1		2.2	2.3	3.3	3.2		16.4	3.7		2.1		
Machinery	3.6	7.6	3.1	5.8	9.6	2.7	4.2		4.2	3.7	.3	3.7		
Parts and materials	4.9	12.7	7.4	11.9	14.1	3.1				6.3		1.1	13.1	
Person, injured or ill worker	9.2	6.9		8.0	7.5	9.7	12.0	46.9	41.7	7.6		9.2		
Worker motion or position	9.0	6.9		8.0	7.5	9.5		46.9	41.7	7.6		8.7		
Person, other than injured or ill workers	4.8	.9			.8	5.7			13.7		11.5	2.1		
Health care patient	3.4	12.4	143	14.3		4.2		143		12.0	11.1	20.0		
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces Ladder	12.2 1.5	12.4 3.9	14.2 1.9	14.3 5.8	11.0 3.2		15.5 1.5	14.3	7.1	12.6	8.9	20.6 .9		
Handtools	3.4	3.9 8.9	27.8	2.2	3.2 8.5	2.1		14.3		4.1	.3	.9 8.7		
Vehicles	8.0	8.9 12.4	6.8	2.2	7.1	7.0		14.3		6.8		3.9		
Trucks	2.9	5.5	1.9	9.7	4.2	2.3		17.3		2.6		J.9 		
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	-8	.4		J./ 	-7.2	2.5	2.0			2.0	.1	.7		
,,					.5						'-	.,		

Event or exposure:	1	ĺ				1	ĺ		1	1				1
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	3.9	3.6	20.4	1.5	1.2	3.9	1.1		13.7	3.0	4.3	2.3	16.2	
Intentional injury by other person	1.8					2.2	.4		13.7		2.8	1.6		
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	.5	.8				.4	.1				.8			
Animal and insect related incidents	1.6	2.8	17.3	1.5	.4	1.3	.5			2.4	.7		16.2	
Transportation incidents	4.4	8.3	4.3	21.5	1.9	3.5	7.4			3.7	.9	2.8		
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	3.3	7.8	4.3	21.1	1.2	2.3	4.6			3.1	.6	1.8		
Fires and explosions	.2	.5			.8	.1	.3							
Falls, slips, trips	19.8	22.2	20.4	27.6	19.7	19.2	24.8	20.4	33.9	20.7	10.7	26.6	10.4	
Slips, trips without fall	3.3	1.5		1.0	1.9	3.8	3.9		23.8	2.6	.8	2.8		
Fall on same level	11.3	9.3	12.3	5.8	10.6	11.8	14.3	12.2	7.4	15.3	8.3	21.3		
Fall to lower level	5.0	11.3	6.8	20.8	7.0	3.5	6.5			2.0	1.6	2.8		
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	34.6	15.4	6.2	3.4	24.1	39.1	15.8		8.3	34.4	66.6	33.3	52.3	
Contact with object, equipment	17.8	32.5	46.9	26.4	32.7	14.3	21.7	14.3	19.9	20.0	3.9	23.9	10.8	
Struck by object or equipment	10.0	16.2	19.1	17.7	14.8	8.5	10.8		19.6	8.5	2.5	19.3	7.2	
Struck against object or equipment	3.7	5.5	1.9	4.1	7.0	3.3	6.1			6.5	.5	3.9		
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	3.3	8.9	25.9	2.4	8.7	2.0	4.1			3.7	.4	.7		
Overexertion and bodily reaction	19.1	17.0	1.9	18.2	19.5	19.6	28.6	59.2	23.2	18.3	13.1	11.5	9.9	
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	.9	1.2			1.9	.9	.9				.1	1.6		
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	6.2	6.4		4.8	8.6	6.2	10.4			6.8	3.6	2.5		

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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

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

Table 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, 2020

			Goods p	roducing					S	Service providing	9			
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	78.1	67.5	57.5	52.7	83.8	81.2	87.7	26.5	45.8	37.4	166.1	52.1	88.8	
Nature of injury, illness:														
Fractures	6.4	8.5	7.7	6.4	10.6	5.8	11.7			3.3		3.7		
Sprains, strains, tears	19.4	17.8	2.6	22.7	18.3	19.8	29.4	6.0	21.8	9.2	24.6	9.3	15.3	
Amputations Bruise, contusions	.3 5.2	./ 3.2	1.2 5.7	1.4	1.0 4.0	.2 5.7	8.3	6.5	6.5	2.1	5.2	6.1		
Chemical burns and corrosions	.3	3.2	5.7	1.7	.3	.3	6.5	0.5	0.5	.5	5.2	0.1		
Heat (thermal) burns	.9	.5			1.0	1.1	.4				.4	5.9		
Soreness, pain	6.5	7.0	6.2	9.0	5.5	6.4	8.6			3.9		7.3		
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	5.8	8.2	5.2	5.2	11.9	5.1	6.0		7.9	2.7	3.7	6.2	10.7	
Cuts, lacerations	4.8	7.0	3.3	4.3	10.6	4.2	5.5		7.7	1.9	1.8	6.2		
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	1.0	1.2	1.9	.9	1.2	.9	.5			.8	1.9			
Carpal tunnel syndrome	.3				.2	.4								
Tendonitis														
Multiple traumatic injuries	1.9	2.0	4.3	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.4		1.7	.7	5.1	1.0		
With sprains and other injuries With fractures and other injuries	1.0	.7		.5	1.1	1.1	.7			.5	3.9 .2	.4		
Part of body affected:														
Head	3.9	4.6	5.8	3.1	5.6	3.6	5.6			1.5	4.4	3.0	10.2	
Eye	.9	1.8		1.3	2.7	.7	1.0			.5	1.1			
Neck	.4	.2			.4	.5	.8				.5	.4		
Trunk	11.1	11.8	9.8	11.0	13.2	10.9	18.2	4.6	3.0	7.2		5.1		
Back	7.1	7.6	4.3	7.5	8.8	6.9	11.3		2.0	4.5		2.8		
Upper extremities	16.4	21.5	17.9	15.2	28.2	15.0	21.7	13.1	9.9	6.7	13.7	17.5	20.6	
Shoulder	3.6	4.8		7.3	3.9	3.3	5.8			1.2	4.7	1.3		
Arm Wrist	2.3 2.3	2.3 1.2	2.2	1.2 1.2	3.3 1.6	2.3 2.5	4.3 3.1	9.6	6.5	.5	1.9 1.6	3.0 2.0		
Hand	7.3	11.5	8.8	5.1	18.1	6.1	8.0	9.6	1.5	4.2		10.0	16.6	
Lower extremities	14.9	13.4	19.4	14.0	11.0	15.4	22.4	7.8	19.8	5.8		11.5	8.1	
Knee	4.5	3.7		5.5	3.0	4.8	6.1	4.1	1.6	1.9		5.4		
Ankle	4.5	2.2	1.1	2.3	2.3	5.2	7.1		17.0	.5	3.4	2.1		
Foot	3.6	4.6	14.1	4.1	2.0	3.4	6.5			2.0	2.5	3.0		
Toe, toenail	1.0	2.2	13.0		.5	.7	1.2			.3	.8	.6		
Body systems	25.5	9.7	3.4	1.2	19.2	30.0	12.8		3.8	12.4	109.6	9.9	39.3	
Multiple	5.5	5.9	1.3	8.2	5.3	5.4	6.1		8.3	3.1	6.5	4.0	7.5	
Source of injury, illness:														
Chemical, chemical products	.6	.6			.9	.7	1.1			.5	.9			
Containers	5.6	3.2	1.4	1.7	5.2	6.3	14.6			3.9		3.9		
Furniture, fixtures	2.4	1.4		1.2	1.9	2.7	2.8		7.4	1.4	3.1	1.1		
Machinery	2.8	5.1	1.7	3.0	8.0	2.2	3.7		1.9	1.4	.6	1.9		
Parts and materials	3.8	8.5	4.2	6.3 4.2	11.9 6.3	2.5		13.6	10.0	2.3		.6	11.6	
Person, injured or ill worker Worker motion or position	7.2 7.1	4.7 4.7		4.2 4.2	6.3 6.3	7.9 7.7		12.6 12.6	19.0 19.0	2.8 2.8		4.8 4.6		
Person, other than injured or ill workers	3.8	.6		4.2	0.3	4.6		12.0	6.3	2.0	19.1	1.0		
Health care patient	2.7				.,	3.5					18.5			
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	9.5	8.4	8.1	7.5	9.2	9.8		3.6	3.2	4.7	1	10.8		
Ladder	1.2	2.7	1.2	3.1	2.7	.8	1.3	3.9			.7	.5		
Handtools	2.6	6.0	15.9	1.2	7.1	1.7				1.5	1	4.5		
Vehicles	6.3	8.4	3.9	12.7	5.9	5.7	13.7	3.7		2.6		2.1		
Trucks	2.3	3.7	.9	5.0	3.5	1.9	5.3			1.0				
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	.6	.3			.4	.7	1.7				.3	.4		
											1			

Event or exposure:	1		1			1		1		1				1
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	3.0	2.5	11.8	.8	1.0	3.2	.9		6.3	1.1	7.2	1.2	14.5	
Intentional injury by other person	1.4					1.8	.3		6.3		4.6	.8		
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	.4	.5				.3	.1				1.4			
Animal and insect related incidents	1.3	1.9	9.9	.8	.3	1.1	.5			.9	1.2		14.5	
Transportation incidents	3.4	5.6	2.3	11.4	1.6	2.8	6.5			1.3	1.6	1.4		
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	2.6	5.3	2.3	11.1	1.0	1.8	4.0			1.2	1.0	1.0		
Fires and explosions	.1	.3			.6	.1	.3							
Falls, slips, trips	15.4	15.0	11.7	14.6	16.5	15.6	21.8	5.6	15.6	7.7	17.8	13.9	9.4	
Slips, trips without fall	2.6	1.0		.6	1.5	3.1	3.4		10.9	1.0	1.4	1.5		
Fall on same level	8.8	6.3	7.2	3.1	8.9	9.5	12.5	3.1	3.3	5.8	13.8	11.1		
Fall to lower level	3.9	7.6	3.9	10.9	5.9	2.8	5.7			.7	2.7	1.4		
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	27.0	10.4	3.7	1.7	20.2	31.7	13.8		3.8	12.8	110.6	17.3	46.2	
Contact with object, equipment	13.9	21.9	26.8	14.0	27.4	11.6	19.0	4.0	9.1	7.5	6.5	12.4	9.5	
Struck by object or equipment	7.8	11.0	10.8	9.4	12.4	6.9	9.5		9.0	3.2	4.1	10.0	6.5	
Struck against object or equipment	2.9	3.7	1.0	2.1	5.9	2.7	5.3			2.4	.9	2.0		
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	2.6	6.0	14.8	1.3	7.3	1.6	3.6			1.3	.7	.3		
Overexertion and bodily reaction	14.9	11.5	1.2	9.6	16.4	15.9	25.1	15.9	10.7	6.8	21.8	6.0	8.7	
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	.7	.8			1.6	.7	.7				.2	.9		
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	4.9	4.4		2.5	7.2	5.0	9.1			2.5	5.9	1.3		

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

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

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

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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

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

Table 8. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker characteristics and number of days away from work, private industry, Texas, 2020

				Percent of ca	ases involving				
Characteristic	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Total	100.0	9.8	8.0	11.8	15.6	24.3	7.0	23.5	13
Gender: Male Female	100.0 100.0	9.9 9.7	8.5 7.6	12.9 10.7	14.6 16.5	17.5 31.1	6.7 7.3		13 12
Age: 14 - 15 16 - 19 20 - 24 25 - 34 35 - 44 45 - 54 55 - 64 65 and over Length of service with employer: Less than 3 months	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	13.3 12.0 12.0 12.5 6.2 6.8 6.8	 21.2 6.9 8.3 6.2 10.6 5.7 8.0	15.8 11.2 11.5 13.9 11.0 9.7 11.7	 19.4 19.9 17.9 14.6 14.0 11.9 13.6	21.2 35.1 27.1 21.4 21.1 21.2 28.0	 5.5 4.3 9.7 5.2 8.7 6.6 3.8	10.8 13.5 26.2 28.3 38.3 27.7	 5 11 11 11 14 17 14
3 - 11 months 1 - 5 years 5 years or more	100.0 100.0 100.0	14.5 10.2 5.9	4.5 7.7 9.8	12.0 10.4 12.1	16.3 16.8 15.0	25.7 23.8 24.3	5.8 6.6 9.8	24.5	11 13 13
Race or ethnic origin ² : White Hispanic or Latino Black or African American Asian American Indian or Alaska Native Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Multi-race Hispanic and other	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0		10.6 9.0 5.2 1.3 50.0	8.4 10.0 11.7 8.6 	15.9 14.2 15.9 4.6 37.5	25.4 23.9 30.8 19.2 66.7 	4.7 7.7 5.2 53.0 	25.4 24.8 5.3 50.0	11 14 13 23 14 8 23 2

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.

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, 2020

				Percent of c	ases involving				
Occupation	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Total	100.0	9.8	8.0	11.8	15.6	24.3	7.0	23.5	13
Management occupations	100.0	13.3	5.2	8.5	16.5	43.5	4.8	8.1	11
Business and financial operations occupations	100.0		9.8	9.8	12.2	46.3		7.3	11
Computer and mathematical occupations	100.0					57.1			15
Architecture and engineering occupations	100.0	23.1		7.7	11.5	42.3		7.7	12
Life, physical, and social science occupations	100.0			14.9		83.0			14
Community and social service occupations	100.0	11.9		10.2	47.5	16.9		10.2	10
Legal occupations									
Educational instruction and library occupations	100.0		11.8	11.8	11.8	17.6		41.2	16
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	100.0	38.5		34.6		11.5			3
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	100.0	7.3	8.5	9.2	24.3	31.9	7.3	11.4	11
Healthcare support occupations	100.0	4.9	5.0	10.0	16.5	44.4	6.3	13.2	14
Protective service occupations	100.0	8.8	9.8	12.7	9.8	27.5	9.8	22.5	14
Food preparation and serving related occupations	100.0	13.7	6.9	15.3	14.8	23.0	6.6	19.8	10
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	100.0	13.5	11.8	19.1	10.4	12.8	6.3	26.4	9
Personal care and service occupations	100.0	23.9	8.4	3.2	3.9	7.7	47.7	5.2	23
Sales and related occupations	100.0	8.4	10.1	14.7	14.3	25.8	2.5	24.2	13
Office and administrative support occupations	100.0	9.2	4.5	10.0	23.4	21.3	3.7	27.9	11
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	100.0	13.3	14.7	2.7	14.7	40.0		14.7	11
Construction and extraction occupations	100.0	6.6	20.6	9.4	11.3	3.6	11.3	37.2	14
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	100.0	17.5	6.1	19.0	8.0	14.0	4.1	31.3	10
Production occupations	100.0	13.2	7.1	10.5	16.8	16.7	7.8	27.9	11
Transportation and material moving occupations	100.0	7.2	6.0	12.3	14.4	16.9	6.2	37.1	15

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

Table 10. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected occupations and number of days away from work, private industry, Texas, 2020

				Percent of ca	ases involving				
Occupation	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Total	100.0	9.8	8.0	11.8	15.6	24.3	7.0	23.5	13
Nursing assistants	100.0	3.0	5.8	9.8	15.5	49.4	6.4	10.0	14
Registered nurses	100.0	5.9	3.3	6.8	26.9	35.8	8.0	13.3	13
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	100.0	4.2	8.9	12.8	19.8	17.3	10.5	26.5	13
Maintenance and repair workers, general	100.0	27.7	7.0	24.7	4.8	10.7	3.3	22.1	5
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	100.0	8.1	2.6	7.0	12.2	10.7	3.3	55.7	44
Retail salespersons	100.0	9.1	19.8	12.8	7.0	23.5	4.3	23.0	12
Stockers and order fillers	100.0	10.1	7.4	15.5	8.1	33.1	4.1	20.9	13
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	100.0	9.9	2.8	18.4	5.0	26.2		37.6	14
Light truck drivers	100.0	7.1	1.4	7.8	14.9	17.0	5.0	46.1	23
Construction laborers	100.0	12.9	24.2	10.5	11.3	4.8	4.8	29.8	7
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0	17.6	7.4	26.9	11.1	11.1	6.5	20.4	5
Driver/sales workers	100.0	9.3	10.3	20.6	10.3	14.4	5.2	30.9	10
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	100.0		34.0		9.3	5.2		45.4	11
Food preparation workers	100.0	10.8	14.0	29.0	15.1	16.1	2.2	10.8	5
Personal care aides	100.0	12.5	2.5	17.5	6.3	50.0	3.8	7.5	14
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	100.0	17.7	16.5	7.6	10.1	13.9	7.6	25.3	10
Drywall and ceiling tile installers	100.0		46.1					53.9	180
Fast food and counter workers	100.0	13.5	5.4	10.8	10.8	17.6		41.9	19
Cashiers	100.0	5.4	8.1	23.0	16.2	27.0	4.1	14.9	9
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	100.0					2.8		73.2	50
Home health aides	100.0			18.8	4.3	39.1	10.1	24.6	15
Waiters and waitresses	100.0	6.0		3.0	29.9	40.3	11.9		11
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	100.0	3.4		8.5	42.4	27.1	3.4		10
Farmworkers, farm, ranch, and aquacultural animals	100.0				12.1	46.6		10.3	11
Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel clerks	100.0			24.1	18.5	13.0		40.7	11
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0		15.7	19.6	15.7	9.8	9.8	27.5	9

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

Table 11. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by major industry sector and number of days away from work, private industry, Texas, 2020

				Percent of c	ases involving				
Industry Sector	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Private Industry ^{2,3,4}	100.0	9.8	8.0	11.8	15.6	24.3	7.0	23.5	13
Goods producing	100.0	9.4	12.7	9.7	15.0	13.9	10.7	28.5	13
Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	100.0	6.2	8.0	9.9	16.0	8.6	28.4	22.8	21
Construction	100.0	7.5	20.6	9.7	14.3	5.6	5.3	37.0	10
Manufacturing	100.0	11.2	9.3	9.8	15.2	19.7	9.8	25.0	14
Service providing	100.0	9.9	6.9	12.2	15.7	26.8	6.1	22.3	13
Trade transportation and utilities	100.0	7.5	6.4	14.2	14.0	20.5	3.6	33.8	14
Information	100.0	38.8		18.4				34.7	4
Financial activities	100.0	23.2	4.2	19.6	10.1	17.0		24.4	10
Professional and business services	100.0	11.5	7.8	11.6	11.5	34.6	3.0	20.5	14
Educational and health services	100.0	6.9	6.9	9.5	21.1	35.7	6.8	13.1	12
Leisure and hospitality	100.0	12.8	11.2	14.9	14.2	17.9	7.8	21.1	10
Other services (except public administration)	100.0	23.4				13.5	32.9	14.9	20

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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

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

Table 12. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by time, hours on the job, and day of week and major industry sector, private industry, Texas, 2020

			Goods p	roducing					S	ervice providing)			
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administratioin
Total	68,750	13,180	1,620	4,130	7,430	55,570	18,640	490	3,360	5,410	21,090	4,360	2,220	
Time of event:														
12:01 AM - 4:00 AM	1,820	290			240	1,530	680	90		120	600	50		
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	4,810	880	30	140		3,920	1,530			250	1,650	340		
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	15,110	3,470	660	970		11,640	4,500	80	1,130	1,370	2,790	650	1,130	
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	10,300	2,080	200	640		8,220	3,250	90	1,230	690	2,020	670	270	
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	6,980	830	110	180	550	6,140	2,710		540	380	1,660	540	280	
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	3,660	1,070	30	670	380	2,590	1,050			60	860	610		
Not reported	26,090	4,560	570	1,510	2,480	21,530		190	430	2,530	11,520	1,510	420	
Hours on the job before event occurred:														
Occurred before shift began	270	80			70	200	80				90			
Less than 1 hour	4,310	650	40	100	520	3,660	1,490		120	80	1,290	530	170	
1 - 2 hours	5,160	860	130	390	340	4,310	1,250		870	250	910	280	750	
2 - 4 hours	10,230	1,870	450	210	1,210	8,360	4,190	90	140	870	1,910	800	350	
4 - 6 hours	8,600	1,950	190	490	1,270	6,640	2,410		620	750	2,000	600	220	
6 - 8 hours	6,990	1,130	30	330	760	5,860	2,190	110	1,130	530	1,260	510		
8 - 10 hours	3,550	920	60	340	530	2,620	1,130			200	1,010	30	190	
10 - 12 hours	1,720	400	70	90	250	1,320	370			160	680	80		
12 - 16 hours	1,310	690		670		620	260				320			
More than 16 hours	170					170	80				90			
Not reported	26,450	4,630	640	1,510	2,480	21,820	5,190	190	440	2,530	11,530	1,520	420	
Day of week:														
Sunday	5,160	510	60		410	4,650	1,370	90	550	210	1,770	540		
Monday	13,460	2,790	100	1,220	1,470	10,680	3,430		400	1,050	4,740	680	330	
Tuesday	10,530	2,380	370	510	1,500	8,150	2,710		140	810	2,740	590	1,120	
Wednesday	11,780	2,020	140	570	1,300	9,760	3,920		190	810	3,960	800		
Thursday	12,260	2,270	520	540	1,210	9,990	3,200	90	1,430	990	3,370	640	270	
Friday	10,210	2,380	360	970	1,050	7,820	2,350	210	530	1,230	2,740	690		
Saturday	5,360	830	70	280	490	4,530	1,650		120	300	1,780	410	250	

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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

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

Table 13. Percent Distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by time, hours on the job, and day of week and major industry sector, private industry, Texas, 2020

			Goods p	roducing					Ş	Service providing	I			
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	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	2.6	2.2			3.2	2.8	3.6	18.4		2.2	2.8	1.1		
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	7.0	6.7	1.9	3.4	9.6	7.1	8.2			4.6		7.8		
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	22.0	26.3	40.7	23.5	24.6	20.9	24.1	16.3	33.6			14.9	50.9	
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	15.0	15.8	12.3	15.5	16.7	14.8	17.4	18.4	36.6			15.4	12.2	
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	10.2		6.8	4.4	7.4	11.0	14.5		16.1			12.4	12.6	
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	5.3		1.9	16.2	5.1	4.7	5.6			1.1	4.1	14.0		
Not reported	37.9			36.6	33.4	38.7	26.4	38.8	12.8			34.6	18.9	
Hours on the job before event occurred:														
Occurred before shift began	.4	.6			.9	.4	.4				.4			
Less than 1 hour	6.3	4.9	2.5	2.4	7.0	6.6	8.0		3.6	1.5	6.1	12.2	7.7	
1 - 2 hours	7.5	6.5	8.0	9.4	4.6	7.8	6.7		25.9			6.4	33.8	
2 - 4 hours	14.9	14.2	27.8	5.1	16.3	15.0	22.5	18.4	4.2			18.3	15.8	
4 - 6 hours	12.5	14.8	11.7	11.9	17.1	11.9	12.9		18.5			13.8	9.9	
6 - 8 hours	10.2	8.6	1.9	8.0	10.2	10.5	11.7	22.4	33.6			11.7		
8 - 10 hours	5.2			8.2	7.1	4.7	6.1			3.7	4.8	.7	8.6	
10 - 12 hours	2.5			2.2	3.4	2.4	2.0			3.0		1.8		
12 - 16 hours	1.9	5.2		16.2		1.1	1.4				1.5			
More than 16 hours	.2					.3	.4				.4			
Not reported	38.5	35.1	39.5	36.6	33.4	39.3	27.8	38.8	13.1	46.8	54.7	34.9	18.9	
Day of week:														
Sunday	7.5	3.9	3.7		5.5	8.4	7.3	18.4	16.4	3.9	8.4	12.4		
Monday	19.6	21.2	6.2	29.5	19.8	19.2	18.4		11.9		22.5	15.6	14.9	
Tuesday	15.3		22.8	12.3	20.2	14.7	14.5		4.2			13.5	50.5	
Wednesday	17.1	15.3	8.6	13.8	17.5	17.6	21.0		5.7	15.0	18.8	18.3		
Thursday	17.8	17.2	32.1	13.1	16.3	18.0	17.2	18.4	42.6			14.7	12.2	
Friday	14.9	18.1	22.2	23.5	14.1	14.1	12.6	42.9	15.8		13.0	15.8		
Saturday	7.8	6.3	4.3	6.8	6.6	8.2	8.9		3.6			9.4	11.3	

 $^{^{1}}$ 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 changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates of other industries.

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

Table 14. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by time, hours on the job, and day of week and number of days away from work, private industry, Texas, 2020

				Percent of c	ases involving				
Characteristic	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Total	100.0	9.8	8.0	11.8	15.6	24.3	7.0	23.5	13
Time of event:									
12:01AM - 4:00 AM	100.0	11.5	8.8	18.1	9.3	17.6	6.0	28.6	13
4:01AM - 8:00 AM	100.0	10.0	5.4	10.8	22.7	13.7	6.4	30.8	11
8:01AM - 12:00 PM	100.0	14.3	6.0	12.4	12.2	14.0	11.4	29.7	14
12:01PM - 4:00 PM	100.0	9.0	14.0	16.6	12.0	16.7	6.2	25.4	10
4:01PM - 8:00 PM	100.0	13.6	7.2	15.6	12.9	15.3	5.4	29.8	11
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	100.0	6.3	16.4	15.0	9.6	11.2	9.6	32.0	13
Time not reported	100.0	6.9	6.3	7.7	19.6	39.9	5.0	14.6	
Hours on the job before event occurred:									
Before shift began	100.0	18.5	7.4	7.4	18.5	25.9		18.5	6
Less than 1 hour	100.0	11.4	4.4	12.8	20.2	17.6	6.7	26.9	11
1 - 2 hours	100.0	24.6	7.4	11.6	8.1	11.4	18.4	18.4	9
2 - 4 hours	100.0	12.0	6.5	15.6	12.0	13.7	9.9	30.2	13
4 - 6 hours	100.0	8.8	13.3	11.3	11.7	18.8	5.3	30.6	11
6 - 8 hours	100.0	8.4	10.3	21.5	12.7	12.6	4.7	29.6	10
8 - 10 hours	100.0	10.4	8.5	11.8	18.6	11.5	6.8	31.8	
10 - 12 hours	100.0	8.1	4.1	12.2	14.5	18.0	9.9	33.7	15
12 - 16 hours	100.0		28.2	10.7	7.6	10.7	3.1	37.4	12
More than 16 hours	100.0	23.5		11.8		52.9		11.8	15
Hours not reported	100.0	6.8	6.3	7.7	19.7	39.5	5.0	15.0	14
Day of week:									
Sunday	100.0	7.0	10.7	12.4	13.8	31.4	6.6	18.2	11
Monday	100.0	7.8	10.3	7.6	18.2	23.8	7.7	24.6	14
Tuesday	100.0	10.3	7.5	9.9	16.5	22.9	11.6	21.3	14
Wednesday	100.0	7.2	7.5	12.8	14.3	27.8	4.9	25.5	13
Thursday	100.0	16.6	4.3	13.1	13.6	23.9	7.0	21.6	11
Friday	100.0	8.5	9.6	16.0	14.5	20.7	5.0	25.6	11
Saturday	100.0	9.7	7.5	11.9	17.9	21.8	5.0	26.1	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.

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, 2020

									Part of body affe	ected by the inju	ury or illness ³							
		He	ad		Tru	nk		U	per extremities	;			Lower ex	tremities				
Characteristic	Private industry	Total	Eyes	Neck	Total	Back	Total	Shoulder	Arm	Hand	Wrist	Total	Knee	Ankle	Foot	Body systems	Multiple parts	All other body parts
Total	78.1	3.9	.9	.4	11.1	7.1	16.4	3.6	2.3	7.3	2.3	14.9	4.5	4.5	3.6	25.5	5.5	.3
Gender: Male Female	65.8 96.3	3.9 3.8	1.2 .6	.2 .7	12.5 9.1	7.5 6.5	17.0 15.5	4.0 3.0	2.0 2.8	8.3 5.7	1.7 3.1	15.5 14.2	3.5 6.1	5.7 2.8	3.8 3.4		4.9 6.5	.3 .3
Age: 14 - 15 16 - 19 20 - 24 25 - 34 35 - 44 45 - 54 55 - 64 65 and over	80.6 96.6 74.3 73.0 80.1 82.9 63.7		1.1 1.7 .9 1.1 .9	 .5 .5 .1 .4 .5	8.3 11.0 12.0 12.3 10.1 11.2 7.3	2.7 8.6 9.0 8.4 5.1 6.1 2.7	 25.6 17.5 11.8 14.6 18.7 23.4 11.6	1.8 2.1 1.4 2.7 5.9 6.7 3.7	1.0 .7 1.0 2.0 4.0 4.0	19.4 13.5 6.9 6.0 6.1 6.9 4.5	 2.4 .7 2.1 3.1 1.2 3.8 1.7	17.8 16.9 11.0 15.7 18.4 14.7	 6.0 4.4 2.9 3.5 7.4 5.1 4.1		5.8 5.3 2.4 2.0 6.1 2.9	36.5 31.4 22.9 21.4	1.0 8.6 2.8 3.6 8.1 7.6 8.9	
Major occupational group: Management occupations Business and financial operations occupations Computer and mathematical occupations Architecture and engineering occupations Life, physical, and social science occupations Community and social service occupations Legal occupations Legal occupations Educational instruction and library occupations Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations Healthcare support occupations Protective service occupations Food preparation and serving related occupations Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations Personal care and service occupations Sales and related occupations Office and administrative support occupations Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations Construction and extraction occupations	46.9 8.4 2.3 12.5 74.1 121.6 	2.5 7.4 1.6 2.8 6.1 3.9 6.9 2.0 9.0 14.7 4.3 .8 21.0	 1.4 1.0 .4 5.00	2.4 	1.5 .7 6.7 4.2 1.8 13.3 18.4 16.3 4.0 26.3 3.7 5.5 5.4 57.1	.8 .4 10.6 13.9 7.3 2.4 15.7 4.6 4.8 46.4 9.7	8.6 .6 .2.7 4.0 16.0 13.4 13.6 17.7 26.3 7.3 9.2 3.5 42.3 28.2	1.0 6.8 3.3 1.8 1.4 3.7 2.5 .9	1.1 .7 2.2 2.9 2.5 3.11 4.4 .8	2.9 2.4 6.4 3.0 7.7 10.5 14.1 7.2 1.3 1.1 36.1 14.4	3.6 1.6 2.4 2.3 2.9 .5	3.7 1.5 2.2 14.4 3.9 5.1 2.3 22.3 15.8 21.2 10.2 37.9 11.7 12.3 7.8 32.3 22.9	1.7 .8 14.8 3.8 16.2 4.8 1.4	3.3 10.3 1.0 5.5 3.4	5.5 .4 	136.5 43.4 9.7 17.9 59.0 12.3 12.2 	2.1 14.5 14.5 6.4 6.4 9.0 4.4 15.4 1.6 3.6 1.2	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations Production occupations Transportation and material moving occupations	122.8 90.3 137.1	6.0 5.5 8.4	2.4 3.1 1.6	1.1 .7	13.4 16.3 29.8	11.3 10.8 18.1	46.7 35.7 36.1	6.9 4.8 10.5	4.1 3.6 5.5	19.6 23.6 10.8	12.3 2.4 6.6	37.0 12.8 35.3	9.3 3.2 8.5			15.9	11.2 3.2 11.8	 .7 .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).

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

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

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

Table 16. Incidence rates ¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected natures of injury or illness, private industry, Texas, 2020

									Nature of ir	njury or illness ³							
				Cuts,	lacerations, pund	tures							Mul	tiple traumatic inj	uries		
Characteristic	Private industry	Sprains, strains	Fractures	Total	Cuts, lacerations	Punctures	Bruises	Heat burns	Chemical burns	Amputations	Carpal tunnel syndrome	Tendonitis	Total	with fractures	with sprains	Soreness Pain	All other natures
Total	78.1	19.4	6.4	5.8	4.8	1.0	5.2	.9	.3	.3	.3		1.9	.2	1.0	6.5	31.2
Gender: Male Female	65.8 96.3	20.3 18.0	7.1 5.4	6.9 4.0	6.2 2.7	.7 1.3	3.7 7.3	.9 1.0	.3	3 .4 2	 .7		1.4 2.6	.2	.4 2.0	6.4 6.7	18.3 50.2
Age: 14 - 15 16 - 19 20 - 24 25 - 34 35 - 44 45 - 54 55 - 64 65 and over	80.6 96.6 74.3 73.0 80.1 82.9 63.7	 12.5 16.8 17.7 21.8 21.1 21.5 10.3	 3.2 4.4 3.0 6.3 8.8 8.7 11.6	18.3 10.3 6.0 6.6 2.9 4.4 2.1	 15.3 9.9 4.2 5.7 2.6 3.5 2.1	3.0 .4 1.7 1.0 .3 1.0	10.7 11.8 3.2 2.9 5.3 7.1 4.4	 5.3 2.7 .8 .3 .6 1.1	 .3 .4 .3 .2		 .9 .5		 1.1 1.1 1.1 .7 4.4 1.7 3.5		 .3 .5 .4 3.4 .6 .4	 3.7 7.9 5.3 6.1 6.9 8.3 7.2	25.5 41.5 35.8 27.9 29.4 28.9 23.5
Major occupational group: Management occupations Business and financial operations occupations Computer and mathematical occupations	46.9 8.4 2.3	2.4 1.0 	4.2 .8 	1.2	1.2 	 	10.2 	1.6 	 	- - -		 	 	 		1.3 1.4 	22.7 4.7 1.9
Architecture and engineering occupations Life, physical, and social science occupations Community and social service occupations Legal occupations Educational instruction and library occupations	12.5 74.1 121.6 15.3	1.5 4.2 8.8 3.6	 8.5 4.2	2.4 	 	 	 7.6 	 	 	 - - - -		 	10.6 4.1 		3.7 	1.9 3.7 2.6	6.0 58.1 85.9 4.0
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations Healthcare support occupations Protective service occupations	26.3 201.3 195.0 110.4 48.7	2.4 26.9 30.8 20.0 8.6	2.3 2.9 4.4 14.9	2.6 6.8 2.9 5.2 7.4	 2.5 .7 2.2 7.3	4.3 2.3 3.0	 6.9 4.1 8.1 4.8	 .5 4.5	 				10.5 1.1 3.4		9.8 1.0 2.3	7.8 11.6 10.0 8.3	18.2 139.3 139.5 48.7
Food preparation and serving related occupations Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations Personal care and service occupations Sales and related occupations Office and administrative support occupations	48.7 135.0 98.0 47.6 31.2	44.9 10.8 14.3 11.3	2.3 7.1 5.4 .4	7.4 5.3 7.2 2.9	7.3 5.0 2.8 .8	 7.2 	4.8 12.9 2.2 6.0 1.8	4.5 .9	1.0		 		.5 2.3 .6	 	.5 -3 .5	8.3 28.4 3.8 3.2 2.2	11.4 32.8 66.5 14.3 14.1
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations Construction and extraction occupations Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations Production occupations Transportation and material moving occupations	156.4 97.2 122.8 90.3 137.1	34.0 30.1 46.9 23.7 48.3	8.3 20.8 15.5 9.2 16.0	10.0 11.4 24.2 14.3 7.9	10.0 9.8 23.1 12.7 6.6	 1.6 1.1 1.6 1.3	5.1 3.2 5.7 5.6 12.8	 2.8 .8	 .3 .7 1.0				19.2 2.8 2.0 1.4 4.0	 3 .7 0 .7 	 .8 1.2 1.3	34.1 8.7 10.3 5.2 15.0	44.8 18.9 16.2 26.0 30.4

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).

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

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

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

Table 17. Incidence rates ¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected sources of injury or illness, private industry, Texas, 2020

							Sourc	ce of injury or il	ness ³					
Characteristic	Private industry	Chemicals and chemical products	Containers	Furniture and fixtures	Machinery	Parts and materials	Person, other than worker	Health care patient	Person, injured or ill worker	Worker motion or position	Floors, walkways, or ground surfaces	Handtools	Vehicles	All other sources
Total	78.1	.6	5.6	2.4	2.8	3.8	3.8	2.7	7.2	7.1	9.5	2.6	6.3	32.2
Gender:														
Male	65.8	.7	5.8	2.6	3.9	5.9	1.3	.7	7.5	7.4	7.1	3.3	7.9	18.1
Female	96.3	.5	5.5	2.1	1.2	.8	7.4	5.6	6.7		13.1	1.8	3.8	52.8
Age:														
14 - 15														
16 - 19	80.6		5.5		3.0	8.9	2.6	2.3	5.3	5.3	7.3	13.7	4.5	28.9
20 - 24	96.6	.8	7.5	2.8	3.2	4.7	10.5	3.2		3.8	5.9	5.6	6.0	45.4
25 - 34	74.3	.5	5.6	1.2	2.3	3.1	4.0				3.5	2.0	6.8	37.5
35 - 44	73.0	1.1	4.3	4.9	3.1	3.5			10.3		4.2	2.1	4.3	31.4
45 - 54	80.1	.5	6.8	1.6	2.5	3.9			7.9			2.8	7.2	
55 - 64	82.9	.4	6.0	1.8	4.0	4.8		2.4	5.5		19.3	1.6	8.2	27.7
65 and over	63.7		2.9	1.7	.8	2.3	.4		3.3	3.3	22.7	.7	5.3	22.8
Major occupational group:														
Management occupations	46.9		.5		.5	.8	9.2		4.1	4.1	6.4	.5	.4	24.1
Business and financial operations occupations	8.4								1.2	1.2	1.7		.4	4.5
Computer and mathematical occupations	2.3													1.8
Architecture and engineering occupations	12.5					1.7			.9	.9	1.5		1.4	5.1
Life, physical, and social science occupations	74.1										5.4			67.9
Community and social service occupations	121.6						6.2	3.8			17.5		5.2	86.2
Legal occupations														
Educational instruction and library occupations	15.3						1.8		4.8	4.8	6.2			2.1
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	26.3													19.4
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	201.3	1.6	1.4	2.0	1.4		22.0		6.0				1.3	145.8
Healthcare support occupations	195.0		1.1	.5			29.9					.4	1.4	143.6
Protective service occupations	110.4		3.4		5.5	3.4	11.0	6.4	4.2				8.3	47.5
Food preparation and serving related occupations	48.7		4.6	1.0	2.6	.4			5.1			5.4	1.8	17.6
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	135.0	1.3	6.7	10.7	8.6	5.4	3.1		14.1		22.5	6.3	21.4	33.1
Personal care and service occupations	98.0			2 7					10.8					80.8
Sales and related occupations Office and administrative support occupations	47.6 31.2	.2	5.5 3.6	3.7 1.2	.0.	8.	./		5.9 6.0		10.4 3.2	٥.	3.0 1.6	14.5 13.5
Office and administrative support occupations Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	156.4	.2	5.7	29.9	.9	.3	.4	.2	3.5		7.5		13.2	76.0
Construction and extraction occupations	97.2		8.7	1.6	3.1	13.5			4.8			14.6	15.5	20.7
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	122.8	1.0	3.4	14.3	8.9	17.7	4		27.0	_		4.9	5.9	20.7
Production occupations	90.3	1.4	6.2	2.0	14.0	12.6	1.0		7.4		9.5	6.6	5.4	23.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	137.1	2.6	26.1		4.4	7.8			15.0			2.2	30.4	
	157.11	2.0	20.1	1.0		7.0	I ***!	l	15.0	1 1.0		2.2	30.1	1 25.0

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

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

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

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

	I	Event or exposure leading to injury or illness ³																			
			Contact v	vith objects			Falls, sli	ps, trips		Overe	ertion			Transportati	on accidents		Violence	and other injur	ies by persons	or animal	
Characteristic	Private industry	Total	Struck by object	Struck against object	Caught in or compressed or crushed	Total	Fall to lower level	Fall on same level	Slips or trips without fall	Total	In lifting	Repetitive motion involving microtasks	Exposure to harmful substance or environment	Total	Roadway accidents	Fires and explosions	Total	Intentional injury by other person	Injury by person—unint entional or intent unknown	Animal and insect related incidents	All other events
Total	78.1	13.9	7.8	2.9	2.6	15.4	3.9	8.8	2.6	14.9	4.9	.7	27.0	3.4	2.6	.1	3.0	1.4	.4	1.3	3
Gender: Male Female	65.8 96.3	17.2 9.2	9.7 5.0	3.2 2.6	3.4 1.3	14.7 16.6	5.6 1.4	5.8 13.3	3.1 1.9	14.7 15.3	5.4 4.1	.3 1.3	12.9 47.8	4.2 2.3	3.3 1.6	.2 	1.8 4.8	.4 2.9	.3 .5	1.1 1.5	.1
Age: 14 - 15 16 - 19 20 - 24 25 - 34 35 - 44 45 - 54 55 - 64 65 and over	 80.6 96.6 74.3 73.0 80.1 82.9 63.7	 32.7 23.2 11.1 13.4 13.1 13.3 9.9	22.9 13.4 6.5 8.3 6.3 6.4	 6.4 6.4 1.9 3.3 1.5 3.1 3.5	 2.3 2.5 1.8 1.3 4.6 3.5 1.5	14.2 8.2 8.9 13.3 21.8 22.1 25.2	3.2 2.4 2.5 4.2 6.6 3.3 3.2	4.1 13.1	 3.6 2.1 2.1 4.9 2.0 1.5	 6.6 12.3 13.8 16.9 16.5 17.1 6.0	2.1 4.8 4.4 5.0 4.8 6.9	1.5 .4 .6	23.9 39.2 32.5 24.6 22.3 23.6 20.2	2.2 2.8 3.6 2.6 4.1 4.9	 1.1 3.0 1.4 3.7 4.1 1.2	 .3 	1.0 10.2 4.0 2.1 1.9 1.7	 7.1 1.4 .5 .9 .6	 1.1 .4 .4 .3 .1	 2.0 2.2 1.2 .6 1.0	.4
Major occupational group: Management occupations Business and financial operations occupations Computer and mathematical occupations Architecture and engineering occupations Life, physical, and social science occupations Community and social service occupations	46.9 8.4 2.3 12.5 74.1 121.6	2.4 2.5 10.5 4.1	1.2 .9 4.1	- - - -	.9 	7.7 2.8 2.6 5.4 18.2	.9 	6.4 1.7 1.5 14.2	.4 1.0 .9 	4.2 .6 	.3 	 	23.4 4.6 1.8 3.2 57.7 85.5	 .4 1.4 5.2	 1.4 5.2	- - - - -	9.2 2.7 6.2	9.1 	 	 2.7 	- - - - - - -
Legal occupations Educational instruction and library occupations Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations Healthcare support occupations Protective service occupations Frod preparation and serving related occupations Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	15.3 26.3 201.3 195.0 110.4 48.7 135.0	 3.7 7.9 3.3 16.9 13.9 36.7	2.7 5.0 1.9 6.8 10.8 20.8	 .7 .7 5.1 2.8	 1.0 2.3 3	7.3 2.3 21.8 14.9 24.1 11.8 30.5	 3.1 	 6.3 19.5 9.9 23.2 9.5 21.1	 1.4 1.9 2.0 5.1	3.9 1.8 22.7 28.9 9.6 5.4 33.1	 3.7 8.3 1.4 11.5	 1.7 .5 1.2	17.9 134.8 137.2 43.4 16.1 18.7	 1.2 1.0 5.9 1.2	 1.1 1.0 3.7 11.1	- - - - -	1.8 11.4 9.3 10.5	 6.5 4.9 5.5	1.4 1.6 5.0	 3.6 2.8 	1.6 1.7
Defining and grounds ceaning and maintenance occupations Personal care and service occupations Sales and related occupations Office and administrative support occupations Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations Construction and extraction occupations Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations Production occupations Transportation and material moving occupations	98.0 47.6 31.2 156.4 97.2 122.8 90.3 137.1	36.7 1.2 5.2 2.1 37.7 38.0 41.2 31.0	20.6 1.2 3.1 1.6 31.6 18.5 30.5 13.1 13.7	10.5 1.5 .4 4.1 7.2 5.5 7.6	1.5 - .5 .1 - 10.6 3.4 8.1 8.6	30.5 11.3 13.5 4.7 16.0 30.8 40.7 16.6 31.7	4.2 2.6 .9 9.0 22.1 13.2 4.2 7.0	4.2 10.4 3.3 5.4 7.6 8.5 10.3	5.1 .5 .6 1.0 18.8 1.9 6.4	4.6 13.3 11.1 30.5 10.6 26.7 21.1 39.9	3.4 3.6 28.4 3.9 8.7 8.9	 .2 2.5	16.7 59.0 13.2 12.4 3.6 9.3 19.3	14.6 1.4 .4 13.6 3.6 .4	11.1 .5 13.3 1.7 10.7	- - - - - - .8	1.2 21.9 .7 .5 70.0 .4 1.1 1.8	 .6 1.0		 21.7 .4 58.7 .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

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