

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, 2007

Washington--private industry

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
Total.....	37,720	14,200	1,930	5,790	6,480	23,520	10,620	370	950	3,080	4,480	2,360	1,650
Gender:													
Male.....	25,530	12,390	1,430	5,670	5,300	13,140	6,880	250	450	2,100	1,130	1,010	1,320
Female.....	12,120	1,810	510	120	1,190	10,310	3,670	120	500	980	3,350	1,360	330
Age:													
14 to 15.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19.....	1,280	510	50	270	200	770	470	--	--	--	90	190	--
20 to 24.....	4,590	2,040	240	1,170	630	2,550	1,290	--	130	170	440	350	150
25 to 34.....	9,090	3,490	560	1,430	1,500	5,600	1,960	110	80	980	960	960	560
35 to 44.....	9,410	3,690	600	1,460	1,620	5,720	2,310	90	100	1,260	1,090	440	430
45 to 54.....	8,570	3,120	280	1,080	1,760	5,440	2,650	70	540	390	1,110	260	430
55 to 64.....	4,190	1,210	180	350	680	2,980	1,720	80	60	220	660	160	70
65 and over.....	550	90	30	--	60	450	210	--	40	50	130	--	--
Length of service with employer:													
Less than 3 months.....	4,980	2,340	410	1,020	910	2,640	1,220	--	--	210	360	430	400
3 to 11 months.....	9,860	3,690	510	1,530	1,650	6,170	2,240	50	500	1,380	930	650	420
1 to 5 years.....	12,970	4,810	640	2,320	1,850	8,160	3,620	110	250	1,100	1,840	730	510
More than 5 years.....	9,790	3,320	370	920	2,040	6,460	3,460	200	180	380	1,360	570	320
Race or ethnic origin:													
White only.....	17,390	6,330	310	3,240	2,780	11,050	4,650	80	170	2,030	2,350	880	890
Black only.....	850	260	--	60	200	590	230	--	--	50	240	20	--
Hispanic or Latino only.....	4,560	2,880	1,020	1,130	730	1,670	430	--	100	280	210	430	220
Asian only.....	720	210	--	--	200	510	170	--	--	--	180	40	90
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only.....	190	100	--	30	70	90	40	--	--	--	50	--	--
American Indian or Alaskan Native only.....	440	140	--	80	50	300	150	--	--	--	30	30	90
Hispanic or Latino and other race.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multi-race.....	80	60	--	--	60	30	--	--	--	--	20	--	--
Not reported.....	13,490	4,220	590	1,240	2,390	9,270	4,960	280	650	690	1,400	960	330

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) 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.

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

Table 2. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from wor¹ by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, 2007

Washington--private industry

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
Total [37,720 cases].....	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.....	67.7	87.3	74.1	97.9	81.8	55.9	64.8	67.6	47.4	68.2	25.2	42.8	80.0
Female.....	32.1	12.7	26.4	2.1	18.4	43.8	34.6	32.4	52.6	31.8	74.8	57.6	20.0
Age:													
14 to 15.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19.....	3.4	3.6	2.6	4.7	3.1	3.3	4.4	--	--	--	2.0	8.1	--
20 to 24.....	12.2	14.4	12.4	20.2	9.7	10.8	12.1	--	13.7	5.5	9.8	14.8	9.1
25 to 34.....	24.1	24.6	29.0	24.7	23.1	23.8	18.5	29.7	8.4	31.8	21.4	40.7	33.9
35 to 44.....	24.9	26.0	31.1	25.2	25.0	24.3	21.8	24.3	10.5	40.9	24.3	18.6	26.1
45 to 54.....	22.7	22.0	14.5	18.7	27.2	23.1	25.0	18.9	56.8	12.7	24.8	11.0	26.1
55 to 64.....	11.1	8.5	9.3	6.0	10.5	12.7	16.2	21.6	6.3	7.1	14.7	6.8	4.2
65 and over.....	1.5	0.6	1.6	--	0.9	1.9	2.0	--	4.2	1.6	2.9	--	--
Length of service with employer:													
Less than 3 months.....	13.2	16.5	21.2	17.6	14.0	11.2	11.5	--	--	6.8	8.0	18.2	24.2
3 to 11 months.....	26.1	26.0	26.4	26.4	25.5	26.2	21.1	13.5	52.6	44.8	20.8	27.5	25.5
1 to 5 years.....	34.4	33.9	33.2	40.1	28.5	34.7	34.1	29.7	26.3	35.7	41.1	30.9	30.9
More than 5 years.....	26.0	23.4	19.2	15.9	31.5	27.5	32.6	54.1	18.9	12.3	30.4	24.2	19.4
Race or ethnic origin:													
White only.....	46.1	44.6	16.1	56.0	42.9	47.0	43.8	21.6	17.9	65.9	52.5	37.3	53.9
Black only.....	2.3	1.8	--	1.0	3.1	2.5	2.2	--	--	1.6	5.4	0.8	--
Hispanic or Latino only.....	12.1	20.3	52.8	19.5	11.3	7.1	4.0	--	10.5	9.1	4.7	18.2	13.3
Asian only.....	1.9	1.5	--	--	3.1	2.2	1.6	--	--	--	4.0	1.7	5.5
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only.....	0.5	0.7	--	0.5	1.1	0.4	0.4	--	--	--	1.1	--	--
American Indian or Alaskan Native only.....	1.2	1.0	--	1.4	0.8	1.3	1.4	--	--	--	0.7	1.3	5.5
Hispanic or Latino and other race.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multi-race.....	0.2	0.4	--	--	0.9	0.1	--	--	--	--	0.4	--	--
Not reported.....	35.8	29.7	30.6	21.4	36.9	39.4	46.7	75.7	68.4	22.4	31.3	40.7	20.0

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) 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.

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

Table 3. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by major occupational group and major industry sector, 2007

Washington--private industry

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
Total.....	37,720	14,200	1,930	5,790	6,480	23,520	10,620	370	950	3,080	4,480	2,360	1,650
Management occupations.....	820	110	--	20	80	710	140	--	60	310	100	20	--
Business and financial operations occupations.....	90	20	--	--	20	70	--	--	20	--	--	--	--
Computer and mathematical occupations.....	90	--	--	--	--	80	--	50	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations.....	90	30	--	--	20	60	--	--	--	60	--	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and social services occupations.....	140	--	--	--	--	140	--	--	--	--	140	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations.....	100	--	--	--	--	100	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations.....	130	--	--	--	--	130	20	--	--	--	--	100	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations.....	1,240	--	--	--	--	1,240	40	--	--	150	1,050	--	--
Healthcare support occupations.....	1,850	--	--	--	--	1,850	--	--	--	--	1,830	--	--
Protective service occupations.....	340	40	--	40	--	310	20	--	--	200	40	50	--
Food preparation and serving related occupations.....	2,250	--	--	--	--	2,240	450	--	--	--	230	1,490	--
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations.....	2,060	130	40	--	80	1,930	90	--	--	1,180	350	270	--
Personal care and service occupations.....	740	--	--	--	--	730	400	--	--	--	140	150	40
Sales and related occupations.....	2,490	50	--	30	20	2,440	2,150	20	130	30	--	100	--
Office and administrative support occupations.....	2,170	180	--	50	120	1,990	1,180	60	390	80	200	30	40
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	1,730	1,630	1,600	--	40	90	90	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations.....	5,810	5,200	20	4,880	290	610	130	--	--	410	--	--	--
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	3,610	1,010	60	440	510	2,610	1,010	80	230	200	130	50	920
Production occupations.....	5,280	4,350	20	80	4,250	930	470	50	--	100	40	50	210
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	6,690	1,430	180	240	1,000	5,270	4,420	70	80	290	120	30	250

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* -- United States, 2002) 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.

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

Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker occupations and major industry sector, 2007

Washington--private industry

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
Total.....	37,720	14,200	1,930	5,790	6,480	23,520	10,620	370	950	3,080	4,480	2,360	1,650
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	1,970	470	--	--	470	1,500	1,300	40	--	--	60	30	40
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	1,860	340	80	160	100	1,520	1,320	--	--	180	--	--	--
Carpenters.....	1,280	1,210	--	1,090	120	70	20	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction laborers.....	1,200	1,120	--	1,120	--	80	70	--	--	--	--	--	--
Retail salespersons.....	1,160	--	--	--	--	1,160	1,070	--	--	--	--	--	--
Farmworkers and laborers, crop, nursery, and greenhouse.....	1,140	1,090	1,080	--	--	60	60	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants.....	1,040	--	--	--	--	1,040	--	--	--	--	1,040	--	--
Automotive service technicians and mechanics.....	960	--	--	--	--	940	330	--	--	--	--	--	580
Truck drivers, light or delivery services.....	900	130	--	50	70	770	700	--	--	--	40	--	--
Stock clerks and order fillers.....	800	30	--	--	--	760	740	--	--	--	20	--	--
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers.....	760	20	--	--	--	740	20	--	--	560	70	80	--
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners.....	630	80	--	--	70	550	60	--	--	340	100	30	--
Registered nurses.....	570	--	--	--	--	570	--	--	--	70	490	--	--
Aircraft structure, surfaces, rigging, and systems assemblers.....	530	530	--	--	530	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food.....	490	--	--	--	--	490	250	--	--	--	--	230	--
Cashiers.....	490	--	--	--	--	490	390	--	--	--	--	100	--
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	490	180	30	40	120	310	50	--	70	50	80	30	--
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers.....	490	420	--	20	400	70	40	--	--	--	30	--	--
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers.....	450	--	--	--	--	450	430	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cooks, restaurant.....	440	--	--	--	--	440	--	--	--	--	--	420	--
Home health aides.....	390	--	--	--	--	390	--	--	--	--	390	--	--
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers.....	390	310	--	--	310	80	30	--	--	--	--	--	40
Electricians.....	340	330	--	300	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers.....	340	270	--	270	--	70	70	--	--	--	--	--	--

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* -- United States, 2002) 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.

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

Table 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2007

Washington--private industry

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
Total.....	37,720	14,200	1,930	5,790	6,480	23,520	10,620	370	950	3,080	4,480	2,360	1,650
Nature of injury, illness:													
Sprains, strains.....	18,670	6,240	780	2,760	2,700	12,440	5,590	210	490	1,900	2,850	910	480
Bruises, contusions.....	3,510	1,370	250	450	660	2,140	1,170	30	40	130	270	390	120
Cuts, lacerations.....	2,670	1,430	240	540	660	1,230	580	--	--	70	100	230	250
Punctures.....	360	290	--	210	70	70	50	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fractures.....	2,590	1,120	130	500	490	1,470	560	--	30	530	210	100	--
Heat burns.....	620	130	--	50	70	490	190	--	--	--	70	60	160
Carpal tunnel syndrome.....	430	190	--	--	170	230	100	20	--	--	60	--	--
Tendonitis.....	240	80	--	20	50	170	110	--	--	--	20	--	--
Chemical burns.....	140	50	--	40	--	90	--	--	--	--	50	30	--
Amputations.....	160	90	--	--	70	60	60	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple traumatic injuries.....	1,950	820	160	400	260	1,130	490	--	50	70	280	140	90
Part of body affected:													
Head.....	2,460	1,080	270	450	360	1,380	690	20	--	120	150	210	180
Eye.....	1,130	630	170	270	190	510	130	--	--	--	90	90	160
Neck.....	610	190	50	90	50	420	220	--	--	--	170	20	--
Trunk.....	13,800	4,750	610	1,780	2,360	9,060	4,250	150	340	1,140	2,220	690	250
Shoulder.....	2,700	1,070	90	360	620	1,640	930	20	--	190	390	60	--
Back.....	8,620	2,610	310	1,070	1,220	6,020	2,370	130	310	880	1,570	560	200
Upper extremities.....	7,870	3,320	320	1,070	1,940	4,550	2,110	100	170	300	580	650	650
Arm.....	1,310	500	60	160	290	810	410	20	20	130	120	100	--
Wrist.....	1,530	510	40	110	360	1,020	530	50	--	60	180	130	60
Hand, except finger.....	1,750	800	80	350	360	950	390	20	--	50	120	60	290
Finger.....	2,750	1,400	80	420	890	1,350	640	--	30	40	110	310	200
Lower extremities.....	8,590	3,690	500	1,900	1,290	4,900	2,130	60	120	1,210	700	420	250
Knee.....	3,570	1,400	160	710	530	2,170	1,040	40	40	370	320	180	180
Ankle.....	2,510	970	170	550	240	1,540	460	--	60	680	150	130	40
Foot, except toe.....	1,020	510	70	240	200	520	230	--	--	50	110	90	--
Toe.....	380	160	20	30	110	220	170	--	--	--	20	--	--
Body systems.....	510	70	30	--	30	440	70	--	170	80	90	--	--
Multiple parts.....	3,820	1,090	150	490	450	2,740	1,130	30	140	210	560	370	300

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2007 -- Continued

Washington--private industry

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
Source of injury, illness:													
Chemicals, chemical products.....	560	300	40	120	140	260	60	--	--	80	90	30	--
Containers.....	4,580	940	130	180	630	3,640	2,340	50	110	320	410	370	40
Furniture, fixtures.....	1,400	170	--	20	150	1,230	630	--	--	150	250	100	80
Machinery.....	2,520	1,310	80	410	820	1,220	630	40	190	100	80	30	160
Parts and materials.....	3,940	2,680	150	1,410	1,130	1,260	850	--	--	130	20	20	210
Person, injured or ill worker.....	6,530	2,800	260	1,050	1,500	3,720	1,650	90	410	270	660	460	180
Worker motion or position.....	6,290	2,780	260	1,050	1,480	3,510	1,630	90	240	270	650	460	170
Floor, ground surfaces.....	6,880	2,150	350	1,180	620	4,730	1,770	100	110	880	890	710	280
Tools, instruments, and equipment.....	3,130	1,450	200	580	670	1,680	670	20	--	160	290	360	170
Vehicles.....	2,960	860	220	260	380	2,100	1,170	30	50	250	230	70	300
Person, other than worker.....	1,550	30	--	--	--	1,520	50	--	--	100	1,340	--	--
Health care patient.....	1,400	--	--	--	--	1,400	--	--	--	100	1,290	--	--
Event or exposure:													
Contact with object, equipment.....	9,360	4,700	720	1,780	2,200	4,660	2,460	70	70	320	430	670	640
Struck by object.....	4,780	2,410	380	1,060	960	2,370	1,270	20	50	170	230	410	220
Struck against object.....	2,450	1,040	180	330	530	1,410	720	30	--	120	130	170	230
Caught in object, equipment, material.....	1,270	750	70	90	580	520	350	20	--	--	40	--	90
Fall to lower level.....	2,650	1,340	250	890	200	1,310	540	60	60	140	90	320	110
Fall on same level.....	4,160	990	220	280	490	3,170	1,180	50	50	500	870	350	160
Slips, trips.....	1,030	490	60	210	210	530	210	--	--	60	110	120	--
Overexertion.....	11,200	3,320	260	1,340	1,720	7,880	3,650	80	320	1,260	1,950	400	200
Overexertion in lifting.....	4,960	1,460	80	530	850	3,500	1,740	50	70	670	580	310	80
Repetitive motion.....	1,730	650	20	140	490	1,080	510	40	140	60	150	110	50
Exposed to harmful substance.....	1,650	540	70	200	270	1,110	320	--	180	90	250	90	170
Transportation accidents.....	1,540	420	110	230	80	1,110	590	--	30	210	130	50	90
Highway accident.....	870	200	30	160	20	670	340	--	--	60	120	30	80
Fires, explosions.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assault, violent act.....	300	60	50	--	--	240	110	--	--	--	90	--	--
by person.....	170	20	--	--	--	150	40	--	--	--	90	--	--
by animal.....	130	40	40	--	--	80	70	--	--	--	--	--	--

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* -- United States, 2002) 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.

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

Table 6. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from wor¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2007

Washington--private industry													
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
Total [37,720 cases].....	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:													
Sprains, strains.....	49.5	43.9	40.4	47.7	41.7	52.9	52.6	56.8	51.6	61.7	63.6	38.6	29.1
Bruises, contusions.....	9.3	9.6	13.0	7.8	10.2	9.1	11.0	8.1	4.2	4.2	6.0	16.5	7.3
Cuts, lacerations.....	7.1	10.1	12.4	9.3	10.2	5.2	5.5	--	--	2.3	2.2	9.7	15.2
Punctures.....	1.0	2.0	--	3.6	1.1	0.3	0.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fractures.....	6.9	7.9	6.7	8.6	7.6	6.3	5.3	--	3.2	17.2	4.7	4.2	--
Heat burns.....	1.6	0.9	--	0.9	1.1	2.1	1.8	--	--	--	1.6	2.5	9.7
Carpal tunnel syndrome.....	1.1	1.3	--	--	2.6	1.0	0.9	5.4	--	--	1.3	--	--
Tendonitis.....	0.6	0.6	--	0.3	0.8	0.7	1.0	--	--	--	0.4	--	--
Chemical burns.....	0.4	0.4	--	0.7	--	0.4	--	--	--	--	1.1	1.3	--
Amputations.....	0.4	0.6	--	--	1.1	0.3	0.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple traumatic injuries.....	5.2	5.8	8.3	6.9	4.0	4.8	4.6	--	5.3	2.3	6.3	5.9	5.5
Part of body affected:													
Head.....	6.5	7.6	14.0	7.8	5.6	5.9	6.5	5.4	--	3.9	3.3	8.9	10.9
Eye.....	3.0	4.4	8.8	4.7	2.9	2.2	1.2	--	--	--	2.0	3.8	9.7
Neck.....	1.6	1.3	2.6	1.6	0.8	1.8	2.1	--	--	--	3.8	0.8	--
Trunk.....	36.6	33.5	31.6	30.7	36.4	38.5	40.0	40.5	35.8	37.0	49.6	29.2	15.2
Shoulder.....	7.2	7.5	4.7	6.2	9.6	7.0	8.8	5.4	--	6.2	8.7	2.5	--
Back.....	22.9	18.4	16.1	18.5	18.8	25.6	22.3	35.1	32.6	28.6	35.0	23.7	12.1
Upper extremities.....	20.9	23.4	16.6	18.5	29.9	19.3	19.9	27.0	17.9	9.7	12.9	27.5	39.4
Arm.....	3.5	3.5	3.1	2.8	4.5	3.4	3.9	5.4	2.1	4.2	2.7	4.2	--
Wrist.....	4.1	3.6	2.1	1.9	5.6	4.3	5.0	13.5	--	1.9	4.0	5.5	3.6
Hand, except finger.....	4.6	5.6	4.1	6.0	5.6	4.0	3.7	5.4	--	1.6	2.7	2.5	17.6
Finger.....	7.3	9.9	4.1	7.3	13.7	5.7	6.0	--	3.2	1.3	2.5	13.1	12.1
Lower extremities.....	22.8	26.0	25.9	32.8	19.9	20.8	20.1	16.2	12.6	39.3	15.6	17.8	15.2
Knee.....	9.5	9.9	8.3	12.3	8.2	9.2	9.8	10.8	4.2	12.0	7.1	7.6	10.9
Ankle.....	6.7	6.8	8.8	9.5	3.7	6.5	4.3	--	6.3	22.1	3.3	5.5	2.4
Foot, except toe.....	2.7	3.6	3.6	4.1	3.1	2.2	2.2	--	--	1.6	2.5	3.8	--
Toe.....	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.5	1.7	0.9	1.6	--	--	--	0.4	--	--
Body systems.....	1.4	0.5	1.6	--	0.5	1.9	0.7	--	17.9	2.6	2.0	--	--
Multiple parts.....	10.1	7.7	7.8	8.5	6.9	11.6	10.6	8.1	14.7	6.8	12.5	15.7	18.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from wor¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2007 -- Continued

Washington--private industry													
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
Source of injury, illness:													
Chemicals, chemical products.....	1.5	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	1.1	0.6	--	--	2.6	2.0	1.3	--
Containers.....	12.1	6.6	6.7	3.1	9.7	15.5	22.0	13.5	11.6	10.4	9.2	15.7	2.4
Furniture, fixtures.....	3.7	1.2	--	0.3	2.3	5.2	5.9	--	--	4.9	5.6	4.2	4.8
Machinery.....	6.7	9.2	4.1	7.1	12.7	5.2	5.9	10.8	20.0	3.2	1.8	1.3	9.7
Parts and materials.....	10.4	18.9	7.8	24.4	17.4	5.4	8.0	--	--	4.2	0.4	0.8	12.7
Person, injured or ill worker.....	17.3	19.7	13.5	18.1	23.1	15.8	15.5	24.3	43.2	8.8	14.7	19.5	10.9
Worker motion or position.....	16.7	19.6	13.5	18.1	22.8	14.9	15.3	24.3	25.3	8.8	14.5	19.5	10.3
Floor, ground surfaces.....	18.2	15.1	18.1	20.4	9.6	20.1	16.7	27.0	11.6	28.6	19.9	30.1	17.0
Tools, instruments, and equipment.....	8.3	10.2	10.4	10.0	10.3	7.1	6.3	5.4	--	5.2	6.5	15.3	10.3
Vehicles.....	7.8	6.1	11.4	4.5	5.9	8.9	11.0	8.1	5.3	8.1	5.1	3.0	18.2
Person, other than worker.....	4.1	0.2	--	--	--	6.5	0.5	--	--	3.2	29.9	--	--
Health care patient.....	3.7	--	--	--	--	6.0	--	--	--	3.2	28.8	--	--
Event or exposure:													
Contact with object, equipment.....	24.8	33.1	37.3	30.7	34.0	19.8	23.2	18.9	7.4	10.4	9.6	28.4	38.8
Struck by object.....	12.7	17.0	19.7	18.3	14.8	10.1	12.0	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.1	17.4	13.3
Struck against object.....	6.5	7.3	9.3	5.7	8.2	6.0	6.8	8.1	--	3.9	2.9	7.2	13.9
Caught in object, equipment, material.....	3.4	5.3	3.6	1.6	9.0	2.2	3.3	5.4	--	--	0.9	--	5.5
Fall to lower level.....	7.0	9.4	13.0	15.4	3.1	5.6	5.1	16.2	6.3	4.5	2.0	13.6	6.7
Fall on same level.....	11.0	7.0	11.4	4.8	7.6	13.5	11.1	13.5	5.3	16.2	19.4	14.8	9.7
Slips, trips.....	2.7	3.5	3.1	3.6	3.2	2.3	2.0	--	--	1.9	2.5	5.1	--
Overexertion.....	29.7	23.4	13.5	23.1	26.5	33.5	34.4	21.6	33.7	40.9	43.5	16.9	12.1
Overexertion in lifting.....	13.1	10.3	4.1	9.2	13.1	14.9	16.4	13.5	7.4	21.8	12.9	13.1	4.8
Repetitive motion.....	4.6	4.6	1.0	2.4	7.6	4.6	4.8	10.8	14.7	1.9	3.3	4.7	3.0
Exposed to harmful substance.....	4.4	3.8	3.6	3.5	4.2	4.7	3.0	--	18.9	2.9	5.6	3.8	10.3
Transportation accidents.....	4.1	3.0	5.7	4.0	1.2	4.7	5.6	--	3.2	6.8	2.9	2.1	5.5
Highway accident.....	2.3	1.4	1.6	2.8	0.3	2.8	3.2	--	--	1.9	2.7	1.3	4.8
Fires, explosions.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assault, violent act.....	0.8	0.4	2.6	--	--	1.0	1.0	--	--	--	2.0	--	--
by person.....	0.5	0.1	--	--	--	0.6	0.4	--	--	--	2.0	--	--
by animal.....	0.3	0.3	2.1	--	--	0.3	0.7	--	--	--	--	--	--

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* -- United States, 2002) 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.

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

Table 7. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and major industry sector, 2007

Washington--private industry

Characteristic	Private industry 3, 4, 5	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 3,4	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁵	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total [37,720 cases].....	196.0	279.9	309.0	354.2	230.3	165.9	241.2	39.7	72.5	108.3	187.3	138.2	284.2
Nature of injury, illness:													
Sprains, strains.....	97.0	122.9	124.7	168.9	95.8	87.7	126.9	22.8	37.6	66.9	118.9	53.4	82.7
Bruises, contusions.....	18.2	27.0	40.7	27.8	23.5	15.1	26.5	3.3	3.0	4.5	11.1	22.6	21.3
Cuts, lacerations.....	13.9	28.2	37.7	33.0	23.4	8.7	13.1	--	--	2.5	4.0	13.4	42.4
Punctures.....	1.9	5.7	--	12.8	2.5	0.5	1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fractures.....	13.5	22.1	20.1	30.8	17.4	10.4	12.8	--	1.9	18.7	8.9	5.7	--
Heat burns.....	3.2	2.5	--	3.0	2.6	3.5	4.4	--	--	--	3.1	3.6	27.9
Carpal tunnel syndrome.....	2.2	3.8	--	--	6.1	1.7	2.3	2.4	--	--	2.3	--	--
Tendonitis.....	1.3	1.5	--	1.2	1.8	1.2	2.4	--	--	--	0.9	--	--
Chemical burns.....	0.7	1.0	--	2.4	--	0.6	--	--	--	--	2.2	1.7	--
Amputations.....	0.8	1.8	--	--	2.6	0.5	1.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple traumatic injuries.....	10.1	16.1	25.1	24.3	9.4	8.0	11.1	--	3.8	2.4	11.6	8.2	16.1
Part of body affected:													
Head.....	12.8	21.3	42.9	27.8	12.8	9.7	15.7	2.2	--	4.1	6.4	12.2	31.2
Eye.....	5.9	12.3	27.2	16.4	6.7	3.6	3.0	--	--	--	3.7	5.2	27.9
Neck.....	3.1	3.7	7.4	5.2	1.9	3.0	4.9	--	--	--	6.9	0.9	--
Trunk.....	71.7	93.6	97.1	109.1	83.8	63.9	96.5	16.5	25.7	40.2	92.8	40.5	43.5
Shoulder.....	14.0	21.0	14.8	21.8	21.9	11.5	21.2	2.5	--	6.7	16.3	3.7	--
Back.....	44.8	51.4	50.2	65.4	43.5	42.4	53.7	13.6	23.7	30.9	65.8	32.7	34.3
Upper extremities.....	40.9	65.5	50.9	65.3	68.9	32.1	47.8	10.7	12.7	10.5	24.3	37.7	112.6
Arm.....	6.8	9.8	9.0	9.5	10.2	5.7	9.4	1.9	1.6	4.5	4.9	6.0	--
Wrist.....	8.0	10.0	6.8	6.8	12.7	7.2	12.1	5.3	--	1.9	7.7	7.3	10.6
Hand, except finger.....	9.1	15.7	13.0	21.5	12.9	6.7	8.9	1.9	--	1.9	5.2	3.3	50.8
Finger.....	14.3	27.5	13.0	26.0	31.6	9.5	14.6	--	2.4	1.5	4.7	18.3	34.1
Lower extremities.....	44.6	72.7	79.7	116.6	45.7	34.6	48.3	6.5	9.3	42.6	29.4	24.7	43.9
Knee.....	18.5	27.6	25.2	43.7	18.8	15.3	23.7	4.3	2.7	12.9	13.5	10.3	31.5
Ankle.....	13.0	19.1	27.5	33.8	8.6	10.9	10.4	--	4.9	23.9	6.4	7.6	7.0
Foot, except toe.....	5.3	10.0	10.5	15.0	7.0	3.6	5.3	--	--	1.8	4.7	5.1	--
Toe.....	2.0	3.2	3.5	2.0	3.7	1.6	3.9	--	--	--	0.8	--	--
Body systems.....	2.7	1.4	4.7	--	1.2	3.1	1.6	--	13.3	2.8	4.0	--	--
Multiple parts.....	19.9	21.4	24.5	29.7	16.0	19.3	25.6	3.1	10.5	7.6	23.5	21.7	50.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and major industry sector, 2007 --- Continued

Washington--private industry													
Characteristic	Private industry 3, 4, 5	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 3,4	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁵	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Source of injury, illness:													
Chemicals, chemical products.....	2.9	5.9	6.9	7.3	5.0	1.8	1.4	--	--	2.7	3.8	1.7	--
Containers.....	23.8	18.5	20.6	10.8	22.5	25.7	53.1	5.4	8.5	11.2	17.0	21.4	7.7
Furniture, fixtures.....	7.3	3.4	--	1.1	5.2	8.7	14.2	--	--	5.3	10.5	5.7	13.9
Machinery.....	13.1	25.8	13.5	25.0	29.0	8.6	14.2	3.8	14.2	3.6	3.3	1.5	27.4
Parts and materials.....	20.5	52.9	23.3	86.2	40.2	8.9	19.3	--	--	4.5	0.9	1.3	36.6
Person, injured or ill worker.....	33.9	55.3	41.1	64.3	53.2	26.3	37.4	10.2	31.2	9.4	27.6	26.7	31.8
Worker motion or position.....	32.7	54.9	41.1	64.2	52.5	24.7	37.1	10.0	18.0	9.4	27.0	26.7	29.7
Floor, ground surfaces.....	35.7	42.3	56.4	72.0	22.0	33.3	40.1	10.9	8.3	31.0	37.0	41.2	47.9
Tools, instruments, and equipment.....	16.3	28.6	31.8	35.5	23.8	11.8	15.1	2.6	--	5.5	12.1	21.2	28.6
Vehicles.....	15.4	16.9	34.8	16.1	13.4	14.8	26.6	3.7	3.8	8.6	9.5	4.3	51.2
Person, other than worker.....	8.1	0.6	--	--	--	10.7	1.0	--	--	3.6	56.0	--	--
Health care patient.....	7.2	--	--	--	--	9.8	--	--	--	3.5	54.0	--	--
Event or exposure:													
Contact with object, equipment.....	48.6	92.6	115.7	108.9	78.0	32.8	55.9	7.1	5.2	11.1	17.9	39.4	110.0
Struck by object.....	24.8	47.4	60.9	65.2	34.1	16.7	28.8	2.5	3.8	5.8	9.4	24.3	38.5
Struck against object.....	12.7	20.5	28.9	20.2	18.8	10.0	16.4	2.7	--	4.1	5.5	9.9	39.8
Caught in object, equipment, material.....	6.6	14.7	11.3	5.6	20.8	3.7	8.0	1.8	--	--	1.7	--	16.2
Fall to lower level.....	13.8	26.4	39.5	54.4	7.2	9.3	12.2	6.0	4.5	4.9	3.9	18.7	18.8
Fall on same level.....	21.6	19.4	34.4	17.1	17.4	22.4	26.9	5.6	4.2	17.7	36.2	20.7	26.9
Slips, trips.....	5.3	9.7	10.2	13.0	7.6	3.8	4.8	--	--	2.1	4.6	6.8	--
Overexertion.....	58.2	65.4	41.0	82.0	61.1	55.6	82.9	9.0	24.3	44.5	81.6	23.6	34.7
Overexertion in lifting.....	25.8	28.8	12.6	32.7	30.1	24.7	39.6	5.9	5.1	23.6	24.1	17.9	14.3
Repetitive motion.....	9.0	12.9	3.2	8.7	17.5	7.6	11.7	4.7	10.9	2.3	6.3	6.6	8.2
Exposed to harmful substance.....	8.6	10.7	11.5	12.1	9.6	7.8	7.2	--	13.4	3.1	10.5	5.5	30.0
Transportation accidents.....	8.0	8.4	17.4	14.2	3.0	7.8	13.4	--	2.0	7.3	5.6	2.9	15.5
Highway accident.....	4.5	4.0	4.5	9.5	0.7	4.7	7.7	--	--	2.2	5.0	1.9	14.6
Fires, explosions.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assault, violent act.....	1.5	1.2	7.6	--	--	1.7	2.5	--	--	--	4.0	--	--
by person.....	0.9	0.3	--	--	--	1.1	1.0	--	--	--	3.8	--	--
by animal.....	0.7	0.9	5.7	--	--	0.6	1.5	--	--	--	--	--	--

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* -- United States, 2002)

reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operator 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.

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: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries

include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and

and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

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, 2007

Washington--private industry

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 [37,720 cases].....	100.0	14.3	10.7	20.9	12.8	10.1	6.5	24.8	7
Gender:									
Male.....	100.0	13.8	10.9	22.4	12.1	10.1	5.4	25.1	7
Female.....	100.0	15.2	10.2	17.7	14.1	9.9	8.9	24.0	8
Age:									
14 to 15.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19.....	100.0	28.9	15.6	21.1	14.8	13.3	2.3	4.7	3
20 to 24.....	100.0	21.4	12.4	20.3	14.6	9.8	8.1	13.3	5
25 to 34.....	100.0	19.6	13.2	23.1	9.8	7.6	4.6	22.2	4
35 to 44.....	100.0	9.7	8.6	24.4	9.5	10.4	8.0	29.5	9
45 to 54.....	100.0	11.4	9.1	16.6	17.5	11.9	6.7	26.7	9
55 to 64.....	100.0	7.4	8.6	18.6	14.3	10.3	6.7	33.9	11
65 and over.....	100.0	9.1	14.5	16.4	12.7	10.9	7.3	29.1	10
Length of service with employer:									
Less than 3 months.....	100.0	17.1	16.1	20.3	9.2	10.0	5.6	21.9	5
3 to 11 months.....	100.0	15.8	9.8	22.1	12.8	10.9	8.1	20.5	7
1 to 5 years.....	100.0	12.9	10.0	24.2	12.3	9.7	5.1	25.8	7
More than 5 years.....	100.0	13.2	9.8	15.6	15.1	9.7	7.3	29.3	9
Race or ethnic origin:									
White only.....	100.0	16.6	11.4	22.9	10.1	9.9	6.2	22.8	5
Black only.....	100.0	18.8	9.4	24.7	11.8	12.9	4.7	18.8	5
Hispanic or Latino only.....	100.0	14.3	11.0	20.4	15.4	9.2	4.2	25.4	7
Asian only.....	100.0	12.5	13.9	31.9	9.7	11.1	4.2	18.1	5
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only.....	100.0	10.5	15.8	36.8	--	15.8	--	21.1	5
American Indian or Alaskan Native only.....	100.0	4.5	13.6	15.9	13.6	4.5	6.8	40.9	14
Hispanic or Latino and other race.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multi-race.....	100.0	62.5	--	--	25.0	--	--	--	1

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

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

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, 2007

Washington--private industry

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 [37,720 cases]	100.0	14.3	10.7	20.9	12.8	10.1	6.5	24.8	7
Management occupations.....	100.0	19.5	7.3	15.9	7.3	7.3	35.4	6.1	7
Business and financial operations occupations.....	100.0	22.2	--	--	33.3	--	--	--	6
Computer and mathematical occupations.....	100.0	--	22.2	44.4	--	--	--	--	5
Architecture and engineering occupations.....	100.0	--	--	66.7	--	--	--	--	5
Life, physical, and social science occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and social services occupations.....	100.0	28.6	14.3	35.7	14.3	--	--	--	3
Education, training, and library occupations.....	100.0	--	--	30.0	30.0	--	--	30.0	6
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations.....	100.0	--	--	23.1	--	38.5	15.4	15.4	20
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations.....	100.0	12.9	9.7	15.3	16.9	17.7	3.2	23.4	8
Healthcare support occupations.....	100.0	17.3	13.5	22.2	9.7	11.9	6.5	18.9	5
Protective service occupations.....	100.0	17.6	8.8	23.5	5.9	11.8	5.9	26.5	5
Food preparation and serving related occupations.....	100.0	16.4	14.7	17.3	16.0	7.6	5.3	22.7	7
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations.....	100.0	5.8	5.3	36.4	6.8	2.4	4.9	38.3	7
Personal care and service occupations.....	100.0	8.1	5.4	14.9	20.3	12.2	16.2	23.0	11
Sales and related occupations.....	100.0	16.5	14.5	22.1	11.6	9.6	4.8	21.3	5
Office and administrative support occupations.....	100.0	19.4	6.0	20.3	24.9	8.8	3.2	17.1	7
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	100.0	15.6	17.9	37.6	7.5	4.0	2.3	15.6	3
Construction and extraction occupations.....	100.0	14.6	9.0	17.7	10.2	13.6	7.2	27.5	10
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	100.0	10.5	17.5	19.9	17.2	8.3	5.3	21.3	6
Production occupations.....	100.0	16.5	9.8	16.7	10.0	12.5	7.6	26.7	10
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	100.0	12.7	8.4	19.6	13.5	9.3	5.8	30.9	8

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

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

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 10. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from wor¹ by selected occupations and number of days away from work, 2007

Washington--private industry									
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 [37,720 cases]	100.0	14.3	10.7	20.9	12.8	10.1	6.5	24.8	7
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	100.0	14.2	8.1	18.3	16.2	6.1	9.1	27.9	8
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	100.0	7.0	8.1	17.7	10.2	11.3	3.8	41.4	16
Carpenters.....	100.0	14.8	10.9	13.3	17.2	7.0	3.1	32.8	10
Construction laborers.....	100.0	15.8	5.8	13.3	13.3	10.0	1.7	40.0	11
Retail salespersons.....	100.0	23.3	11.2	22.4	12.1	10.3	2.6	18.1	4
Farmworkers and laborers, crop, nursery, and greenhouse.....	100.0	18.4	19.3	34.2	7.0	4.4	1.8	15.8	3
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants.....	100.0	14.4	12.5	25.0	10.6	9.6	6.7	21.2	5
Automotive service technicians and mechanics.....	100.0	17.7	39.6	9.4	2.1	5.2	2.1	22.9	2
Truck drivers, light or delivery services.....	100.0	14.4	4.4	24.4	8.9	12.2	5.6	30.0	8
Stock clerks and order fillers.....	100.0	18.8	5.0	25.0	12.5	15.0	5.0	20.0	7
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers.....	100.0	2.6	9.2	39.5	3.9	--	2.6	42.1	4
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners.....	100.0	11.1	3.2	15.9	6.3	--	4.8	57.1	40
Registered nurses.....	100.0	14.0	5.3	21.1	21.1	15.8	5.3	17.5	8
Aircraft structure, surfaces, rigging, and systems assemblers.....	100.0	--	--	--	9.4	17.0	9.4	62.3	63
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food.....	100.0	--	10.2	14.3	14.3	14.3	--	44.9	17
Cashiers.....	100.0	16.3	20.4	10.2	24.5	10.2	4.1	16.3	7
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	100.0	18.4	18.4	20.4	14.3	6.1	10.2	12.2	4
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers.....	100.0	14.3	10.2	22.4	8.2	16.3	8.2	22.4	8
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers.....	100.0	6.7	17.8	33.3	--	6.7	8.9	24.4	3
Cooks, restaurant.....	100.0	9.1	34.1	11.4	25.0	4.5	6.8	9.1	4
Home health aides.....	100.0	5.1	10.3	25.6	7.7	20.5	7.7	23.1	10
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers.....	100.0	12.8	5.1	10.3	17.9	5.1	--	46.2	19
Electricians.....	100.0	14.7	--	35.3	5.9	20.6	5.9	14.7	5
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers.....	100.0	17.6	5.9	20.6	44.1	--	--	8.8	7

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

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

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 11. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and number of days away from work, 2007

Washington--private industry

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 [37,720 cases].....	100.0	14.3	10.7	20.9	12.8	10.1	6.5	24.8	7
Nature of injury, illness:									
Sprains, strains.....	100.0	10.5	9.9	22.7	11.4	11.2	5.2	29.1	8
Bruises, contusions.....	100.0	21.9	13.1	27.6	15.1	8.3	3.7	10.5	4
Cuts, lacerations.....	100.0	31.1	13.1	21.0	12.0	6.7	2.2	13.9	3
Punctures.....	100.0	38.9	13.9	13.9	5.6	--	19.4	--	2
Fractures.....	100.0	3.5	4.6	12.7	10.0	11.2	18.9	38.6	28
Heat burns.....	100.0	9.7	37.1	12.9	19.4	4.8	4.8	11.3	3
Carpal tunnel syndrome.....	100.0	--	--	7.0	7.0	18.6	23.3	39.5	27
Tendonitis.....	100.0	--	--	25.0	12.5	--	12.5	37.5	21
Chemical burns.....	100.0	42.9	35.7	--	--	14.3	--	--	2
Amputations.....	100.0	18.8	--	--	--	25.0	--	43.8	30
Multiple traumatic injuries.....	100.0	10.8	12.3	25.6	13.3	6.7	5.1	25.6	6
Part of body affected:									
Head.....	100.0	37.4	24.4	15.4	12.2	3.3	3.3	4.5	2
Eye.....	100.0	40.7	40.7	9.7	4.4	1.8	1.8	--	2
Neck.....	100.0	18.0	8.2	23.0	14.8	8.2	6.6	21.3	6
Trunk.....	100.0	9.9	8.3	24.1	12.9	12.0	5.6	27.0	8
Shoulder.....	100.0	7.8	4.8	16.3	10.4	12.6	5.2	43.3	18
Back.....	100.0	10.8	9.5	26.1	13.2	12.1	4.5	23.9	7
Upper extremities.....	100.0	17.0	13.2	18.7	14.6	8.9	6.2	21.5	6
Arm.....	100.0	16.0	11.5	19.8	13.0	8.4	4.6	26.0	6
Wrist.....	100.0	5.2	9.2	15.7	13.1	11.1	10.5	35.9	17
Hand, except finger.....	100.0	22.9	16.6	14.9	18.9	6.3	7.4	12.6	4
Finger.....	100.0	22.5	15.3	22.5	11.6	9.8	4.0	13.8	4
Lower extremities.....	100.0	8.3	9.0	20.0	10.7	11.4	10.5	30.3	12
Knee.....	100.0	6.4	6.2	14.3	8.7	12.3	8.4	44.0	21
Ankle.....	100.0	5.6	8.0	25.1	8.0	11.2	19.1	22.7	17
Foot, except toe.....	100.0	15.7	20.6	25.5	12.7	7.8	5.9	11.8	4
Toe.....	100.0	18.4	7.9	18.4	7.9	15.8	--	31.6	10
Body systems.....	100.0	25.5	--	11.8	37.3	15.7	--	5.9	8
Multiple parts.....	100.0	20.9	10.7	19.6	10.2	6.8	4.2	27.5	5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from wor¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and number of days away from work, 2007 -- Continued

Washington--private industry									
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	
Source of injury, illness:									
Chemicals, chemical products.....	100.0	25.0	12.5	10.7	7.1	19.6	16.1	8.9	6
Containers.....	100.0	12.4	9.4	22.1	13.5	9.4	7.0	26.2	8
Furniture, fixtures.....	100.0	27.9	7.9	27.1	8.6	7.1	6.4	14.3	4
Machinery.....	100.0	15.9	7.5	19.4	19.0	10.3	3.2	24.6	9
Parts and materials.....	100.0	15.7	17.3	17.5	14.5	7.9	6.6	20.6	5
Person, injured or ill worker.....	100.0	6.6	6.4	15.5	17.8	13.8	8.3	31.7	13
Worker motion or position.....	100.0	6.5	6.7	15.9	15.4	14.3	8.4	32.9	15
Floor, ground surfaces.....	100.0	11.9	8.7	24.0	8.1	9.9	8.7	28.5	8
Tools, instruments, and equipment.....	100.0	19.5	13.1	19.8	14.7	8.0	3.5	21.4	5
Vehicles.....	100.0	17.9	12.5	18.9	9.8	10.8	5.7	24.7	6
Person, other than worker.....	100.0	12.3	10.3	29.7	13.5	11.6	3.9	18.1	5
Health care patient.....	100.0	12.1	10.0	30.0	13.6	11.4	3.6	18.6	5
Event or exposure:									
Contact with object, equipment.....	100.0	23.5	15.6	22.0	13.0	7.5	4.4	14.0	4
Struck by object.....	100.0	22.6	15.7	20.7	16.3	7.1	5.4	12.1	4
Struck against object.....	100.0	20.0	14.3	26.9	10.6	7.8	2.9	17.6	4
Caught in object, equipment, material.....	100.0	26.0	6.3	26.8	10.2	9.4	6.3	15.0	3
Fall to lower level.....	100.0	11.7	6.8	20.4	7.5	9.1	5.3	39.2	14
Fall on same level.....	100.0	15.4	9.6	21.9	9.1	11.1	11.5	21.6	7
Slips, trips.....	100.0	7.8	3.9	18.4	11.7	20.4	5.8	32.0	17
Overexertion.....	100.0	10.6	8.8	21.8	13.4	9.5	6.0	30.0	9
Overexertion in lifting.....	100.0	11.1	9.1	17.7	11.7	10.1	6.9	33.3	11
Repetitive motion.....	100.0	4.6	2.9	12.1	20.8	10.4	12.7	37.0	19
Exposed to harmful substance.....	100.0	18.2	20.0	11.5	21.8	12.1	8.5	8.5	6
Transportation accidents.....	100.0	14.9	9.1	20.8	9.1	11.0	3.2	31.2	7
Highway accident.....	100.0	20.7	8.0	21.8	5.7	5.7	--	37.9	5
Fires, explosions.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assault, violent act.....	100.0	16.7	10.0	20.0	10.0	20.0	10.0	6.7	6
by person.....	100.0	23.5	17.6	11.8	11.8	17.6	--	11.8	4
by animal.....	100.0	15.4	--	30.8	15.4	23.1	--	--	7

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

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

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 12. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by major industry sector and number of days away from work, 2007

Washington--private industry

Industry sector	Percent of cases involving								Median days away from work
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Private industry ^{2,3,4} [37,720 cases].....	100.0	14.3	10.7	20.9	12.8	10.1	6.5	24.8	7
Goods producing	100.0	14.4	11.1	18.9	11.4	10.8	6.5	26.8	8
Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	100.0	15.5	17.6	33.2	7.8	5.7	2.6	17.6	3
Construction.....	100.0	13.5	9.7	16.2	12.4	11.9	6.9	29.4	10
Manufacturing.....	100.0	15.1	10.5	17.0	11.4	11.3	7.4	27.3	9
Service providing.....	100.0	14.1	10.5	22.1	13.6	9.7	6.5	23.6	7
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁴	100.0	13.1	9.2	21.8	12.9	10.8	6.0	26.3	7
Information.....	100.0	13.5	10.8	21.6	8.1	13.5	5.4	27.0	7
Financial activities.....	100.0	17.9	3.2	9.5	53.7	4.2	5.3	6.3	8
Professional and business services.....	100.0	6.8	5.2	36.0	5.5	7.1	13.0	26.3	8
Education and health services.....	100.0	17.0	11.8	21.7	13.6	11.2	6.3	18.5	5
Leisure and hospitality.....	100.0	15.3	14.0	15.3	19.5	8.1	5.5	22.5	7
Other services, except public administration.....	100.0	22.4	23.0	17.6	3.6	7.3	--	24.8	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* -- United States, 2002) 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.

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

Table 13. 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, 2007

Washington--private industry

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
Total.....	37,720	14,200	1,930	5,790	6,480	23,520	10,620	370	950	3,080	4,480	2,360	1,650
Time of event:													
12:01 A.M. to 4:00 A.M.....	950	180	--	--	160	780	450	20	--	120	160	20	--
4:01 A.M. to 8:00 A.M.....	3,890	1,550	270	590	690	2,340	1,290	40	30	260	510	180	--
8:01 A.M. to 12:00 noon.....	12,710	5,040	850	2,320	1,870	7,670	3,250	100	300	1,370	1,330	740	580
12:01 P.M. to 4:00 P.M.....	8,610	3,050	400	1,430	1,230	5,560	2,270	100	370	680	1,020	550	580
4:01 P.M. to 8:00 P.M.....	3,630	980	60	230	690	2,650	1,340	20	30	110	590	430	140
8:01 P.M. to 12:00 midnight.....	1,610	590	20	90	470	1,020	560	30	--	140	160	110	--
Not reported.....	6,330	2,820	320	1,120	1,380	3,500	1,470	60	220	390	720	330	310
Hours on the job before event occurred:													
Before shift began.....	30	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Less than 1 hour.....	2,400	900	120	420	360	1,500	820	40	60	110	360	100	--
1 hour to less than 2 hours.....	3,070	1,220	210	420	590	1,850	1,030	--	210	130	370	70	--
2 hours to less than 4 hours.....	7,890	2,980	410	1,270	1,300	4,910	2,220	80	60	950	890	500	220
4 hours to less than 6 hours.....	6,070	2,170	230	980	960	3,890	1,370	50	220	460	720	540	540
6 hours to less than 8 hours.....	5,010	1,980	230	890	860	3,030	1,220	90	160	550	630	240	140
8 hours to less than 10 hours.....	2,250	810	130	240	440	1,440	620	--	--	200	340	60	200
10 hours to less than 12 hours.....	560	280	30	100	150	280	130	--	--	40	90	20	--
12 hours to less than 16 hours.....	150	90	--	20	60	60	40	--	--	--	20	--	--
More than 16 hours.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not reported.....	10,290	3,740	560	1,440	1,740	6,550	3,180	80	240	640	1,070	830	500
Day of week:													
Sunday.....	2,250	520	60	250	220	1,730	790	--	20	150	460	280	--
Monday.....	7,420	3,350	460	1,540	1,350	4,070	1,890	50	230	600	830	260	220
Tuesday.....	6,510	2,460	280	1,050	1,140	4,040	1,690	60	100	1,000	580	380	240
Wednesday.....	6,890	2,840	340	960	1,530	4,050	1,860	70	270	460	670	400	320
Thursday.....	6,400	2,300	260	990	1,050	4,100	1,750	50	220	710	690	300	380
Friday.....	5,380	2,090	320	890	880	3,290	1,500	90	40	100	820	320	420
Saturday.....	2,870	640	210	100	330	2,240	1,160	40	60	60	450	430	50

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 -- United States, 2002*) 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.

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

Table 14. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from wor¹ by time, hours on the job, and day of week and major industry sector, 2007

Washington--private industry

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
Total [37,720 cases].....	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 A.M. to 4:00 A.M.....	2.5	1.3	--	--	2.5	3.3	4.2	5.4	--	3.9	3.6	0.8	--
4:01 A.M. to 8:00 A.M.....	10.3	10.9	14.0	10.2	10.6	9.9	12.1	10.8	3.2	8.4	11.4	7.6	--
8:01 A.M. to 12:00 noon.....	33.7	35.5	44.0	40.1	28.9	32.6	30.6	27.0	31.6	44.5	29.7	31.4	35.2
12:01 P.M. to 4:00 P.M.....	22.8	21.5	20.7	24.7	19.0	23.6	21.4	27.0	38.9	22.1	22.8	23.3	35.2
4:01 P.M. to 8:00 P.M.....	9.6	6.9	3.1	4.0	10.6	11.3	12.6	5.4	3.2	3.6	13.2	18.2	8.5
8:01 P.M. to 12:00 midnight.....	4.3	4.2	1.0	1.6	7.3	4.3	5.3	8.1	--	4.5	3.6	4.7	--
Not reported.....	16.8	19.9	16.6	19.3	21.3	14.9	13.8	16.2	23.2	12.7	16.1	14.0	18.8
Hours on the job before event occurred:													
Before shift began.....	0.1	0.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Less than 1 hour.....	6.4	6.3	6.2	7.3	5.6	6.4	7.7	10.8	6.3	3.6	8.0	4.2	--
1 hour to less than 2 hours.....	8.1	8.6	10.9	7.3	9.1	7.9	9.7	--	22.1	4.2	8.3	3.0	--
2 hours to less than 4 hours.....	20.9	21.0	21.2	21.9	20.1	20.9	20.9	21.6	6.3	30.8	19.9	21.2	13.3
4 hours to less than 6 hours.....	16.1	15.3	11.9	16.9	14.8	16.5	12.9	13.5	23.2	14.9	16.1	22.9	32.7
6 hours to less than 8 hours.....	13.3	13.9	11.9	15.4	13.3	12.9	11.5	24.3	16.8	17.9	14.1	10.2	8.5
8 hours to less than 10 hours.....	6.0	5.7	6.7	4.1	6.8	6.1	5.8	--	--	6.5	7.6	2.5	12.1
10 hours to less than 12 hours.....	1.5	2.0	1.6	1.7	2.3	1.2	1.2	--	--	1.3	2.0	0.8	--
12 hours to less than 16 hours.....	0.4	0.6	--	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.4	--	--	--	0.4	--	--
More than 16 hours.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not reported.....	27.3	26.3	29.0	24.9	26.9	27.8	29.9	21.6	25.3	20.8	23.9	35.2	30.3
Day of week:													
Sunday.....	6.0	3.7	3.1	4.3	3.4	7.4	7.4	--	2.1	4.9	10.3	11.9	--
Monday.....	19.7	23.6	23.8	26.6	20.8	17.3	17.8	13.5	24.2	19.5	18.5	11.0	13.3
Tuesday.....	17.3	17.3	14.5	18.1	17.6	17.2	15.9	16.2	10.5	32.5	12.9	16.1	14.5
Wednesday.....	18.3	20.0	17.6	16.6	23.6	17.2	17.5	18.9	28.4	14.9	15.0	16.9	19.4
Thursday.....	17.0	16.2	13.5	17.1	16.2	17.4	16.5	13.5	23.2	23.1	15.4	12.7	23.0
Friday.....	14.3	14.7	16.6	15.4	13.6	14.0	14.1	24.3	4.2	3.2	18.3	13.6	25.5
Saturday.....	7.6	4.5	10.9	1.7	5.1	9.5	10.9	10.8	6.3	1.9	10.0	18.2	3.0

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) 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.

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

Table 15. 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, 2007

Washington--private industry									
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 [37,720 cases].....	100.0	14.3	10.7	20.9	12.8	10.1	6.5	24.8	7
Time of event:									
12:01 A.M. to 4:00 A.M.....	100.0	16.8	9.5	18.9	12.6	8.4	4.2	29.5	7
4:01 A.M. to 8:00 A.M.....	100.0	12.9	9.8	19.5	13.6	12.3	4.9	26.5	7
8:01 A.M. to 12:00 noon.....	100.0	14.6	10.7	22.1	12.4	8.6	7.2	24.4	7
12:01 P.M. to 4:00 P.M.....	100.0	15.4	8.9	24.0	10.8	12.0	7.8	21.0	6
4:01 P.M. to 8:00 P.M.....	100.0	14.3	12.9	16.0	15.2	9.4	3.6	28.9	7
8:01 P.M. to 12:00 midnight.....	100.0	11.2	14.3	18.6	11.2	10.6	5.6	28.6	7
Not reported.....	100.0	13.4	11.4	18.5	14.8	9.8	6.5	25.4	8
Hours on the job before event occurred:									
Before shift began.....	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Less than 1 hour.....	100.0	16.7	15.0	15.8	11.7	11.3	4.2	25.4	6
1 hour to less than 2 hours.....	100.0	11.1	10.7	19.9	22.5	9.8	4.6	21.2	7
2 hours to less than 4 hours.....	100.0	13.9	11.7	22.3	9.9	10.1	3.8	28.3	7
4 hours to less than 6 hours.....	100.0	17.5	9.2	22.7	12.2	8.1	8.7	21.4	6
6 hours to less than 8 hours.....	100.0	15.4	7.4	23.2	8.8	12.2	7.6	25.5	7
8 hours to less than 10 hours.....	100.0	14.2	13.3	22.7	13.3	13.3	4.9	18.2	5
10 hours to less than 12 hours.....	100.0	23.2	3.6	21.4	7.1	7.1	5.4	32.1	6
12 hours to less than 16 hours.....	100.0	--	--	20.0	--	13.3	--	53.3	41
More than 16 hours.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not reported.....	100.0	12.0	11.2	18.7	15.0	9.5	8.5	25.3	8
Day of week:									
Sunday.....	100.0	8.4	11.6	22.2	8.0	6.7	7.6	35.6	10
Monday.....	100.0	14.2	10.4	24.4	13.3	10.2	6.1	21.7	6
Tuesday.....	100.0	14.7	9.7	19.7	11.7	8.8	8.3	26.9	8
Wednesday.....	100.0	13.5	12.3	21.0	13.5	11.3	5.4	22.9	7
Thursday.....	100.0	15.9	10.2	18.8	12.2	11.4	7.3	24.2	7
Friday.....	100.0	12.3	10.2	19.9	13.0	10.0	5.4	29.4	8
Saturday.....	100.0	20.2	11.1	19.9	16.7	9.1	5.9	17.4	5

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

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

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 16. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker occupation and selected parts of body, private industry, Washington, 2007

Occupation	Private industry	Part of body affected by the injury or illness									
		Head		Neck	Trunk			Upper extremities			
		Total	Eyes		Total	Back	Shoulder	Total	Finger	Hand, except fingers	Wrist
Total.....	196.0	12.8	5.9	3.1	71.7	44.8	14.0	40.9	14.3	9.1	8.0
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations (45-0000)	501.6	66.1	45.8	--	160.2	79.6	27.1	88.3	21.1	19.4	15.1
Construction and extraction occupations (47-0000)	433.0	35.5	18.1	4.6	137.4	86.5	26.3	76.0	38.4	19.8	6.3
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations (37-0000)	424.7	5.9	4.8	--	192.0	138.1	31.1	44.6	10.3	12.2	6.1
Healthcare support occupations (31-0000)	405.0	17.1	13.4	7.7	234.7	179.5	30.5	37.9	7.4	6.5	14.9
Transportation and material moving occupations (53-0000)	398.8	18.8	6.4	8.2	172.7	92.2	35.6	61.0	21.5	9.4	14.1
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations (49-0000)	394.7	36.3	27.6	2.4	129.6	92.1	16.7	123.7	22.5	46.2	18.8
Production occupations (51-0000)	346.1	18.9	9.0	2.6	117.9	60.7	31.2	118.7	55.3	23.5	22.4
Protective service occupations (33-0000)	217.5	--	--	--	48.9	26.9	--	34.0	--	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations (29-0000)	147.2	7.6	--	3.2	73.2	44.9	22.8	19.5	3.2	2.2	6.1
Personal care and service occupations (39-0000)	147.2	16.9	--	--	35.3	24.4	5.7	29.9	3.2	14.1	7.8
Food preparation and serving related occupations (35-0000)	147.0	6.9	5.2	1.6	40.6	32.0	3.9	56.4	29.0	10.1	10.5
Management occupations (11-0000)	108.6	8.3	--	--	24.4	13.2	9.0	2.6	--	--	--
Sales and related occupations (41-0000)	104.5	12.4	0.9	4.5	36.6	23.2	9.3	17.3	2.4	2.6	5.6
Office and administrative support occupations (43-0000)	73.1	2.5	1.2	2.8	23.5	15.1	5.0	16.0	3.3	2.2	4.5

Table 16. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker occupation and selected parts of body, private industry, Washington, 2007

Occupation	Private industry	Part of body affected by the injury or illness					
		Lower extremities			Body systems	Multiple parts	All other body parts
		Total	Knee	Foot, Toe			
Total.....	196.0	44.6	18.5	7.3	2.7	19.9	0.3
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations (45-0000)	501.6	129.2	38.9	19.9	8.5	44.5	--
Construction and extraction occupations (47-0000)	433.0	135.6	49.5	17.9	5.7	38.1	--
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations (37-0000)	424.7	162.5	75.7	11.0	--	16.4	--
Healthcare support occupations (31-0000)	405.0	50.6	30.6	6.0	11.8	45.3	--
Transportation and material moving occupations (53-0000)	398.8	94.9	44.9	14.1	1.9	40.6	--
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations (49-0000)	394.7	72.5	41.0	9.0	--	28.7	--
Production occupations (51-0000)	346.1	64.0	24.2	12.8	2.2	21.7	--
Protective service occupations (33-0000)	217.5	95.3	40.9	13.3	--	31.1	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations (29-0000)	147.2	15.5	6.7	2.8	1.9	26.4	--
Personal care and service occupations (39-0000)	147.2	38.2	10.7	14.5	--	24.9	--
Food preparation and serving related occupations (35-0000)	147.0	15.2	6.2	3.6	--	25.8	--
Management occupations (11-0000)	108.6	56.3	11.9	7.0	--	16.3	--
Sales and related occupations (41-0000)	104.5	20.0	10.3	4.1	0.9	12.0	--
Office and administrative support occupations (43-0000)	73.1	10.7	3.1	4.6	6.7	10.8	--

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

Table 17. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker occupation and selected natures of injury or illness, private industry, Washington, 2007

Occupation	Private industry	Nature of injury or illness						
		Sprains, strains, tears	Fractures	Cuts, lacerations, punctures	Bruises, contusions	Heat burns	Chemical burns	Amputations
Total.....	196.0	97.0	13.5	15.7	18.2	3.2	0.7	0.8
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations (45-0000)	501.6	203.8	31.5	54.7	62.9	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations (47-0000)	433.0	200.1	38.1	57.4	34.0	3.1	2.9	--
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations (37-0000)	424.7	321.4	8.6	12.5	33.0	--	--	--
Healthcare support occupations (31-0000)	405.0	273.7	17.0	5.6	20.2	--	11.6	--
Transportation and material moving occupations (53-0000)	398.8	222.2	26.6	20.6	38.4	3.8	--	2.8
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations (49-0000)	394.7	182.9	17.6	33.5	37.3	18.9	--	--
Production occupations (51-0000)	346.1	137.0	28.6	44.3	35.2	5.9	--	5.8
Protective service occupations (33-0000)	217.5	92.6	48.9	--	25.3	--	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations (29-0000)	147.2	97.9	5.7	2.5	4.6	--	--	--
Personal care and service occupations (39-0000)	147.2	66.0	17.6	--	10.9	13.0	--	--
Food preparation and serving related occupations (35-0000)	147.0	56.7	3.5	22.2	20.6	9.5	2.0	--
Management occupations (11-0000)	108.6	20.7	37.0	12.0	8.9	--	--	--
Sales and related occupations (41-0000)	104.5	51.9	5.7	4.0	13.5	1.2	--	--
Office and administrative support occupations (43-0000)	73.1	34.1	2.8	2.6	6.4	--	--	--

Table 17. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker occupation and selected natures of injury or illness, private industry, Washington, 2007

Occupation	Private industry	Nature of injury or illness							
		Carpal tunnel syndrome	Tendonitis	Multiple injuries			Soreness Pain		All other natures
				Total	With fractures, burns, and other injuries	With sprains and bruises	Total	Back pain, hurt back only	
Total.....	196.0	2.2	1.3	10.1	1.4	5.7	7.8	2.4	25.4
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations (45-0000)	501.6	--	4.6	36.5	--	25.0	12.0	--	91.8
Construction and extraction occupations (47-0000)	433.0	1.5	1.5	32.7	3.3	21.5	1.4	--	59.2
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations (37-0000)	424.7	--	--	20.9	--	13.7	3.3	--	19.9
Healthcare support occupations (31-0000)	405.0	--	--	23.9	--	12.1	11.9	8.0	38.6
Transportation and material moving occupations (53-0000)	398.8	2.2	2.8	19.2	1.1	10.6	21.2	6.2	38.7
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations (49-0000)	394.7	4.3	--	5.2	--	--	23.2	10.7	70.0
Production occupations (51-0000)	346.1	10.6	2.1	11.9	2.1	4.9	14.5	4.6	49.8
Protective service occupations (33-0000)	217.5	--	--	18.0	--	14.5	10.2	--	16.5
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations (29-0000)	147.2	3.5	2.7	13.7	--	7.6	8.2	--	8.5
Personal care and service occupations (39-0000)	147.2	--	--	4.6	--	3.5	4.7	--	25.0
Food preparation and serving related occupations (35-0000)	147.0	--	--	3.6	--	3.5	8.4	1.3	19.1
Management occupations (11-0000)	108.6	--	--	17.7	8.9	4.0	6.6	4.7	5.7
Sales and related occupations (41-0000)	104.5	1.9	1.8	4.7	2.5	1.4	7.1	1.8	12.9
Office and administrative support occupations (43-0000)	73.1	1.3	--	3.6	--	2.2	3.7	--	18.1

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where
 N = number of injuries and illnesses
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year
 20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

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

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

Table 18. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker occupation and selected sources of injury or illness, private industry, Washington, 2007

Occupation	Private industry	Source of injury or illness										
		Chemicals and chemical products	Containers	Furniture and fixtures	Machinery	Parts and materials	Worker motion or position	Floors, walkways, or ground surfaces	Handtools	Vehicles	Health care patient	All other sources
Total.....	196.0	2.9	23.8	7.3	13.1	20.5	32.7	35.7	12.4	15.4	7.2	22.9
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations (45-0000)	501.6	12.2	34.6	--	22.8	36.0	74.3	91.8	25.5	48.4	--	154.1
Construction and extraction occupations (47-0000)	433.0	14.1	14.7	2.1	25.4	110.3	72.8	84.8	32.6	27.9	--	47.4
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations (37-0000)	424.7	--	48.6	13.2	26.9	--	30.5	112.6	33.3	11.1	--	142.8
Healthcare support occupations (31-0000)	405.0	11.6	25.6	25.8	--	--	26.5	77.6	--	9.3	190.1	30.0
Transportation and material moving occupations (53-0000)	398.8	1.5	67.5	16.6	15.6	46.3	62.7	69.7	17.7	69.0	--	30.9
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations (49-0000)	394.7	2.3	15.5	16.0	67.8	58.2	67.2	46.9	39.3	37.0	--	41.0
Production occupations (51-0000)	346.1	6.9	32.8	5.9	46.1	55.9	79.9	32.5	40.8	16.4	--	27.6
Protective service occupations (33-0000)	217.5	--	--	--	--	--	45.3	95.7	--	13.5	14.1	20.3
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations (29-0000)	147.2	1.9	4.5	12.7	2.2	--	16.1	32.1	--	8.4	52.5	14.9
Personal care and service occupations (39-0000)	147.2	--	21.6	--	6.1	--	23.1	25.1	--	18.7	--	38.6
Food preparation and serving related occupations (35-0000)	147.0	3.5	34.0	5.8	6.9	--	26.1	33.8	17.9	3.6	--	14.8
Management occupations (11-0000)	108.6	--	5.0	12.7	2.6	--	7.2	64.9	6.0	4.4	--	4.8
Sales and related occupations (41-0000)	104.5	0.8	31.5	9.3	4.7	2.1	18.6	19.3	1.0	5.3	--	10.4
Office and administrative support occupations (43-0000)	73.1	0.9	20.1	4.3	2.7	2.3	15.1	8.8	2.2	3.9	--	6.6

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.

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

Table 19. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker occupation and selected events or exposures leading to injury or illness, private industry, Washington, 2007

Occupation	Private industry	Event or exposure leading to injury or illness								
		Contact with objects or equipment				Fall to lower level	Fall on same level	Slips or trips without fall	Overexertion	
		Total	Struck by object	Struck against object	Caught in or compressed or crushed				Total	In lifting
Total.....	196.0	48.6	24.8	12.7	6.6	13.8	21.6	5.3	58.2	25.8
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations (45-0000)	501.6	174.0	87.5	53.6	19.1	68.9	53.8	17.9	66.6	20.7
Construction and extraction occupations (47-0000)	433.0	135.4	84.7	21.9	9.9	67.2	19.4	16.6	91.6	32.4
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations (37-0000)	424.7	52.0	21.9	22.5	5.1	13.6	37.4	6.0	221.7	127.5
Healthcare support occupations (31-0000)	405.0	23.4	18.4	4.2	--	7.1	76.1	4.1	235.0	60.0
Transportation and material moving occupations (53-0000)	398.8	89.2	41.4	26.3	12.9	22.5	43.0	10.4	131.8	61.6
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations (49-0000)	394.7	119.0	40.3	36.0	24.1	16.7	30.2	8.7	119.5	39.0
Production occupations (51-0000)	346.1	122.9	58.8	29.6	29.1	14.7	21.7	7.9	85.6	44.0
Protective service occupations (33-0000)	217.5	12.9	--	--	--	14.4	88.0	--	21.6	13.1
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations (29-0000)	147.2	17.5	4.3	12.7	--	2.2	29.9	4.2	70.0	21.4
Personal care and service occupations (39-0000)	147.2	18.6	12.6	3.3	--	14.7	16.3	6.4	42.8	9.6
Food preparation and serving related occupations (35-0000)	147.0	42.4	23.6	11.0	2.6	17.1	18.7	7.2	27.9	19.3
Management occupations (11-0000)	108.6	16.7	8.4	6.9	--	20.1	48.7	--	11.3	3.8
Sales and related occupations (41-0000)	104.5	24.2	16.5	6.5	0.7	1.2	16.7	2.4	33.8	18.1
Office and administrative support occupations (43-0000)	73.1	15.1	7.6	3.1	3.2	1.5	8.2	0.6	24.4	14.9

Table 19. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker occupation and selected events or exposures leading to injury or illness, private industry, Washington, 2007

Occupation	Private industry	Event or exposure leading to injury or illness							
		Repetitive motion	Exposure to harmful substance or environment	Transportation accidents	Fires and explosions	Assaults and violent acts			All other events
						Total	By person	All other assaults	
Total.....	196.0	9.0	8.6	8.0	--	1.5	0.9	0.7	21.4
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations (45-0000)	501.6	10.7	20.0	33.1	--	10.3	--	10.3	46.5
Construction and extraction occupations (47-0000)	433.0	10.5	18.9	26.0	--	--	--	--	47.1
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations (37-0000)	424.7	5.2	4.8	7.2	--	--	--	--	75.7
Healthcare support occupations (31-0000)	405.0	9.0	23.7	3.5	--	8.8	7.9	--	14.4
Transportation and material moving occupations (53-0000)	398.8	13.5	7.1	38.0	--	--	--	--	42.2
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations (49-0000)	394.7	12.4	22.7	6.7	--	2.3	--	--	56.1
Production occupations (51-0000)	346.1	29.7	16.3	2.1	--	--	--	--	44.7
Protective service occupations (33-0000)	217.5	--	--	9.9	--	23.8	21.1	--	38.5
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations (29-0000)	147.2	5.0	3.6	5.6	--	--	--	--	8.0
Personal care and service occupations (39-0000)	147.2	6.8	13.6	5.8	--	12.3	--	10.7	9.9
Food preparation and serving related occupations (35-0000)	147.0	10.6	13.5	1.2	--	--	--	--	8.3
Management occupations (11-0000)	108.6	--	--	4.2	--	--	--	--	6.4
Sales and related occupations (41-0000)	104.5	5.7	3.5	1.9	--	1.2	1.2	--	13.9
Office and administrative support occupations (43-0000)	73.1	8.5	6.9	1.6	--	--	--	--	6.1

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where
 N = number of injuries and illnesses
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year
 20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days away from work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.
 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: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 20. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristic, major occupational group, and selected parts of body, private industry, Washington, 2007

Characteristic	Private industry	Part of body affected by the injury or illness									
		Head		Neck	Trunk			Upper extremities			
		Total	Eyes		Total	Back	Shoulder	Total	Finger	Hand, except fingers	Wrist
Total.....	196.0	12.8	5.9	3.1	71.7	44.8	14.0	40.9	14.3	9.1	8.0
Gender:											
Male.....	227.2	15.1	7.9	2.7	83.8	52.2	13.7	49.2	18.8	13.1	6.3
Female.....	151.9	9.6	3.0	3.7	54.7	34.3	14.5	29.3	7.9	3.5	10.3
Age:											
14 to 15.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19.....	214.3	39.4	5.6	--	49.2	27.6	14.1	57.5	26.5	19.1	6.6
20 to 24.....	250.5	10.6	6.2	2.7	90.5	61.3	14.7	57.6	23.9	9.0	14.5
25 to 34.....	192.2	19.1	10.9	2.4	64.8	46.7	10.0	41.4	18.5	9.2	6.2
35 to 44.....	205.0	8.6	4.1	4.8	83.9	56.3	13.7	41.4	10.0	10.5	8.1
45 to 54.....	185.4	10.1	5.0	4.0	65.8	34.1	17.5	39.3	13.0	8.5	8.4
55 to 64.....	169.3	10.0	1.7	1.2	70.0	36.3	15.6	26.8	7.7	6.0	5.8
65 and over.....	143.0	4.2	--	--	41.6	18.9	12.8	34.5	6.5	--	8.5
Major occupational group:											
Management occupations.....	108.6	8.3	--	--	24.4	13.2	9.0	2.6	--	--	--
Business and financial operations occupations.....	10.5	--	--	--	4.1	3.0	--	--	--	--	--
Computer and mathematical occupations.....	10.3	--	--	--	7.1	6.5	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations.....	13.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and social services occupations.....	54.4	--	--	15.3	14.8	14.3	--	--	--	--	--
Legal occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations.....	55.6	--	--	--	32.9	32.4	--	--	--	--	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations.....	49.6	--	--	--	25.2	23.1	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations.....	147.2	7.6	--	3.2	73.2	44.9	22.8	19.5	3.2	2.2	6.1
Healthcare support occupations.....	405.0	17.1	13.4	7.7	234.7	179.5	30.5	37.9	7.4	6.5	14.9
Protective service occupations.....	217.5	--	--	--	48.9	26.9	--	34.0	--	--	--
Food preparation and serving related occupations.....	147.0	6.9	5.2	1.6	40.6	32.0	3.9	56.4	29.0	10.1	10.5
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations.....	424.7	5.9	4.8	--	192.0	138.1	31.1	44.6	10.3	12.2	6.1
Personal care and service occupations.....	147.2	16.9	--	--	35.3	24.4	5.7	29.9	3.2	14.1	7.8
Sales and related occupations.....	104.5	12.4	0.9	4.5	36.6	23.2	9.3	17.3	2.4	2.6	5.6
Office and administrative support occupations.....	73.1	2.5	1.2	2.8	23.5	15.1	5.0	16.0	3.3	2.2	4.5
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	501.6	66.1	45.8	--	160.2	79.6	27.1	88.3	21.1	19.4	15.1
Construction and extraction occupations.....	433.0	35.5	18.1	4.6	137.4	86.5	26.3	76.0	38.4	19.8	6.3
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	394.7	36.3	27.6	2.4	129.6	92.1	16.7	123.7	22.5	46.2	18.8
Production occupations.....	346.1	18.9	9.0	2.6	117.9	60.7	31.2	118.7	55.3	23.5	22.4
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	398.8	18.8	6.4	8.2	172.7	92.2	35.6	61.0	21.5	9.4	14.1

Table 20. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristic, major occupational group, and selected parts of body, private industry, Washington, 2007

Characteristic	Private industry	Part of body affected by the injury or illness					
		Lower extremities			Body systems	Multiple parts	All other body parts
		Total	Knee	Foot, Toe			
Total.....	196.0	44.6	18.5	7.3	2.7	19.9	0.3
Gender:							
Male.....	227.2	57.1	25.0	9.2	1.6	17.6	0.1
Female.....	151.9	27.0	9.4	4.6	4.1	23.1	0.4
Age:							
14 to 15.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19.....	214.3	58.8	12.3	12.4	--	7.7	--
20 to 24.....	250.5	64.0	18.9	16.0	4.1	20.4	--
25 to 34.....	192.2	42.9	18.5	6.4	0.9	20.7	--
35 to 44.....	205.0	46.7	19.2	6.4	2.6	16.3	0.7
45 to 54.....	185.4	35.7	16.4	4.5	4.9	25.5	--
55 to 64.....	169.3	42.5	23.7	8.5	1.4	17.4	--
65 and over.....	143.0	41.8	12.0	5.5	--	17.9	--
Major occupational group:							
Management occupations.....	108.6	56.3	11.9	7.0	--	16.3	--
Business and financial operations occupations.....	10.5	--	--	--	--	2.9	--
Computer and mathematical occupations.....	10.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations.....	13.9	5.8	--	4.8	--	5.1	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and social services occupations.....	54.4	13.1	6.8	--	--	--	--
Legal occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations.....	55.6	16.8	14.7	--	--	--	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations.....	49.6	17.5	6.3	--	--	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations.....	147.2	15.5	6.7	2.8	1.9	26.4	--
Healthcare support occupations.....	405.0	50.6	30.6	6.0	11.8	45.3	--
Protective service occupations.....	217.5	95.3	40.9	13.3	--	31.1	--
Food preparation and serving related occupations.....	147.0	15.2	6.2	3.6	--	25.8	--
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations.....	424.7	162.5	75.7	11.0	--	16.4	--
Personal care and service occupations.....	147.2	38.2	10.7	14.5	--	24.9	--
Sales and related occupations.....	104.5	20.0	10.3	4.1	0.9	12.0	--
Office and administrative support occupations.....	73.1	10.7	3.1	4.6	6.7	10.8	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	501.6	129.2	38.9	19.9	8.5	44.5	--
Construction and extraction occupations.....	433.0	135.6	49.5	17.9	5.7	38.1	--
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	394.7	72.5	41.0	9.0	--	28.7	--
Production occupations.....	346.1	64.0	24.2	12.8	2.2	21.7	--
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	398.8	94.9	44.9	14.1	1.9	40.6	--

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

Table 21. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristic, major occupational group, and selected natures of injury or illness, private industry, Washington, 2007

Characteristic	Private industry	Nature of injury or illness						
		Sprains, strains, tears	Fractures	Cuts, lacerations, punctures	Bruises, contusions	Heat burns	Chemical burns	Amputations
Total.....	196.0	97.0	13.5	15.7	18.2	3.2	0.7	0.8
Gender:								
Male.....	227.2	110.9	14.9	22.6	20.4	4.5	0.7	1.3
Female.....	151.9	77.4	11.4	6.1	15.2	1.5	0.7	--
Age:								
14 to 15.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19.....	214.3	67.9	9.8	42.8	28.0	3.3	--	--
20 to 24.....	250.5	101.8	18.1	27.2	33.8	2.7	1.3	2.5
25 to 34.....	192.2	94.6	9.1	21.1	16.7	4.2	1.7	0.9
35 to 44.....	205.0	109.0	18.1	13.2	15.4	4.5	0.5	--
45 to 54.....	185.4	95.2	9.2	9.4	15.3	2.5	--	0.8
55 to 64.....	169.3	93.0	17.0	9.0	16.6	1.3	--	--
65 and over.....	143.0	50.4	23.6	--	29.6	--	--	--
Major occupational group:								
Management occupations.....	108.6	20.7	37.0	12.0	8.9	--	--	--
Business and financial operations occupations.....	10.5	3.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Computer and mathematical occupations.....	10.3	6.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations.....	13.9	6.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and social services occupations.....	54.4	39.5	--	--	6.4	--	--	--
Legal occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations.....	55.6	45.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations.....	49.6	33.8	7.2	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations.....	147.2	97.9	5.7	2.5	4.6	--	--	--
Healthcare support occupations.....	405.0	273.7	17.0	5.6	20.2	--	11.6	--
Protective service occupations.....	217.5	92.6	48.9	--	25.3	--	--	--
Food preparation and serving related occupations.....	147.0	56.7	3.5	22.2	20.6	9.5	2.0	--
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations.....	424.7	321.4	8.6	12.5	33.0	--	--	--
Personal care and service occupations.....	147.2	66.0	17.6	--	10.9	13.0	--	--
Sales and related occupations.....	104.5	51.9	5.7	4.0	13.5	1.2	--	--
Office and administrative support occupations.....	73.1	34.1	2.8	2.6	6.4	--	--	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	501.6	203.8	31.5	54.7	62.9	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations.....	433.0	200.1	38.1	57.4	34.0	3.1	2.9	--
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	394.7	182.9	17.6	33.5	37.3	18.9	--	--
Production occupations.....	346.1	137.0	28.6	44.3	35.2	5.9	--	5.8
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	398.8	222.2	26.6	20.6	38.4	3.8	--	2.8

Table 21. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristic, major occupational group, and selected natures of injury or illness, private industry, Washington, 2007

Characteristic	Private industry	Nature of injury or illness							
		Carpal tunnel syndrome	Tendonitis	Multiple injuries			Soreness Pain		All other natures
				Total	With fractures, burns, and other injuries	With sprains and bruises	Total	Back pain, hurt back only	
Total.....	196.0	2.2	1.3	10.1	1.4	5.7	7.8	2.4	25.4
Gender:									
Male.....	227.2	1.6	0.8	11.6	1.4	6.5	7.6	2.5	30.4
Female.....	151.9	3.2	1.9	8.1	1.4	4.5	8.1	2.3	18.3
Age:									
14 to 15.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19.....	214.3	--	--	9.4	--	5.4	5.1	--	47.0
20 to 24.....	250.5	1.3	2.0	14.4	--	10.3	12.1	1.9	33.2
25 to 34.....	192.2	1.7	0.7	8.8	0.7	5.9	9.8	3.6	23.1
35 to 44.....	205.0	2.0	2.0	7.1	1.1	3.1	8.1	3.4	25.0
45 to 54.....	185.4	4.2	1.1	12.0	3.1	6.2	5.1	1.4	30.2
55 to 64.....	169.3	1.4	0.7	10.6	1.3	4.4	6.0	0.7	13.0
65 and over.....	143.0	--	--	18.4	--	13.8	7.2	--	9.0
Major occupational group:									
Management occupations.....	108.6	--	--	17.7	8.9	4.0	6.6	4.7	5.7
Business and financial operations occupations.....	10.5	--	--	2.0	--	--	--	--	1.8
Computer and mathematical occupations.....	10.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations.....	13.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and social services occupations.....	54.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Legal occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations.....	55.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations.....	49.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations.....	147.2	3.5	2.7	13.7	--	7.6	8.2	--	8.5
Healthcare support occupations.....	405.0	--	--	23.9	--	12.1	11.9	8.0	38.6
Protective service occupations.....	217.5	--	--	18.0	--	14.5	10.2	--	16.5
Food preparation and serving related occupations.....	147.0	--	--	3.6	--	3.5	8.4	1.3	19.1
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations.....	424.7	--	--	20.9	--	13.7	3.3	--	19.9
Personal care and service occupations.....	147.2	--	--	4.6	--	3.5	4.7	--	25.0
Sales and related occupations.....	104.5	1.9	1.8	4.7	2.5	1.4	7.1	1.8	12.9
Office and administrative support occupations.....	73.1	1.3	--	3.6	--	2.2	3.7	--	18.1
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	501.6	--	4.6	36.5	--	25.0	12.0	--	91.8
Construction and extraction occupations.....	433.0	1.5	1.5	32.7	3.3	21.5	1.4	--	59.2
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	394.7	4.3	--	5.2	--	--	23.2	10.7	70.0
Production occupations.....	346.1	10.6	2.1	11.9	2.1	4.9	14.5	4.6	49.8
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	398.8	2.2	2.8	19.2	1.1	10.6	21.2	6.2	38.7

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where
 N = number of injuries and illnesses
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year
 20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

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

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

Table 22. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristic, major occupational group, and selected sources of injury or illness, private industry, Washington, 2007

Occupation	Private industry	Source of injury or illness										
		Chemicals and chemical products	Containers	Furniture and fixtures	Machinery	Parts and materials	Worker motion or position	Floors, walkways, or ground surfaces	Handtools	Vehicles	Health care patient	All other sources
Total.....	196.0	2.9	23.8	7.3	13.1	20.5	32.7	35.7	12.4	15.4	7.2	22.9
Gender:												
Male.....	227.2	3.4	23.8	5.9	17.9	32.4	35.2	37.4	19.4	19.3	2.8	28.5
Female.....	151.9	2.3	23.9	9.3	6.4	3.7	29.3	33.3	2.6	9.6	13.5	14.7
Age:												
14 to 15.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19.....	214.3	4.5	20.2	5.2	27.6	29.7	20.3	28.3	22.7	15.1	4.6	36.2
20 to 24.....	250.5	7.2	36.4	7.2	16.9	42.6	31.5	25.5	19.4	29.2	8.8	24.8
25 to 34.....	192.2	3.0	26.0	7.6	9.3	19.8	25.4	34.7	14.6	11.2	9.7	29.8
35 to 44.....	205.0	3.3	20.6	7.4	14.5	21.1	36.3	38.0	9.2	18.6	6.5	27.7
45 to 54.....	185.4	1.6	21.7	8.7	15.7	14.7	40.6	31.1	10.9	13.5	6.7	15.6
55 to 64.....	169.3	1.4	21.3	5.0	8.0	15.3	30.3	47.8	11.2	11.2	4.7	12.2
65 and over.....	143.0	--	19.4	--	5.0	5.3	16.0	61.8	--	12.8	6.3	8.4
Major occupational group:												
Management occupations.....	108.6	--	5.0	12.7	2.6	--	7.2	64.9	6.0	4.4	--	4.8
Business and financial operations occupations.....	10.5	--	1.9	--	--	--	1.9	3.8	--	--	--	--
Computer and mathematical occupations.....	10.3	--	3.0	--	--	--	2.5	3.2	--	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations.....	13.9	--	--	--	--	--	6.1	5.1	--	--	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and social services occupations.....	54.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	15.3	15.5	8.0
Legal occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations.....	55.6	--	--	--	--	--	27.1	22.0	--	--	--	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations.....	49.6	--	--	--	--	--	37.2	5.7	--	--	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations.....	147.2	1.9	4.5	12.7	2.2	--	16.1	32.1	--	8.4	52.5	14.9
Healthcare support occupations.....	405.0	11.6	25.6	25.8	--	--	26.5	77.6	--	9.3	190.1	30.0
Protective service occupations.....	217.5	--	--	--	--	--	45.3	95.7	--	13.5	14.1	20.3
Food preparation and serving related occupations.....	147.0	3.5	34.0	5.8	6.9	--	26.1	33.8	17.9	3.6	--	14.8
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations.....	424.7	--	48.6	13.2	26.9	--	30.5	112.6	33.3	11.1	--	142.8
Personal care and service occupations.....	147.2	--	21.6	--	6.1	--	23.1	25.1	--	18.7	--	38.6
Sales and related occupations.....	104.5	0.8	31.5	9.3	4.7	2.1	18.6	19.3	1.0	5.3	--	10.4
Office and administrative support occupations.....	73.1	0.9	20.1	4.3	2.7	2.3	15.1	8.8	2.2	3.9	--	6.6
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	501.6	12.2	34.6	--	22.8	36.0	74.3	91.8	25.5	48.4	--	154.1
Construction and extraction occupations.....	433.0	14.1	14.7	2.1	25.4	110.3	72.8	84.8	32.6	27.9	--	47.4
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	394.7	2.3	15.5	16.0	67.8	58.2	67.2	46.9	39.3	37.0	--	41.0
Production occupations.....	346.1	6.9	32.8	5.9	46.1	55.9	79.9	32.5	40.8	16.4	--	27.6
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	398.8	1.5	67.5	16.6	15.6	46.3	62.7	69.7	17.7	69.0	--	30.9

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where
 N = number of injuries and illnesses
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year
 20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

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

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

Table 23. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristic, major occupational group, and selected events or exposures leading to injury or illness, private industry, Washington, 2007

Occupation	Private industry	Event or exposure leading to injury or illness								
		Contact with objects or equipment				Fall to lower level	Fall on same level	Slips or trips without fall	Overexertion	
		Total	Struck by object	Struck against object	Caught in or compressed or crushed				Total	In lifting
Total.....	196.0	48.6	24.8	12.7	6.6	13.8	21.6	5.3	58.2	25.8
Gender:										
Male.....	227.2	66.3	34.2	16.0	9.5	16.6	18.3	5.9	65.5	28.7
Female.....	151.9	23.8	11.8	8.2	2.6	9.8	26.3	4.5	48.0	21.7
Age:										
14 to 15.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19.....	214.3	112.1	70.9	21.1	17.1	9.6	22.1	5.4	32.9	19.4
20 to 24.....	250.5	78.0	46.9	16.2	10.9	10.5	18.1	3.7	72.1	30.3
25 to 34.....	192.2	54.4	28.4	12.6	6.9	16.4	13.4	2.7	57.4	29.9
35 to 44.....	205.0	44.9	19.2	14.5	8.1	17.1	21.7	4.6	64.9	24.7
45 to 54.....	185.4	39.2	19.4	10.1	4.3	8.9	22.3	9.7	56.7	24.0
55 to 64.....	169.3	26.9	12.7	9.4	2.8	16.0	33.6	5.7	51.6	23.4
65 and over.....	143.0	36.1	15.6	17.3	--	10.0	53.0	--	22.4	12.6
Major occupational group:										
Management occupations.....	108.6	16.7	8.4	6.9	--	20.1	48.7	--	11.3	3.8
Business and financial operations occupations.....	10.5	--	--	--	--	--	3.4	--	2.0	--
Computer and mathematical occupations.....	10.3	--	--	--	--	2.2	--	--	3.5	3.3
Architecture and engineering occupations.....	13.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and social services occupations.....	54.4	10.0	6.4	--	--	--	--	--	13.3	--
Legal occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations.....	55.6	--	--	--	--	--	22.0	--	--	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations.....	49.6	5.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations.....	147.2	17.5	4.3	12.7	--	2.2	29.9	4.2	70.0	21.4
Healthcare support occupations.....	405.0	23.4	18.4	4.2	--	7.1	76.1	4.1	235.0	60.0
Protective service occupations.....	217.5	12.9	--	--	--	14.4	88.0	--	21.6	13.1
Food preparation and serving related occupations.....	147.0	42.4	23.6	11.0	2.6	17.1	18.7	7.2	27.9	19.3
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations.....	424.7	52.0	21.9	22.5	5.1	13.6	37.4	6.0	221.7	127.5
Personal care and service occupations.....	147.2	18.6	12.6	3.3	--	14.7	16.3	6.4	42.8	9.6
Sales and related occupations.....	104.5	24.2	16.5	6.5	0.7	1.2	16.7	2.4	33.8	18.1
Office and administrative support occupations.....	73.1	15.1	7.6	3.1	3.2	1.5	8.2	0.6	24.4	14.9
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	501.6	174.0	87.5	53.6	19.1	68.9	53.8	17.9	66.6	20.7
Construction and extraction occupations.....	433.0	135.4	84.7	21.9	9.9	67.2	19.4	16.6	91.6	32.4
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	394.7	119.0	40.3	36.0	24.1	16.7	30.2	8.7	119.5	39.0
Production occupations.....	346.1	122.9	58.8	29.6	29.1	14.7	21.7	7.9	85.6	44.0
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	398.8	89.2	41.4	26.3	12.9	22.5	43.0	10.4	131.8	61.6

Table 23. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristic, major occupational group, and selected events or exposures leading to injury or illness, private industry, Washington, 2007

Occupation	Private industry	Event or exposure leading to injury or illness							
		Repetitive motion	Exposure to harmful substance or environment	Transportation accidents	Fires and explosions	Assaults and violent acts			All other events
						Total	By person	All other assaults	
Total.....	196.0	9.0	8.6	8.0	--	1.5	0.9	0.7	21.4
Gender:									
Male.....	227.2	6.6	9.2	9.9	--	1.7	0.9	0.8	27.2
Female.....	151.9	12.4	7.7	5.1	--	1.3	0.9	0.5	13.0
Age:									
14 to 15.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19.....	214.3	3.7	8.6	3.3	--	--	--	--	12.0
20 to 24.....	250.5	9.6	16.0	22.1	--	1.3	--	--	19.2
25 to 34.....	192.2	5.7	8.2	6.2	--	2.5	0.9	1.6	25.3
35 to 44.....	205.0	10.1	8.6	8.6	--	1.2	1.1	--	23.3
45 to 54.....	185.4	13.8	8.9	5.8	--	1.3	1.1	--	18.8
55 to 64.....	169.3	6.1	4.1	5.6	--	--	--	--	19.3
65 and over.....	143.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	13.6
Major occupational group:									
Management occupations.....	108.6	--	--	4.2	--	--	--	--	6.4
Business and financial operations occupations.....	10.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Computer and mathematical occupations.....	10.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations.....	13.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and social services occupations.....	54.4	--	--	15.3	--	8.0	7.6	--	--
Legal occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations.....	55.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations.....	49.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	34.7
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations.....	147.2	5.0	3.6	5.6	--	--	--	--	8.0
Healthcare support occupations.....	405.0	9.0	23.7	3.5	--	8.8	7.9	--	14.4
Protective service occupations.....	217.5	--	--	9.9	--	23.8	21.1	--	38.5
Food preparation and serving related occupations.....	147.0	10.6	13.5	1.2	--	--	--	--	8.3
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations.....	424.7	5.2	4.8	7.2	--	--	--	--	75.7
Personal care and service occupations.....	147.2	6.8	13.6	5.8	--	12.3	--	10.7	9.9
Sales and related occupations.....	104.5	5.7	3.5	1.9	--	1.2	1.2	--	13.9
Office and administrative support occupations.....	73.1	8.5	6.9	1.6	--	--	--	--	6.1
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	501.6	10.7	20.0	33.1	--	10.3	--	10.3	46.5
Construction and extraction occupations.....	433.0	10.5	18.9	26.0	--	--	--	--	47.1
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	394.7	12.4	22.7	6.7	--	2.3	--	--	56.1
Production occupations.....	346.1	29.7	16.3	2.1	--	--	--	--	44.7
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	398.8	13.5	7.1	38.0	--	--	--	--	42.2

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.
 NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and date exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.
 SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 2003-2007

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total				
	2007	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total:	37,720	38,310	37,730	36,410	40,050	37,720
Gender:						
Male	25,530	25,610	24,310	25,330	27,340	25,530
Female	12,120	12,620	13,350	11,020	12,640	12,120
Age:						
Under 14	--	--	--	--	--	--
14 to 15	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19	1,280	1,550	1,030	880	1,630	1,280
20 to 24	4,590	4,520	5,050	4,910	4,570	4,590
25 to 34	9,090	8,690	9,250	8,370	9,270	9,090
35 to 44	9,410	10,360	9,780	8,880	9,660	9,410
45 to 54	8,570	8,930	8,230	9,090	10,110	8,570
55 to 64	4,190	3,810	3,800	3,490	4,060	4,190
65 and over	550	400	590	780	650	550
Occupation:						
Management, business, financial	910	590	520	540	920	910
Professional and related	1,790	2,060	2,270	2,210	2,030	1,790
Service	7,240	8,300	7,940	7,460	7,300	7,240
Sales and related	2,490	2,560	1,870	2,170	2,710	2,490
Office and administrative support	2,170	2,300	2,640	1,850	2,180	2,170
Farming, fishing, and forestry	1,730	1,700	1,950	1,580	1,730	1,730
Construction and extraction	5,810	4,150	4,460	5,750	6,510	5,810
Installation, maintenance, and repair	3,610	3,300	3,360	3,000	3,050	3,610
Production	5,280	5,420	5,010	4,320	5,410	5,280
Transportation and material moving	6,690	7,930	7,710	7,510	8,210	6,690
Military specific	--	--	--	--	--	--
Length of service with employer:						
Less than 3 months	4,980	4,290	5,260	5,190	6,030	4,980
3 months to 11 months	9,860	7,370	7,940	8,390	8,800	9,860
1 year to 5 years	12,970	14,550	13,420	11,880	13,960	12,970
More than 5 years	9,790	11,740	11,030	10,880	11,080	9,790
Race or ethnic origin:						
White	17,390	15,600	17,180	18,340	17,550	17,390
Black or African American	850	820	710	900	1,200	850
Hispanic or Latino	4,560	3,630	3,260	3,460	4,350	4,560
Asian	720	810	530	750	1,000	720
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	190	220	150	160	260	190
American Indian or Alaska Native	440	220	90	350	140	440
Hispanic and other	--	--	--	--	20	--
Multi-race	80	--	50	20	20	80
Not reported	13,490	16,980	15,750	12,430	15,520	13,490

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 2003-2007

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total				
	2007	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Number of days away from work:						
Cases involving 1 day	5,380	5,190	4,840	4,590	6,470	5,380
Cases involving 2 days	4,030	4,100	4,350	4,130	4,780	4,030
Cases involving 3-5 days	7,880	8,770	7,470	8,710	8,460	7,880
Cases involving 6-10 days	4,820	5,080	5,320	4,910	5,640	4,820
Cases involving 11-20 days	3,800	4,000	4,480	3,990	4,030	3,800
Cases involving 21-30 days	2,460	1,850	2,260	2,080	2,690	2,460
Cases involving 31 or more days	9,350	9,310	9,010	8,010	7,980	9,350
Median days away from work ⁵	7	6	7	6	6	7
Nature of injury or illness:						
Sprains, strains	18,620	20,210	19,250	19,110	19,400	18,620
Fractures	2,590	2,270	2,520	2,360	2,660	2,590
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	3,030	2,700	3,120	3,610	3,700	3,030
Cuts, lacerations	2,670	--	--	--	--	2,670
Punctures	360	--	--	--	--	360
Bruises, contusions	3,510	2,910	3,540	2,930	3,310	3,510
Heat burns	620	510	630	240	300	620
Chemical burns	140	130	150	160	70	140
Amputations	160	330	330	150	140	160
Carpal tunnel syndrome	430	820	680	620	990	430
Tendonitis	240	340	500	250	370	240
Multiple traumatic injuries	1,950	2,130	1,630	1,410	1,660	1,950
With fractures	270	200	160	180	290	270
With sprains	1,090	1,060	820	750	970	1,090
Soreness, Pain	1,500	1,850	1,170	1,310	1,620	1,500
Back pain	460	590	400	410	610	460
All other	4,940	4,110	4,220	4,260	5,830	4,940
Part of body affected:						
Head	2,460	1,930	2,250	2,550	3,300	2,460
Eye	1,130	890	1,050	1,560	2,260	1,130
Neck	610	740	840	1,230	850	610
Trunk	13,800	15,190	14,760	13,720	14,670	13,800
Back	8,620	10,050	9,670	9,120	9,670	8,620
Shoulder	2,700	3,060	2,780	2,410	2,880	2,700
Upper extremities	7,870	8,250	7,690	7,610	8,920	7,870
Arm	1,310	--	--	--	--	1,310
Finger	2,750	3,090	3,330	3,040	3,150	2,750
Hand, except finger	1,750	1,190	1,320	1,600	1,320	1,750
Wrist	1,530	2,370	1,480	1,650	2,140	1,530
Lower extremities	8,590	7,500	7,440	7,340	8,040	8,590
Knee	3,570	3,130	2,820	3,000	3,440	3,570
Ankle	2,510	--	--	--	--	2,510
Foot, toe	1,410	1,130	1,480	1,350	1,450	1,410
Body systems	510	310	420	290	420	510
Multiple	3,820	4,360	4,290	3,660	3,790	3,820
All other	50	--	--	--	60	50

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 2003-2007

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total				
	2007	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Source of injury or illness:						
Chemicals, chemical products	560	560	540	510	1,140	560
Containers	4,580	5,740	5,820	4,630	5,960	4,580
Furniture, fixtures	1,400	1,440	1,460	1,200	1,300	1,400
Machinery	2,520	2,480	2,210	2,440	2,330	2,520
Parts and materials	3,940	3,540	3,310	3,670	4,530	3,940
Person, injured or ill worker	6,530	--	--	--	--	6,530
Worker motion or position	6,290	6,700	6,690	6,560	7,340	6,290
Floor, ground surfaces	6,880	6,300	6,160	6,150	6,120	6,880
Handtools	2,400	2,020	2,230	2,090	2,860	2,400
Vehicles	2,960	3,270	2,750	3,050	2,940	2,960
Person, other than injured or ill worker	1,550	--	--	--	--	1,550
Health care patient	1,400	1,410	1,290	1,210	1,220	1,400
All other	4,410	4,860	5,250	4,900	4,310	4,410
Event or exposure:						
Contact with object, equipment	9,360	9,060	8,720	10,080	10,530	9,360
Struck by object	4,780	4,320	4,920	4,690	5,140	4,780
Struck against object	2,450	3,030	2,030	3,270	3,250	2,450
Caught in object, equipment, material	1,280	960	1,070	1,020	1,180	1,280
Fall to lower level	2,650	2,920	2,540	2,350	2,950	2,650
Fall on same level	4,160	3,890	4,480	4,270	3,740	4,160
Slips, trips	1,020	1,120	1,220	940	1,110	1,020
Overexertion	11,200	12,010	11,420	9,670	11,410	11,200
Overexertion in lifting	4,960	6,340	6,240	4,970	6,210	4,960
Repetitive motion	1,730	1,820	1,730	1,430	2,290	1,730
Exposed to harmful substance	1,650	1,450	1,620	1,070	1,870	1,650
Transportation accidents	1,540	1,410	1,390	1,610	1,240	1,540
Highway accident	870	--	--	--	--	870
Fires, explosions	--	--	--	--	130	--
Assault, violent act	300	360	610	470	390	300
by person	170	300	290	380	190	170
by other	130	60	320	90	200	130
by animal	130	--	--	--	--	130
All other	4,120	4,260	3,980	4,490	4,380	4,120

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 2003-2007

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total				
	2007	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Day of Week:						
Sunday	2,250	2,220	2,060	2,810	1,860	2,250
Monday	7,420	7,470	6,700	7,420	7,270	7,420
Tuesday	6,510	6,530	6,360	6,550	6,650	6,510
Wednesday	6,890	6,620	6,950	6,640	7,720	6,890
Thursday	6,400	6,880	6,690	5,560	6,670	6,400
Friday	5,380	5,700	6,140	5,090	7,040	5,380
Saturday	2,870	2,880	2,830	2,340	2,830	2,870
Time of Day:						
12:01 AM - 4:00 AM	950	1,270	1,470	920	1,150	950
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	3,890	3,890	3,900	3,810	3,660	3,890
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	12,710	11,860	11,250	10,720	12,810	12,710
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	8,610	8,310	9,390	9,350	9,970	8,610
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	3,630	3,480	4,100	3,410	3,780	3,630
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	1,610	2,330	2,270	1,700	2,190	1,610
Not reported	6,330	7,180	5,350	6,500	6,490	6,330
Hours Worked:						
Occurred before shift began	30	--	--	50	80	30
Less than 1 hour	2,400	2,700	3,030	2,520	2,610	2,400
1 - 2 hours	3,070	3,460	3,730	3,870	3,560	3,070
2 - 4 hours	7,890	7,930	7,890	7,840	7,820	7,890
4 - 6 hours	6,070	5,140	6,300	5,460	7,500	6,070
6 - 8 hours	5,010	5,220	6,360	5,890	5,450	5,010
8 - 10 hours	2,250	2,380	3,200	2,770	3,010	2,250
10 - 12 hours	560	550	600	560	540	560
12 - 16 hours	150	210	150	140	330	150
More than 16 hours	--	60	20	20	--	--
Not reported	10,290	10,650	6,430	7,290	9,150	10,290

¹ Days away from work 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* -- United States, 2002) 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 railroad 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 Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved less days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

NOTE: Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals. Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines. The scientifically selected probability sample used was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, October 08, 2009

Table 2. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 2003-2007

Characteristic	Private industry ^{3,4,5}	Total				
	2007	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total:	196.0	227.9	214.4	203.3	215.5	196.0
Number of days away from work:						
Cases involving 1 day	27.9	30.9	27.5	25.7	34.8	27.9
Cases involving 2 days	20.9	24.4	24.7	23.0	25.7	20.9
Cases involving 3-5 days	40.9	52.2	42.4	48.6	45.5	40.9
Cases involving 6-10 days	25.0	30.2	30.3	27.4	30.3	25.0
Cases involving 11-20 days	19.8	23.8	25.5	22.3	21.7	19.8
Cases involving 21-30 days	12.8	11.0	12.8	11.6	14.5	12.8
Cases involving 31 or more days	48.6	55.4	51.2	44.7	42.9	48.6
Nature of injury or illness:						
Sprains, strains	96.7	120.2	109.4	106.7	104.4	96.7
Fractures	13.5	13.5	14.3	13.2	14.3	13.5
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	15.7	16.1	17.8	20.2	19.9	15.7
Cuts, lacerations	13.9	--	--	--	--	13.9
Punctures	1.9	--	--	--	--	1.9
Bruises, contusions	18.2	17.3	20.1	16.3	17.8	18.2
Heat burns	3.2	3.0	3.6	1.4	1.6	3.2
Chemical burns	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.7
Amputations	0.8	2.0	1.9	0.8	0.8	0.8
Carpal tunnel syndrome	2.2	4.9	3.8	3.4	5.3	2.2
Tendonitis	1.3	2.0	2.8	1.4	2.0	1.3
Multiple traumatic injuries	10.1	12.7	9.3	7.9	8.9	10.1
With fractures	1.4	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.6	1.4
With sprains	5.7	6.3	4.7	4.2	5.2	5.7
Soreness, Pain	7.8	11.0	6.6	7.3	8.7	7.8
Back pain	2.4	3.5	2.2	2.3	3.3	2.4
All other	25.7	24.5	24.0	23.8	31.3	25.7
Part of body affected:						
Head	12.8	11.5	12.8	14.2	17.7	12.8
Eye	5.9	5.3	5.9	8.7	12.2	5.9
Neck	3.1	4.4	4.8	6.8	4.6	3.1
Trunk	71.7	90.4	83.9	76.6	78.9	71.7
Back	44.8	59.8	55.0	50.9	52.0	44.8
Shoulder	14.0	18.2	15.8	13.4	15.5	14.0
Upper extremities	40.9	49.1	43.7	42.5	48.0	40.9
Arm	6.8	--	--	--	--	6.8
Finger	14.3	18.4	18.9	17.0	16.9	14.3
Hand, except finger	9.1	7.1	7.5	8.9	7.1	9.1
Wrist	8.0	14.1	8.4	9.2	11.5	8.0
Lower extremities	44.6	44.6	42.3	41.0	43.3	44.6
Knee	18.5	18.6	16.0	16.8	18.5	18.5
Ankle	13.0	--	--	--	--	13.0
Foot, toe	7.3	6.7	8.4	7.5	7.8	7.3
Body systems	2.7	1.8	2.4	1.6	2.2	2.7
Multiple	19.9	25.9	24.4	20.4	20.4	19.9
All other	0.3	--	--	--	0.3	0.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 2003-2007

Characteristic	Private industry ^{3,4,5}	Total				
	2007	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Source of injury or illness:						
Chemicals, chemical products	2.9	3.3	3.1	2.8	6.1	2.9
Containers	23.8	34.2	33.1	25.9	32.1	23.8
Furniture, fixtures	7.3	8.6	8.3	6.7	7.0	7.3
Machinery	13.1	14.8	12.6	13.6	12.5	13.1
Parts and materials	20.5	21.1	18.8	20.5	24.3	20.5
Person, injured or ill worker	33.9	--	--	--	--	33.9
Worker motion or position	32.7	39.9	38.0	36.6	39.5	32.7
Floor, ground surfaces	35.7	37.5	35.0	34.4	32.9	35.7
Handtools	12.4	12.0	12.7	11.7	15.4	12.4
Vehicles	15.4	19.5	15.6	17.0	15.8	15.4
Person, other than injured or ill worker	8.1	--	--	--	--	8.1
Health care patient	7.2	8.4	7.3	6.7	6.6	7.2
All other	22.9	28.9	29.8	27.4	23.2	22.9
Event or exposure:						
Contact with object, equipment	48.6	53.9	49.6	56.3	56.7	48.6
Struck by object	24.8	25.7	28.0	26.2	27.6	24.8
Struck against object	12.7	18.0	11.6	18.2	17.5	12.7
Caught in object, equipment, material	6.6	5.7	6.1	5.7	6.4	6.6
Fall to lower level	13.8	17.4	14.4	13.1	15.9	13.8
Fall on same level	21.6	23.1	25.5	23.8	20.1	21.6
Slips, trips	5.3	6.7	6.9	5.2	6.0	5.3
Overexertion	58.2	71.5	64.9	54.0	61.4	58.2
Overexertion in lifting	25.8	37.7	35.4	27.8	33.4	25.8
Repetitive motion	9.0	10.8	9.8	8.0	12.3	9.0
Exposed to harmful substance	8.6	8.6	9.2	6.0	10.1	8.6
Transportation accidents	8.0	8.4	7.9	9.0	6.7	8.0
Highway accident	4.5	--	--	--	--	4.5
Fires, explosions	--	--	--	--	0.7	--
Assault, violent act	1.5	2.1	3.5	2.6	2.1	1.5
by person	0.9	1.8	1.7	2.1	1.0	0.9
by other	0.7	0.4	1.8	0.5	1.1	0.7
by animal	0.7	--	--	--	--	0.7
All other	21.4	25.3	22.6	25.1	23.6	21.4

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 the calendar year,
 20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent 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*: -- United States, 2002) 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

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than 0.05 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used in each year was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, October 08, 2009

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and musculoskeletal disorders⁶, Washington, private industry, 2007

Characteristic	All injuries/illnesses	MSD
Total:	37,720	15,300
Gender:		
Male	25,530	9,780
Female	12,120	5,510
Age:		
Under 14	--	--
14 to 15	--	--
16 to 19	1,280	270
20 to 24	4,590	1,710
25 to 34	9,090	3,520
35 to 44	9,410	4,050
45 to 54	8,570	3,830
55 to 64	4,190	1,750
65 and over	550	140
Occupation:		
Management, business, financial	910	160
Professional and related	1,790	810
Service	7,240	3,330
Sales and related	2,490	1,160
Office and administrative support	2,170	1,060
Farming, fishing, and forestry	1,730	390
Construction and extraction	5,810	1,770
Installation, maintenance, and repair	3,610	1,540
Production	5,280	2,200
Transportation and material moving	6,690	2,880
Military specific	--	--
Length of service with employer:		
Less than 3 months	4,980	1,240
3 months to 11 months	9,860	4,000
1 year to 5 years	12,970	5,670
More than 5 years	9,790	4,340
Race or ethnic origin:		
White	17,390	6,820
Black or African American	850	390
Hispanic or Latino	4,560	1,510
Asian	720	250
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	190	110
American Indian or Alaska Native	440	130
Hispanic and other	--	--
Multi-race	80	20
Not reported	13,490	6,080

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and musculoskeletal disorders⁶, Washington, private industry, 2007

Characteristic	All injuries/illnesses	MSD
Industry sector:		
Goods producing industries ²	14,200	5,130
Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	1,930	420
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting ²	1,900	410
Mining ³	30	--
Construction	5,790	1,970
Manufacturing	6,480	2,740
Service providing industries	23,520	10,160
Trade, Transportation and Utilities ⁴	10,620	4,860
Wholesale Trade	1,870	830
Retail Trade	5,490	2,420
Transportation and Warehousing ⁴	3,110	1,540
Utilities	150	60
Information	370	150
Financial activities	950	540
Finance and Insurance	510	260
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	440	280
Professional and business services	3,080	1,400
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	--	--
Management of Companies and Enterprises	130	80
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	--	--
Education and health services	4,480	2,310
Educational Services	130	80
Health Care and Social Assistance	4,350	2,230
Leisure and hospitality	2,360	610
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	680	200
Accommodation and Food Services	1,690	410
Other services	1,650	290
Other Services, except Public Administration	1,650	290
Public Administration	--	--
Number of days away from work:		
Cases involving 1 day	5,380	1,390
Cases involving 2 days	4,030	1,250
Cases involving 3-5 days	7,880	3,070
Cases involving 6-10 days	4,820	2,230
Cases involving 11-20 days	3,800	1,620
Cases involving 21-30 days	2,460	1,040
Cases involving 31 or more days	9,350	4,690
Median days away from work ⁵	7	10

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and musculoskeletal disorders⁶, Washington, private industry, 2007

Characteristic	All injuries/illnesses	MSD
Part of body affected:		
Head	2,460	--
Eye	1,130	--
Neck	610	280
Trunk	13,800	9,820
Back	8,620	6,650
Shoulder	2,700	1,900
Upper extremities	7,870	2,060
Arm	1,310	430
Finger	2,750	140
Hand, except finger	1,750	290
Wrist	1,530	990
Lower extremities	8,590	2,280
Knee	3,570	1,520
Ankle	2,510	530
Foot, toe	1,410	80
Body systems	510	--
Multiple	3,820	840
All other	50	--
Source of injury or illness:		
Chemicals, chemical products	560	--
Containers	4,580	3,330
Furniture, fixtures	1,400	610
Machinery	2,520	870
Parts and materials	3,940	1,710
Person, injured or ill worker	6,530	4,300
Worker motion or position	6,290	4,290
Floor, ground surfaces	6,880	130
Handtools	2,400	860
Vehicles	2,960	590
Person, other than injured or ill worker	1,550	1,290
Health care patient	1,400	1,240
All other	4,410	1,610
Event or exposure:		
Contact with object, equipment	9,360	--
Struck by object	4,780	--
Struck against object	2,450	--
Caught in object, equipment, material	1,280	--
Fall to lower level	2,650	--
Fall on same level	4,160	--
Slips, trips	1,030	--
Overexertion	11,200	10,980
Overexertion in lifting	4,960	4,890
Repetitive motion	1,730	1,680
Exposed to harmful substance	1,650	--
Transportation accidents	1,540	--
Highway accident	870	--
Fires, explosions	--	--
Assault, violent act	300	--
by person	170	--
by other	130	--
by animal	130	--
All other	4,120	2,640

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and musculoskeletal disorders⁶, Washington, private industry, 2007

Characteristic	All injuries/illnesses	MSD
Nature of injury or illness:		
Sprains, strains	18,670	12,480
Fractures	2,590	--
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	3,030	--
Cuts, lacerations	2,670	--
Punctures	360	--
Bruises, contusions	3,510	--
Heat burns	620	--
Chemical burns	140	--
Amputations	160	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome	430	430
Tendonitis	240	230
Multiple traumatic injuries	1,950	--
With fractures	270	--
With sprains	1,090	--
Soreness, Pain	1,500	920
Back pain	460	310
All other	4,890	1,240
Day of Week:		
Sunday	2,250	860
Monday	7,420	2,860
Tuesday	6,510	2,560
Wednesday	6,890	2,830
Thursday	6,400	2,700
Friday	5,380	2,220
Saturday	2,870	1,260
Time of Day:		
12:01 AM - 4:00 AM	950	520
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	3,890	1,640
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	12,710	4,470
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	8,610	3,210
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	3,630	1,250
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	1,610	650
Not reported	6,330	3,560

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and musculoskeletal disorders⁶, Washington, private industry, 2007

Characteristic	All injuries/illnesses	MSD
Hours Worked:		
Occurred before shift began	30	--
Less than 1 hour	2,400	880
1 - 2 hours	3,070	1,020
2 - 4 hours	7,890	3,290
4 - 6 hours	6,070	2,160
6 - 8 hours	5,010	2,070
8 - 10 hours	2,250	770
10 - 12 hours	560	140
12 - 16 hours	150	20
More than 16 hours	--	--
Not reported	10,290	4,930

¹ Days away from work 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* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not following 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 railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁵ Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved less days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

⁶ Includes cases where the nature of injury is: sprains, strains, tears; back pain, hurt back; soreness, pain, hurt, except back; carpal tunnel syndrome; or musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is: bodily reaction/bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting; overexertion; or repetition. Cases of Raynaud's phenomenon, tarsal tunnel syndrome, and herniated spinal discs are not included. Although these cases may be considered MSD's, the survey classifies these cases as categories that also include non-MSD cases.

NOTE: Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals. Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines. The scientifically selected probability sample used was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, September 08, 2009

Table 2. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² by selected worker and case characteristics and musculoskeletal disorders⁶, Washington, private industry, 2007

Characteristic	All injuries/illnesses	MSD
Total:	196.0	79.5
Gender:		
Male	227.2	87.0
Female	151.9	69.0
Age:		
Under 14	--	--
14 to 15	--	--
16 to 19	214.3	45.5
20 to 24	250.5	93.5
25 to 34	192.2	74.5
35 to 44	205.0	88.3
45 to 54	185.4	82.9
55 to 64	169.3	70.8
65 and over	143.0	37.0
Occupation:		
Management, business, financial	56.0	10.1
Professional and related	53.7	24.2
Service	231.1	106.5
Sales and related	104.5	48.7
Office and administrative support	73.1	35.6
Farming, fishing, and forestry	501.6	114.4
Construction and extraction	433.0	131.8
Installation, maintenance, and repair	394.7	167.7
Production	346.1	144.0
Transportation and material moving	398.8	171.4
Military specific	--	--
Industry sector:		
Goods producing industries ³	279.9	101.2
Natural resources and mining ^{3,4}	309.0	67.3
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting ³	317.6	69.0
Mining ⁴	122.3	--
Construction	354.2	120.7
Manufacturing	230.3	97.4
Service providing industries	165.9	71.7
Trade, Transportation and Utilities ⁵	241.2	110.3
Wholesale Trade	164.8	73.3
Retail Trade	221.8	97.9
Transportation and Warehousing ⁵	411.5	203.5
Utilities	380.3	158.9
Information	39.7	16.0
Financial activities	72.5	41.1
Finance and Insurance	55.3	28.4
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	112.6	70.6
Professional and business services	108.3	49.3
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	--	--
Management of Companies and Enterprises	42.7	25.3
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	--	--
Education and health services	187.3	96.7
Educational Services	72.1	46.2
Health Care and Social Assistance	196.7	100.8
Leisure and hospitality	138.2	35.9
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	184.0	55.6
Accommodation and Food Services	125.6	30.5
Other services	284.2	49.2
Other Services, except Public Administration	284.2	49.2
Public Administration	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² by selected worker and case characteristics and musculoskeletal disorders⁶, Washington, private industry, 2007

Characteristic	All injuries/illnesses	MSD
Number of days away from work:		
Cases involving 1 day	27.9	7.2
Cases involving 2 days	20.9	6.5
Cases involving 3-5 days	40.9	15.9
Cases involving 6-10 days	25.0	11.6
Cases involving 11-20 days	19.8	8.4
Cases involving 21-30 days	12.8	5.4
Cases involving 31 or more days	48.6	24.4
Part of body affected:		
Head	12.8	--
Eye	5.9	--
Neck	3.1	1.5
Trunk	71.7	51.0
Back	44.8	34.5
Shoulder	14.0	9.9
Upper extremities	40.9	10.7
Arm	6.8	2.2
Finger	14.3	0.7
Hand, except finger	9.1	1.5
Wrist	8.0	5.2
Lower extremities	44.6	11.9
Knee	18.5	7.9
Ankle	13.0	2.8
Foot, toe	7.3	0.4
Body systems	2.7	--
Multiple	19.9	4.3
All other	0.3	--
Source of injury or illness:		
Chemicals, chemical products	2.9	--
Containers	23.8	17.3
Furniture, fixtures	7.3	3.1
Machinery	13.1	4.5
Parts and materials	20.5	8.9
Person, injured or ill worker	33.9	22.4
Worker motion or position	32.7	22.3
Floor, ground surfaces	35.7	0.7
Handtools	12.4	4.5
Vehicles	15.4	3.1
Person, other than injured or ill worker	8.1	6.7
Health care patient	7.2	6.5
All other	22.9	8.3
Event or exposure:		
Contact with object, equipment	48.6	--
Struck by object	24.8	--
Struck against object	12.7	--
Caught in object, equipment, material	6.6	--
Fall to lower level	13.8	--
Fall on same level	21.6	--
Slips, trips	5.3	--
Overexertion	58.2	57.0
Overexertion in lifting	25.8	25.4
Repetitive motion	9.0	8.7
Exposed to harmful substance	8.6	--
Transportation accidents	8.0	--
Highway accident	4.5	--
Fires, explosions	--	--
Assault, violent act	1.5	--
by person	0.9	--
by other	0.7	--
by animal	0.7	--
All other	21.4	13.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² by selected worker and case characteristics and musculoskeletal disorders ⁶, Washington, private industry, 2007

Characteristic	All injuries/illnesses	MSD
Nature of injury or illness:		
Sprains, strains	97.0	64.8
Fractures	13.5	--
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	15.7	--
Cuts, lacerations	13.9	--
Punctures	1.9	--
Bruises, contusions	18.2	--
Heat burns	3.2	--
Chemical burns	0.7	--
Amputations	0.8	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome	2.2	2.2
Tendonitis	1.3	1.2
Multiple traumatic injuries	10.1	--
With fractures	1.4	--
With sprains	5.7	--
Soreness, Pain	7.8	4.8
Back pain	2.4	1.6
All other	25.4	6.4

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 the calendar year,
- 20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent 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* -- United States, 2002) 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.

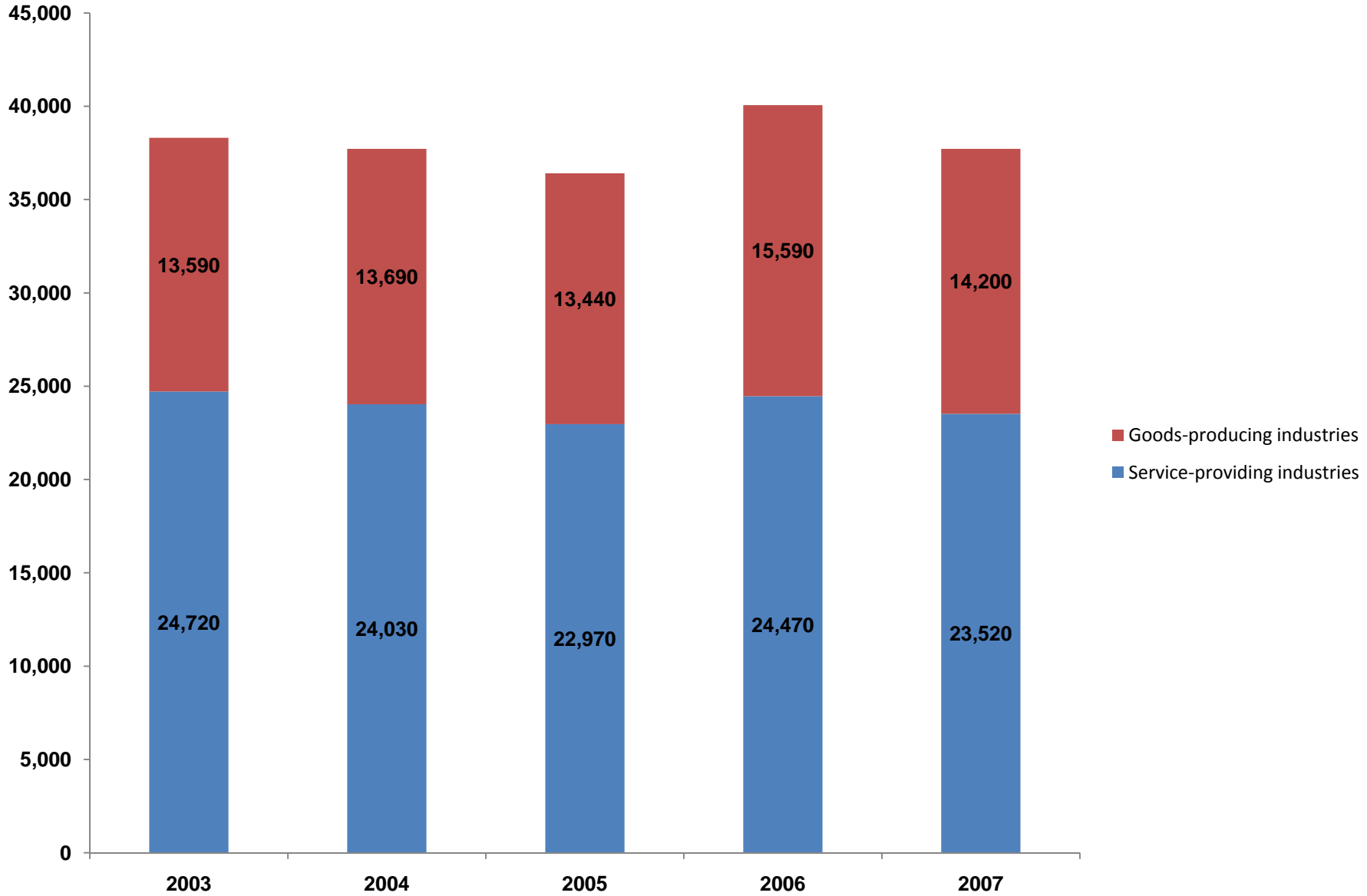
⁵ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁶ Includes cases where the nature of injury is: sprains, strains, tears; back pain, hurt back; soreness, pain, hurt, except back; carpal tunnel syndrome; hernia; or musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is: bodily reaction/bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting; overexertion; or repetition. Cases of Raynaud's phenomenon, tarsal tunnel syndrome, and herniated spinal discs are not included. Although these cases may be considered MSD's, the survey classifies these cases in categories that also include non-MSD cases.

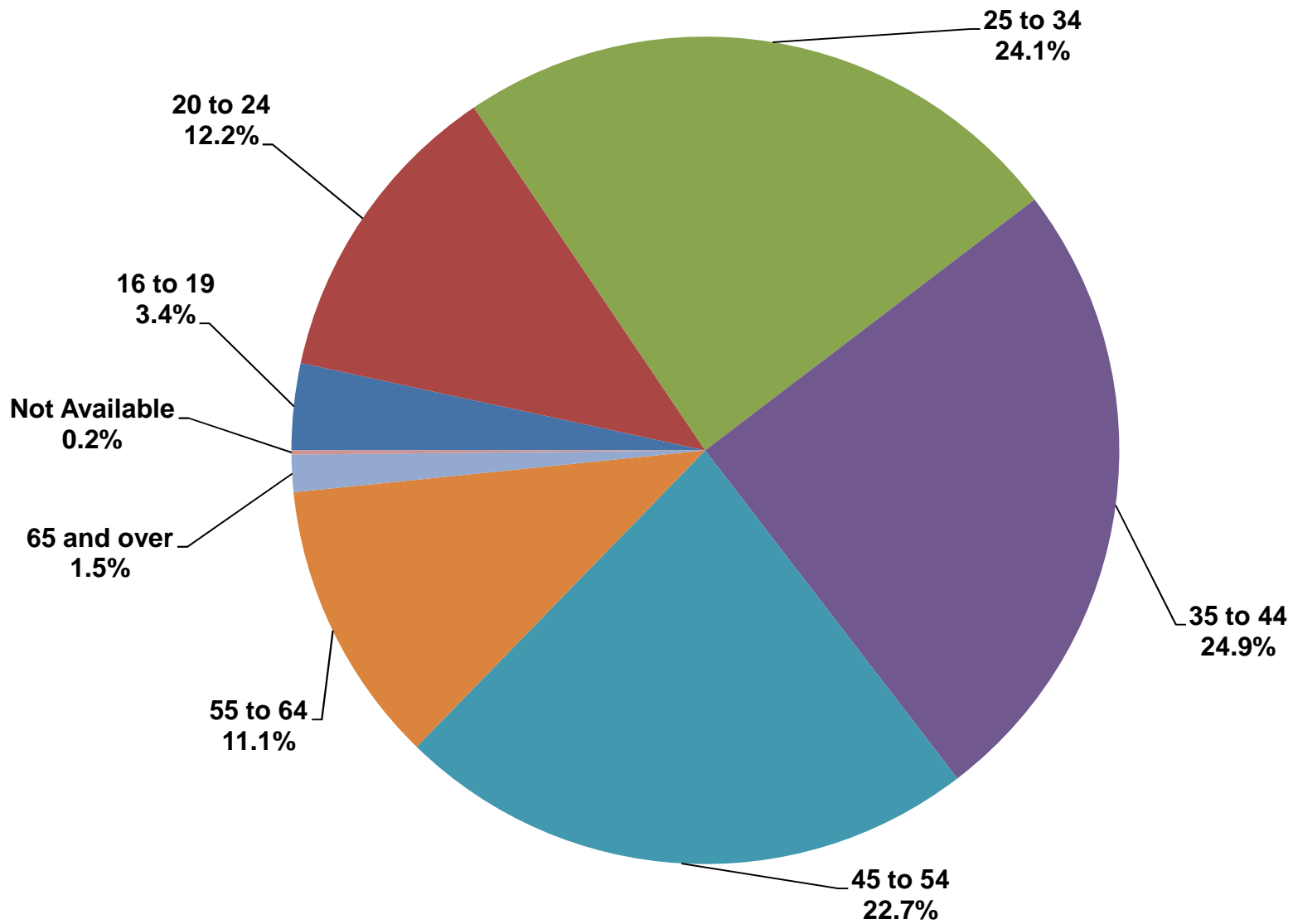
NOTE: Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals. Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines. The scientifically selected probability sample used was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, September 08, 2009

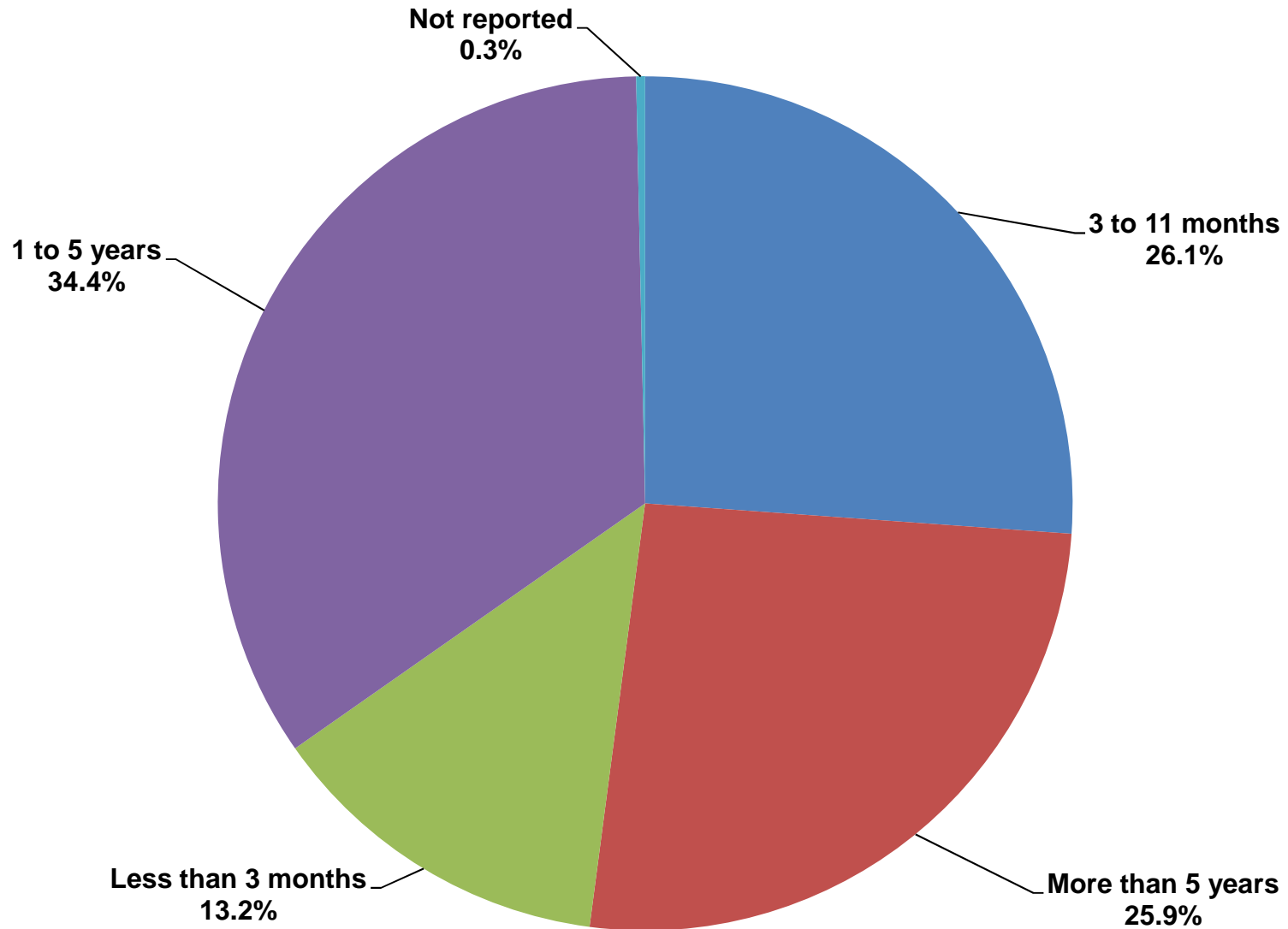
Number of injuries and illnesses with days away from work, 2003-2007



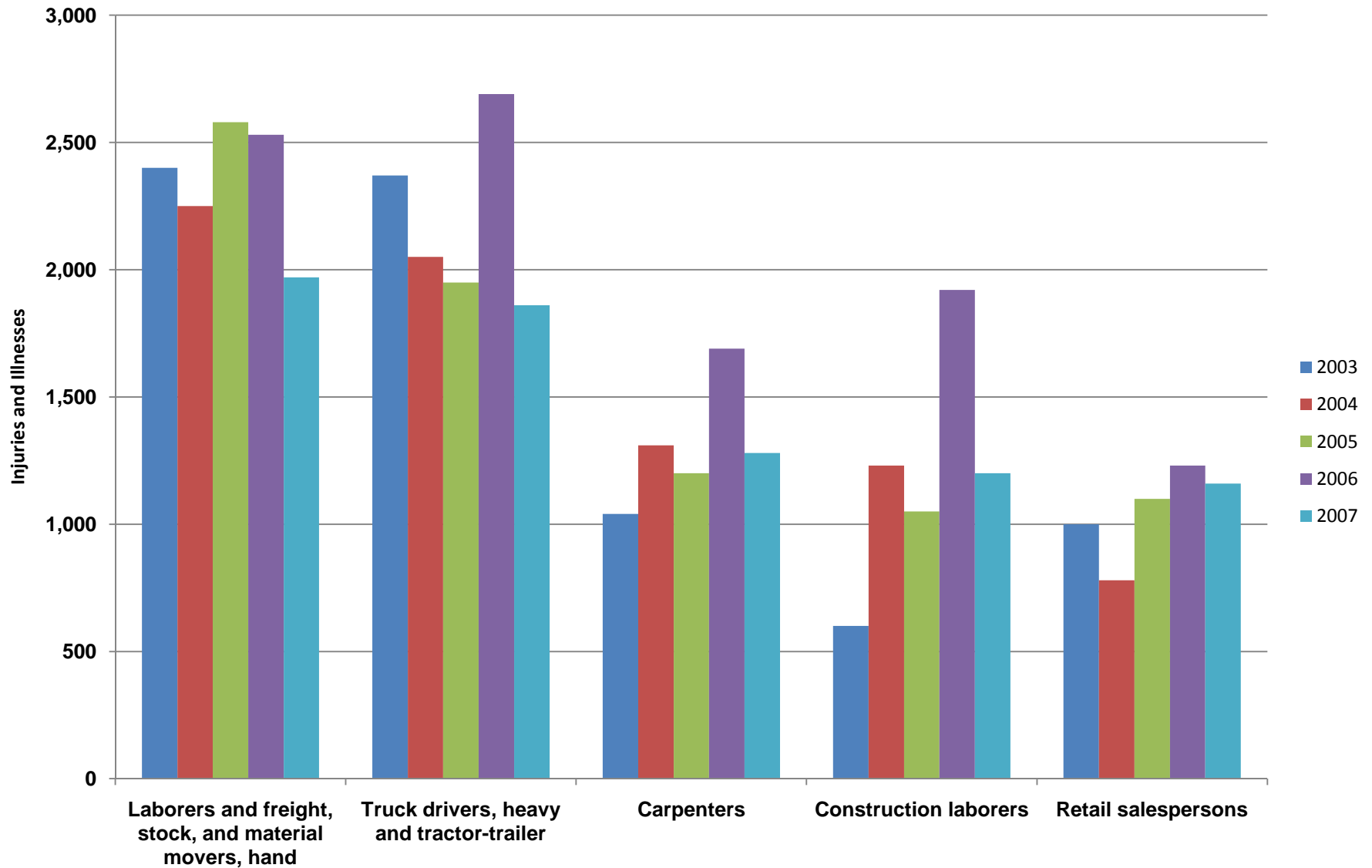
Distribution of injuries and illnesses by age of worker, Washington, private industry, 2007



Distribution of injuries and illnesses by length of service, Washington, private industry, 2007

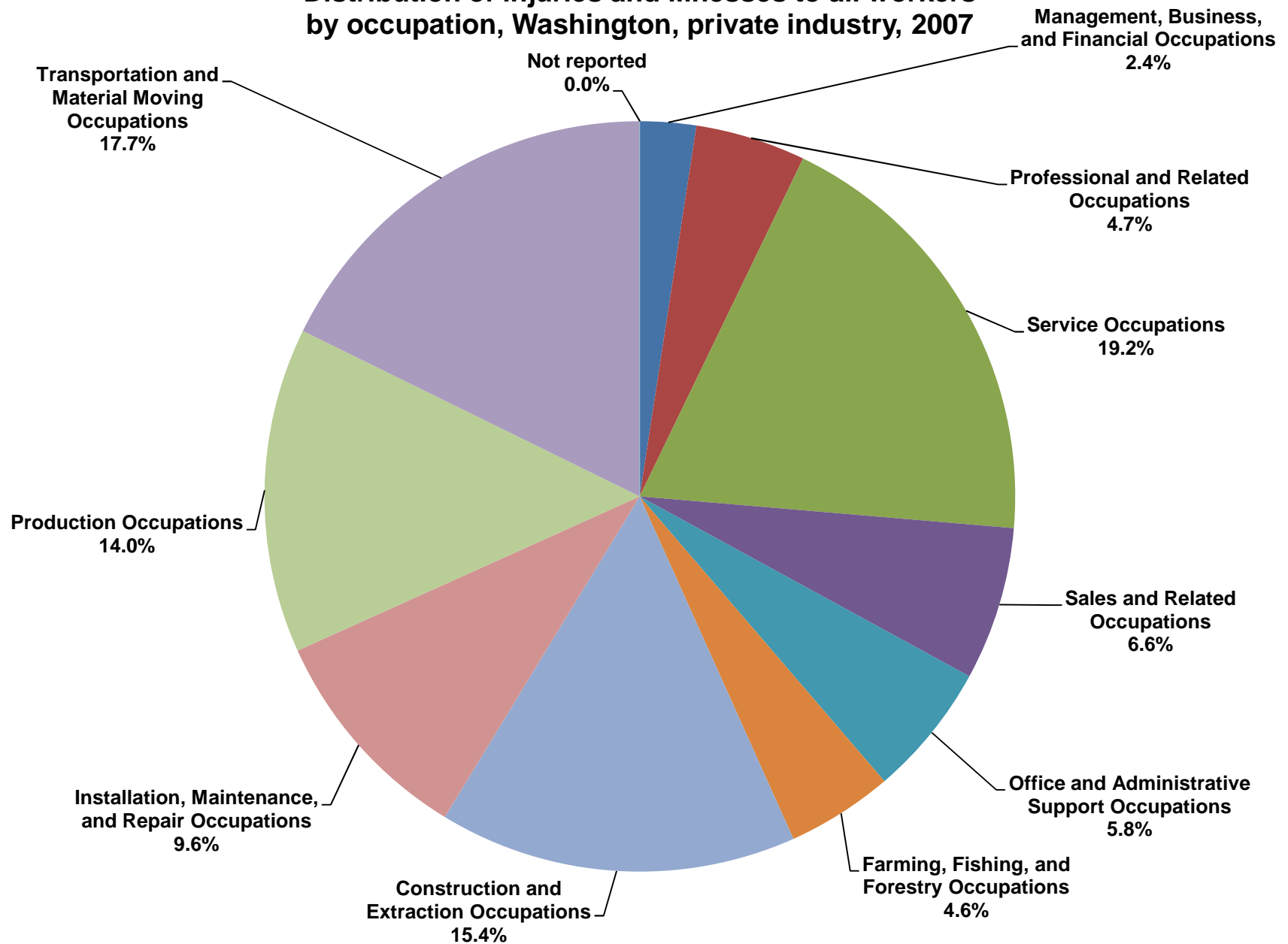


**Number of occupational injuries and illnesses
involving days away from work for selected occupations,
Washington, private industry, 2003-2007**



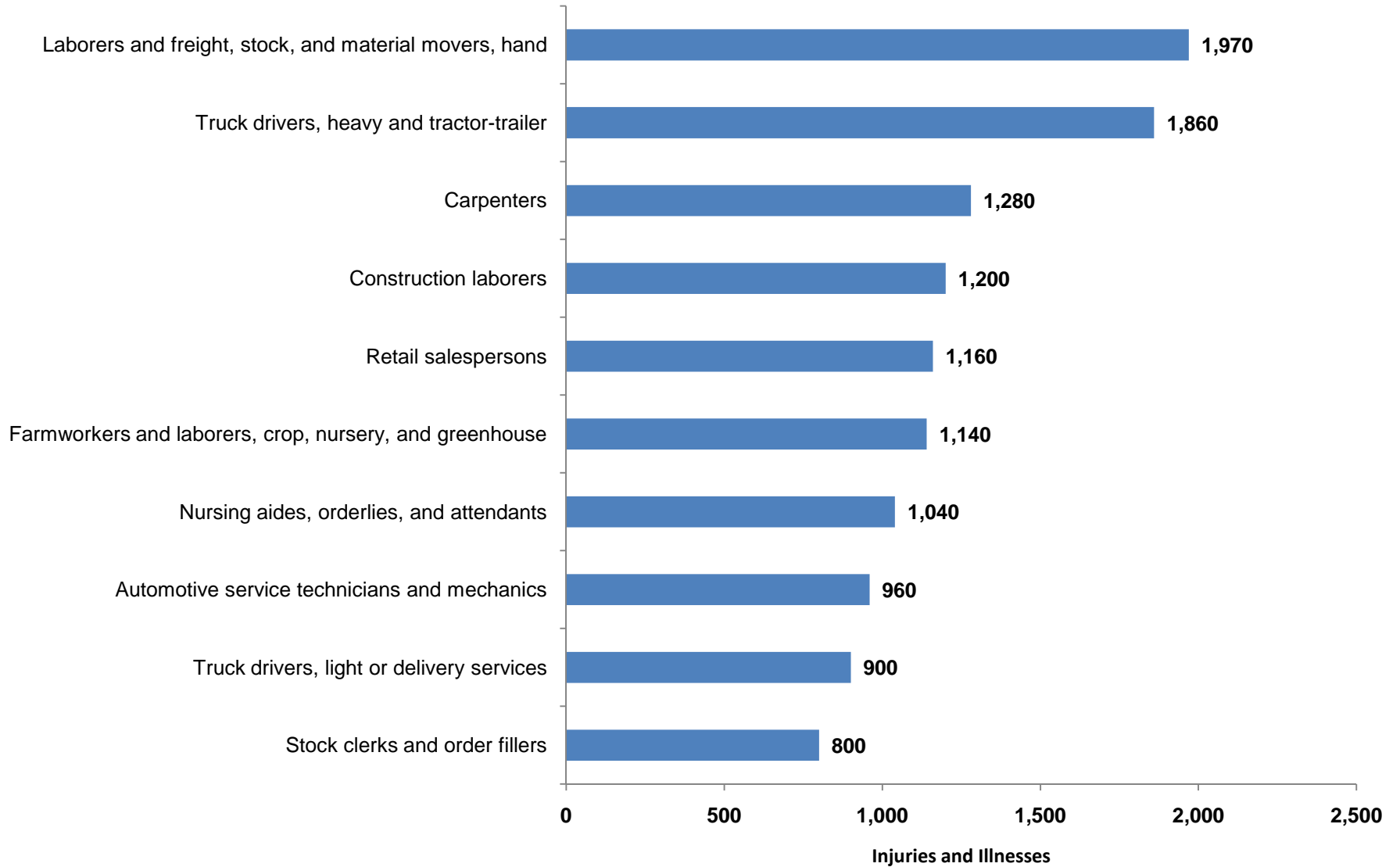
SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Distribution of injuries and illnesses to all workers by occupation, Washington, private industry, 2007

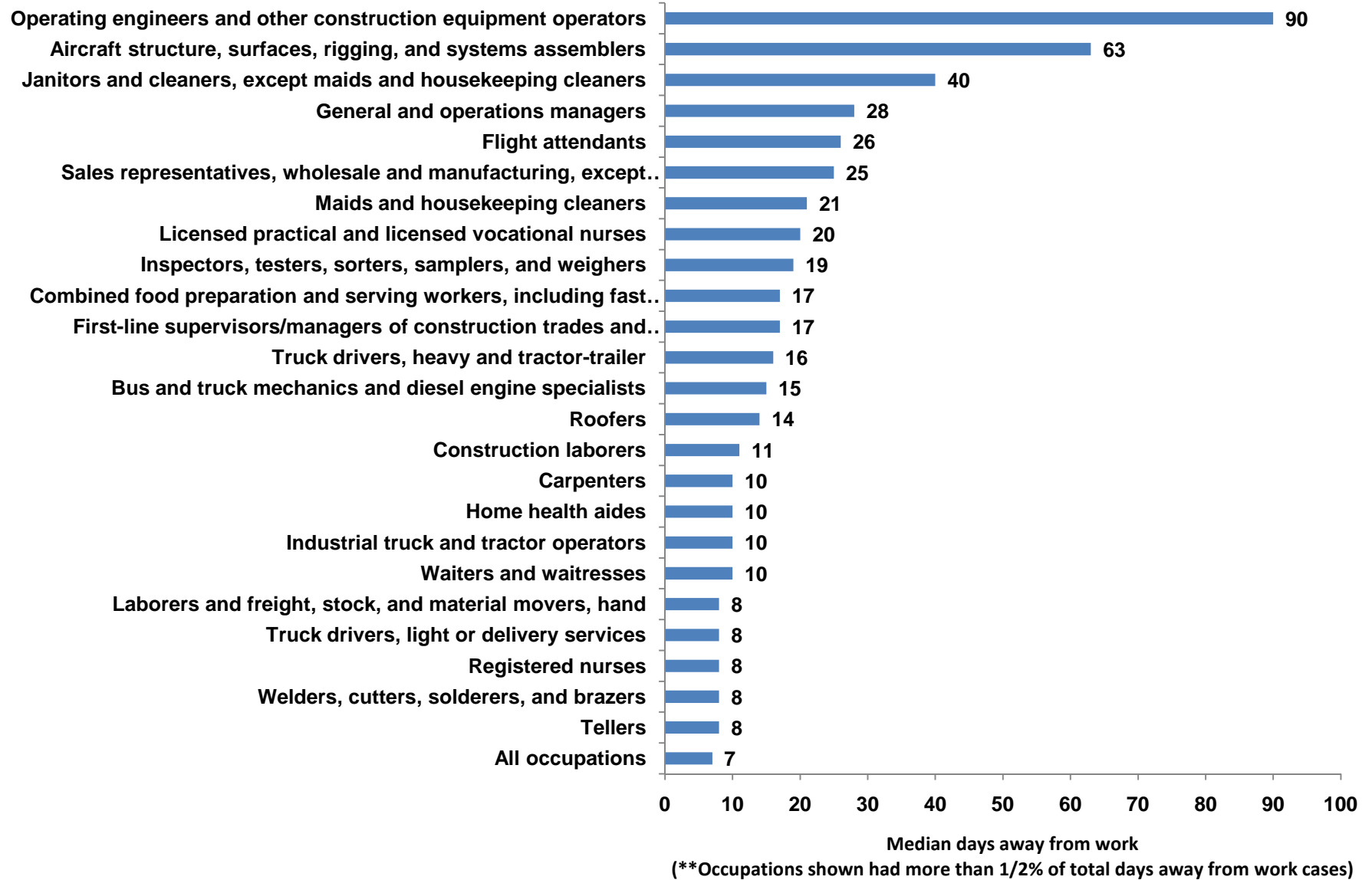


SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

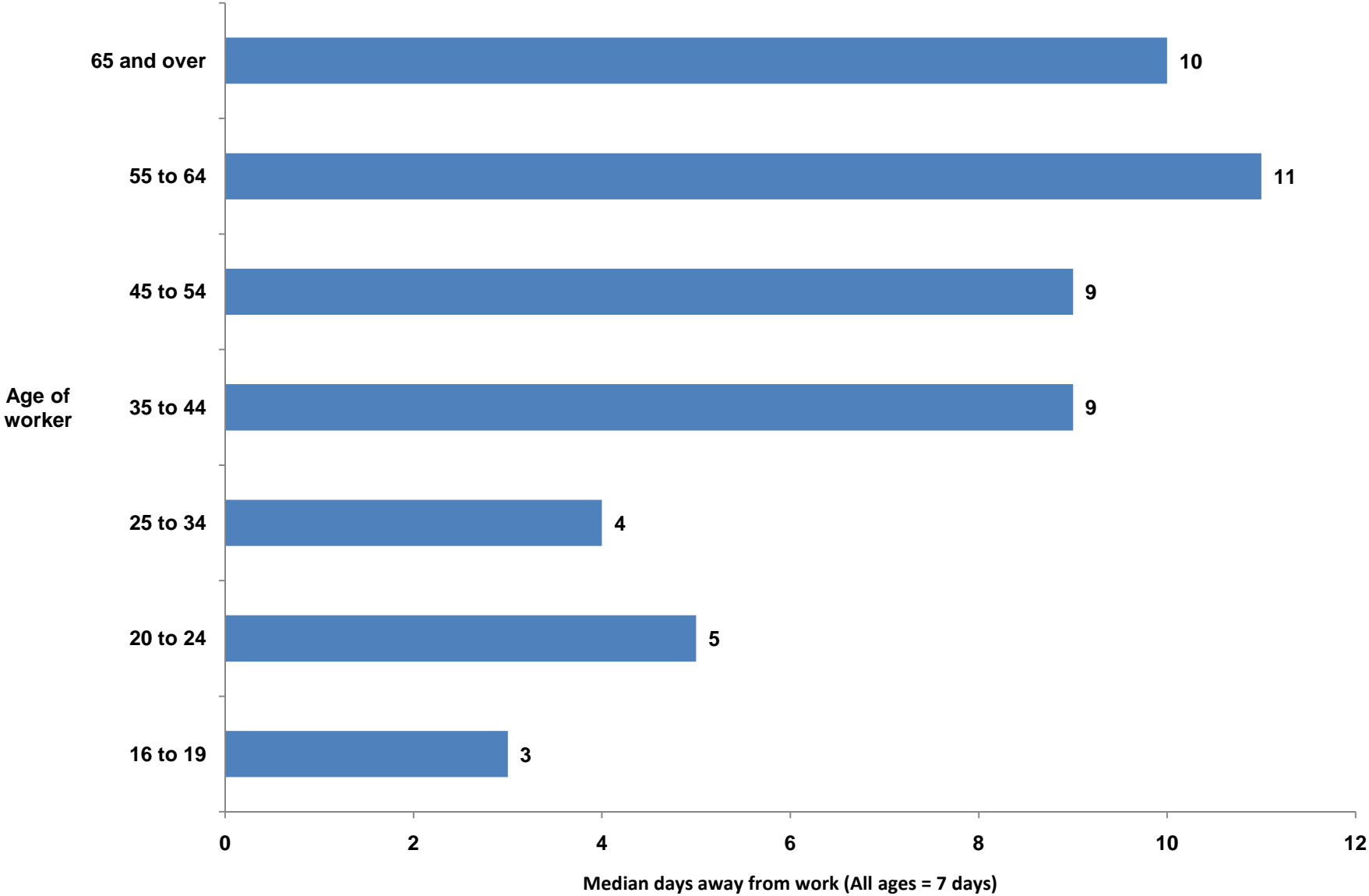
**Occupations with the most injuries and illnesses
with days away from work,
Washington, private industry, 2007**



Occupations** with the highest median days away from work, Washington, private industry, 2007

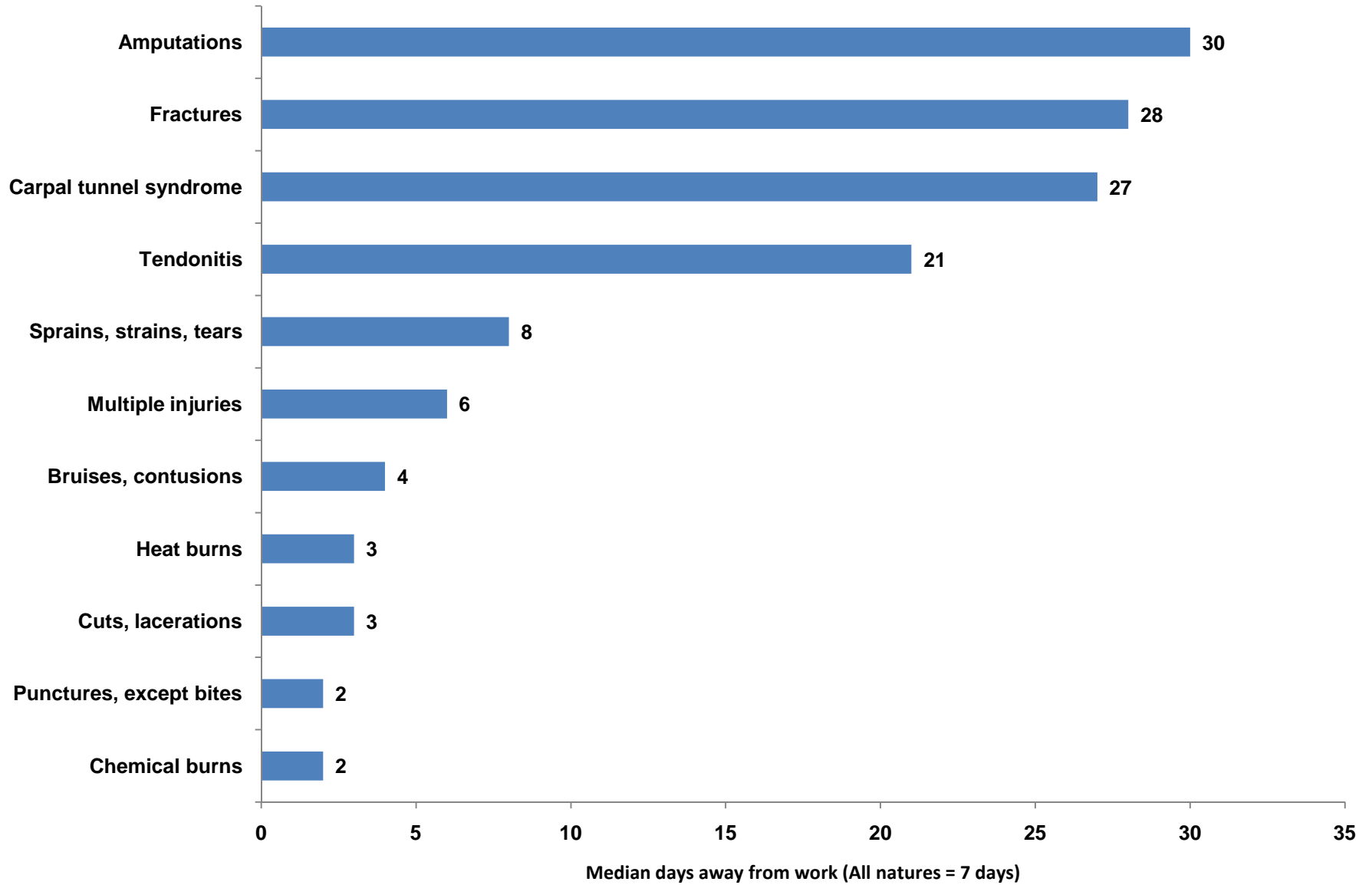


Median days away from work due to injury or illness by age of worker, Washington, private industry, 2007



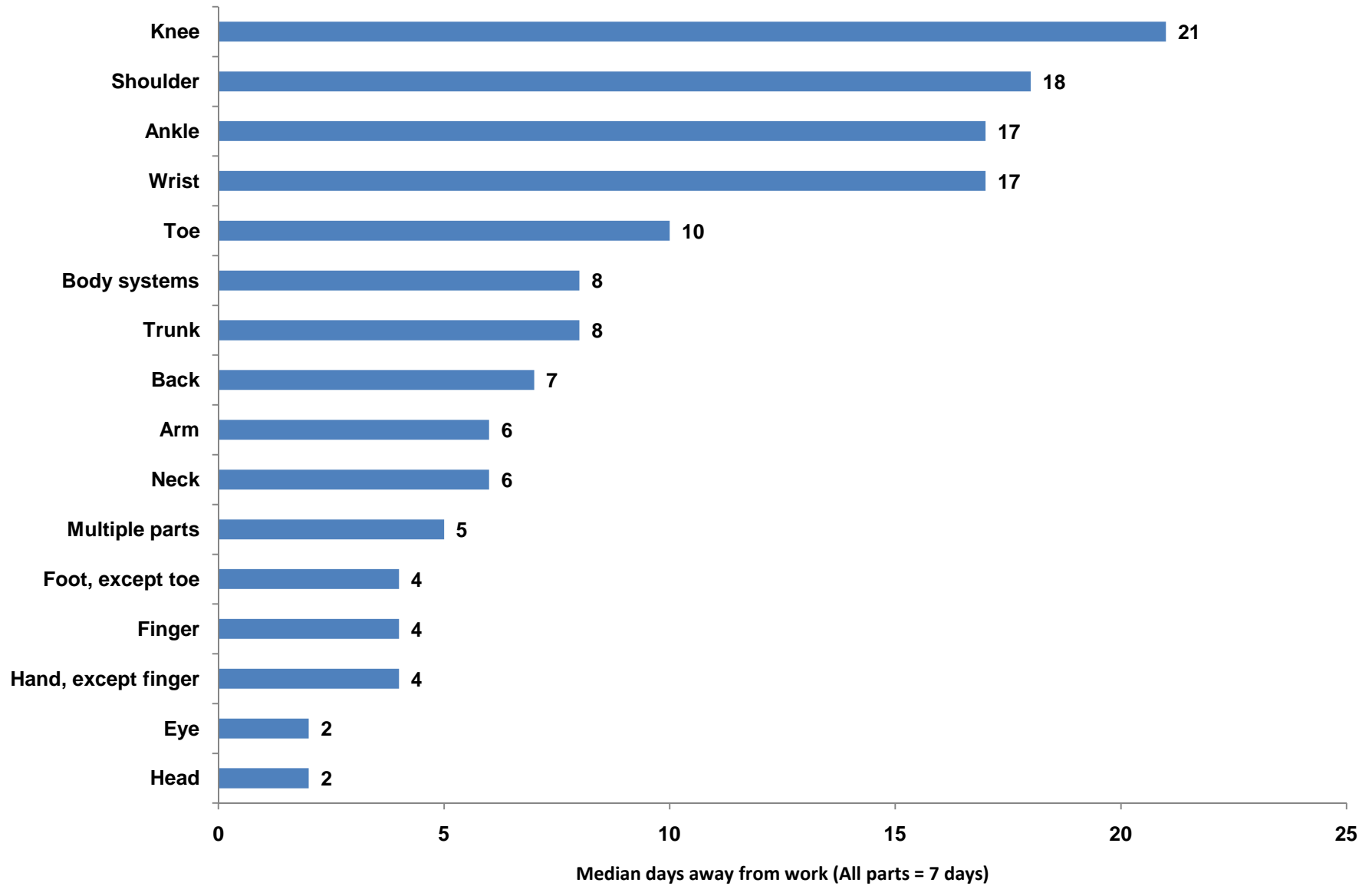
SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Median days away from work due to injuries or illnesses by nature, Washington, private industry, 2007



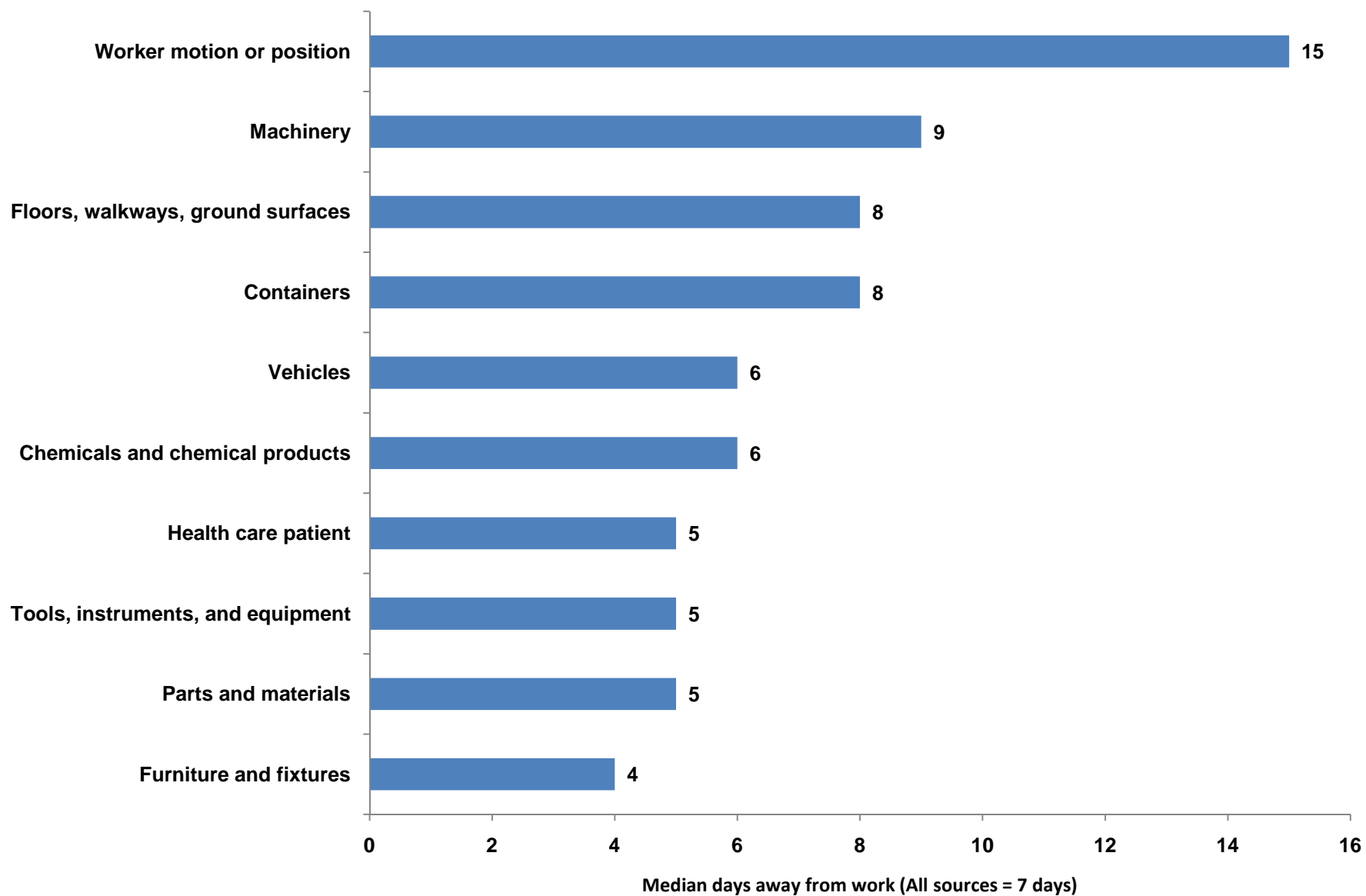
SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Median days away from work due to injury or illness by part of body affected, Washington, private industry, 2007

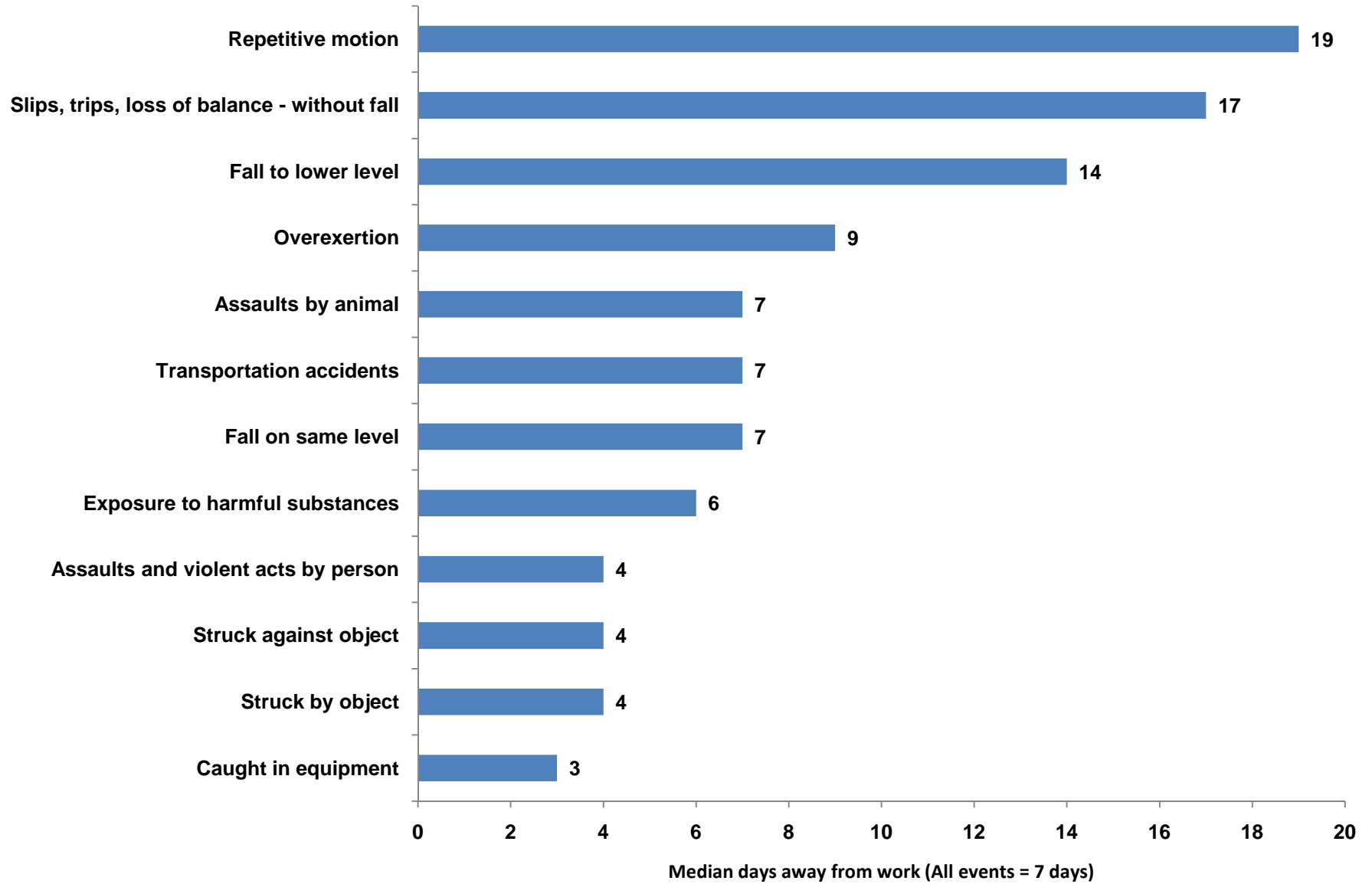


SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

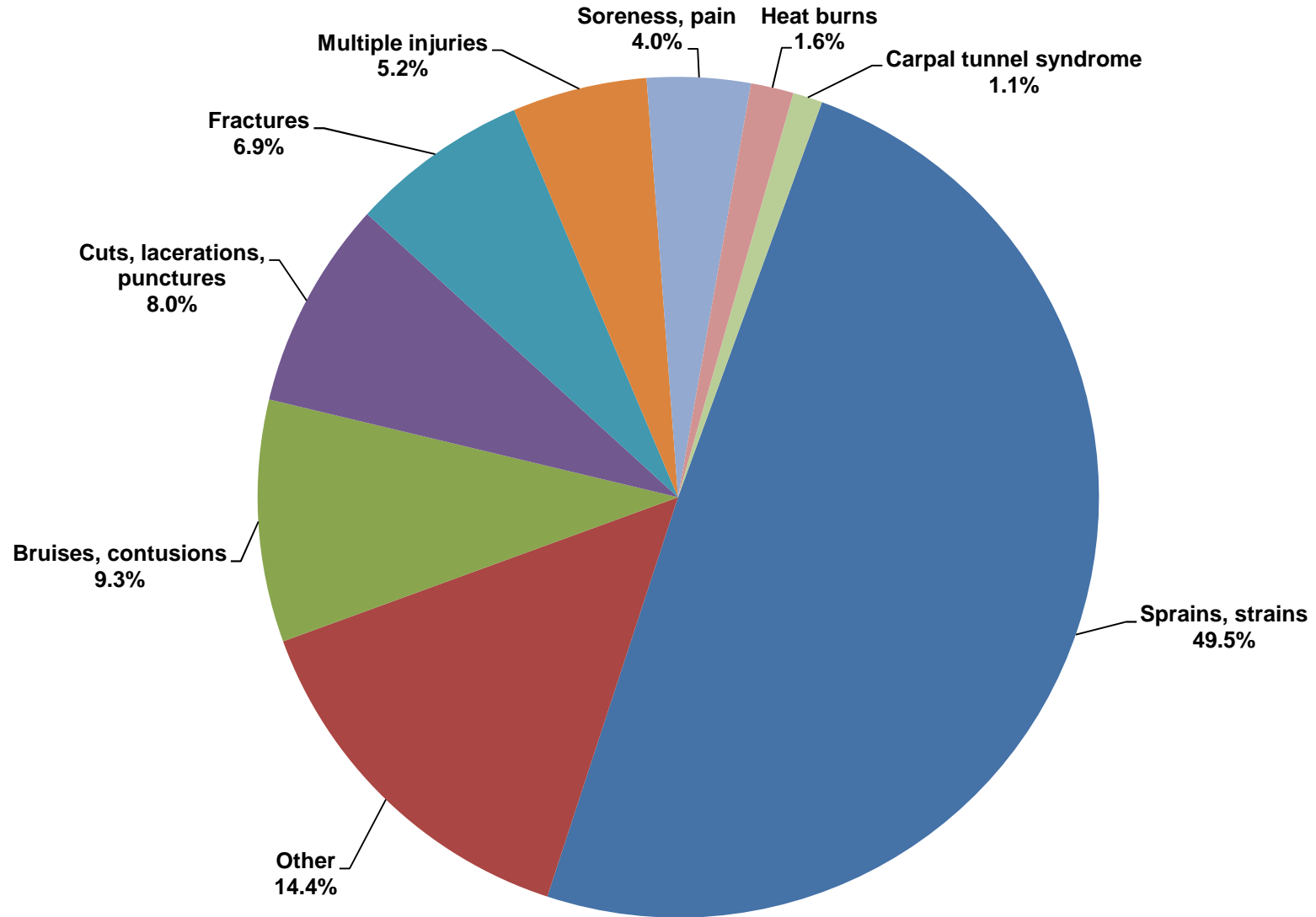
Median days away from work due to injury or illness by source of injury or illness, Washington, private industry, 2007



Median days away from work due to injury or illness by event or exposure, Washington, private industry, 2007

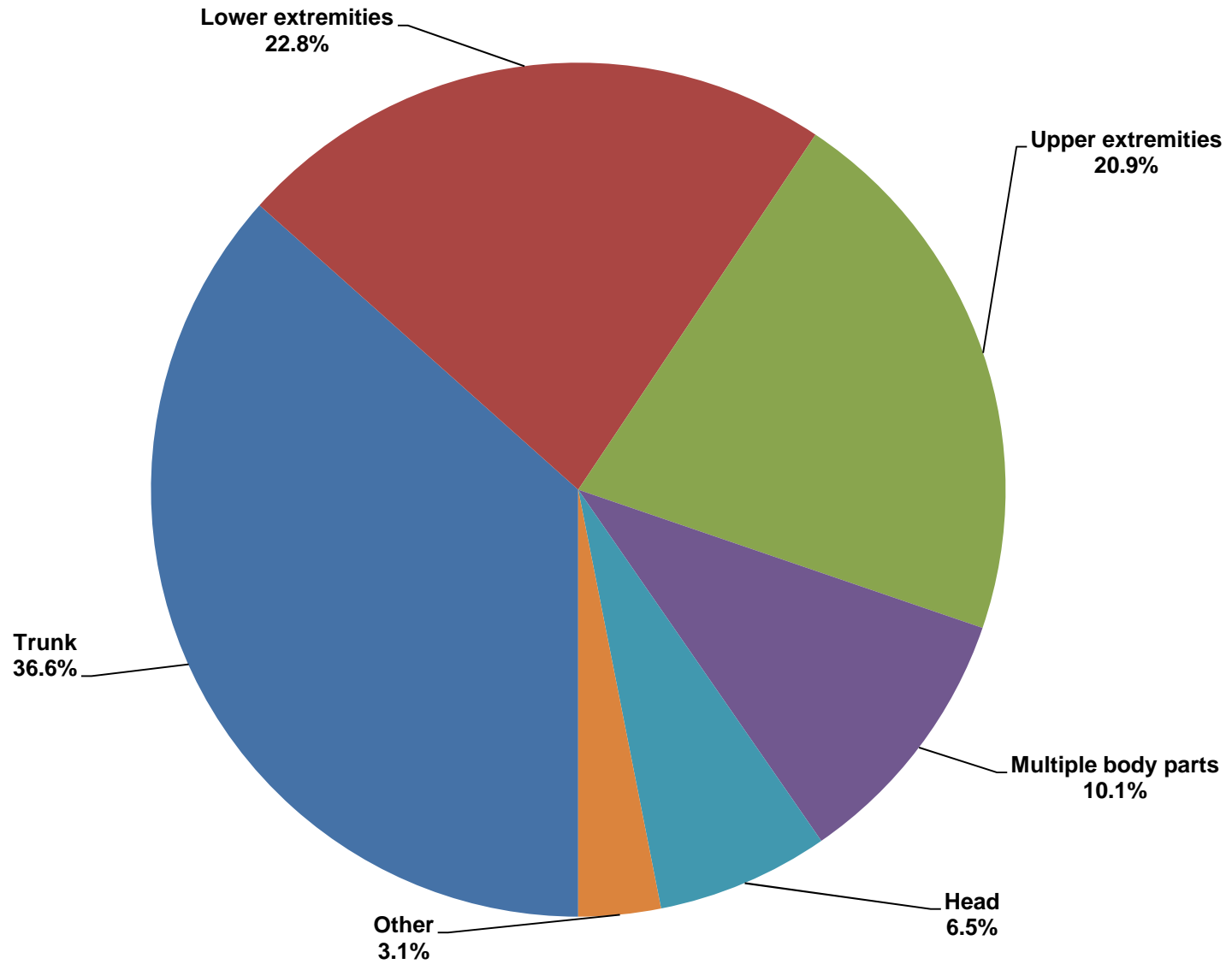


Distribution of injuries and illnesses by nature of injury or illness, Washington, private industry, 2007

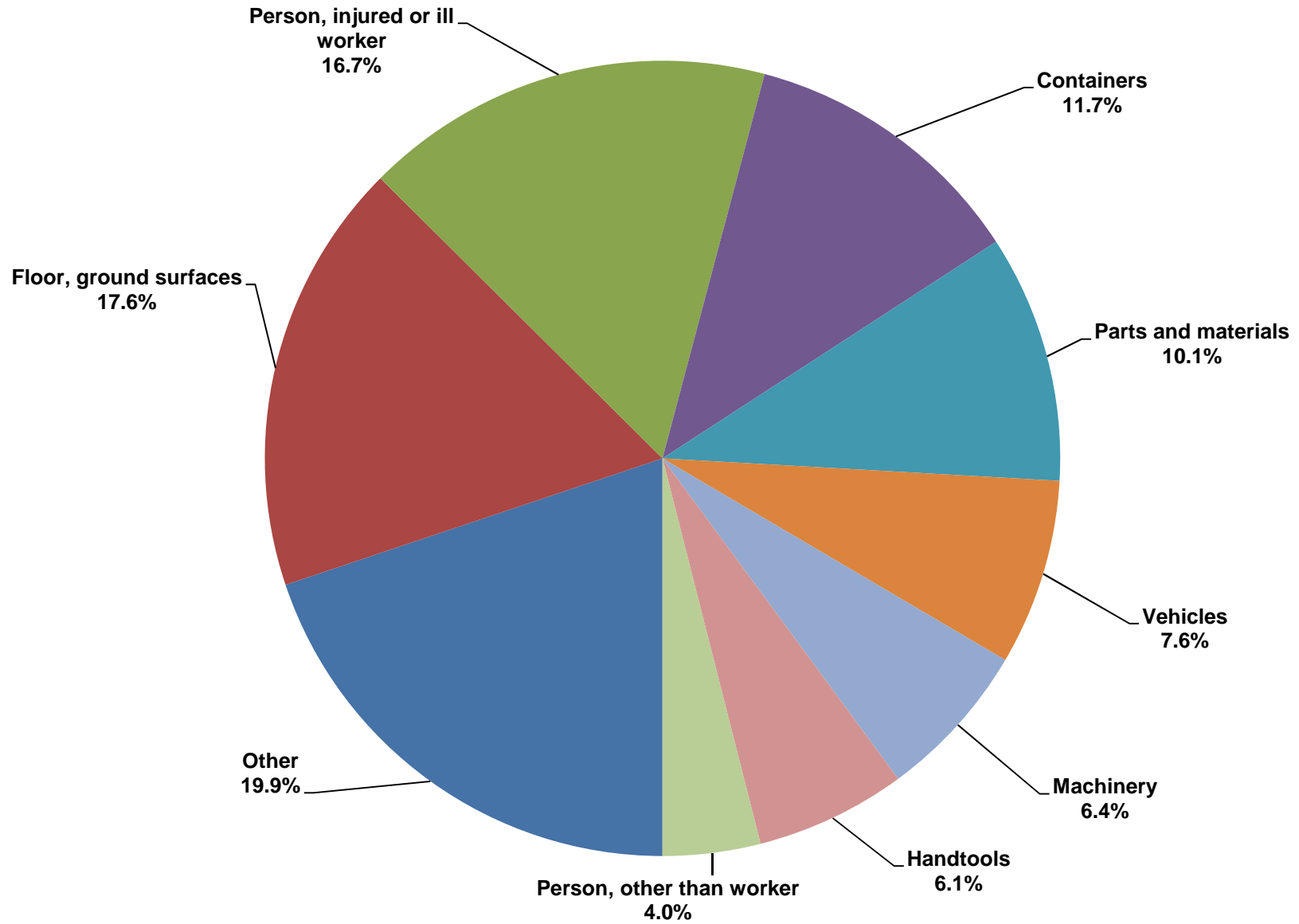


SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

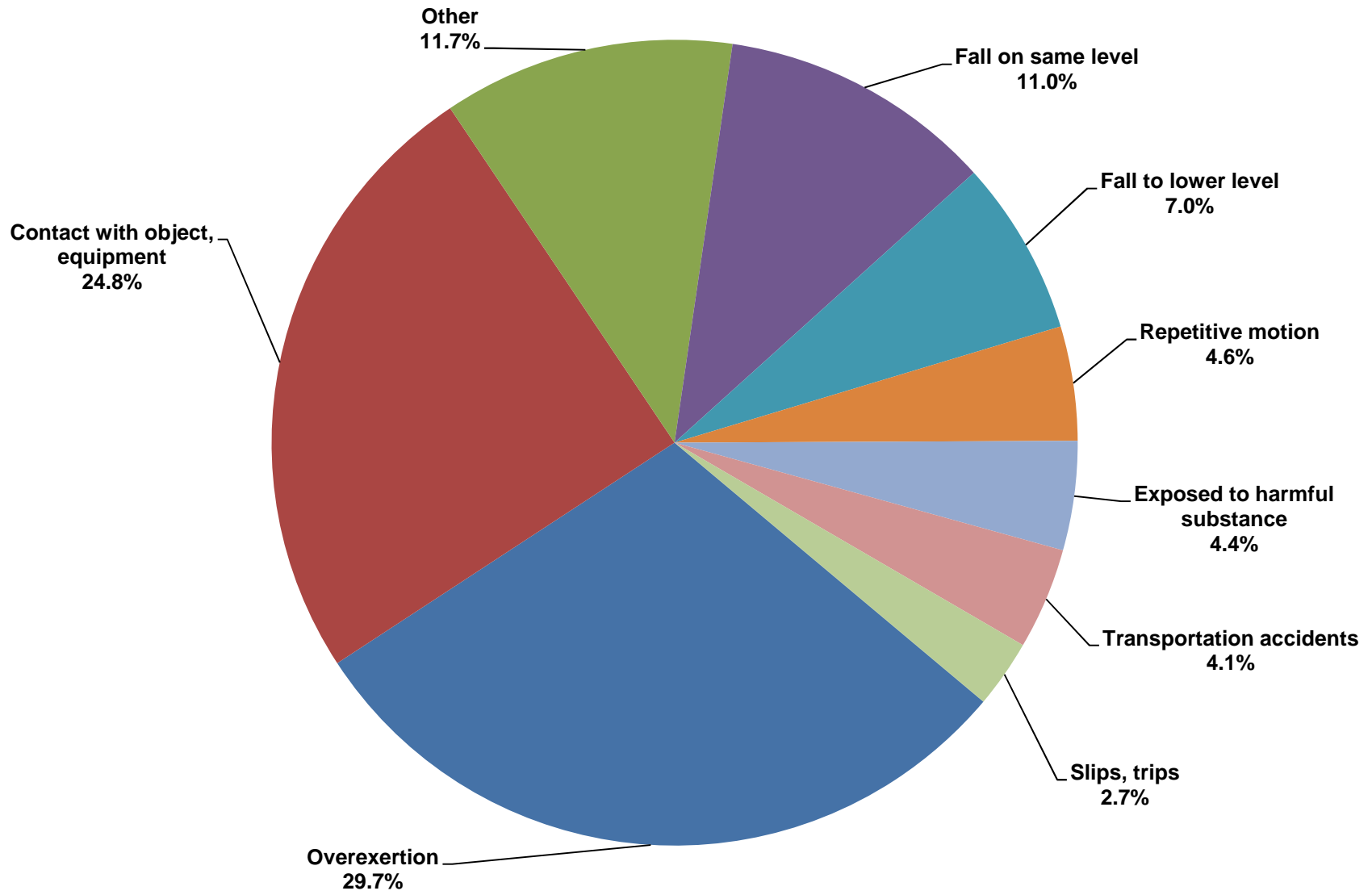
Distribution of injuries and illnesses by part of body affected, Washington, private industry, 2007



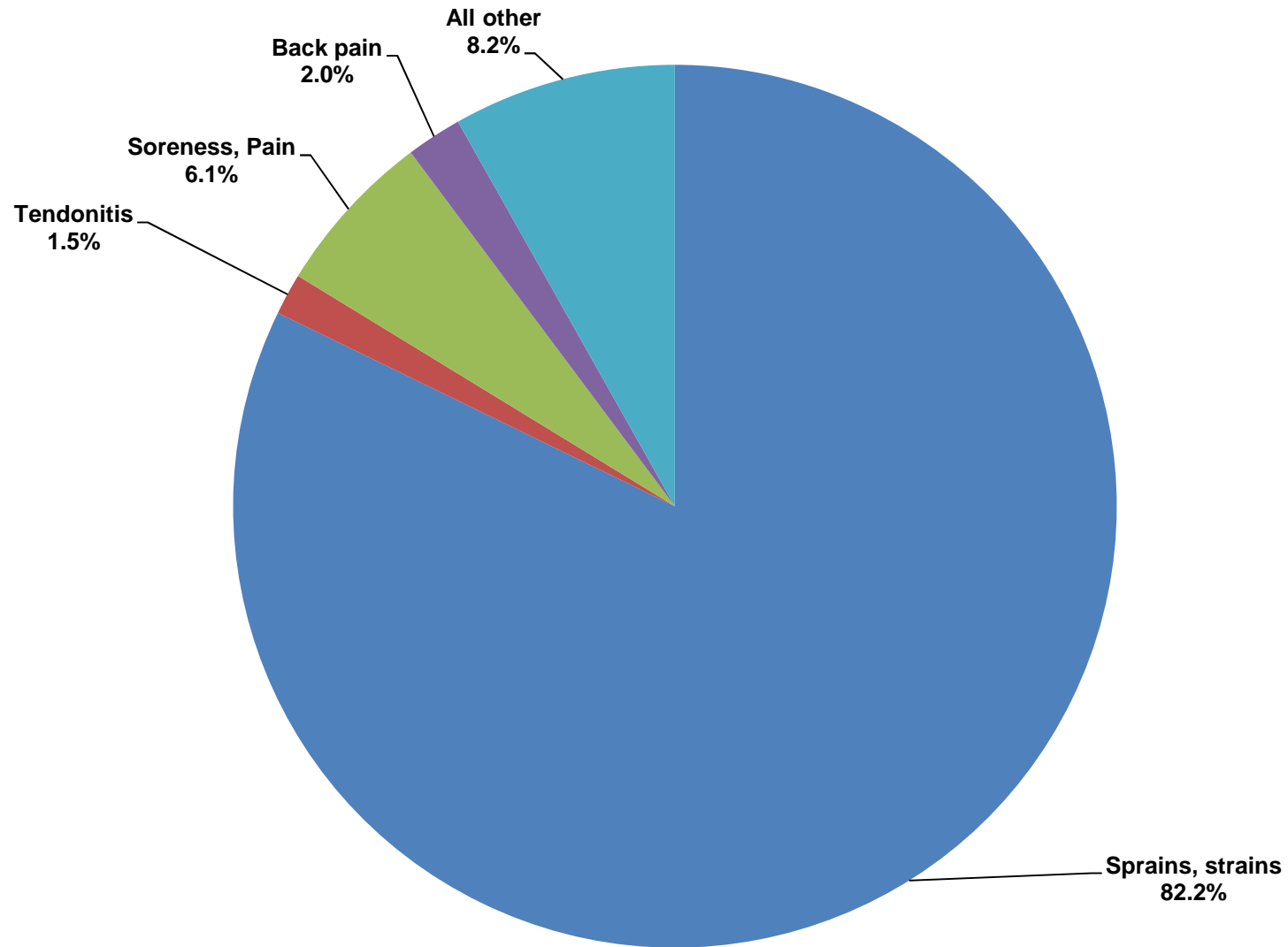
Distribution of injuries and illnesses by source of injury or illness, Washington, private industry, 2007



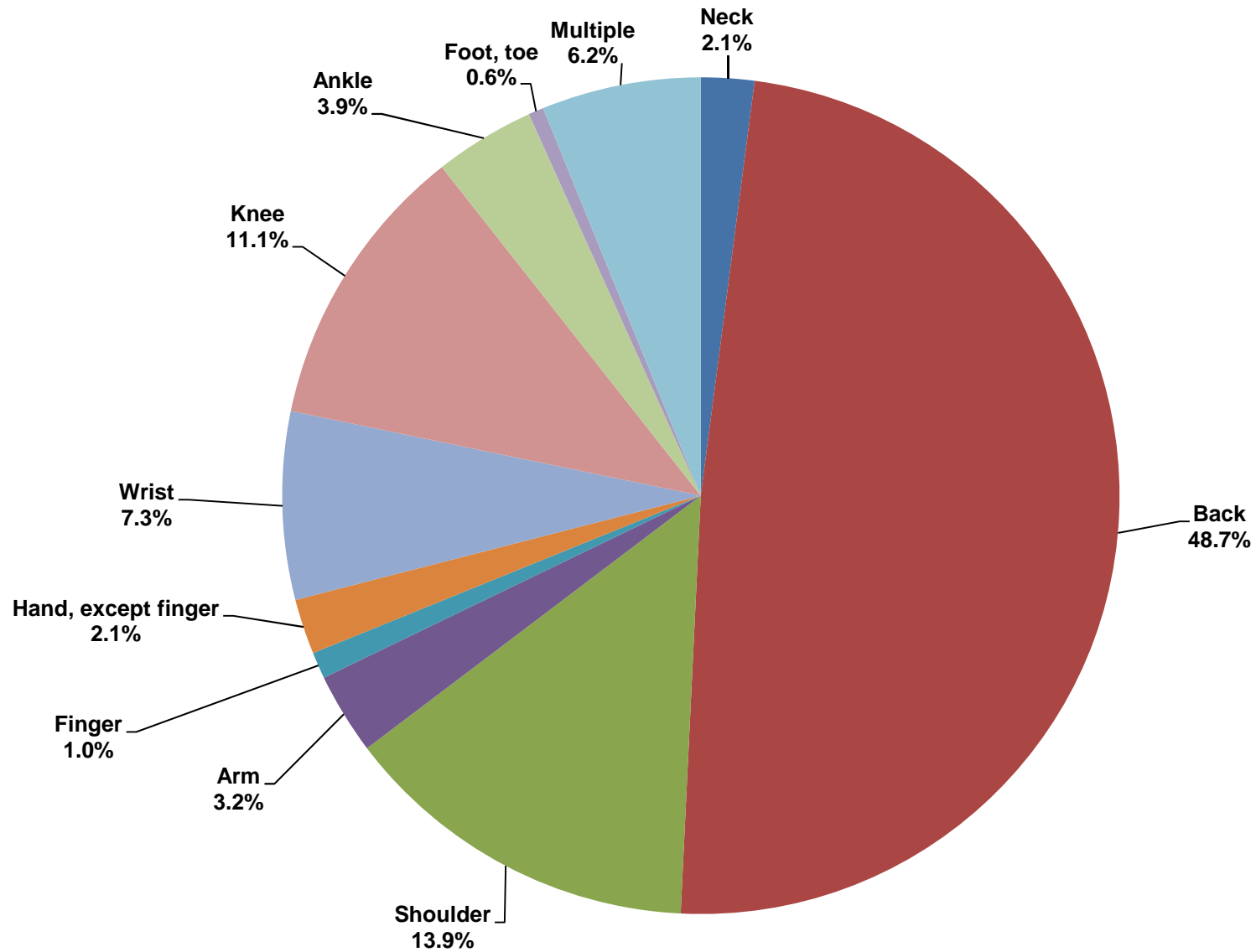
Distribution of injuries and illnesses by event or exposure, Washington, private industry, 2007



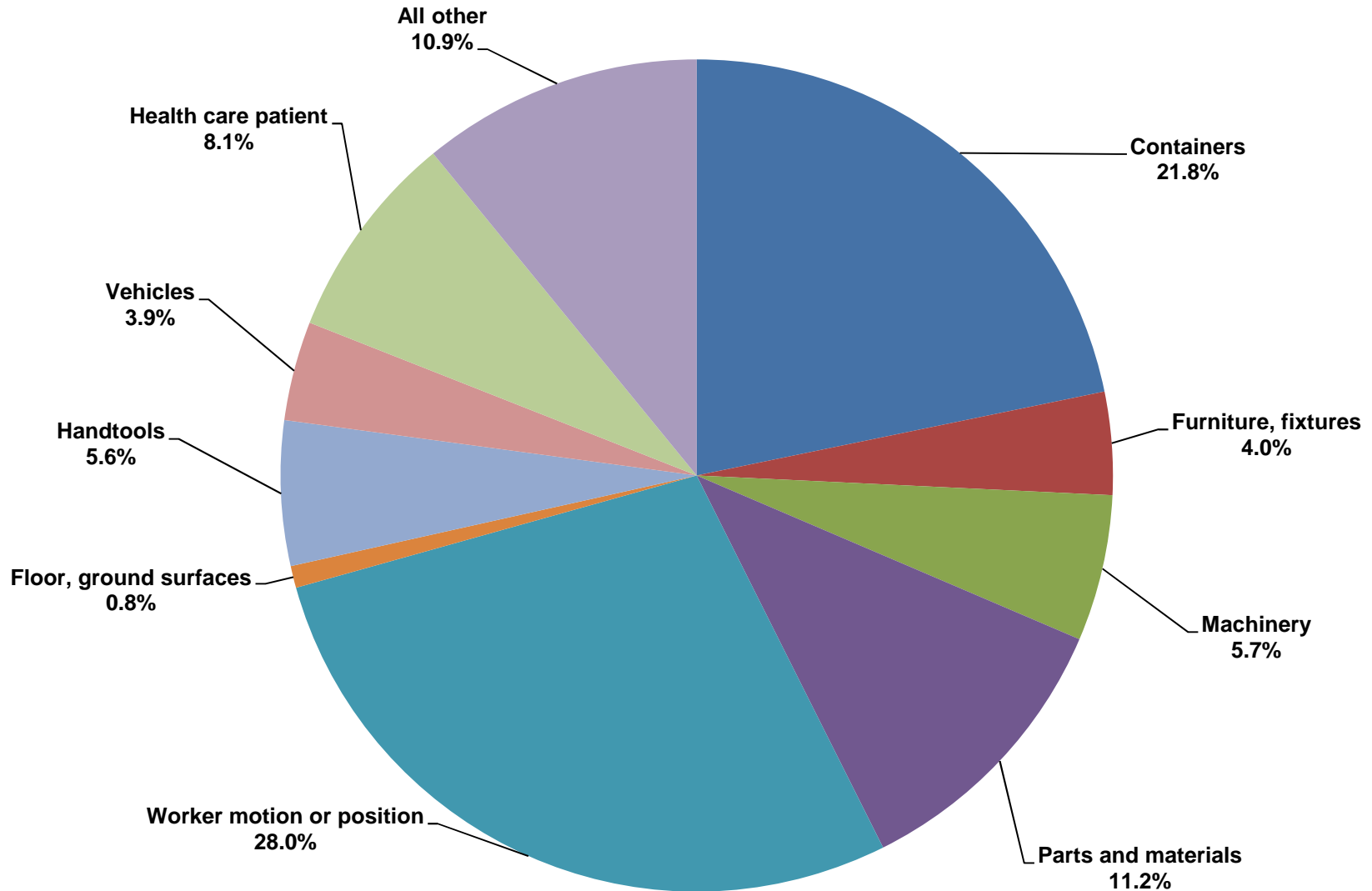
Distribution of Musculoskeletal disorders by nature of injury or illness Washington, private industry, 2007



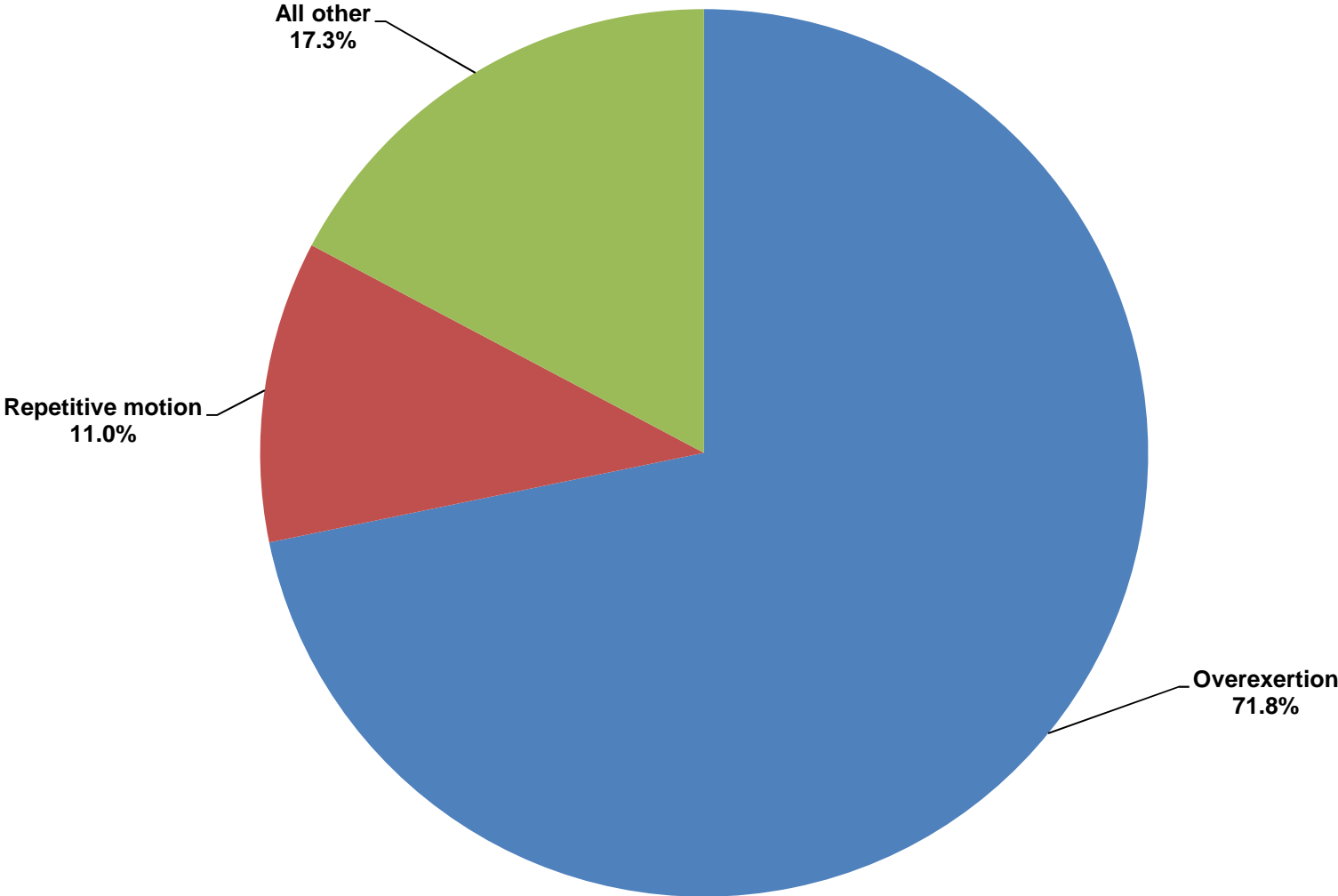
Distribution of Musculoskeletal disorders by part of body affected Washington, private industry, 2007



Distribution of Musculoskeletal disorders by source of injury or illness Washington, private industry, 2007



**Distribution of Musculoskeletal disorders by event leading to injury or illness
Washington, private industry, 2007**



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