Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 1 by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Washington, 2019

	Private		Goods pro	ducing						Service providing				
Characteristic	industry 2,3,4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	27,960	9,150	1,970	3,690	3,490	18,810	8,140	220	730	2,280	3,890	2,970	580	
Gender:														
Male	17,850	7,300	1,470	3,560	2,270	10,550	5,440	220	610	1,710	840	1,390	340	
Female	10,060	1,850	500	130	1,220	8,210	2,650		120	570	3,050	1,580	230	
Age:														
14 to 15														
16 to 19	710	130	50	40	40	580	290			50	60	160		
20 to 24	3,480	1,280	270	730	290	2,200	1,040			400	240	430	60	
25 to 34	6,660	2,560	550	1,140	880	4,090	1,580	30	150	730	790	710	110	
35 to 44	5,240	1,880	450	810	620	3,360	1,390		60	380	820	560	140	
45 to 54	6,280	2,020	380	630	1,010	4,260	1,780	160	240	390	990	560	130	
55 to 64	4,090	980	180	260	530	3,110	1,530		220	210	700	350	90	
65 and over	1,110	200	90		100	910	420			110	220	110		
Length of service with employer:														
Less than 3 months	4,260	1,540	590	560	400	2,720	1,230		40	530	280	560	40	
3 to 11 months	6,380	1,850	450	850	560	4,530	1,650		210	850	890	720	200	
1 to 5 years	9,210	3,250	540	1,560	1,160	5,950	2,690	30	400	330	1,360	900	250	
More than 5 years	7,730	2,390	400	620	1,370	5,340	2,430	160	80	560	1,340	690	80	
Race or ethnic origin ⁵ :														
White only	9,130	2,860	250	1.480	1,130	6,270	2,940		350	540	970	1,160	300	
Black only	690	120	20	40	70	570	180			20	190	110	20	
Hispanic or Latino only	3,810	2,400	1,030	950	410	1,410	330			480	190	300	60	
Asian only	690	190	30	30	130	500	100			40	90	240		
Native Hawaiian or other	210	30			20	170	120						20	
Pacific Islander only														
American Indian or Alaskan	140	30		30		100	20				50	30		
Native only														ĺ
Hispanic or Latino and other														
race														ĺ
Multi-race	30					20								
Not reported	13,270	3,500	640	1,150	1,700	9,770	4,420	200	310	1,190	2,380	1,110	150	

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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

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

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

Table 2. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 1 by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Washington, 2019

			Good	ds producing					S	ervice providing)			
Characteristic	Private industry 2,3,4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Gender:														
Male	63.8	79.8	74.6	96.5	65.0	56.1	66.8	100.0	83.6	75.0	21.6	46.8	58.6	
Female	36.0	20.2	25.4	3.5	35.0	43.6	32.6		16.4	25.0	78.4	53.2	39.7	
Age:														
14 to 15														
16 to 19	2.5	1.4	2.5	1.1	1.1	3.1	3.6			2.2	1.5	5.4		
20 to 24	12.4	14.0	13.7	19.8	8.3	11.7	12.8			17.5	6.2	14.5	10.3	
25 to 34	23.8	28.0	27.9	30.9	25.2	21.7	19.4	13.6	20.5	32.0	20.3	23.9	19.0	
35 to 44	18.7	20.5	22.8	22.0	17.8	17.9	17.1		8.2	16.7	21.1	18.9	24.1	
45 to 54	22.5	22.1	19.3	17.1	28.9	22.6	21.9	72.7	32.9	17.1	25.4	18.9	22.4	
55 to 64	14.6	10.7	9.1	7.0	15.2	16.5	18.8		30.1	9.2	18.0	11.8	15.5	
65 and over	4.0	2.2	4.6		2.9	4.8	5.2			4.8	5.7	3.7		
Length of service with employer:														
Less than 3 months	15.2	16.8	29.9	15.2	11.5	14.5	15.1		5.5	23.2	7.2	18.9	6.9	
3 to 11 months	22.8	20.2	22.8	23.0	16.0	24.1	20.3		28.8	37.3	22.9	24.2	34.5	
1 to 5 years	32.9	35.5	27.4	42.3	33.2	31.6	33.0	13.6	54.8	14.5	35.0	30.3	43.1	
More than 5 years	27.6	26.1	20.3	16.8	39.3	28.4	29.9	72.7	11.0	24.6	34.4	23.2	13.8	
Race or ethnic origin ⁵ :														
White only	32.7	31.3	12.7	40.1	32.4	33.3	36.1		47.9	23.7	24.9	39.1	51.7	
Black only	2.5	1.3	1.0	1.1	2.0	3.0	2.2			.9	4.9	3.7	3.4	
Hispanic or Latino only	13.6	26.2	52.3	25.7	11.7	7.5	4.1			21.1	4.9	10.1	10.3	
Asian only	2.5	2.1	1.5	.8	3.7	2.7	1.2			1.8	2.3	8.1		
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	.8	.3			.6	.9	1.5						3.4	
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	.5	.3		.8		.5	.2				1.3	1.0		
Hispanic or Latino and other race														
Multi-race	.1					.1								
Not reported	47.5	38.3	32.5	31.2	48.7	51.9	54.3	90.9	42.5	52.2	61.2	37.4	25.9	
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¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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

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

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

Table 3. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 1 by major occupational group and major industry sector, private industry, Washington, 2019

	- · ·		Goods p	roducing					9	Service providing				
Characteristic	Private industry 2,3,4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	27,960	9,150	1,970	3,690	3,490	18,810	8,140	220	730	2,280	3,890	2,970	580	
Management occupations	540	70		40	30	470	130			30	100	180		
Business and financial operations occupations	150	30				120	30				20		50	
Computer and mathematical occupations	120					110		80						
Architecture and engineering occupations	40	30												
Life, physical, and social science occupations	40	40			30									
Community and social service occupations	130					130					130			
Legal occupations														
Educational instruction and library occupations	50					50					40			
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	80					80	20					50		
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	1,130					1,130					1,110			
Healthcare support occupations	1,690					1,690	20			40	1,610			
Protective service occupations	240					240	40			110	30	30	30	
Food preparation and serving related occupations	2,560	30			30	2,530	450		40		150	1,860		
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	2,270	200	70	50	80	2,070	110			1,290	320	320		
Personal care and service occupations	270					270					30	80	110	
Sales and related occupations	1,450					1,440	1,240		40			100	60	
Office and administrative support occupations	930	100			100	830	460		50	150	120	30		
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1,730	1,700	1,610		90	30	30							
Construction and extraction occupations	3,300	3,130		3,050	70	170	20			130				
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	2,120	560	60	250	250	1,560	560	100	360	200	90	70	170	
Production occupations	2,790	2,370	30	140	2,200	430	310			30	30	20	30	
Transportation and material moving occupations	6,330	870	180	110	580	5,460	4,700		170	200	100	210	80	

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

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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

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

Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 1 by selected worker occupations and major industry sector, private industry, Washington, 2019

			Goods p	roducing						Service providing				
Occupation	Private industry 2,3,4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	27,960	9,150	1,970	3,690	3,490	18,810	8,140	220	730	2,280	3,890	2,970	580	-
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	1,890	270			270	1,620	1,540			30	30	20		
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	1,480	310	90	80	150	1,180	1,040			80				
Farmworkers and laborers, crop, nursery, and greenhouse	1,370	1,340	1,270		80	20	20							
Construction laborers	1,150	1,130		1,120		20								
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	1,080					1,080	60			950	20	30		
Nursing assistants	810					810					810			
Light truck drivers	770	70		30	40	700	660							
Stockers and order fillers	740	30				700	670			30				
Carpenters	730	710		710		20								
Retail salespersons	700					700	700							
Maintenance and repair workers, general	670	130			130	530	100		310	20	70	30		
Food preparation workers	570					560	390					150		
Registered nurses	520					520					520			
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	520					520				60	210	250		
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	480	150	20	50	80	330	40			180	70	40		
Aircraft structure, surfaces, rigging, and systems assemblers	460	460			460									
Cooks, restaurant	450					450						440		
Fast food and counter workers	420					420	30					390		
Personal care aides	340					340					340			
Cashiers	340					340	260					60		
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	310					300	180			60			70	
Driver/sales workers	310					300	50					100		
First-line supervisors of food preparation and serving workers	250					250						240		
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	250	240		240										
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists	220					210	140			60				
Waiters and waitresses	210					210						210		
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¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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

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

Table 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 1 by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Washington, 2019

			Goods	s producing					Ş	Service providing)			
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	27,960	9,150	1,970	3,690	3,490	18,810	8,140	220	730	2,280	3,890	2,970	580	
Nature of injury, illness:														
Fractures	1,480	590	100	300	190	900	430		70	80	200	90	30	
Sprains, strains, tears	9,580	2,450	510	680	1,260	7,120	3,250	30	230	710	1,990	810	100	
Amputations	130	90	20		50	40								
Bruise, contusions	2,080	570	160	230	180	1,500	690	40		150	300	270	20	
Chemical burns and corrosions	70	20				50	40							
Heat (thermal) burns	430	100			60	330	30					280		
Soreness, pain	6,360	2,470	520	1,250	700	3,890	1,630			810	710	490	210	
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	2,700	1,050	170	520	350	1,650	590			110	110	670	120	
Cuts, lacerations	2,250	750	160	280	310	1,500	550			100	80	650	80	
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	450	300		250	40	150	40				30		40	
Carpal tunnel syndrome	210	50			40	160	50		50		40	20		
Tendonitis	30					20	20							
Multiple traumatic injuries	630	210	80	70	60	420	110			80	140	40		
With sprains and other injuries	310	100	50		30	210	60			30	70	30		
With fractures and other injuries	90					90	20				50			
Part of body affected:														
Head	2,250	830	240	330	260	1,410	670			220	240	220	50	
Eye	650	330	130	90	100	330	180			40	30	50		
Neck	640	80	20	30	30	560	280			200	70			
Trunk	6,560	1,680	430	540	710	4,870	2,180		80	630	1,330	470	160	
Back	5,010	1,150	270	410	470	3,860	1,630		60	560	1,110	370	120	
Upper extremities	8,430	2,800	580	1,140	1,070	5,630	2,320	170	120	290	1,090	1,430	210	
Shoulder	2,140	700	190	330	190	1,430	650		40	80	460	130	60	
Arm	1,110	310	60	90	160	800	410	40		30	210	90		
Wrist	860	240	50	90	100	620	280		50	50	110	110		
Hand	3,700	1,260	240	460	560	2,440	850	120		120	200	1,000	130	
Lower extremities	6,740	2,780	450	1,280	1,050	3,960	1,950	30	300	360	680	560	90	
Knee	2,540	1,020	150	210	670	1,520	690		90	160	300	260	20	
Ankle	1,350	450	120	210	120	900	390		180	40	180	90		
Foot	1,140	350	80	120	160	790	490			50	120	50	50	
Toe, toenail	300	140	30	70	40	170	110						20	
Body systems	490	60	20		30	430	100		200	50	70	20		
Multiple	2,200	790	200	280	310	1,410	580			160	340	260	40	

Table 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 1 by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Washington, 2019

			Good	s producing						Service providing	9			
Characteristic	Private industry 2,3,4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Course of initial Illegan														
Source of injury, illness:	210	90			60	120	60				30	20		
Chemical, chemical products			170							240				
Containers	3,220	590	170	80	350	2,630	1,510			240	290	570		
Furniture, fixtures	1,180	290	120	210	90	890	330			60	320	170		
Machinery	1,320	540	120	180	240	780	290			200	40	140	70	
Parts and materials	2,740	1,320	120	720	470	1,420	950		210	150		50	50	
Person, injured or ill worker	5,070	1,930	370	630	930	3,130	1,330	30	250	480	520	480	50	
Worker motion or position	5,000	1,930	370	630	930	3,070	1,300	30	250	480	500	460	50	
Person, other than injured or ill workers	1,620					1,610	120			20	1,410	30	20	
Health care patient	1,310					1,310					1,300			
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	3,600	910	280	220	410	2,690	940		110	240	680	580	130	
Ladder	780	630	310	250	70	150	80			20				
Handtools	1,730	780	130	380	270	940	260	50		260	40	260	70	
Vehicles	2,770	670	170	340	160	2,090	1,480		50	200	190	100	60	
Trucks	950	230	20	180	30	730	650			30		30		
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	470	80		50	30	390	200			40	90	40	20	
Event or exposure:														
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	920	40	20			880	150	70		70	490	40	60	
Intentional injury by other person	370					370	40				290	20		
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	280					270	70				160			
Animal and insect related incidents	270	30	20			240	30	70		50	40		40	
Transportation incidents	1,490	320	100	140	80	1,170	730			280	90	20		
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	840	150	20	90	30	690	510			70	80			
Fires and explosions	180					180								
Falls, slips, trips	7,250	2,580	760	1,110	710	4,670	1,740	20	310	590	950	890	180	
Slips, trips without fall	1,860	570	170	270	130	1,290	390		170	290	180	220	20	
Fall on same level	3,700	1,140	290	450	400	2,560	880		100	200	670	560	150	
Fall to lower level	1,510	830	280	370	170	680	380			90	90	90	130	
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	1,090	250	50	40	160	840	160	40	200	50	80	320		
·	7,140	2,950	560		1,000		2,060	60	50	570	440	850	160	
Contact with object, equipment			260	1,400	550	4,190	-	60	50	390	240		70	
Struck against shingt as againment	3,780	1,400		590		2,380	1,070					520		
Struck against object or equipment	1,800	610	90	350	160	1,190	680			130	130	210	20	
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	940	610	70	330	210	330	230			20	4 020	60		
Overexertion and bodily reaction	9,570	2,860	480	930	1,460	6,710	3,170	20	140	710	1,820	680	160	
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	590	180	40	40	100	410	210		50		60	60		
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	2,380	630	130	210	290	1,750	970		50	80	410	210	20	
1 Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days a	uav fram wark with		transfer or res	triction		·	l		·	·			·	

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.

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Table 6. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 1 by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Washington, 2019

			Goods prod	ducing						Service providing	1			
Characteristic	Private industry 2,3,4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Nature of injury, illness:														
Fractures	5.3	6.4	5.1	8.1	5.4	4.8	5.3		9.6	3.5	5.1	3.0	5.2	
Sprains, strains, tears	34.3	26.8	25.9	18.4	36.1	37.9	39.9	13.6	31.5	31.1	51.2	27.3	17.2	
Amputations	.5	1.0	1.0		1.4	.2								
Bruise, contusions	7.4	6.2	8.1	6.2	5.2	8.0	8.5	18.2		6.6	7.7	9.1	3.4	
Chemical burns and corrosions	.3	.2				.3	.5							
Heat (thermal) burns	1.5	1.1			1.7	1.8	.4					9.4		
Soreness, pain	22.7	27.0	26.4	33.9	20.1	20.7	20.0			35.5	18.3	16.5	36.2	
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	9.7	11.5	8.6	14.1	10.0	8.8	7.2			4.8	2.8	22.6	20.7	
Cuts, lacerations	8.0	8.2	8.1	7.6	8.9	8.0	6.8			4.4	2.1	21.9	13.8	
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	1.6	3.3		6.8	1.1	.8	.5				.8		6.9	
Carpal tunnel syndrome	.8	.5			1.1	.9	.6		6.8		1.0	.7		
Tendonitis	.1					.1	.2							
Multiple traumatic injuries	2.3	2.3	4.1	1.9	1.7	2.2	1.4			3.5	3.6	1.3		
With sprains and other injuries	1.1	1.1	2.5		.9	1.1	.7			1.3	1.8	1.0		
With fractures and other injuries	.3					.5	.2				1.3			
Part of body affected:														
Head	8.0	9.1	12.2	8.9	7.4	7.5	8.2			9.6	6.2	7.4	8.6	
Eye	2.3	3.6	6.6	2.4	2.9	1.8	2.2			1.8	.8	1.7		
Neck	2.3	.9	1.0	.8	.9	3.0	3.4			8.8	1.8			
Trunk	23.5	18.4	21.8	14.6	20.3	25.9	26.8		11.0	27.6	34.2	15.8	27.6	
Back	17.9	12.6	13.7	11.1	13.5	20.5	20.0		8.2	24.6	28.5	12.5	20.7	
Upper extremities	30.2	30.6	29.4	30.9	30.7	29.9	28.5	77.3	16.4	12.7	28.0	48.1	36.2	
Shoulder	7.7	7.7	9.6	8.9	5.4	7.6	8.0		5.5	3.5	11.8	4.4	10.3	
Arm	4.0	3.4	3.0	2.4	4.6	4.3	5.0	18.2		1.3	5.4	3.0		
Wrist	3.1	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.9	3.3	3.4		6.8	2.2	2.8	3.7		
Hand	13.2	13.8	12.2	12.5	16.0	13.0	10.4	54.5		5.3	5.1	33.7	22.4	
Lower extremities	24.1	30.4	22.8	34.7	30.1	21.1	24.0	13.6	41.1	15.8	17.5	18.9	15.5	
Knee	9.1	11.1	7.6	5.7	19.2	8.1	8.5		12.3	7.0	7.7	8.8	3.4	
Ankle	4.8	4.9	6.1	5.7	3.4	4.8	4.8		24.7	1.8	4.6	3.0		
Foot	4.1	3.8	4.1	3.3	4.6	4.2	6.0			2.2	3.1	1.7	8.6	
Toe, toenail	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.1	.9	1.4						3.4	
Body systems	1.8	.7	1.0		.9	2.3	1.2		27.4	2.2	1.8	.7		
Multiple	7.9	8.6	10.2	7.6	8.9	7.5	7.1			7.0	8.7	8.8	6.9	

Table 6. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 1 by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Washington, 2019

			Goods proc	lucing						Service providing				
Characteristic	Private industry 2,3,4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Source of injury, illness:														
Chemical, chemical products	.8	1.0			1.7	.6	.7				.8	.7		
Containers	11.5	6.4	8.6	2.2	10.0	14.0	18.6			10.5	7.5	19.2		
Furniture, fixtures	4.2	3.2		5.7	2.6	4.7	4.1			2.6	8.2	5.7		
Machinery	4.7	5.9	6.1	4.9	6.9	4.1	3.6			8.8	1.0	4.7	12.1	
Parts and materials	9.8	14.4	6.1	19.5	13.5	7.5	11.7		28.8	6.6		1.7	8.6	
Person, injured or ill worker	18.1	21.1	18.8	17.1	26.6	16.6	16.3	13.6	34.2	21.1	13.4	16.2	8.6	
Worker motion or position	17.9	21.1	18.8	17.1	26.6	16.3	16.0	13.6	34.2	21.1	12.9	15.5	8.6	
Person, other than injured or ill workers	5.8					8.6	1.5			.9	36.2	1.0	3.4	
Health care patient	4.7					7.0					33.4			
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	12.9	9.9	14.2	6.0	11.7	14.3	11.5		15.1	10.5	17.5	19.5	22.4	
Ladder	2.8	6.9	15.7	6.8	2.0	.8	1.0			.9				
Handtools	6.2	8.5	6.6	10.3	7.7	5.0	3.2	22.7		11.4	1.0	8.8	12.1	
Vehicles	9.9	7.3	8.6	9.2	4.6	11.1	18.2		6.8	8.8	4.9	3.4	10.3	
Trucks	3.4	2.5	1.0	4.9	.9	3.9	8.0			1.3		1.0		
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	1.7	.9		1.4	.9	2.1	2.5			1.8	2.3	1.3	3.4	
Event or exposure:														
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	3.3	.4	1.0			4.7	1.8	31.8		3.1	12.6	1.3	10.3	
Intentional injury by other person	1.3					2.0	.5				7.5	.7		
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	1.0					1.4	.9				4.1			
Animal and insect related incidents	1.0	.3	1.0			1.3	.4	31.8		2.2	1.0		6.9	
Transportation incidents	5.3	3.5	5.1	3.8	2.3	6.2	9.0			12.3	2.3	.7		
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	3.0	1.6	1.0	2.4	.9	3.7	6.3			3.1	2.1			
Fires and explosions	.6					1.0								
Falls, slips, trips	25.9	28.2	38.6	30.1	20.3	24.8	21.4	9.1	42.5	25.9	24.4	30.0	31.0	
Slips, trips without fall	6.7	6.2	8.6	7.3	3.7	6.9	4.8		23.3	12.7	4.6	7.4	3.4	
Fall on same level	13.2	12.5	14.7	12.2	11.5	13.6	10.8		13.7	8.8	17.2	18.9	25.9	
Fall to lower level	5.4	9.1	14.2	10.0	4.9	3.6	4.7			3.9	2.3	3.0		
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	3.9	2.7	2.5	1.1	4.6	4.5	2.0	18.2	27.4	2.2	2.1	10.8		
Contact with object, equipment	25.5	32.2	28.4	37.9	28.7	22.3	25.3	27.3	6.8	25.0	11.3	28.6	27.6	
Struck by object or equipment	13.5	15.3	13.2	16.0	15.8	12.7	13.1	27.3		17.1	6.2	17.5	12.1	
Struck against object or equipment	6.4	6.7	4.6	9.5	4.6	6.3	8.4			5.7	3.3	7.1	3.4	
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	3.4	6.7	3.6	8.9	6.0	1.8	2.8			.9		2.0		
Overexertion and bodily reaction	34.2	31.3	24.4	25.2	41.8	35.7	38.9	9.1	19.2	31.1	46.8	22.9	27.6	
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.1	2.9	2.2	2.6		6.8		1.5	2.0		
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	8.5	6.9	6.6	5.7	8.3	9.3	11.9		6.8	3.5	10.5	7.1	3.4	
				L	l	l	l	l						

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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

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

Table 7. Incidence rates nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work? per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Washington, 2019

			Good	ds producing						Service providing				
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	121.4	167.6	235.1	203.7	124.1	107.1	153.5	16.6	55.1	62.9	124.7	134.8	88.3	
Nature of injury, illness:														
Fractures	6.4	10.8	12.3	16.5	6.6	5.1	8.1		4.9	2.2	6.4	4.0	4.4	
Sprains, strains, tears	41.6	44.9	61.2	37.3	45.0	40.6	61.2	2.5	17.3	19.4	63.9	36.9	15.7	
Amputations	.6	1.7	2.4		1.8	.2							-	
Bruise, contusions	9.0	10.5	19.5	12.7	6.4	8.6	13.0	3.3		4.2	9.7	12.3	3.1	
Chemical burns and corrosions	.3	.4				.3	.8						-	
Heat (thermal) burns	1.9	1.8		-	2.0	1.9	.5					12.8	-	
Soreness, pain	27.6	45.3	61.7	69.2	25.0	22.1	30.8			22.4	22.7	22.2	32.2	
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	11.7	19.2	20.0	29.0	12.6	9.4	11.2			3.0	3.5	30.5	18.5	
Cuts, lacerations	9.8	13.7	18.7	15.3	11.2	8.6	10.4			2.8	2.4	29.5	12.0	
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	1.9	5.4		13.6	1.4	.8	.8			-	1.0		6.5	
Carpal tunnel syndrome	.9	.8		-	1.3	.9	.9		3.4		1.2	1.1	-	
Tendonitis	.1			-		.1	.3						-	
Multiple traumatic injuries	2.7	3.8	9.3	3.7	2.2	2.4	2.1			2.2	4.4	1.8	-	
With sprains and other injuries	1.3	1.8	5.4	-	1.2	1.2	1.1			.8	2.3	1.5	-	
With fractures and other injuries	.4			-		.5	.4				1.7		-	
Part of body affected:														
Head	9.8	15.3	28.8	18.2	9.3	8.0	12.5			6.1	7.8	9.9	7.4	
Eye	2.8	6.0	15.1	5.2	3.7	1.9	3.4			1.1	.9	2.1	-	
Neck	2.8	1.4	2.2	1.4	1.2	3.2	5.3			5.5	2.3		-	
Trunk	28.5	30.8	51.5	30.0	25.1	27.7	41.2		6.2	17.4	42.6	21.5	24.8	
Back	21.8	21.1	32.0	22.6	16.9	22.0	30.8		4.4	15.4	35.6	17.0	17.8	
Upper extremities	36.6	51.3	69.8	63.1	38.1	32.1	43.8	12.6	9.0	8.0	34.8	65.0	32.5	
Shoulder	9.3	12.9	22.5	18.2	6.6	8.2	12.3		3.0	2.2	14.9	6.0	9.2	
Arm	4.8	5.6	6.9	4.9	5.7	4.6	7.8	2.9		.8	6.7	4.3	-	
Wrist	3.7	4.4	6.0	4.7	3.6	3.5	5.4		3.6	1.4	3.7	5.0	-	
Hand	16.1	23.1	28.6	25.3	20.1	13.9	16.0	9.4		3.2	6.3	45.5	19.5	
Lower extremities	29.3	51.0	53.7	70.7	37.4	22.5	36.7	2.2	22.4	10.0	21.8	25.2	13.3	
Knee	11.1	18.7	18.0	11.4	23.7	8.7	13.0		6.7	4.5	9.5	11.9	2.9	
Ankle	5.9	8.2	14.3	11.5	4.2	5.1	7.4		13.3	1.1	5.9	4.0	-	
Foot	5.0	6.5	9.0	6.6	5.6	4.5	9.2			1.5	3.9	2.3	8.2	
Toe, toenail	1.3	2.5	3.5	3.7	1.4	1.0	2.0						3.4	
Body systems	2.1	1.1	2.2	-	1.2	2.5	1.9		14.7	1.4	2.1	.8	-	
Multiple	9.6	14.5	23.3	15.7	11.1	8.0	10.9			4.5	10.9	11.8	6.4	
Source of injury, illness:														
Chemical, chemical products	.9	1.6		-	2.1	.7	1.2				1.1	.8	-	
Containers	14.0	10.9	20.3	4.3	12.3	14.9	28.6			6.6	9.2	26.0	-	
Furniture, fixtures	5.1	5.4		11.5	3.0	5.1	6.3			1.6	10.1	7.5	-	
Machinery	5.7	9.9	14.8	9.8	8.5	4.4	5.4			5.6	1.3	6.3	10.9	
Parts and materials	11.9	24.1	14.2	40.0	16.9	8.1	17.8		16.1	4.1		2.4	7.6	

Table 7. Incidence rates¹ nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Washington, 2019

			Good	s producing						Service providing				
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Person, injured or ill worker	22.0	35.4	44.0	34.9	33.2	17.8	25.1	2.2	18.8	13.2	16.7	21.6	7.6	-
Worker motion or position	21.7	35.4	44.0	34.9	33.2	17.5	24.5	2.2	18.8	13.1	16.2	20.9	7.6	
Person, other than injured or ill workers	7.0		-			9.1	2.3	-		.6	45.2	1.4	3.2	
Health care patient	5.7		-			7.4					41.8			
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	15.6	16.7	33.8	12.3	14.5	15.3	17.7		8.1	6.6	21.7	26.3	20.5	
Ladder	3.4	11.6	36.6	14.0	2.6	.8	1.6			.6				
Handtools	7.5	14.4	15.4	21.1	9.7	5.4	4.8	4.0		7.1	1.2	12.0	11.5	
Vehicles	12.0	12.4	20.6	18.9	5.7	11.9	27.9		3.9	5.4	6.1	4.6	9.2	
Trucks	4.1	4.1	2.2	10.0	.9	4.1	12.3			.9		1.2		
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	2.0	1.4		2.6	1.0	2.2	3.9			1.1	2.8	2.0	2.5	
Event or exposure:														
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	4.0	.8	2.6			5.0	2.8	5.3		1.9	15.9	1.8	8.6	
Intentional injury by other person	1.6		-			2.1	.8				9.3	1.0		
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	1.2		-			1.5	1.4				5.3			
Animal and insect related incidents	1.2	.6	2.6			1.3	.6	5.3		1.3	1.3		6.5	
Transportation incidents	6.5	5.9	12.2	7.8	2.7	6.7	13.7	-		7.8	2.8	.8		
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	3.7	2.8	2.9	5.2	1.2	3.9	9.6	-		2.0	2.6		-	
Fires and explosions	.8		-			1.0		-						
Falls, slips, trips	31.5	47.2	90.4	61.1	25.4	26.6	32.8	1.8	23.0	16.1	30.3	40.3	27.7	
Slips, trips without fall	8.1	10.5	20.6	15.1	4.5	7.4	7.4		13.1	8.1	5.6	9.9	3.7	
Fall on same level	16.1	20.9	34.4	24.9	14.3	14.6	16.6		7.3	5.6	21.4	25.2	22.9	
Fall to lower level	6.5	15.2	33.9	20.6	6.1	3.9	7.2			2.4	2.8	3.9		
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	4.7	4.6	6.3	2.1	5.8	4.8	2.9	2.6	14.7	1.2	2.6	14.5		
Contact with object, equipment	31.0	54.1	66.4	77.1	35.5	23.8	38.8	4.6	4.1	15.6	14.0	38.5	24.5	
Struck by object or equipment	16.4	25.6	31.1	32.7	19.4	13.6	20.3	4.2		10.9	7.8	23.8	10.8	
Struck against object or equipment	7.8	11.1	10.6	19.5	5.8	6.8	12.8			3.7	4.1	9.3	2.7	
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	4.1	11.1	8.7	18.2	7.3	1.9	4.3			.7		2.9		
Overexertion and bodily reaction	41.5	52.4	56.8	51.3	51.8	38.2	59.8	1.8	10.2	19.7	58.4	30.8	24.8	
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	2.5	3.3	5.1	1.9	3.6	2.3	3.9		3.4		2.0	2.5		
Overexertion in lifting or lowering 1 Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time wo	10.3	11.5	15.5	11.6	10.2	9.9	18.4		3.7	2.3	13.3	9.4	3.0	

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses

= total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

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

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

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

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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

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

Table 8. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker characteristics and number of days away from work, private industry, Washington, 2019

Characteristic	Total								Median
	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	days away from work
Total	100.0	14.8	14.4	23.7	13.3	9.8	4.9	19.1	5
Gender:									
Male	100.0	16.2	14.7	22.2	14.0	9.6	5.2	18.0	5
Female	100.0	12.5	13.8	26.5	11.8	10.0	4.3	20.9	5
Age:									
14 - 15									
16 - 19	100.0	22.5	25.4	26.8	11.3	4.2		7.0	3
20 - 24	100.0	20.4	12.1	29.9	10.9	7.2	4.0	15.8	4
25 - 34	100.0	16.7	15.3	26.3	11.0	9.6	5.7	15.3	5
35 - 44	100.0	16.2	17.4	21.2	10.9	11.5	3.6	19.3	5
45 - 54	100.0	13.5	14.5	25.6	14.3	8.4	4.5	18.9	5
55 - 64	100.0	7.8	11.0	15.2	21.0	12.5	6.1	26.4	10
55 and over	100.0	5.4	6.3	21.6	12.6	12.6	8.1	32.4	12
Length of service with employer:									
Less than 3 months	100.0	17.8	17.8	20.9	13.4	9.2	4.9	15.7	4
3 - 11 months	100.0	18.2	14.9	27.6	13.0	7.7	3.8	14.9	5
1 - 5 years	100.0	13.5	12.7	22.8	13.9	10.5	5.6	21.0	6
5 years or more	100.0	11.9	14.2	23.5	13.1	10.9	4.9	21.3	6
Race or ethnic origin ² :									
White	100.0	18.3	19.6	18.9	14.5	9.5	3.9	15.1	4
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	22.3	9.2	32.5	9.2	7.6	4.5	14.7	5
Black or African American	100.0	8.7	18.8	37.7	8.7	5.8	4.3	17.4	4
Asian	100.0	27.5	18.8	17.4	14.5	5.8	4.3	11.6	3
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	14.3	14.3	21.4		14.3		21.4	5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	100.0		9.5	19.0	14.3	19.0		33.3	14
Multi-race	100.0								1
Hispanic and other									

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

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

Table 9. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work1 by major occupational group and number of days away from work, private industry, Washington, 2019

				Percent of c	ases involving				Median
Occupation	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	days away from work
Total	100.0	14.8	14.4	23.7	13.3	9.8	4.9	19.1	5
Management occupations	100.0	5.6	35.2	29.6	5.6	7.4	3.7	14.8	3
Business and financial operations occupations	100.0			33.3	13.3	33.3		13.3	10
Computer and mathematical occupations	100.0	16.7		58.3					3
Architecture and engineering occupations	100.0					50.0			12
Life, physical, and social science occupations	100.0	50.0							1
Community and social service occupations	100.0	15.4	15.4	38.5	15.4			15.4	4
Legal occupations									
Educational instruction and library occupations	100.0		40.0						2
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	100.0				50.0				8
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	100.0	8.8	9.7	19.5	15.0	12.4	8.0	25.7	9
Healthcare support occupations	100.0	10.1	11.2	29.6	10.7	11.2	4.1	22.5	5
Protective service occupations	100.0	16.7	8.3	25.0	8.3			29.2	5
Food preparation and serving related occupations	100.0	26.6	14.1	25.8	9.8	9.0	4.3	10.5	3
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	100.0	12.3	16.7	35.2	11.5	8.4	3.1	12.8	4
Personal care and service occupations	100.0	37.0	11.1	18.5	11.1	7.4		7.4	3
Sales and related occupations	100.0	14.5	12.4	23.4	13.8	8.3	8.3	19.3	5
Office and administrative support occupations	100.0	15.1	11.8	21.5	18.3	9.7	4.3	19.4	6
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	100.0	17.3	20.8	22.0	13.9	13.3	2.9	9.8	4
Construction and extraction occupations	100.0	20.0	13.3	20.9	7.9	7.6	9.7	20.9	5
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	100.0	14.2	11.3	16.5	24.1	8.5	2.8	22.6	7
Production occupations	100.0	11.1	15.8	36.6	11.5	6.8	2.9	15.4	3
Transportation and material moving occupations	100.0	11.7	14.2	16.0	15.5	12.0	4.7	25.8	7

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

Table 10. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work1 by selected occupations and number of days away from work, private industry, Washington, 2019

				Percent of o	cases involving				Median
Occupation	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	days away from work
Total	100.0	14.8	14.4	23.7	13.3	9.8	4.9	19.1	5
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	100.0	11.6	22.2	15.3	11.6	11.6	4.8	22.8	6
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	100.0	9.5	12.2	14.9	11.5	14.2	8.1	29.7	11
Farmworkers and laborers, crop, nursery, and greenhouse	100.0	18.2	21.9	22.6	13.9	11.7	2.2	8.8	4
Construction laborers	100.0	30.4	4.3	17.4	8.7	7.0	18.3	13.0	5
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	100.0	5.6	23.1	51.9	9.3		1.9	7.4	4
Nursing assistants	100.0	9.9	8.6	32.1	11.1	12.3	3.7	22.2	5
Light truck drivers	100.0	10.4	10.4	13.0	27.3	9.1		28.6	10
Stockers and order fillers	100.0	14.9	12.2	21.6	14.9	8.1	5.4	21.6	6
Carpenters	100.0	24.7	30.1	12.3	5.5	8.2	4.1	15.1	2
Retail salespersons	100.0	14.3	14.3	25.7	8.6	8.6	5.7	21.4	5
Maintenance and repair workers, general	100.0	11.9	11.9	16.4	35.8	10.4		10.4	9
Food preparation workers	100.0	17.5	14.0	22.8	10.5	17.5	5.3	12.3	5
Registered nurses	100.0	3.8	7.7	17.3	21.2	15.4	9.6	25.0	10
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0	21.2	9.6	19.2	9.6	15.4	7.7	19.2	6
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0	14.6	12.5	16.7	16.7	14.6	4.2	20.8	7
Aircraft structure, surfaces, rigging, and systems assemblers	100.0			100.0					3
Cooks, restaurant	100.0	24.4	26.7	26.7		6.7		8.9	2
Fast food and counter workers	100.0	61.9		21.4				7.1	1
Personal care aides	100.0	8.8	11.8	32.4	17.6	5.9		26.5	5
Cashiers	100.0	17.6	5.9	26.5	14.7	14.7	5.9	14.7	5
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	100.0	16.1	19.4	9.7	9.7	16.1	6.5	25.8	6
Driver/sales workers	100.0		12.9	19.4		16.1		6.5	7
First-line supervisors of food preparation and serving workers	100.0	28.0		36.0	20.0			16.0	5
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	100.0		8.0	12.0	8.0		8.0	60.0	42
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists	100.0	36.4		18.2	18.2			22.7	3
Waiters and waitresses	100.0	33.3	23.8	19.0	9.5	9.5			2

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

Table 11. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by major industry sector and number of days away from work, private industry, Washington, 2019

				Percent of o	cases involving				Median
Industry Sector	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	days away from work
Private Industry ^{2,3,4}	100.0	14.8	14.4	23.7	13.3	9.8	4.9	19.1	5
Goods producing	100.0	16.9	15.0	25.1	10.9	9.2	5.4	17.5	4
Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	100.0	17.3	19.3	20.8	15.2	12.2	3.6	12.2	5
Construction	100.0	18.7	12.5	24.1	8.4	6.5	8.9	20.9	5
Manufacturing	100.0	14.9	15.5	28.7	11.2	10.3	2.6	16.9	4
Service providing	100.0	13.8	14.1	23.1	14.4	10.1	4.7	19.8	5
Trade transportation and utilities	100.0	12.0	15.5	17.9	14.1	11.2	5.0	24.1	7
Information	100.0			36.4	18.2	13.6		27.3	8
Financial activities	100.0		8.2	11.0	47.9		12.3	15.1	9
Professional and business services	100.0	15.8	14.9	37.7	11.0	6.1	1.8	13.2	4
Educational and health services	100.0	11.3	11.6	24.9	13.4	11.6	5.9	21.3	6
Leisure and hospitality	100.0	24.6	15.8	27.6	7.7	8.4	3.4	12.5	3
Other services (except public administration)	100.0	8.6	10.3	12.1	29.3	19.0		19.0	8

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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

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

Table 12. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work1 by time, hours on the job, and day of week and major industry sector, private industry, Washington, 2019

			Goo	ds producing	•		-			Service providing)			
Characteristic	Private industry 2,3,4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	27,960	9,150	1,970	3,690	3,490	18,810	8,140	220	730	2,280	3,890	2,970	580	
Time of event: 12:01 AM - 4:00 AM 4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	730 2,540	190 940	60 290	 230	110 430	550 1,600	240 800	 	 40	40 130	170 440	60 170	 20	
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	8,610	3,530	650	1,800	1,090	5,080	2,430	80	80	650	930	730	180	
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	6,440	1,720	420	580	720	4,730	2,070	30	260	640	950	670	110	
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	,	460	100	90	270	2,180	830			160	460	560	120	
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	2,630 1,490	190	40		130	1,300	560			100	340	260	30	
Not reported	5,510	2,120	420	970	740	3,380	1,200	90	320	560	590	520	110	
Hours on the job before event occurred: Occurred before shift began Less than 1 hour	100 2,140	 450	 100	 150	 210	90 1,690	20 750	 	 	 120	 360	 410	 40	
1 - 2 hours		820	160	340	320	1,680	840		40	80	310	320	90	
2 - 4 hours	2,500	1,700	460	790	450	4,220	1,870	70	80	490	950	630	120	
4 - 6 hours	5,930	1,290	290	590	410	2,910	1,400		160	220	500	560	60	
6 - 8 hours	4,200	1,630	310	340	980	2,640	1,150	40		510	520	310	70	
8 - 10 hours	4,270	700	140	290	270	1,340	540		70	210	350	80	80	
10 - 12 hours 12 - 16 hours More than 16 hours	2,040 560 150	160 30 	80 	 	70 	400 120	150 70 	 	 	20 	160 40 	60 	 	
Not reported	6,060	2,360	430	1,170	760	3,690	1,360	90	320	580	660	580	110	
Day of week: Sunday	1,520	330	80	30	220	1,190	510		40	70	260	280	30	
Monday	5,460	2,170	400	590	1,180	3,290	1,320	40	110	550	620	480	170	
Tuesday	4,600	1,560	320	670	570	3,040	1,270	60	230	370	740	310	70	
Wednesday	5,200	1,460	330	580	550	3,740	1,710		220	500	630	560	100	
Thursday	4,730	1,760	340	900	530	2,970	1,300	90	40	400	640	380	120	
Friday		1,420	360	730	330	2,730	1,250		80	370	580	370	70	
Saturday	4,160 2,300	450	130	200	110	1,850	790			20	430	580	20	
	<u> </u>									1	l .			

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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

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

Table 13. Percent Distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work1 by time, hours on the job, and day of week and major industry sector, private industry, Washington, 2019

			Goods	producing						Service providing	g			
Characteristic	Private industry 2,3,4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Time of event:														
12:01 AM - 4:00 AM	2.6	2.1	3.0		3.2	2.9	2.9			1.8	4.4	2.0		
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	9.1	10.3	14.7	6.2	12.3	8.5	9.8		5.5	5.7	11.3	5.7	3.4	
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	30.8	38.6	33.0	48.8	31.2	27.0	29.9	36.4	11.0	28.5	23.9	24.6	31.0	
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	23.0	18.8	21.3	15.7	20.6	25.1	25.4	13.6	35.6	28.1	24.4	22.6	19.0	
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	9.4	5.0	5.1	2.4	7.7	11.6	10.2			7.0	11.8	18.9	20.7	
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	5.3	2.1	2.0		3.7	6.9	6.9			4.4	8.7	8.8	5.2	
Not reported	19.7	23.2	21.3	26.3	21.2	18.0	14.7	40.9	43.8	24.6	15.2	17.5	19.0	
Hours on the job before event occurred:														
Occurred before shift began	.4					.5	.2							
Less than 1 hour	7.7	4.9	5.1	4.1	6.0	9.0	9.2			5.3	9.3	13.8	6.9	
1 - 2 hours	8.9	9.0	8.1	9.2	9.2	8.9	10.3		5.5	3.5	8.0	10.8	15.5	
2 - 4 hours	21.2	18.6	23.4	21.4	12.9	22.4	23.0	31.8	11.0	21.5	24.4	21.2	20.7	
4 - 6 hours	15.0	14.1	14.7	16.0	11.7	15.5	17.2		21.9	9.6	12.9	18.9	10.3	
6 - 8 hours	15.3	17.8	15.7	9.2	28.1	14.0	14.1	18.2		22.4	13.4	10.4	12.1	
8 - 10 hours	7.3	7.7	7.1	7.9	7.7	7.1	6.6		9.6	9.2	9.0	2.7	13.8	
10 - 12 hours	2.0	1.7	4.1		2.0	2.1	1.8			.9	4.1	2.0		
12 - 16 hours	.5	.3				.6	.9				1.0			
More than 16 hours														
Not reported	21.7	25.8	21.8	31.7	21.8	19.6	16.7	40.9	43.8	25.4	17.0	19.5	19.0	
Day of week:														
Sunday	5.4	3.6	4.1	.8	6.3	6.3	6.3		5.5	3.1	6.7	9.4	5.2	
Monday	19.5	23.7	20.3	16.0	33.8	17.5	16.2	18.2	15.1	24.1	15.9	16.2	29.3	
Tuesday	16.5	17.0	16.2	18.2	16.3	16.2	15.6	27.3	31.5	16.2	19.0	10.4	12.1	
Wednesday	18.6	16.0	16.8	15.7	15.8	19.9	21.0		30.1	21.9	16.2	18.9	17.2	
Thursday	16.9	19.2	17.3	24.4	15.2	15.8	16.0	40.9	5.5	17.5	16.5	12.8	20.7	
Friday	14.9	15.5	18.3	19.8	9.5	14.5	15.4		11.0	16.2	14.9	12.5	12.1	
Saturday	8.2	4.9	6.6	5.4	3.2	9.8	9.7			.9	11.1	19.5	3.4	
	1													

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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

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

Table 14. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by time, hours on the job, and day of week and number of days away from work, private industry, Washington, 2019

				Percent of c	ases involving				Ma dia a
Characteristic	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Total	100.0	14.8	14.4	23.7	13.3	9.8	4.9	19.1	5
Time of event:									
12:01AM - 4:00 AM	100.0	9.6	9.6	20.5	15.1	16.4	5.5	23.3	8
4:01AM - 8:00 AM	100.0	15.7	13.4	21.3	13.8	10.2	5.5	20.1	5
8:01AM - 12:00 PM	100.0	19.4	15.8	25.0	10.0	8.9	5.6	15.3	4
12:01PM - 4:00 PM	100.0	11.8	15.2	23.4	15.4	9.2	5.0	20.0	5
4:01PM - 8:00 PM	100.0	10.6	11.4	24.3	16.0	11.4	3.8	22.1	6
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	100.0	12.1	9.4	28.2	16.1	10.7	5.4	18.1	5
Time not reported	100.0	14.2	14.9	22.3	13.4	9.8	3.6	21.6	5
Hours on the job before event occurred:									
Before shift began	100.0		20.0		50.0			20.0	6
Less than 1 hour	100.0	26.6	12.6	16.4	8.4	7.5	5.6	22.9	4
1 - 2 hours	100.0	16.8	13.2	16.0	9.6	13.2	10.8	20.4	7
2 - 4 hours	100.0	13.7	16.4	28.2	11.8	9.6	5.1	15.5	4
4 - 6 hours	100.0	19.8	11.7	18.3	16.4	11.2	4.3	18.1	6
6 - 8 hours	100.0	8.2	12.9	33.5	14.3	8.2	3.7	19.2	5
8 - 10 hours	100.0	13.2	15.2	20.1	15.7	10.3	3.9	21.1	6
10 - 12 hours	100.0	3.6	14.3	39.3	14.3	10.7	3.6	14.3	5
12 - 16 hours	100.0	26.7		20.0				33.3	5
More than 16 hours									
Hours not reported	100.0	13.7	16.7	22.4	13.5	9.4	3.6	20.6	5
Day of week:									
Sunday	100.0	13.8	22.4	21.1	6.6	12.5	4.6	18.4	4
Monday	100.0	11.4	12.8	31.9	13.7	11.0	4.0	15.4	5
Tuesday	100.0	16.5	14.3	16.3	16.7	11.1	5.2	19.6	7
Wednesday	100.0	17.3	21.3	16.0	17.7	8.5	4.6	14.8	4
Thursday	100.0	18.4	8.7	23.9	11.6	8.5	3.8	25.4	5
Friday	100.0	11.3	10.8	28.6	9.4	11.1	7.5	21.6	5
Saturday	100.0	14.3	15.7	30.0	10.0	6.1	4.8	19.1	4
10									

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

Table 15. Incidence rates ¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected parts of body, private industry, Washington, 2019

		Part of body affected by the injury or illness ²																
Characteristic	Private industry	He	ad		Tru	nk			Upper extremities				Lower e	xtremities		Body	Multiple	All other body parts
	,	Total	Eyes	Neck	Total	Back	Total	Shoulder	Arm	Hand	Wrist	Total	Knee	Ankle	Foot	systems	parts	
Total	121.4	9.8	2.8	2.8	28.5	21.8	36.6	9.3	4.8	16.1	3.7	29.3	11.1	5.9	5.0	2.1	9.6	2.8
Gender:																		
Male	130.0	10.6	3.6	3.6	30.5	22.6	39.5	9.6	5.2	18.9	3.1	30.5	8.9	6.4	5.3	2.5	8.7	4.2
Female	108.7	8.6	1.7	1.5	25.5	20.5	32.4	8.8	4.2	11.8	4.7	27.5	14.2	5.0	4.4	1.6	10.9	.9
Age:																		
14 - 15	-																	
16 - 19	149.3	33.7	14.1		15.1	13.5	54.3	10.1		28.1	6.5	37.0	3.9	15.5	7.2	-	9.0	
20 - 24	161.2	16.0	2.3	1.7	37.1	30.0	43.4	8.0	3.3	20.8	3.4	53.3	16.0	8.9	8.8	-	7.1	2.0
25 - 34	119.4	10.5	4.3	1.5	27.8	23.3	40.0	10.0	3.6	21.1	2.5	23.8	7.8	5.1	6.8	1.9	9.5	4.4
35 - 44	97.3	9.1	2.6	4.6	26.0	18.9	24.9	4.7	3.1	11.9	3.7	20.1	6.2	4.2	3.6	1.2	9.3	2.0
45 - 54	136.4	6.0	2.1	1.2	33.0	27.0	40.8	10.1	8.2	16.9	3.4	35.5	18.7	5.6	4.2	5.1	9.9	5.1
55 - 64	112.7	6.1	1.1	5.9	23.9	14.6	33.8	13.5	4.7	10.2	4.0	29.5	11.2	7.5	2.5	1.6	11.8	
65 and over	123.5	17.2			27.6	16.4	47.1	14.3	7.6	11.5	12.3	21.3	10.1	3.8	2.3		7.1	
Major occupational group:																		
Management occupations	39.4	6.7	2.1	1.7	12.9	11.9	4.5			2.7		6.4	4.8			-	5.4	
Business and financial operations occupations	9.5	1.7			2.9	2.6						2.2	2.0				1.8	
Computer and mathematical occupations	8.2						6.0			5.0								
Architecture and engineering occupations	6.9															-		
Life, physical, and social science occupations	22.6																	
Community and social service occupations	53.2	7.1			10.5		8.9	6.4				8.9					8.5	6.8
Legal occupations																		
Educational instruction and library occupations	16.8																	
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	26.6	11.3					5.6											
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	100.7	5.8		2.2	33.2	27.4	32.2	11.6	7.6	6.7	2.7	14.5	5.9	4.9	2.4	2.5	9.7	
Healthcare support occupations	166.5	9.1		2.0	66.5	57.5	37.6	16.5	8.2	2.4	6.1	32.3	19.2	5.4	4.7		15.8	2.4
Protective service occupations	114.9	13.1			27.1	14.4	15.0					43.0	7.9	15.1	13.6		10.4	
Food preparation and serving related occupations	141.8	8.1			19.6	17.4	80.9	8.3	7.9	56.3	4.6	22.8	7.4	4.0	5.8		9.0	
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	408.4	29.9	16.1	33.7	99.6	78.4	87.0	35.2	3.7	28.9	12.8	57.1	26.9	10.3	8.2	9.4	27.0	64.7
Personal care and service occupations	62.7				18.2	16.2	16.7			10.8		15.2			8.4			
Sales and related occupations	58.7	7.4	1.7		14.5	9.6	20.0	5.7	2.2	6.3	4.3	12.1	3.9	2.9	2.7		3.6	_
Office and administrative support occupations	38.1	1.8	1.0	.7	9.9	7.8	8.8	2.0	1.2	2.7	2.4	10.0	3.6	.9	2.2	1.5	5.2	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	204.2	25.4	13.8		48.1	27.0	55.0	18.3	5.9	20.0	5.3	47.2	15.5	14.6	7.3	2.5	19.5	4.9
Construction and extraction occupations	233.9	20.3	5.7		36.9	29.3	77.8	21.8	5.9	32.8	5.8	74.9	12.6	11.8	7.8		16.8	5.3
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	201.6	17.9	8.6	2.0	38.4	31.0	65.3	12.5	14.3	32.9	3.0	45.5	16.8	8.5	7.0	21.6	10.2	
Production occupations	183.2	11.5	5.3	1.3	28.0	19.4	60.7	10.2	6.3	33.8	5.3	67.3	39.2	5.9	9.3	1.2	12.1	1.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	309.5	21.7	3.4	13.1	89.0	65.3	75.0	23.8	14.1	25.7	8.5	81.8	28.8	22.9	16.2	2.3	24.9	1.7
Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time work						l	l	l			l		_		l .			l

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).

 $^{^2\, \}hbox{Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.}$

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 07, 2020

Table 16. Incidence rates 1 for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 2 per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected natures of injury or illness, private industry, Washington, 2019

									Nature of in	njury or illness³							
Characteristic	Private			Cuts	s, lacerations, punctu	ires							Mu	ıltiple traumatic injur	ries	_	
	industry	Sprains, strains	Fractures	Total	Cuts, lacerations	Punctures	Bruises	Heat burns	Chemical burns	Amputations	Carpal tunnel syndrome	Tendonitis	Total	with fractures	with sprains	Soreness Pain	All other natures
Total	121.4	41.6	6.4	11.7	9.8	1.9	9.0	1.9	.3	.6	.9	.1	2.7	.4	1.3	27.6	18.5
Gender:																	
Male	130.0	38.4	7.0	14.1	11.5	2.6	8.7	2.0	.4	.9	.5	.1	2.1	.2	1.1	32.8	23.0
Female	108.7	46.1	5.6	8.2	7.3	1.0	9.4	1.7	.2		1.6		3.7	.6	1.7	20.0	11.9
Age:																	
14 - 15																	
16 - 19	149.3	39.6		16.3	14.5		22.8	11.3								32.9	22.1
20 - 24	161.2	45.0	14.6	17.1	15.2	1.9	18.2	2.5					3.5		.9	32.6	26.1
25 - 34	119.4	35.0	4.1	15.9	12.8	3.1	7.5	1.7		.8			2.3		1.6	32.3	19.4
35 - 44	97.3	37.6	3.6	9.4	9.0	.4	6.9	1.2		.7	1.3		2.2		1.2	19.2	14.9
45 - 54	136.4	52.1	4.2	13.0	9.0	3.9	8.9	2.7	.6	.4	1.0		2.1		1.1	34.1	17.2
55 - 64	112.7	42.3	12.3	4.5	4.3	5.5	8.4		.4		1.2		4.3		2.0	19.0	19.3
65 and over	123.5	42.0	7.7	8.3	7.0		7.2	3.5					5.2	4.2	2.0	27.0	18.9
os and over	123.3	42.0	7.7	0.5	7.0		7.2	5.5					3.2	7.2		27.0	10.5
Major occupational group:																	
Management occupations	39.4	19.8	1.1	2.5	2.2								2.6		-	4.7	7.5
Business and financial operations occupations	9.5	1.9													_	5.7	
Computer and mathematical occupations	8.2	1.2													_		5.6
Architecture and engineering occupations	6.9																
Life, physical, and social science occupations	22.6														_		
Community and social service occupations	53.2	22.1													-	10.3	12.0
Legal occupations																	
Educational instruction and library occupations	16.8	6.1													_	5.8	
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	26.6		5.9													11.4	
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	100.7	51.0	8.6	2.7	1.4		8.0						5.1		3.1	16.0	9.0
Healthcare support occupations	166.5	88.4	5.4				7.8				2.9		5.9	3.7	1.9	39.1	15.6
Protective service occupations	114.9	55.3					7.6									22.6	20.4
Food preparation and serving related occupations	141.8	37.1	4.4	38.6	38.6		16.9	17.7					1.8		1.4	17.2	7.4
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	408.4	143.2	12.1	23.6	19.1	4.5	31.0				6.5		8.4		8.4	138.7	39.7
Personal care and service occupations	62.7	9.4	6.8	10.8		10.0	7.1				-					21.1	5.7
Sales and related occupations	58.7	20.5	3.0	6.4	6.2		5.1		.9		2.4		1.1			11.6	7.2
Office and administrative support occupations	38.1	13.9	2.3	1.9	1.8		4.0				1.1		1.9			6.6	6.5
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	204.2	55.5	12.0	16.0	15.0		17.4				-		8.8		5.2	51.8	41.8
Construction and extraction occupations	233.9	42.5	18.5	38.3	20.3	18.0	7.8				-		3.0			82.8	38.4
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	201.6	48.9	12.9	19.0	18.9		11.4				-		7.5		3.7	35.1	65.6
Production occupations	183.2	71.6	9.9	18.5	17.3	1.2	16.2	2.4		3.5	1.6		2.2		1.8	28.1	27.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	309.5	124.8	15.2	18.0	15.0	3.0	23.3			1.6	1.0		3.0		1.8	71.5	48.6
Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10 000 full-time workers and	Luces established a	· (N/EH) · 20 000						l l		l	1			l			

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

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 07, 2020

Table 17. Incidence rates 1 for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 2 per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected sources of injury or illness, private industry, Washington, 2019

							So	ource of injury or illnes	ss³					
Characteristic	Private industry	Chemicals and chemical products	Containers	Furniture and fixtures	Machinery	Parts and materials	Person, other than worker	Health care patient	Person, injured or ill worker	Worker motion or position	Floors, walkways, or ground surfaces	Handtools	Vehicles	All other sources
Total	121.4	.9	14.0	5.1	5.7	11.9	7.0	5.7	22.0	21.7	15.6	7.5	12.0	16.2
Gender:														
Male	130.0	.9	14.4	4.3	7.0	18.1	2.4	1.6	21.4	21.2	11.4	9.9	15.8	19.7
Female	108.7	.9	13.4	6.3	3.8	2.8	13.9	11.7	22.9	22.5	21.8	4.0	6.4	11.0
Age:														
14 - 15						_								
16 - 19	149.3		13.7	14.6	4.9	7.9	10.1	7.4	14.5	14.5	11.7	10.1	14.1	40.0
20 - 24	161.2	1.3	19.6	4.8	12.2	11.8	6.9	4.9	28.3	28.0	12.7	11.5	18.3	27.3
25 - 34	119.4	1.0	14.3	2.8	4.3	15.3	8.2	7.1	13.2	12.9	11.4	12.4	10.7	21.7
35 - 44	97.3	.6	10.3	7.7	4.4	8.1	8.1	6.6	21.2	21.1	11.1	4.3	8.5	10.9
45 - 54	136.4	.8	17.4	4.6	8.5	15.5	6.1	5.4	31.6	31.5	15.0	8.2	10.6	15.2
55 - 64	112.7	1.1	12.0	4.5	4.0	7.5	4.5	3.3	22.1	21.4	25.5	3.2	16.8	8.7
65 and over	123.5		14.2	3.8	2.3	12.8	5.7	3.0	17.7	17.3	38.8		12.8	11.0
Major occupational group:														
Management occupations	39.4		3.8			-	3.2	3.2	14.8	14.3	9.3		3.5	2.9
Business and financial operations occupations	9.5					-					3.6		1.6	
Computer and mathematical occupations	8.2					-					1.1			4.9
Architecture and engineering occupations	6.9					-					-			3.1
Life, physical, and social science occupations	22.6				-						11.4			
Community and social service occupations	53.2				-		23.8	20.0			13.1			
Legal occupations					-									
Educational instruction and library occupations	16.8			5.4	-		8.2							
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	26.6								5.3	5.3	6.8			11.2
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	100.7	1.7	3.7	3.7	2.6	-	45.9	43.6	14.6	14.1	17.8		3.1	7.5
Healthcare support occupations	166.5		4.5	14.7			73.5	69.8	25.5	25.3	28.7		5.3	13.3
Protective service occupations	114.9				-	-	27.2		28.7	28.7	35.2			12.7
Food preparation and serving related occupations	141.8	1.0	36.8	8.7	9.3	-			15.4	15.0	23.5	17.0	1.2	27.5
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	408.4	4.2	23.0	22.8	43.4	15.3			82.8	82.2	46.7	51.3	20.5	89.1
Personal care and service occupations	62.7		15.5			-	6.6				12.1			20.8
Sales and related occupations	58.7	1.1	10.9	4.2	1.3	2.4	1.8		9.7	9.4	13.4	3.7	4.3	4.2
Office and administrative support occupations	38.1		7.4	1.1	1.7				6.2	6.0	7.9		7.5	4.0
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	204.2		16.0		9.4	12.1			40.0	40.0	29.1	11.6	17.6	32.5
Construction and extraction occupations	233.9		4.3	14.6	3.8	50.7			43.6	43.6	11.9	27.4	19.8	43.5
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	201.6	2.7	7.1	9.3	14.7	56.7			23.7	23.7	16.8	14.8	24.5	21.9
Production occupations	183.2	1.6	16.5	4.9	22.7	23.0			50.2	50.0	18.7	15.1	3.6	23.5
Transportation and material moving occupations ¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated.	309.5	1.4	60.3	7.8	7.3	38.2	2.7		59.4	58.2	30.3	5.3	67.9	27.4

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 whe

N = number of injuries and illnesses

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 07, 2020

Table 18. Incidence rates ¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected events or exposures leading to injury or illness, private industry, Washington, 2019

											Event or exposure I	eading to injury or il	Iness ³								
			Contact w	vith objects			Falls, slip	os, trips		Overe	xertion			Transportati	ion accidents		Vio	olence and other inju	ries by persons or an	mal	All other events
Characteristic	Private industry	Total	Struck by object	Struck against object	Caught in or compressed or crushed	Total	Fall to lower level	Fall on same level	Slips or trips without fall	Total	In lifting	Repetitive motion involving microtasks	Exposure to harmful substance or environment	Total	Roadway accidents	Fires and explosions	Total	Intentional injury by other person	Injury by person— unintentional or intent unknown	Animal and insect related incidents	
Total	121.4	31.0	16.4	7.8	4.1	31.5	6.5	16.1	8.1	41.5	10.3	2.5	4.7	6.5	3.7	.8	4.0	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.4
Gender:																		_			
Male Female	130.0 108.7	37.7 21.1	20.2 10.9	9.1 6.0	5.6 1.9	30.8 32.4	8.2 4.2	12.6 21.3	9.0 6.7	41.2 42.0	11.3 9.0	1.8	5.4 3.7	8.8 3.0	4.9 1.8	1.3	2.9 5.7	.9 2.7	.6 2.1	1.4	1.7
remaie	106.7	21.1	10.9	6.0	1.9	32.4	4.2	21.3	6.7	42.0	9.0	3.7	3./	3.0	1.6		5./	2.7	2.1	.9	.0
Age:																					
14 - 15		-			-	-			-	-				-			-	-			
16 - 19	149.3	67.7	41.2	16.5	4.4	32.1	10.3	12.6	7.2	26.5	5.8		13.5				5.9	3.4			
20 - 24	161.2	63.2	34.3	16.7	9.5	38.4	11.8	9.7	15.2	39.8	12.8	1.4	4.6	6.9	3.2		5.8	2.4	1.9	1.5	2.4
25 - 34	119.4	36.9	21.8	5.8	5.6	24.0	7.6	10.5	4.7	42.7	11.1	1.6	3.8	5.0	2.6		5.0	1.7	1.3	2.0	1.7
35 - 44	97.3	23.7	10.8	7.5	2.2	28.5	3.7	15.4	8.8	34.0	7.8	2.2	2.9	3.8	2.3	-	3.6	1.9	1.3	.3	.7
45 - 54	136.4	28.3	13.6	9.6	2.9	28.0	5.4	15.1	7.4	52.7	11.6	3.2	9.1	9.3	3.9	3.6	3.8	1.4	.7	1.7	1.6
55 - 64	112.7	17.3	9.6	3.7	2.8	42.8	7.5	25.4	9.5	38.0	8.6	2.8	2.4	9.1	6.8		2.2	.9	.9	.4	.8
65 and over	123.5	12.7	5.4	4.6	2.1	48.8	5.0	38.7	5.1	41.2	14.4	8.5	5.1	9.4	7.5		3.7	-	2.5		2.6
Major occupational group:																					
Management occupations	39.4	7.2	3.7	3.2	-	12.1	2.4	7.7	2.1	15.1			-	2.5	2.4		1.6	1.4	_		_
Business and financial operations occupations	9.5	-			-	3.9	1.0	2.6	-	3.3				1.4	1.4			-		-	
Computer and mathematical occupations	8.2	-			-	1.8			-	-			-	-			4.8			4.8	-
Architecture and engineering occupations	6.9	2.7	2.7		-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Life, physical, and social science occupations	22.6	-			-	12.7		-	-	-				-			-	-		-	-
Community and social service occupations	53.2	-	-		-	15.2	-	12.1	-	11.0			-	-		-	18.0	6.8	11.2	-	-
Legal occupations		-			-	-		-	-	-				-			-	-		-	
Educational instruction and library occupations	16.8	-	-		-	_	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	5.6	-	-	-	-
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	26.6	12.1	10.5		-	5.7		-	-	6.5		-	-	-			-		-	-	
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	100.7	8.5	2.8	4.3	-	21.8	1.9	15.4	3.2	46.8	10.7	1.4	2.5	2.0	1.5		18.9	11.3	7.5	-	-
Healthcare support occupations	166.5	12.0	7.1	4.1	-	43.1	1.7	31.2	10.2	89.0	13.6	3.6		3.1	3.1		17.5	10.4	4.3	2.8	-
Protective service occupations	114.9	9.3 46.2	31.1	10.3	2.8	45.3	2.3	35.2 23.5	8.8 7.8	28.2	14.7	2.3	19.4	-		-	24.8	12.4	11.5	-	1.0
Food preparation and serving related occupations Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	141.8 408.4	102.5	72.8	19.7	3.8	33.6 115.3	12.6	49.6	52.1	31.0 131.9	18.9	10.4	6.4	40.6	4.0		10.5		_	10.5	1.0
Personal care and service occupations	62.7	8.8	4.6			12.9		12.1		23.8	6.2						15.8	4.7		10.0	_
Sales and related occupations	58.7	13.7	6.9	4.1	2.1	17.2	2.9	12.9	1.5	22.2	7.3	4.0	1.8	1.2	.9		1.7	_	1.6		.8
Office and administrative support occupations	38.1	9.7	4.3	3.3	1.0	9.7	2.4	5.8	1.1	14.8	4.5	1.9	1.4	2.6	1.0		-	_	-	_	_
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	204.2	56.0	26.9	9.3	5.2	84.7	29.2	30.8	23.3	46.6	16.9	1.9	2.7	11.1	2.6		2.5	_	-	2.5	-
Construction and extraction occupations	233.9	88.0	41.9	15.2	23.4	68.8	23.1	25.9	18.8	63.7	13.6	1.9	-	6.4	2.7	_	-	_	-	-	5.2
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	201.6	54.0	30.6	7.2	4.6	38.8	13.6	21.5	3.7	61.6	12.4		28.9	13.3	9.6		1.7	_	-		2.4
Production occupations	183.2	62.1	28.3	16.6	12.0	28.5	5.5	19.1	3.1	80.7	12.1	7.4	7.1	-			1.2	-	-		3.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	309.5	71.1	34.5	26.0	8.0	80.2	17.7	27.5	30.1	110.9	36.2	5.2	4.0	34.1	23.9	-	3.8	1.2	1.4	1.3	5.4
¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and we	re calculated as: (No	(EH) v 20 000 000 w	here	1		1			l	1		1	·		1			1			

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

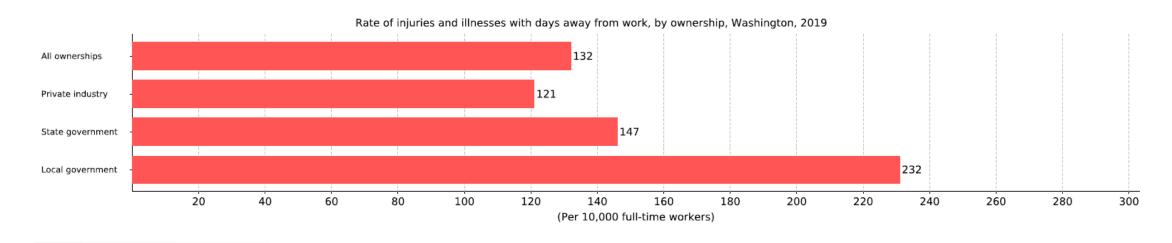
N = number of injuries and illnesses
EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year
20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

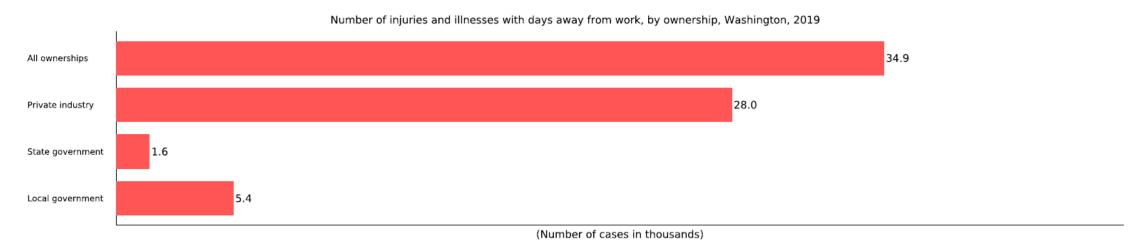
 $^{^{2}}$ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

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

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

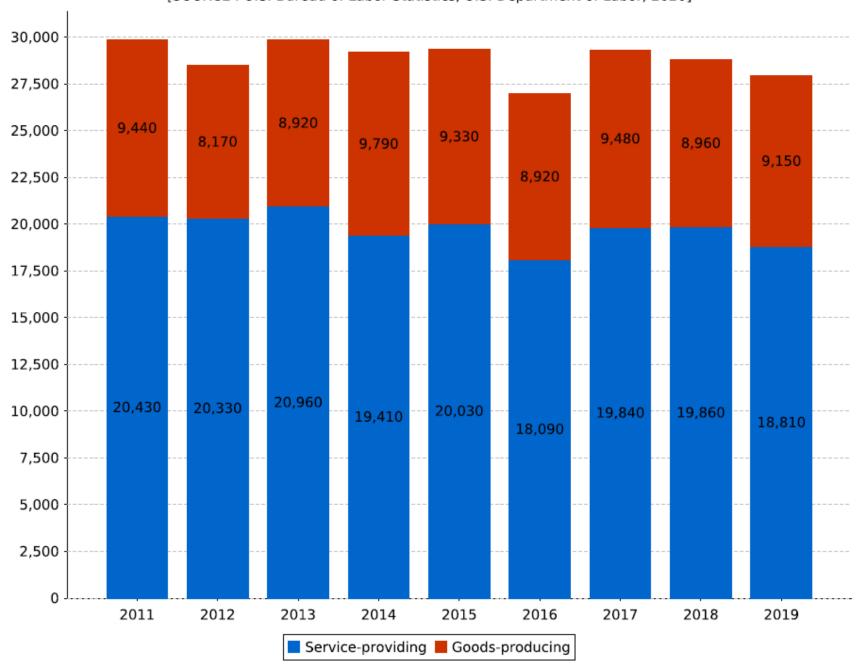
SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 07, 2020

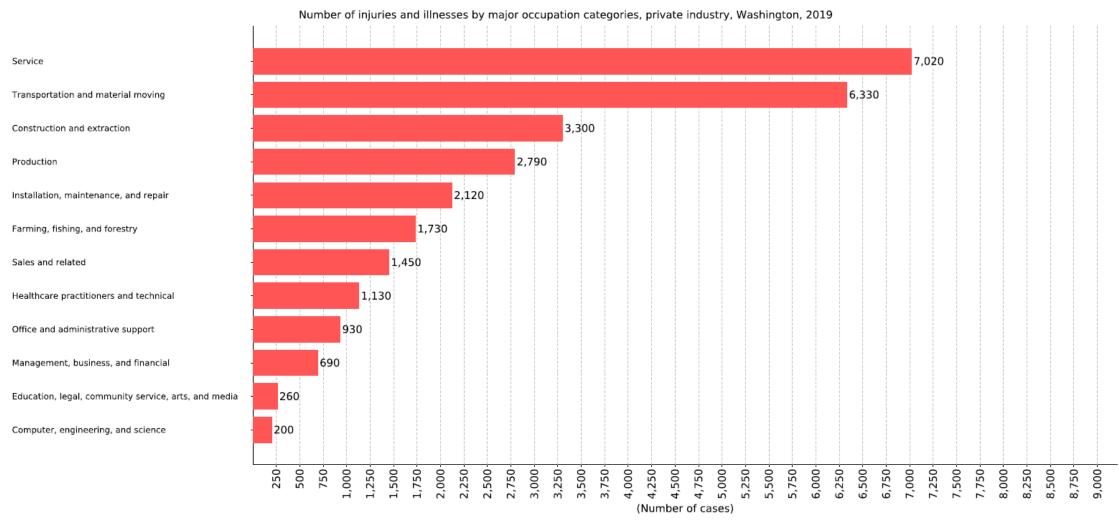




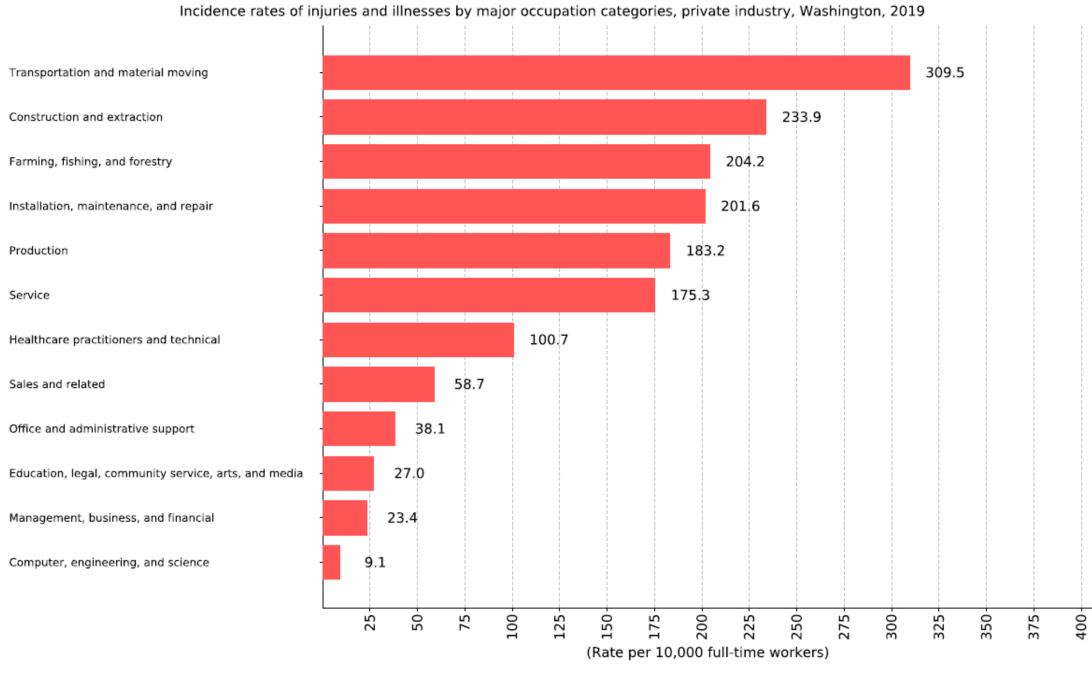
[SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2020]

Number of injuries and illnesses with days away from work, private industry, Washington, 2011-2019 [SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2020]



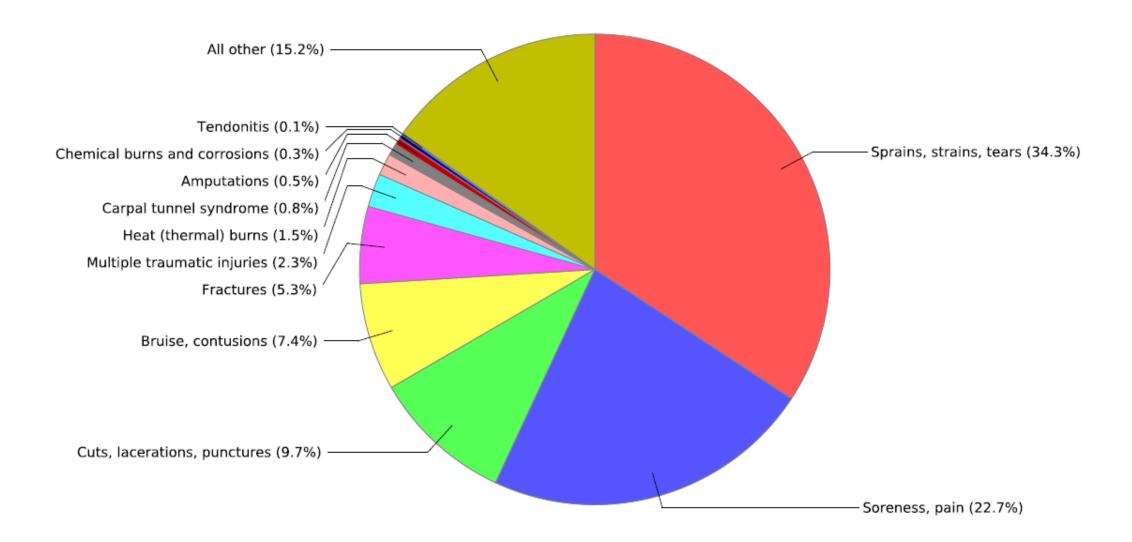


[SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2020]



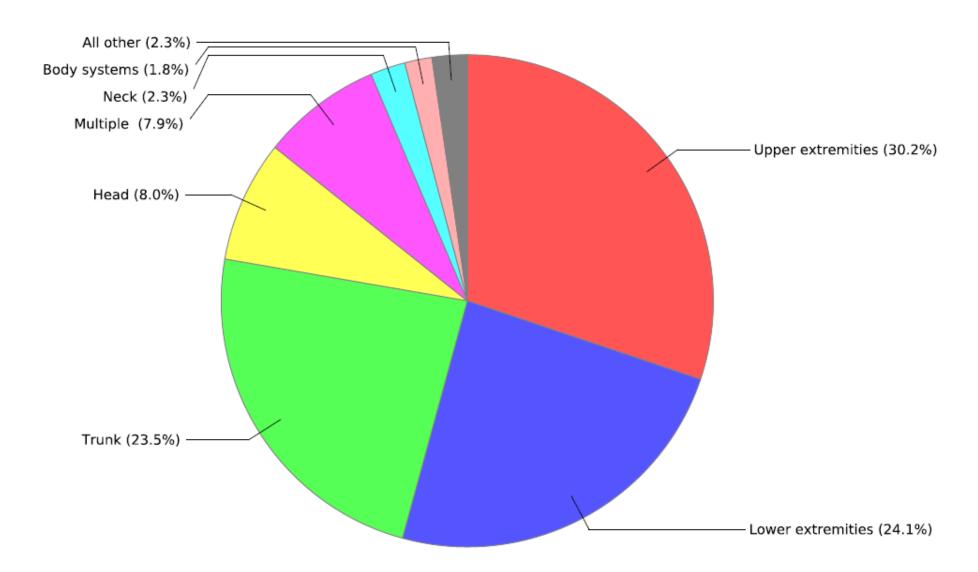
[SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2020]

Distribution of injuries and illnesses by nature, private industry, Washington, 2019 [Total Cases = 27,960]



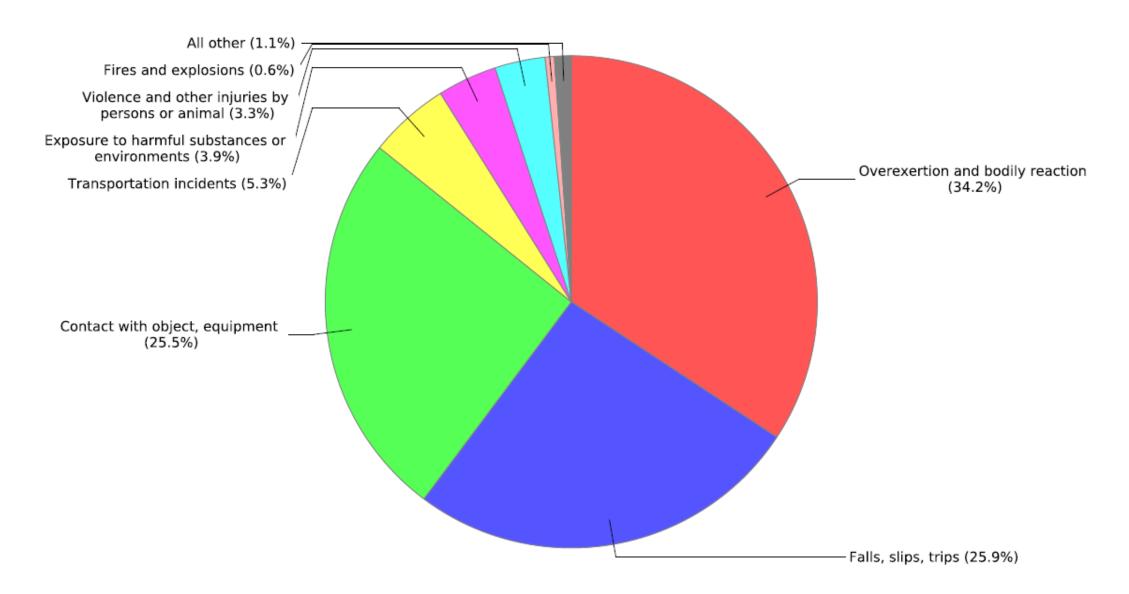
[SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2020]

Distribution of injuries and illnesses by part of body, private industry, Washington, 2019 [Total Cases = 27,960]



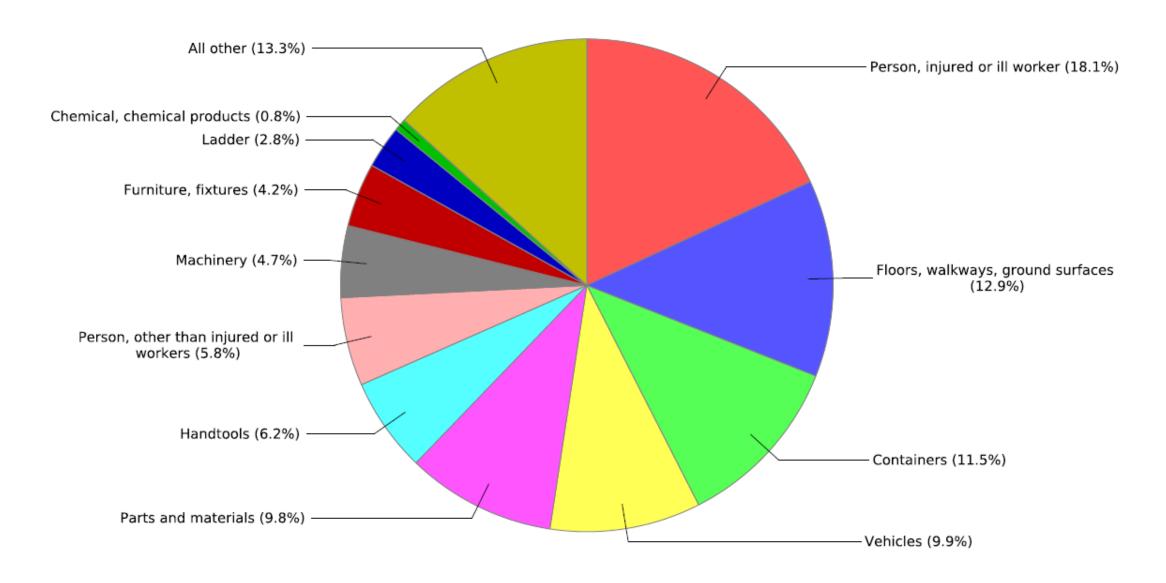
[SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2020]

Distribution of injuries and illnesses by event or exposure, private industry, Washington, 2019 [Total Cases = 27,960]

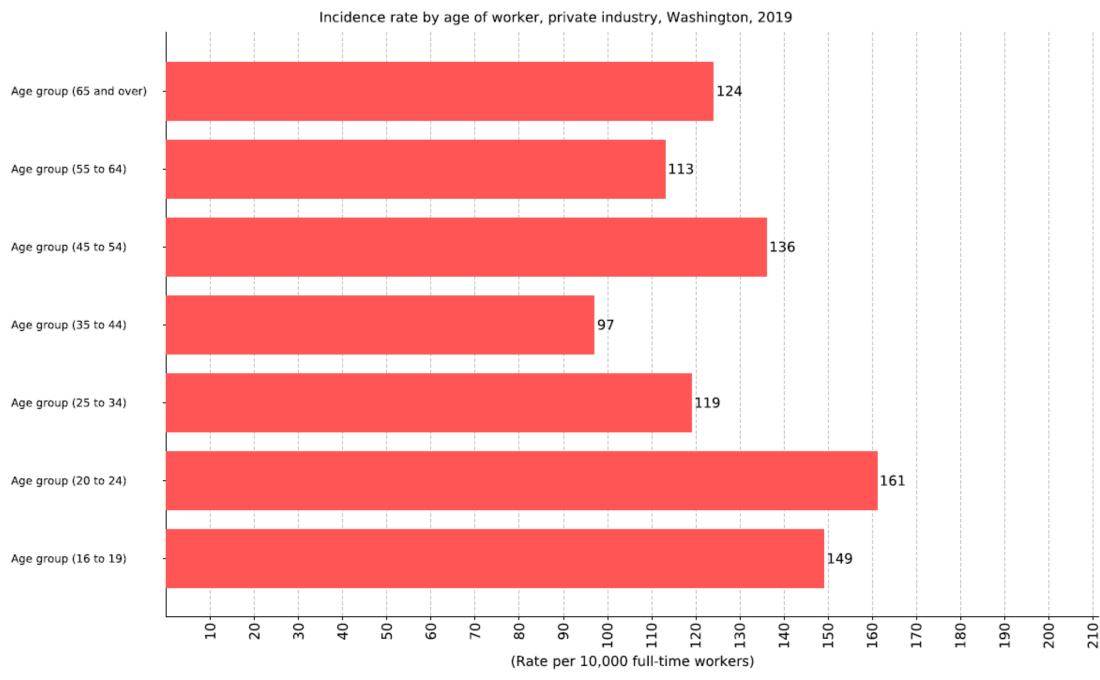


[SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2020]

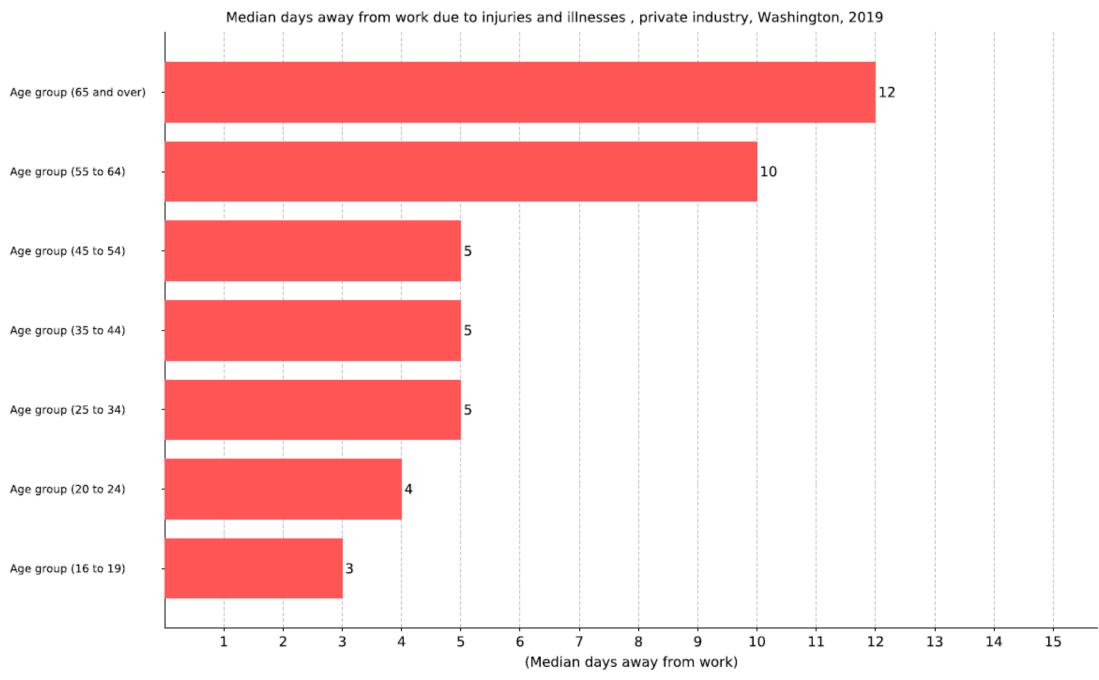
Distribution of injuries and illnesses by source, private industry, Washington, 2019 [Total Cases = 27,960]



[SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2020]

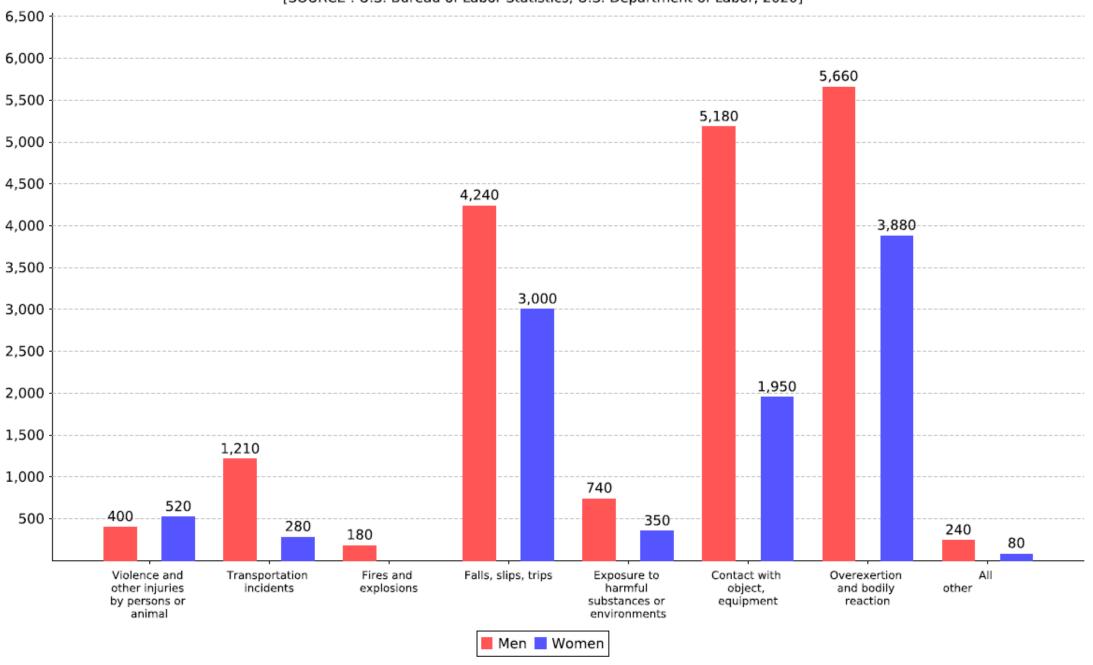


[SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2020]

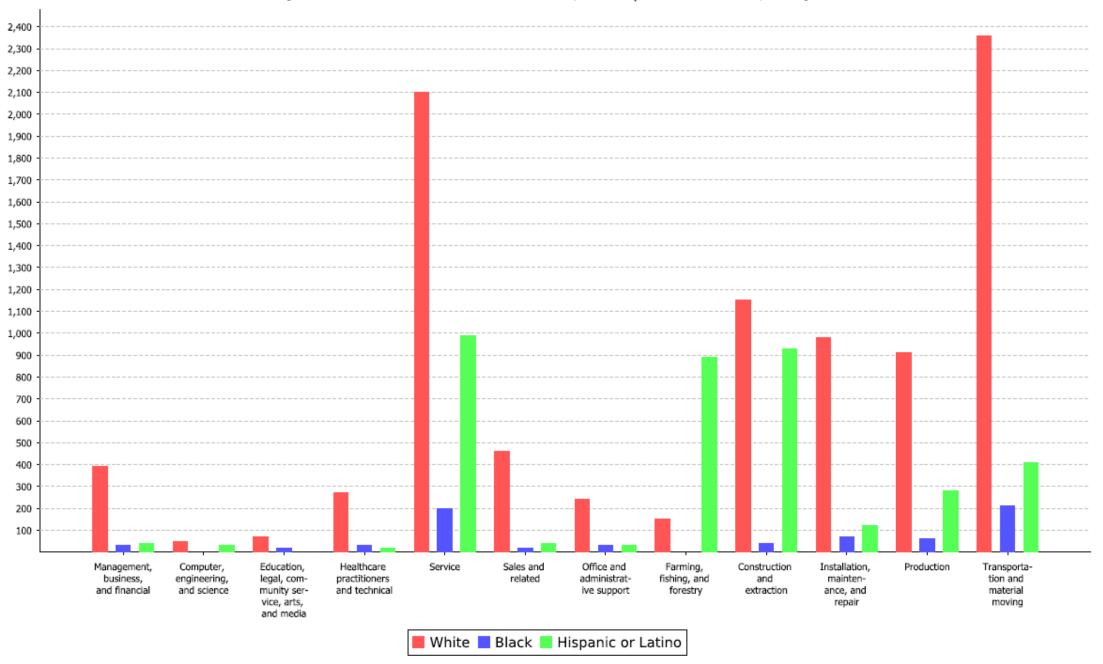


[SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2020]

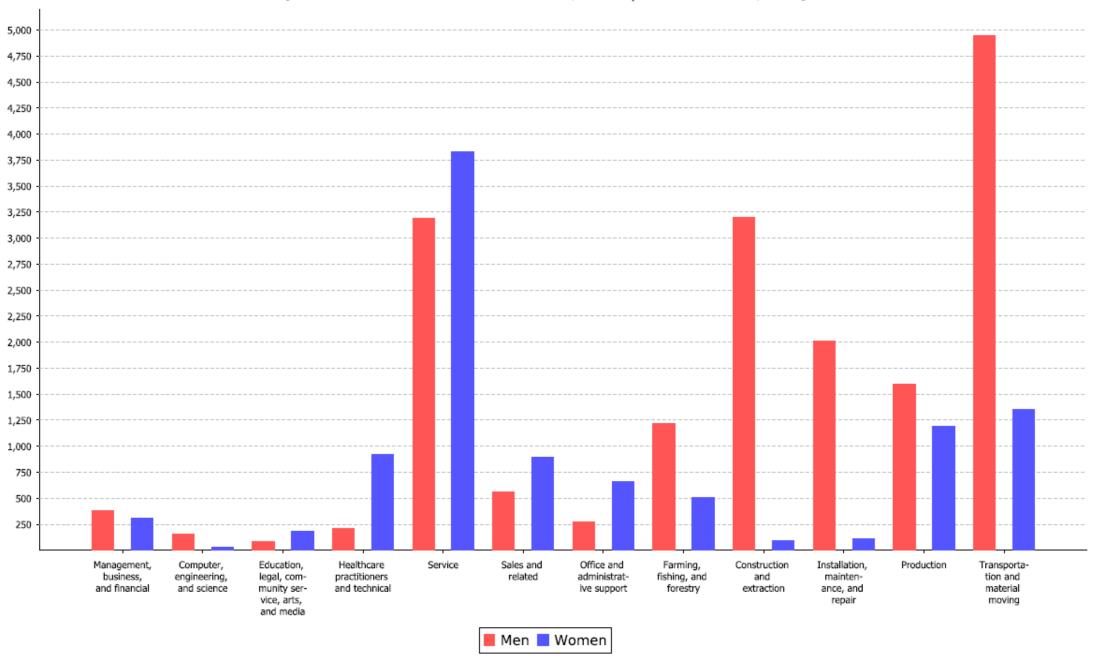
Number of injuries and illnesses by event or exposure and gender, private industry, Washington, 2019 [SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2020]



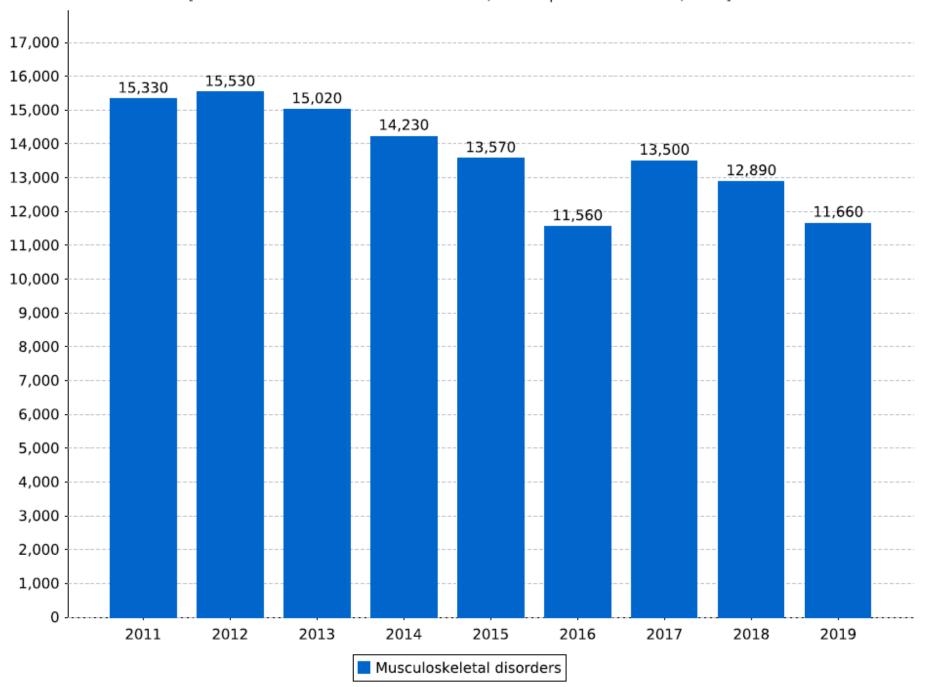
Number of injuries and illnesses to White, Black, and Hispanic or Latino workers, private industry, Washington, 2019 [SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2020]



Number of injuries and illnesses by major occupation and gender, private industry, Washington, 2019 [SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2020]

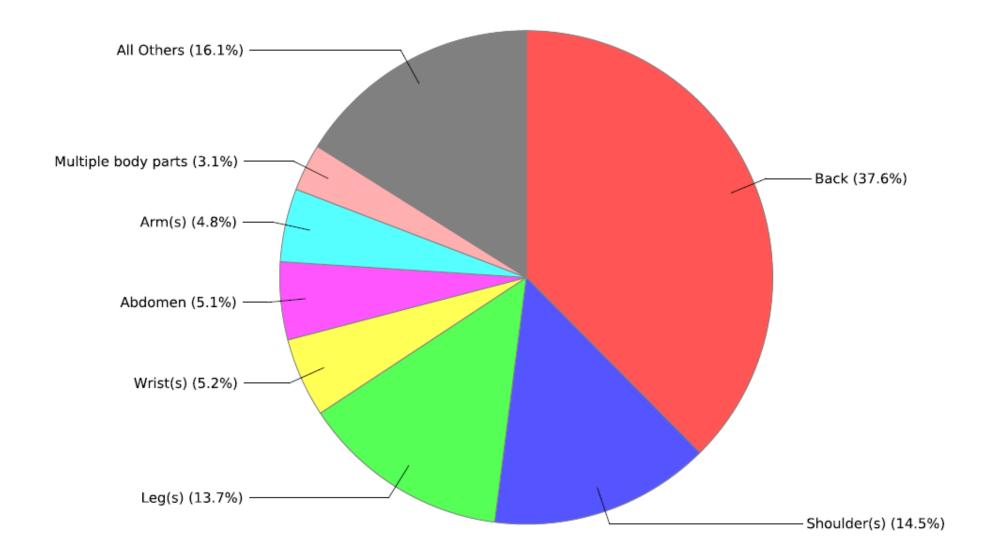


Number of musculoskeletal disorders with days away from work, Washington, 2011-2019 [SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2020]



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Distribution of musculoskeletal disorders by selected parts of body, private industry, Washington, 2019 [Total Cases = 9,400]



[SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2020]