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, 2020

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involv	ing days awa	y from work -			eristics and ma	or industry s	ector, private in	laustry, wasni						
				producing						Service providin	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	31,960	9,310	2,010	3,160	4,140	22,650	9,520	100	350	2,100	7,960	2,000	620	
Gender: Male Female	18,670 12,900	7,420 1,830	1,450 530	2,990 150	2,980 1,150	11,250 11,070	6,600 2,760	90	230 110	1,480 620	1,480 6,290	810 1,180	530 90	
Age: 14 to 15 16 to 19 20 to 24 25 to 34 35 to 44 45 to 54 55 to 64 65 and over	1,490 4,150 6,920 6,460 5,920 4,800 1,100	650 1,160 2,100 2,130 1,690 1,090 240	 60 230 510 450 460 190	480 360 680 870 450 180	100 570 920 800 780 710	840 3,000 4,830 4,330 4,230 3,710 860	440 1,370 1,610 1,860 1,850 1,520 340	 20 40 40	 50 80 80 60 80	50 340 730 470 260 180 70	120 950 1,790 1,630 1,540 1,400	220 280 330 290 470 280 40	290 230	
Length of service with employer: Less than 3 months 3 to 11 months 1 to 5 years More than 5 years	3,540 6,890 12,340 8,470	1,350 2,210 3,080 2,460	490 440 670 390	370 830 1,150 700	490 940 1,260 1,380	2,190 4,680 9,260 6,010	950 2,040 4,030 2,280	 80	40 70 120 120	340 620 610 540	680 1,330 3,200 2,540	150 480 960 300	 130 320 140	
Race or ethnic origin ⁵ : White only Black only Hispanic or Latino only Asian only Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only American Indian or Alaskan Native only Hispanic or Latino and other race Multi-race Not reported	9,260 1,280 4,560 640 300 340 30 15,550	2,720 100 2,440 160 50 260 3,570	310 30 1,140 520	1,180 20 710 220 1,020	1,230 60 600 150 50 30 2,020	6,540 1,170 2,120 480 250 80 30 11,980	2,860 410 640 120 60 40 20 5,380	 100	120 70 30 120	680 110 180 50 1,060	1,940 590 670 240 70 20 4,410	590 50 430 70 50 810	360 130 100	

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

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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, 2020

Table 2. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illi	lesses illivolvi	ily uays away			rker characteris	sucs and majo	or industry section	or, private ind						
				producing			T			Service providin	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	
Gender: Male Female	58.4 40.4	79.7 19.7	72.1 26.4	94.6 4.7	72.0 27.8	49.7 48.9	69.3 29.0	90.0	65.7 31.4	70.5 29.5	18.6 79.0	40.5 59.0	85.5 14.5	
Age: 14 to 15 16 to 19 20 to 24 25 to 34 35 to 44 45 to 54 55 to 64 65 and over	4.7 13.0 21.7 20.2 18.5 15.0 3.4	7.0 12.5 22.6 22.9 18.2 11.7 2.6	3.0 11.4 25.4 22.4 22.9 9.5 3.5	15.2 11.4 21.5 27.5 14.2 5.7	 2.4 13.8 22.2 19.3 18.8 17.1 3.9	3.7 13.2 21.3 19.1 18.7 16.4 3.8	4.6 14.4 16.9 19.5 19.4 16.0 3.6	 20.0 40.0 40.0	14.3 22.9 22.9 17.1 22.9	2.4 16.2 34.8 22.4 12.4 8.6 3.3	1.5 11.9 22.5 20.5 19.3 17.6 3.9	11.0 14.0 16.5 14.5 23.5 14.0 2.0	 46.8 37.1	-
Length of service with employer: Less than 3 months 3 to 11 months 1 to 5 years More than 5 years	11.1 21.6 38.6 26.5	14.5 23.7 33.1 26.4	24.4 21.9 33.3 19.4	11.7 26.3 36.4 22.2	11.8 22.7 30.4 33.3	9.7 20.7 40.9 26.5	10.0 21.4 42.3 23.9	 80.0	11.4 20.0 34.3 34.3	16.2 29.5 29.0 25.7	8.5 16.7 40.2 31.9	7.5 24.0 48.0 15.0	21.0 51.6 22.6	
Race or ethnic origin ⁵ : White only Black only Hispanic or Latino only Asian only Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only American Indian or Alaskan Native only Hispanic or Latino and other race Multi-race Not reported	29.0 4.0 14.3 2.0 .9 1.1 .1 48.7	29.2 1.1 26.2 1.7 .5 2.8 -38.3	15.4 1.5 56.7 25.9	37.3 .6 22.5 -7.0 32.3	29.7 1.4 14.5 3.6 1.2 .7 48.8	28.9 5.2 9.4 2.1 1.1 .4 .1 52.9	30.0 4.3 6.7 1.3 .6 .4 .2 56.5	 100.0	34.3 20.0 8.6 34.3	32.4 5.2 8.6 2.4 50.5	24.4 7.4 8.4 3.0 .9 .3 55.4	29.5 2.5 21.5 3.5 2.5 40.5	58.1 21.0 16.1	

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

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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, 2020

Table 3. Number of nomatal occupational injuries and ninesses involvi				producing	,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,		Service providin	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	31,960	9,310	2,010	3,160	4,140	22,650	9,520	100	350	2,100	7,960	2,000	620	
Management occupations	470	80		30	50	380	40		40		250	50		
Business and financial operations occupations	60					40					20			
Computer and mathematical occupations	120					120		60		60				
Architecture and engineering occupations	120					100				100				
Life, physical, and social science occupations	70	30			30	30					20			
Community and social service occupations	260					260					260			
Legal occupations														
Educational instruction and library occupations	120					120					80	40		
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	50					40	20				20			
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	2,680					2,670				90	2,570			
Healthcare support occupations	4,030					4,030			20	250	3,740			
Protective service occupations	140					130	20			40	30	30		
Food preparation and serving related occupations	2,320	20			20	2,300	660		20		240	1,370		
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	1,970	190	60		130	1,780	50		90	1,100	340	200		
Personal care and service occupations	170					170					70	50		
Sales and related occupations	1,330					1,330	1,300							
Office and administrative support occupations	710	90		30	60	620	310		40	70	140	30		
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1,690	1,670	1,660			20	20							
Construction and extraction occupations	2,990	2,950		2,780	160	50				30				
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	2,540	760	120	210	430	1,780	980	30	90	90	100	20	460	
Production occupations	3,030	2,600	40	70	2,490	420	280			30	30	60		
Transportation and material moving occupations	7,020	820	100	30	690	6,200	5,770		40	210	40	80		

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

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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, 2020

Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and linesses involv	ng days awa	y IIOIII WOIK		producing	ions and major	muusti y secti	or, private mau.	stry, wasning		Service providin	a			
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	31,960	9,310	2,010	3,160	4,140	22,650	9,520	100	350	2,100	7,960	2,000	620	
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	1,890	410			410	1,470	1,430				20			
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	1,860	180	60	30	90	1,680	1,640			30				
Nursing assistants	1,580					1,580					1,560			
Personal care aides	1,220					1,220					1,220			
Farmworkers and laborers, crop, nursery, and greenhouse	1,200	1,190	1,190											
Stockers and order fillers	1,180					1,170	1,150			20				
Registered nurses	1,120					1,100					1,100			
Construction laborers	920	920		850	60									
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	820	150			130	670	50			500	60	50		
Light truck drivers	770					760	750							
Carpenters	770	770		760	20									
Food preparation workers	610					610	570					30		
Retail salespersons	560					550	540							
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	480					480			50	410				
Fast food and counter workers	420					420	30					390		
Helpersinstallation, maintenance, and repair workers	420	20			20	410	410							
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	410					410			30	70	260	60		
Maintenance and repair workers, general	380	150	30		120	230	30		50		80			
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	360					360	360							
Cashiers	330					330	330							
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	330	330		330										
Cooks, restaurant	300					300						300		
Industrial machinery mechanics	290	90			90	200							200	
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	280					280					280			
Aircraft structure, surfaces, rigging, and systems assemblers	270	270			270									
Medical assistants	260					260					260			

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

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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, 2020

Table 5. Number of normatar occupational injuries and innesses involv		l light work		producing	Character istres	una major me	iustry sectory pr	Trace maaser		Service providing	<u> </u>			
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	31,960	9,310	2,010	3,160	4,140	22,650	9,520	100	350	2,100	7,960	2,000	620	
Nature of injury, illness: Fractures Sprains, strains, tears	1,560 9,980	560 2,470	100 550	150 960	310 960	1,010 7,510	490 3,690	 90	40 130	250 630	110 2,370	80 370	 230	
Amputations Bruise, contusions Chemical burns and corrosions	2,070 160	70 580 120	140 	30 130 30	30 310 80	1,490 40	840 	 	20 	40 20	270 	190 	120 	
Heat (thermal) burns Soreness, pain Cuts, lacerations, punctures Cuts, lacerations	230 5,500 3,100 2,700	40 2,110 1,130 1,050	520 180 170	830 570 520	20 760 380 360	200 3,390 1,970 1,650	30 1,660 980 920	 	80 40 40	30 370 320 170	880 160 90	130 380 350 340	 120 90	
Punctures (except gunshot wounds) Carpal tunnel syndrome Tendonitis	400 160 90	80 90 20	 20	40 	30 80 	320 70 70	60 30 20	 	 	160 	70 30 	 	 	
Multiple traumatic injuries With sprains and other injuries With fractures and other injuries	520 330 40	180 150 	70 60 	30 30 	80 50 	340 190 20	120 60 	 	 	50 40 	100 60 20	60 20 	 	
Part of body affected: Head	1,910	590	230	120	240	1,320	640		20	210	360	60		
Eye Neck Trunk	440 320 6,680	260 90 2,180	110 20 520	60 40 860	90 30 790	180 230 4,510	80 70 2,480	 30	 60	20 410	40 120 1,210	 310	 	
Back Upper extremities Shoulder	5,210 9,030 2,440	1,600 2,990 520	270 510 90	730 1,000 70	590 1,480 360	3,620 6,050 1,920	1,930 2,980 840	30 40 	40 120 40	330 550 70	1,050 1,340 790	220 790 60	230 	
Arm Wrist Hand	1,050 1,060 4,100	360 400 1,560	60 50 270	130 90 650	170 260 640	700 670 2,540	360 340 1,280	20 	30 50	60 20 380	110 160 250	120 100 500	 80	
Lower extremities Knee Ankle Foot	6,020 1,970 1,850 1,200	2,020 570 690 440	470 170 130 80	820 190 400 120	740 210 160 240	4,000 1,410 1,160 750	2,030 650 490 560	20 	70 60 	600 90 340 50	690 330 190 60	350 190 30 80	230 80 80	
Toe, toenail Body systems Multiple	260 5,530 2,130	120 830 540	80 80 180	20 130 160	90 630 200	140 4,700 1,590	100 570 640	 	 70	140 170	3,680 440	20 270 180	 80	

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, 2020

			Goods	producing					:	Service providin	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 Administratio
Source of injury, illness:														
Chemical, chemical products	440	220	30	40	140	230	60			70	60	30		
Containers	3,440	620	170	170	280	2,820	2,140		30	150	270	220		
Furniture, fixtures	1,060	290	30	80	180	770	330			40	230	150		
Machinery	1,160	640	220	170	250	530	230		30	50	70	140		
Parts and materials	2,890	1,600	180	710	710	1,290	1,080	20	30	50	30	70		
Person, injured or ill worker	3,840	1,340	290	480	570	2,500	1,130	50	40	300	570	270	150	
Worker motion or position	3,780	1,320	290	470	570	2,460	1,120	50	40	300	540	270	150	
Person, other than injured or ill workers	1,900	20			20	1,880	80				1,760			
Health care patient	1,530					1,530					1,510			
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	3,570	740	180	120	450	2,830	1,140		110	260	850	380	70	
Ladder	680	460	250	160	50	220	110			50	20	40		
Handtools	1,910	890	120	460	300	1,020	490		50	250	50	100	90	
Vehicles	2,680	660	110	300	250	2,010	1,480		20	150	140	60	160	
Trucks	1,190	350		250	90	830	760			20		40		
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	290	30			30	260	180				50			
Event or exposure:														
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	1,070	120	70	30		960	100			200	570		70	
Intentional injury by other person	510					500	30				450			
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	150					150	40				90			
Animal and insect related incidents	420	110	70	30		300	20			190	20		70	
Transportation incidents	710	200	50	50	100	510	340			70	80			
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	400	90		40	40	300	150			70	70			
Fires and explosions	30					30								
Falls, slips, trips	6,900	2,180	670	730	780	4,730	2,270	40	140	570	1,000	540	180	
Slips, trips without fall	1,190	430	180	90	160	770	340	20	20	170	60	80	70	
Fall on same level	3,400	810	200	150	460	2,590	910		80	280	840	390	70	
Fall to lower level	2,230	910	270	480	160	1,310	970		50	110	80	60		
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	6,090	1,100	110	180	810	4,990	650			200	3,700	400		
Contact with object, equipment	6,960	2,900	590	1,110	1,200	4,070	2,340		50	500	410	540	240	
Struck by object or equipment	3,730	1,480	310	480	690	2,250	1,070		50	390	170	340	230	
Struck against object or equipment	2,120	850	130	450	270	1,270	850			70	150	180		
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	860	450	120	120	210	400	360				30			
Overexertion and bodily reaction	9,920	2,690	500	980	1,210	7,230	3,730	60	140	570	2,160	470	100	
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	670	180	20		140	490	240			70	130	40		
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	2,550	670	140	210	330	1,880	1,050		50	200	430	150		

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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, 2020

Table 6. Percent distribution of nomatal occupational injuri				producing	jury or initios on		ana major maa	oci y occioi, pi		Service providin				
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	4.9	6.0	5.0	4.7	7.5	4.5	5.1		11.4	11.9	1.4	4.0		
Sprains, strains, tears	31.2	26.5	27.4	30.4	23.2	33.2	38.8	90.0	37.1	30.0	29.8	18.5	37.1	
Amputations	.3	.8		.9	.7									
Bruise, contusions	6.5	6.2	7.0	4.1	7.5	6.6	8.8		5.7	1.9	3.4	9.5	19.4	
Chemical burns and corrosions	.5	1.3		.9	1.9	.2				1.0				
Heat (thermal) burns	.7	.4	25.0	26.2	.5	.9	.3			1.4		6.5		
Soreness, pain	17.2 9.7	22.7 12.1	25.9 9.0	26.3 18.0	18.4	15.0 8.7	17.4 10.3		22.9 11.4	17.6 15.2	11.1 2.0	19.0 17.5	 19.4	
Cuts, lacerations, punctures Cuts, lacerations	8.4	11.3	9.0 8.5	16.5	9.2 8.7	7.3	9.7		11.4	8.1	1.1	17.5	19.4	
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	1.3	.9	6.5	1.3	.7	1.4	.6		11.4	7.6	.9	17.0	14.5	
Carpal tunnel syndrome	.5	1.0		1.5	1.9	.3	.3			7.0	.9			
Tendonitis	.3	.2	1.0		1.5	.3	.2							
Multiple traumatic injuries	1.6	1.9	3.5	.9	1.9	1.5	1.3			2.4	1.3	3.0		
With sprains and other injuries	1.0	1.6	3.0	.9	1.2	.8	.6			1.9	.8	1.0		
With fractures and other injuries	.1					.1					.3			
Part of body affected:														
Head	6.0	6.3	11.4	3.8	5.8	5.8	6.7		5.7	10.0	4.5	3.0		
Eye	1.4	2.8	5.5	1.9	2.2	.8	.8			1.0	.5			
Neck	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.3	.7	1.0	.7				1.5			
Trunk	20.9	23.4	25.9	27.2	19.1	19.9	26.1	30.0	17.1	19.5	15.2	15.5		
Back	16.3	17.2	13.4	23.1	14.3	16.0	20.3	30.0	11.4	15.7	13.2	11.0		
Upper extremities	28.3	32.1	25.4	31.6	35.7	26.7	31.3	40.0	34.3	26.2	16.8	39.5	37.1	
Shoulder	7.6	5.6	4.5	2.2	8.7	8.5	8.8	20.0	11.4	3.3	9.9	3.0		
Arm Wrist	3.3 3.3	3.9 4.3	3.0 2.5	4.1 2.8	4.1 6.3	3.1 3.0	3.8 3.6	20.0	8.6	2.9 1.0	1.4 2.0	6.0 5.0		
Hand	12.8	16.8	13.4	2.8	15.5	11.2	13.4		14.3	18.1	3.1	25.0	12.9	
Lower extremities	18.8	21.7	23.4	25.9	17.9	17.7	21.3	20.0	20.0	28.6	8.7	17.5	37.1	
Knee	6.2	6.1	8.5	6.0	5.1	6.2	6.8	20.0	20.0 17.1	4.3	4.1	9.5	12.9	
Ankle	5.8	7.4	6.5	12.7	3.9	5.1	5.1			16.2	2.4	1.5	12.9	
Foot	3.8	4.7	4.0	3.8	5.8	3.3	5.9			2.4	.8	4.0		
Toe, toenail	.8	1.3		.6	2.2	.6	1.1					1.0		
Body systems	17.3	8.9	4.0	4.1	15.2	20.8	6.0			6.7	46.2	13.5		
Multiple	6.7	5.8	9.0	5.1	4.8	7.0	6.7		20.0	8.1	5.5	9.0	12.9	

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, 2020

Table 6. Percent distribution of nomatal occupational injuries and in				producing	,			, ссесо., р		Service providin				
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	1.4	2.4	1.5	1.3	3.4	1.0	.6			3.3	.8	1.5		
Containers	10.8	6.7	8.5	5.4	6.8	12.5	22.5		8.6	7.1	3.4	11.0		
Furniture, fixtures	3.3	3.1	1.5	2.5	4.3	3.4	3.5			1.9	2.9	7.5		
Machinery	3.6	6.9	10.9	5.4	6.0	2.3	2.4		8.6	2.4	.9	7.0		
Parts and materials	9.0	17.2	9.0	22.5	17.1	5.7	11.3	20.0	8.6	2.4	.4	3.5		
Person, injured or ill worker	12.0	14.4	14.4	15.2	13.8	11.0	11.9	50.0	11.4	14.3	7.2	13.5	24.2	
Worker motion or position	11.8	14.2	14.4	14.9	13.8	10.9	11.8	50.0	11.4	14.3	6.8	13.5	24.2	
Person, other than injured or ill workers	5.9	.2			.5	8.3	.8				22.1			
Health care patient	4.8					6.8					19.0			
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	11.2	7.9	9.0	3.8	10.9	12.5	12.0		31.4	12.4	10.7	19.0	11.3	
Ladder	2.1	4.9	12.4	5.1	1.2	1.0	1.2			2.4	.3	2.0		
Handtools	6.0	9.6	6.0	14.6	7.2	4.5	5.1		14.3	11.9	.6	5.0	14.5	
Vehicles	8.4	7.1	5.5	9.5	6.0	8.9	15.5		5.7	7.1	1.8	3.0	25.8	
Trucks	3.7	3.8		7.9	2.2	3.7	8.0			1.0		2.0		
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	.9	.3			.7	1.1	1.9				.6			
Event or exposure:														
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	3.3	1.3	3.5	.9		4.2	1.1			9.5	7.2		11.3	
Intentional injury by other person	1.6					2.2	.3				5.7			
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	.5					.7	.4				1.1			
Animal and insect related incidents	1.3	1.2	3.5	.9		1.3	.2			9.0	.3		11.3	
Transportation incidents	2.2	2.1	2.5	1.6	2.4	2.3	3.6			3.3	1.0			
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	1.3	1.0		1.3	1.0	1.3	1.6			3.3	.9			
Fires and explosions	.1					.1								
Falls, slips, trips	21.6	23.4	33.3	23.1	18.8	20.9	23.8	40.0	40.0	27.1	12.6	27.0	29.0	
Slips, trips without fall	3.7	4.6	9.0	2.8	3.9	3.4	3.6	20.0	5.7	8.1	.8	4.0	11.3	
Fall on same level	10.6	8.7	10.0	4.7	11.1	11.4	9.6		22.9	13.3	10.6	19.5	11.3	
Fall to lower level	7.0	9.8	13.4	15.2	3.9	5.8	10.2		14.3	5.2	1.0	3.0		
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	19.1	11.8	5.5	5.7	19.6	22.0	6.8			9.5	46.5	20.0		
Contact with object, equipment	21.8	31.1	29.4	35.1	29.0	18.0	24.6		14.3	23.8	5.2	27.0	38.7	
Struck by object or equipment	11.7	15.9	15.4	15.2	16.7	9.9	11.2		14.3	18.6	2.1	17.0	37.1	
Struck against object or equipment	6.6	9.1	6.5	14.2	6.5	5.6	8.9			3.3	1.9	9.0		
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	2.7	4.8	6.0	3.8	5.1	1.8	3.8				.4			
Overexertion and bodily reaction	31.0	28.9	24.9	31.0	29.2	31.9	39.2	60.0	40.0	27.1	27.1	23.5	16.1	
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	2.1	1.9	1.0		3.4	2.2	2.5			3.3	1.6	2.0		
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	8.0	7.2	7.0	6.6	8.0	8.3	11.0		14.3	9.5	5.4	7.5		
														•

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

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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, 2020

Table 7. Incidence rates* nonratal occupational injuries and lilnesses	viving day	away nom v		producing		- Coa Characte	una majo	austry sec		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	144.4	174.5	232.9	181.0	151.9	134.9	184.5	7.1	26.8	64.1	254.8	108.4	95.4	
Nature of injury, illness: Fractures Sprains, strains, tears Amputations Bruise, contusions Chemical burns and corrosions Heat (thermal) burns Soreness, pain Cuts, lacerations, punctures Cuts, lacerations Punctures (except gunshot wounds) Carpal tunnel syndrome Tendonitis	7.1 45.1 .4 9.4 .7 1.1 24.9 14.0 12.2 1.8 .7	10.4 46.3 1.2 10.9 2.3 .7 39.6 21.2 19.7 1.5 1.7	11.1 64.1 16.2 60.9 20.9 19.8 1.9	8.7 54.7 1.8 7.3 1.8 47.3 32.4 30.0 2.4	11.3 35.2 .9 11.5 3.1 .9 27.9 14.1 13.1 .9	6.0 44.7 8.9 .2 1.2 20.2 11.7 9.8 1.9 .4	9.4 71.5 16.3 .5 32.2 19.0 17.9 1.1 .66	 6.1 	3.3 10.3 1.8 6.4 3.0 3.0	7.5 19.2 1.1 .7 .9 11.3 9.9 5.1 4.7	3.7 75.8 8.7 28.3 5.0 2.9 2.1 .9	4.3 20.3 10.1 7.0 20.4 18.8 18.4 	34.7 19.1 18.8 14.1	
Multiple traumatic injuries With sprains and other injuries With fractures and other injuries	2.4 1.5 .2	3.4 2.8 	8.2 7.5 	1.7 1.6 	3.1 2.0 	2.0 1.1 .1	2.3 1.1 	 	 	1.4 1.3 	3.3 1.9 .5	3.5 1.0 	 	
Part of body affected: Head Eye Neck Trunk Back Upper extremities Shoulder Arm Wrist Hand Lower extremities Knee Ankle Foot Toe, toenail Body systems	8.7 2.0 1.4 30.2 23.6 40.8 11.0 4.8 4.8 18.5 27.2 8.9 8.4 5.4 1.2	11.1 4.9 1.7 40.8 29.9 56.0 9.8 6.7 7.4 29.3 38.0 10.6 13.0 8.3 2.3	26.4 12.9 2.1 60.4 31.7 58.8 10.8 7.3 6.0 31.9 54.3 19.5 15.5 9.6	7.0 3.6 2.2 49.4 41.7 57.4 3.8 7.3 5.1 37.1 46.9 10.8 22.7 6.7 1.2	8.9 3.2 1.2 29.1 21.8 54.2 13.3 6.1 9.4 23.4 27.1 7.6 6.0 8.9 3.3 23.1	7.9 1.0 1.4 26.9 21.5 36.0 11.4 4.1 4.0 15.1 23.8 8.4 6.9 4.5 .8	12.4 1.6 1.4 48.0 37.5 57.9 16.3 7.1 6.6 24.9 39.4 12.6 9.6 10.8 2.0	 2.1 1.9 2.9 1.5 1.8 	1.2 4.8 3.3 8.8 2.8 2.3 3.5 5.5 4.3 	6.5 .7 12.6 10.2 16.7 2.0 1.8 .8 11.5 18.3 2.9 10.4 1.7 4.4	11.5 1.4 3.9 38.7 33.7 43.0 25.2 3.4 5.2 8.1 22.1 10.4 6.1 1.8	3.1 16.9 11.8 42.8 3.1 6.3 5.6 27.3 19.0 10.4 1.8 4.2 1.0	11.6 34.5 11.8 12.2	
Multiple	9.6	10.1	21.0	9.3	7.2	9.5	12.4		5.4	5.2	14.2	9.7	12.8	

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, 2020

rable 7. Incluence rates fromatar occupational injuries and limesses				producing						Service providin				
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	2.0	4.1	4.0	2.3	5.2	1.3	1.1			2.2	1.8	1.8		
Containers	15.5	11.6	19.3	9.8	10.3	16.8	41.4		2.1	4.5	8.8	12.0		
Furniture, fixtures	4.8	5.4	3.0	4.6	6.6	4.6	6.4			1.3	7.3	7.9		
Machinery	5.3	11.9	25.3	9.5	9.2	3.1	4.5		2.3	1.6	2.2	7.4		
Parts and materials	13.1	30.0	21.4	40.6	26.0	7.7	21.0	1.5	2.6	1.5	1.0	3.8		
Person, injured or ill worker	17.4	25.1	33.5	27.2	21.1	14.9	22.0	3.4	3.0	9.0	18.2	14.5	22.9	
Worker motion or position	17.1	24.8	33.3	26.9	20.8	14.6	21.7	3.4	3.0	9.0	17.3	14.4	22.9	
Person, other than injured or ill workers	8.6	.4			.7	11.2	1.5				56.2			
Health care patient	6.9					9.1					48.5			
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	16.1	13.9	20.4	6.8	16.4	16.8	22.2		8.4	7.8	27.1	20.5	11.0	
Ladder	3.1	8.6	28.9	8.9	2.0	1.3	2.1			1.7	.6	2.2		
Handtools	8.6	16.6	14.3	26.2	11.2	6.1	9.5		3.6	7.6	1.5	5.5	13.5	
Vehicles	12.1	12.5	12.7	17.2	9.4	12.0	28.7		1.3	4.5	4.4	3.5	24.4	
Trucks	5.4	6.6		14.2	3.4	5.0	14.8			.7		1.9		
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	1.3	.6			.9	1.6	3.5				1.6			
Event or exposure:														
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	4.8	2.2	8.4	1.8		5.7	1.9			6.0	18.2		11.4	
Intentional injury by other person	2.3					3.0	.5				14.5			
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	.7					.9	.9				2.9			
Animal and insect related incidents	1.9	2.1	8.4	1.8		1.8	.5			5.8	.7		10.1	
Transportation incidents	3.2	3.7	5.8	2.9	3.6	3.0	6.6			2.2	2.6			
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	1.8	1.7		2.2	1.5	1.8	2.9			2.2	2.3			
Fires and explosions	.1					.2								
Falls, slips, trips	31.2	40.8	77.6	41.6	28.6	28.2	43.9	2.8	10.6	17.2	32.0	29.5	26.8	
Slips, trips without fall	5.4	8.0	20.4	5.2	5.9	4.6	6.6	1.5	1.4	5.1	2.0	4.6	11.1	
Fall on same level	15.4	15.2	23.7	8.7	16.7	15.4	17.7		5.8	8.6	26.9	21.3	10.5	
Fall to lower level	10.1	17.1	31.6	27.3	6.0	7.8	18.9		3.5	3.3	2.7	3.5		
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	27.5	20.6	12.7	10.1	29.9	29.7	12.5			6.0		21.7		
											118.5			
Contact with object, equipment	31.5	54.3	68.4	63.6	43.9	24.2	45.3		3.9	15.1	13.0	29.1	36.4	
Struck by object or equipment	16.8	27.7	35.8	27.6	25.3	13.4	20.7		3.5	12.0	5.4	18.4	35.2	
Struck against object or equipment	9.6	15.9	14.8	25.8	9.9	7.6	16.5			2.3	4.9	10.0		
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	3.9	8.5	13.5	7.1	7.8	2.4	7.0				.8			
Overexertion and bodily reaction	44.8	50.5	57.9	56.2	44.6	43.0	72.3	4.2	10.9	17.3	69.3	25.3	14.7	
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	3.0	3.4	2.8		5.2	2.9	4.6			2.1	4.0	2.1		
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	11.5	12.6	16.1	11.9	11.9	11.2	20.3		3.6	5.9	13.7	8.0		

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

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

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

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

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect 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, 2020

		•		Percent of c	cases involving		,,		Median
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	days away from work
Total	100.0	10.3	9.4	19.4	17.1	16.5	6.8	20.6	10
Gender:									
Male Female	100.0 100.0	11.2 8.7	11.1 7.1	21.2 17.0	15.5 19.1	12.9 21.2	6.3 7.7	21.7 19.3	7 10
Age: 14 - 15									
14 - 15 16 - 19 20 - 24	100.0 100.0	10.7 8.4	13.4 9.9	43.6 20.0	16.1 25.3	9.4 14.9	1.3 7.7	4.7 14.0	 4 8
25 - 34 35 - 44	100.0 100.0	14.9 11.8	10.5 11.3	20.4 18.0	16.0 17.5	17.1 16.1	5.3 5.3	15.9 20.1	7 8
45 - 54 55 - 64	100.0 100.0	7.1 7.1	7.8 7.9 3.6	18.1 14.8	13.9 17.3	15.2 17.3	9.1 6.9	29.1 29.0	13 13 11
65 and over	100.0	7.3	3.6	24.5	12.7	16.4	4.5	31.8	11
Length of service with employer: Less than 3 months	100.0	13.8	10.5	20.6	16.9	11.0	4.2	22.6	6
3 - 11 months 1 - 5 years	100.0 100.0	12.3 9.2	12.3 9.0	26.4 18.6	15.7 16.9	12.8 17.7	5.8 8.8	14.7 19.7	5 10
5 years or more	100.0	7.8	7.3	15.1	18.2	19.1	5.9	26.6	12
Race or ethnic origin ² : White	100.0	13.2	10.4	20.4	16.1	13.5	7.7	18.7	7
Hispanic or Latino Black or African American	100.0 100.0	10.5 7.8	9.9 6.3	21.9 10.2	13.8 22.7	14.3 18.0	8.8 3.9	21.1 30.5	9 13
Asian American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0 100.0	10.9 14.7	15.6 	15.6 67.6	12.5 	20.3	7.8 	17.2 14.7	8 4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Multi-race	100.0 100.0	16.7 	6.7	16.7 66.7	26.7 	16.7 		13.3	10 6
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.

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 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, 2020

				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	10.3	9.4	19.4	17.1	16.5	6.8	20.6	10
Management occupations	100.0	12.8	17.0	14.9	21.3	17.0	6.4	8.5	7
Business and financial operations occupations	100.0			33.3					5
Computer and mathematical occupations	100.0						16.7	41.7	25
Architecture and engineering occupations	100.0	41.7		41.7					5
Life, physical, and social science occupations	100.0			28.6				28.6	8
Community and social service occupations	100.0			42.3	15.4	11.5	19.2	7.7	7
Legal occupations									
Educational instruction and library occupations	100.0	33.3	41.7	16.7					2
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	100.0					40.0			13
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	100.0	8.6	3.4	12.7	22.0	29.9	7.1	17.2	12
Healthcare support occupations	100.0	6.0	5.5	15.6	18.6	30.3	5.0	18.9	13
Protective service occupations	100.0	14.3		28.6	14.3			14.3	6
Food preparation and serving related occupations	100.0	11.6	6.0	27.6	17.2	16.8	12.9	7.3	7
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	100.0	19.8	11.2	12.7	18.3	10.2	5.6	22.8	7
Personal care and service occupations	100.0		23.5	17.6	11.8	29.4		11.8	8
Sales and related occupations	100.0	12.0	9.0	19.5	14.3	17.3	6.0	22.6	10
Office and administrative support occupations	100.0	7.0	15.5	12.7	19.7	21.1	5.6	16.9	10
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	100.0	13.6	16.0	21.9	14.8	11.2	3.0	19.5	5
Construction and extraction occupations	100.0	12.0	9.7	38.8	11.0	10.0	5.0	13.0	5
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	100.0	13.4	7.5	22.4	19.7	5.5	4.7	27.2	7
Production occupations	100.0	12.2	13.2	12.5	25.1	14.5	5.6	16.8	10
Transportation and material moving occupations	100.0	6.1	10.3	16.1	13.5	13.4	9.1	31.5	14

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

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

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, 2020

Table 2017 erectic distribution of normatal occupational injuries and innesses involve		•			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	10.3	9.4	19.4	17.1	16.5	6.8	20.6	10
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	100.0	7.9	9.5	19.0	16.4	13.2	4.8	29.1	10
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	100.0	4.8	15.6	7.0	8.6	14.0	11.8	38.2	20
Nursing assistants	100.0	3.2	5.1	13.3	18.4	35.4	8.2	17.1	14
Personal care aides	100.0	3.3	2.5	17.2	14.8	34.4	3.3	24.6	15
Farmworkers and laborers, crop, nursery, and greenhouse	100.0	13.3	15.0	25.0	17.5	11.7	3.3	14.2	5
Stockers and order fillers	100.0	7.6	11.0	19.5	16.9	17.8	4.2	22.9	10
Registered nurses	100.0	1.8	1.8	14.3	21.4	33.9	8.0	18.8	13
Construction laborers	100.0	13.0	10.9	42.4	7.6	10.9	5.4	8.7	5
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0	15.9	11.0	17.1	20.7	9.8	8.5	15.9	6
Light truck drivers	100.0	2.6		5.2	9.1	7.8	28.6	44.2	25
Carpenters	100.0	14.3	10.4	45.5	16.9	5.2		7.8	4
Food preparation workers	100.0	6.6	4.9	59.0	8.2	11.5	3.3	6.6	4
Retail salespersons	100.0	10.7	10.7	16.1	16.1	19.6	5.4	19.6	10
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	100.0	45.8	6.3	12.5	6.3	6.3		20.8	2
Fast food and counter workers	100.0	14.3		33.3	26.2	16.7		9.5	7
Helpersinstallation, maintenance, and repair workers	100.0	4.8						47.6	7
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0	9.8	7.3	4.9	29.3	17.1	7.3	24.4	10
Maintenance and repair workers, general	100.0	13.2	18.4	18.4	15.8	15.8	5.3	15.8	7
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	100.0	8.3	8.3	27.8	8.3	16.7	11.1	19.4	9
Cashiers	100.0	18.2	9.1	12.1	18.2	15.2		24.2	9
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	100.0	6.1		63.6	12.1		6.1	6.1	3
Cooks, restaurant	100.0		13.3			6.7			30
Industrial machinery mechanics	100.0			27.6	13.8			51.7	68
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	100.0			7.1	28.6	32.1	7.1	14.3	13
Aircraft structure, surfaces, rigging, and systems assemblers	100.0			33.3	11.1	11.1		22.2	5
Medical assistants	100.0	7.7			26.9	38.5		15.4	14

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

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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, 2020

			•	Percent of c	ases 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	10.3	9.4	19.4	17.1	16.5	6.8	20.6	10
Goods producing	100.0	12.8	12.6	24.2	17.6	10.5	5.3	17.1	6
Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	100.0	13.9	18.4	22.4	14.9	9.5	3.0	17.9	5
Construction	100.0	13.0	9.5	38.3	10.1	9.5	5.1	14.2	5
Manufacturing	100.0	12.1	12.1	14.0	24.6	11.8	6.5	18.8	9
Service providing	100.0	9.2	8.1	17.5	16.8	18.9	7.5	22.1	10
Trade transportation and utilities	100.0	7.9	9.5	17.3	15.3	13.8	8.1	28.2	10
Information	100.0							60.0	44
Financial activities	100.0	8.6	5.7	31.4	22.9	5.7		22.9	6
Professional and business services	100.0	29.0	17.1	15.2	12.4	6.7	4.8	15.2	4
Educational and health services	100.0	5.5	3.8	15.2	20.1	30.2	7.0	18.3	13
Leisure and hospitality	100.0	12.0	11.0	16.5	16.5	19.5	13.0	11.5	9
Other services (except public administration)	100.0			53.2	11.3			27.4	3

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

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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, 2020

Table 12. Number of nomatar occupational injuries and innesses inv				producing	una aay or mee	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 Administratioin	
Total	31,960	9,310	2,010	3,160	4,140	22,650	9,520	100	350	2,100	7,960	2,000	620		
Time of event:															
12:01 AM - 4:00 AM	760	170	40		120	590	270			80	210	30			
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	2,820	1,060	290	220	550	1,760	800			140	570	90	130		
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	7,170	2,680	760	1,050	870	4,480	2,180	50	140	440	1,180	290	210		
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	5,870	2,130	560	840	730	3,740	1,560		80	680	990	370	60		
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	3,100	420	50	60	310	2,670	1,040			110	1,130	280	100		
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	1,480	330	30		300	1,150	490			90	410	160			
Not reported	10,760	2,510	280	970	1,250	8,250	3,180	30	100	570	3,470	780	120		
Hours on the job before event occurred:															
Occurred before shift began	70					70					40				
Less than 1 hour	2,320	530	100	120	310	1,790	720		40	150	570	130	160		
1 - 2 hours	2,620	830	230	190	410	1,780	1,060			70	460	170			
2 - 4 hours	5,430	2,010	400	780	830	3,420	1,330	30	90	360	1,100	300	200		
4 - 6 hours	4,160	1,260	310	480	460	2,900	1,080		70	460	910	290	80		
6 - 8 hours	3,370	1,190	330	400	470	2,180	1,060		30	270	630	120			
8 - 10 hours	2,120	700	250	170	270	1,420	690			210	380	120			
10 - 12 hours	510	190	50	40	100	330	150				160				
12 - 16 hours	200	30			30	170	50				110				
More than 16 hours	20					20					20				
Not reported	11,130	2,550	320	970	1,250	8,580	3,350	30	100	570	3,570	840	120		
Day of week:															
Sunday	2,240	290	140	20	130	1,950	730		20	70	660	450			
Monday	5,340	1,780	510	470	800	3,560	1,260	20	80	340	1,520	270	60		
Tuesday	5,400	1,710	340	690	680	3,690	1,730		50	420	1,180	180	120		
Wednesday	5,700	1,560	240	450	860	4,150	1,750	20	50	610	1,310	310	90		
Thursday	5,920	2,020	370	810	830	3,900	1,720	20	70	340	1,350	230	180		
Friday	4,750	1,330	260	590	480	3,420	1,610		60	200	1,140	250	160		
Saturday	2,600	620	140	120	350	1,980	720			130	800	310			
				1						1	1				

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

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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, 2020

	Goods producing Service Professional Profess													
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	2.4	1.8	2.0		2.9	2.6	2.8			3.8	2.6	1.5		
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	8.8	11.4	14.4	7.0	13.3	7.8	8.4			6.7	7.2	4.5	21.0	
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	22.4	28.8	37.8	33.2	21.0	19.8	22.9	50.0	40.0	21.0	14.8	14.5	33.9	
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	18.4	22.9	27.9	26.6	17.6	16.5	16.4		22.9	32.4	12.4	18.5	9.7	
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	9.7	4.5	2.5	1.9	7.5	11.8	10.9			5.2	14.2	14.0	16.1	
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	4.6	3.5	1.5		7.2	5.1	5.1			4.3	5.2	8.0		
Not reported	33.7	27.0	13.9	30.7	30.2	36.4	33.4	30.0	28.6	27.1	43.6	39.0	19.4	
Hours on the job before event occurred:														
Occurred before shift began	.2					.3					.5			
Less than 1 hour	7.3	5.7	5.0	3.8	7.5	7.9	7.6		11.4	7.1	7.2	6.5	25.8	
1 - 2 hours	8.2	8.9	11.4	6.0	9.9	7.9	11.1			3.3	5.8	8.5		
2 - 4 hours	17.0	21.6	19.9	24.7	20.0	15.1	14.0	30.0	25.7	17.1	13.8	15.0	32.3	
4 - 6 hours	13.0	13.5	15.4	15.2	11.1	12.8	11.3		20.0	21.9	11.4	14.5	12.9	
6 - 8 hours	10.5	12.8	16.4	12.7	11.4	9.6	11.1		8.6	12.9	7.9	6.0		
8 - 10 hours	6.6	7.5	12.4	5.4	6.5	6.3	7.2			10.0	4.8	6.0		
10 - 12 hours	1.6	2.0	2.5	1.3	2.4	1.5	1.6				2.0			
12 - 16 hours	.6	.3			.7	.8	.5				1.4			
More than 16 hours	.1					.1					.3			
Not reported	34.8	27.4	15.9	30.7	30.2	37.9	35.2	30.0	28.6	27.1	44.8	42.0	19.4	
Day of week:														
Sunday	7.0	3.1	7.0	.6	3.1	8.6	7.7		5.7	3.3	8.3	22.5		
Monday	16.7	19.1	25.4	14.9	19.3	15.7	13.2	20.0	22.9	16.2	19.1	13.5	9.7	
Tuesday	16.9	18.4	16.9	21.8	16.4	16.3	18.2		14.3	20.0	14.8	9.0	19.4	
Wednesday	17.8	16.8	11.9	14.2	20.8	18.3	18.4	20.0	14.3	29.0	16.5	15.5	14.5	
Thursday	18.5	21.7	18.4	25.6	20.0	17.2	18.1	20.0	20.0	16.2	17.0	11.5	29.0	
Friday	14.9	14.3	12.9	18.7	11.6	15.1	16.9		17.1	9.5	14.3	12.5	25.8	
Saturday	8.1	6.7	7.0	3.8	8.5	8.7	7.6			6.2	10.1	15.5		

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

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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, 2020

		-	-	Percent of o	cases involving				Median
Characteristic	Total	1 day	2 days	3 to 5	6 to 10	11 to 20	21 to 30	31 days	days away
	cases	1 day	2 days	days	days	days	days	or more	from work
Total	100.0	10.3	9.4	19.4	17.1	16.5	6.8	20.6	10
Time of event: 12:01AM - 4:00 AM 4:01AM - 8:00 AM 8:01AM - 12:00 PM 12:01PM - 4:00 PM 4:01PM - 8:00 PM 8:01 PM - 12:00 AM Time not reported	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	6.6 9.2 11.4 16.4 6.1 10.8 7.8	3.9 11.0 10.2 14.1 13.5 7.4 5.2	26.3 20.2 23.6 20.8 16.8 21.6 15.7	18.4 17.0 17.4 10.6 11.3 19.6 21.4	11.8 14.2 15.2 10.7 19.4 6.1 21.9	9.2 6.0 4.5 3.7 3.9 14.2 9.9	23.7 22.7 17.6 23.5 28.7 20.3 18.0	9 9 7 5 11 7 10
Hours on the job before event occurred: Before shift began Less than 1 hour 1 - 2 hours 2 - 4 hours 4 - 6 hours 6 - 8 hours 8 - 10 hours 10 - 12 hours 12 - 16 hours Hours not reported	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	 9.9 12.6 8.5 15.6 13.9 9.9 7.8 7.8	10.3 11.8 8.5 8.2 17.8 18.4 7.8 5.3	19.4 14.9 26.3 25.7 19.6 17.0 21.6 15.5	28.6 17.7 20.2 16.9 12.0 11.3 10.8 11.8 20.0	15.9 18.3 14.9 9.9 9.5 11.3 17.6 30.0	 8.2 3.1 4.1 7.0 5.0 5.2 3.9 9.8	28.6 18.5 19.1 21.0 21.6 23.1 27.8 29.4 30.0	9 9 7 7 6 5 7 11 16 6 11
Day of week: Sunday Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	6.7 11.0 8.9 14.7 8.1 8.8 12.7	13.4 8.2 9.4 10.7 9.3 7.8 8.1	14.7 17.8 15.2 15.8 23.8 29.3 15.8	12.9 17.0 19.1 15.6 15.9 17.1 21.5	19.2 18.4 21.3 14.4 12.3 13.1 20.4	16.5 4.9 4.1 8.8 8.8 4.6 3.5	17.0 22.7 21.9 20.0 21.8 19.4 17.7	12 10 10 9 8 7 10

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

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

Table 15. Incidence rates 1 for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 2 per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected parts of body, private industry, Washington, 2020

Private Priv	
Total 1444 8.7 2.0 1.4 302 236 40.8 11.0 4.8 18.5 4.8 27.2 8.9 8.4 5.4 25.0 9.6 Gender: Maile 1415 9.6 2.8 1.2 35.3 26.9 42.4 9.6 4.7 21.5 5.0 32.2 9.1 11.2 6.7 12.1 9.5 Fensle 145.9 7.4 .9 1.8 23.1 18.9 39.3 13.2 4.9 14.7 4.7 20.2 8.7 4.4 3.4 42.2 10.0 Age: 14-15	All other body
Gender: Plate Plate	parts
Maje	1.5
Male	
Female 145,9 7,4 9, 1,8 23,1 18,9 39,3 13,2 4,9 14,7 4,7 20,2 8,7 4,4 3,4 42,2 10,0 Age: 14-15	
Age: 14-15	1.1
14 · 15	1.8
14 · 15	
14 · 15	
20 - 24	
25 - 34 124.8 7.9 1.8 1.8 25.1 20.3 33.6 7.5 2.0 15.1 7.0 27.8 7.5 10.8 3.3 23.0 5.0	4.2
35 - 44	3.3
45 - 54	.7
55 - 64	.8
55 - 64	1.1
Major occupational group: 32.3 6.0 5.7 9.1 2.5 4.1 4.5 3.1 9.1 1.9 Business and financial operations occupations 3.6 1.0 9.1 1.9 Computer and mathematical occupations 9.0 3.0 3.0 2.8 1.3 2.1 Architecture and engineering occupations 21.0 </th <td>1.7</td>	1.7
Major occupational group: 32.3 6.0 5.7 9.1 2.5 4.1 4.5 3.1 9.1 1.9 Business and financial operations occupations 3.6 1.0 9.1 1.9 Computer and mathematical occupations 9.0 3.0 3.0 2.8 1.3 2.1 Architecture and engineering occupations 21.0 </th <td>3.9</td>	3.9
Management occupations 32.3 6.0 5.7 9.1 2.5 4.1 4.5 3.1 9.1 1.9 Business and financial operations occupations 3.6 1.0 1.4 Computer and mathematical occupations 9.0 3.0 3.0 2.8 1.3 2.1 Architecture and engineering occupations 21.0	
Business and financial operations occupations 3.6 1.0 1.0 1.4 Computer and mathematical occupations 9.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 2.8 1.3 2.1 Architecture and engineering occupations 21.0 9.3	
Computer and mathematical occupations 9.0 3.0 3.0 2.8 1.3 9.3 2.1 Architecture and engineering occupations 21.0 9.3	
Architecture and engineering occupations 21.0 9.3	
Life, physical, and social science occupations 34.0 10.3	
Community and social service occupations 106.8 14.0 15.7 15.7 18.9 12.3 29.8 15.3	
Legal occupations	
Educational instruction and library occupations 39.5 6.6 12.0 14.1 10.9	
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations 15.6 7.6	
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations 260.1 10.3 2.7 37.4 28.8 34.1 11.5 3.5 12.6 6.2 21.0 11.2 4.7 136.0 16.8	1.7
Healthcare support occupations 389.7 18.4 3.3 6.2 57.4 48.4 83.7 58.5 5.4 16.2 3.3 27.6 9.1 10.4 3.2 170.5 20.8	5.2
Protective service occupations 75.7 12.3 14.5 18.1	
Food preparation and serving related occupations 136.2 4.6 1.3 1.0 13.7 10.2 65.9 3.9 4.9 48.2 7.7 20.2 11.4 2.3 4.0 20.8 9.6	
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations 369.5 25.8 6.7 - 94.4 85.1 101.2 11.4 32.2 40.4 12.2 91.6 17.8 55.4 8.7 25.0 27.8	3.8
Personal care and service occupations 37.8 10.4 7.3 8.8 4.7 12.4	
Sales and related occupations 56.2 4.0 14.2 10.9 13.7 4.2 3.1 4.1 1.5 11.5 4.4 1.7 3.0 6.2 3.7	2.5
Office and administrative support occupations 31.1 8.5 7.7 8.7 1.6 1.5 4.3 5.2 1.7 1.0 1.1 7.2 1.0	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations 241.2 27.9 14.6 - 63.4 31.8 59.9 10.7 8.1 31.2 6.0 53.3 17.9 14.2 11.2 12.3 21.9	
Construction and extraction occupations 234.4 10.4 4.4 2.5 64.4 54.4 73.4 5.5 7.0 50.9 4.4 60.1 14.0 26.9 10.7 9.8 10.9	2.9
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations 259.2 12.5 5.4 - 31.0 20.6 108.9 47.3 6.5 47.7 6.3 75.4 21.2 28.8 4.1 8.5 21.3	
Production occupations 213.6 14.4 4.9 1.2 37.6 28.7 75.9 16.0 5.5 32.2 18.1 25.9 6.7 5.8 8.2 45.2 12.4	
Transportation and material moving occupations 353.9 23.9 2.4 5.2 104.8 81.4 91.1 26.7 12.8 32.1 13.9 86.5 27.2 21.6 27.3 13.4 26.9	2.0

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

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

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, November 01, 2021

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, 2020

									Nature of in	Nature of injury or illness ³							
Characteristic	Private	Sprains,		Cut	s, lacerations, puncti	ıres			Chemical		Carpal tunnel		Mu	ıltiple traumatic injur	ies	Soreness	All other
	industry	strains	Fractures	Total	Cuts, lacerations	Punctures	Bruises	Heat burns	burns	Amputations	syndrome	Tendonitis	Total	with fractures	with sprains	Pain	natures
Total	144.4	45.1	7.1	14.0	12.2	1.8	9.4	1.1	.7	.4	.7	.4	2.4	.2	1.5	24.9	38.4
Total	144.4	45.1	7.1	14.0	12.2	1.6	9.4	1.1	./	.4	./	.4	2.4	.2	1.5	24.9	30.4
Gender:																	
Male	143.5	46.1	8.8	16.4	14.6	1.8	9.4	1.4	1.1	.5	.8	.6	2.2	.2	1.5	26.8	29.3
Female	145.9	44.5	4.6	10.7	9.0	1.7	9.5	.6			.6		2.7	.2	1.6	21.8	50.4
Age:																	
14 - 15																	
16 - 19	367.5	105.0	30.0	85.7	81.6	4.2	31.7	17.3	6.6							27.3	61.7
20 - 24	221.6	65.0	3.8	30.5	29.3	1.2	14.5	2.1	4.3	1.4			2.0		1.2	34.7	63.4
25 - 34	124.8	37.8	7.5	14.5	12.5	2.1	7.7	.7	.8		.3		1.9		1.4	18.0	35.1
35 - 44	127.1	36.2	7.6	7.6	5.6	2.0	9.7	.8			.8	1.2	2.5		1.7	23.9	36.4
45 - 54	139.6	50.6	4.9	13.3	11.3	2.0	7.5				.4		1.4		.9	23.5	37.3
55 - 64	144.6	52.8	6.7	8.3	7.0	1.3	9.6				1.9		4.8	.7	2.7	25.9	33.6
65 and over	124.5	26.3	9.0	12.8	11.7		12.4				2.1		2.4		2.3	25.6	33.4
Major occupational group:																	
Management occupations	32.3	11.1	3.2													5.1	11.4
Business and financial operations occupations	3.6		-														1.5
Computer and mathematical occupations	9.0	4.2															2.4
Architecture and engineering occupations	21.0	10.0															9.2
Life, physical, and social science occupations	34.0															13.8	7.9
Community and social service occupations	106.8	32.1	-													29.9	38.6
Legal occupations			-														
Educational instruction and library occupations	39.5	18.6	-														6.1
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	15.6		-														9.6
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	260.1	66.7	3.8	6.8	1.5	5.3	8.6				1.8		5.2		4.2	19.9	147.1
Healthcare support occupations	389.7	125.3	2.8	13.0	1.8	11.3	13.6						2.3			49.9	181.7
Protective service occupations	75.7	30.9	8.2													15.7	11.6
Food preparation and serving related occupations	136.2	22.8	1.7	39.1	37.4	1.6	10.6	8.8					2.8		1.0	21.1	28.7
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	369.5	99.0	57.1	34.1	33.0		15.4	6.5	14.8				5.7			80.7	56.1
Personal care and service occupations	37.8	6.9		7.3					-							4.1	14.4
Sales and related occupations	56.2	22.7	1.7	3.5	3.3		7.8									8.6	11.2
Office and administrative support occupations	31.1	10.9	4.6	1.6	1.6		1.8									2.9	8.9
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	241.2	66.7	10.1	24.2	22.8		18.4		-			2.2	9.5		8.8	60.3	45.7
Construction and extraction occupations	234.4	66.2	16.0	41.5	38.6	2.8	7.8			2.6			2.4		2.2	62.2	34.5
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	259.2	87.8	16.7	45.0	42.3	2.7	24.7		2.1				5.3		4.0	38.4	30.4
Production occupations	213.6	45.8	13.6	24.5	23.2	1.3	13.0		2.3	1.6	3.0		5.3		2.0	34.8	68.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	353.9	146.9	14.5	18.3	15.0	3.3	32.9				1.5		4.9		3.4	69.1	63.9

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 01, 2021

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, 2020

		Source of injury or illness ³												•
Characteristic	Private industry	Chemicals and chemical products	Containers	Furniture and fixtures	Machinery	Parts and materials	Person, other than worker	Health care patient	Person, injured or ill worker	Worker motion or position	Floors, walkways, or ground surfaces	Handtools	Vehicles	All other sources
Total	144.4	2.0	15.5	4.8	5.3	13.1	8.6	6.9	17.4	17.1	16.1	8.6	12.1	37.9
Gender:														
Male	143.5	2.2	17.1	3.9	7.0	20.1	2.8	1.7	19.8	19.6	11.7	10.6	16.5	28.1
Female	145.9	1.8	13.8	6.3	2.8	2.9	17.3	14.7	13.6	13.1	22.9	6.0	5.9	50.7
Age:														
14 - 15														
16 - 19	367.5	14.4	28.2	16.8	10.6	38.6	5.0		12.9	12.3	33.5	65.0	71.3	70.2
20 - 24	221.6	5.6	27.7	6.6	8.0	22.3	12.3	10.4	18.9	18.1	28.4	13.1	13.2	61.1
25 - 34	124.8	1.6	13.7	3.9	5.6	9.5	7.5	5.3	14.2	14.2	6.0	9.1	10.0	40.7
35 - 44	127.1	.7	14.5	5.6	3.2	13.0	7.7	5.9	21.3	20.9	15.3	4.1	5.9	32.5
45 - 54	139.6	2.0	14.0	6.0	5.7	18.2	8.3	6.6	14.6	14.4	15.1	9.8	9.3	34.5
55 - 64	144.6	2.1	17.2	3.1	5.6	7.0	13.0	12.0	22.3	22.0	23.7	4.7	12.2	30.5
65 and over	124.5		10.9		5.0	11.8	4.0	2.4	13.5	12.3	33.1	10.5	6.4	23.5
Major occupational group:														
Management occupations	32.3			1.2			4.3	1.6	2.5	2.5	4.7			12.7
Business and financial operations occupations	3.6													1.4
Computer and mathematical occupations	9.0		2.2			1.5			1.9	1.9				2.1
Architecture and engineering occupations	21.0								9.4	9.1			9.5	
Life, physical, and social science occupations	34.0								8.7	8.7	8.8			7.9
Community and social service occupations	106.8			12.8			21.1	9.0	12.5	6.6	18.6		6.7	23.4
Legal occupations														
Educational instruction and library occupations	39.5								12.6	12.6				7.8
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	15.6							42.4		47.2				5.9
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	260.1		2.4	7.2	2.9		46.4	43.4	18.4	17.2	22.1		5.9	153.8
Healthcare support occupations	389.7	3.7	5.3	8.1	2.2		108.8	98.2	16.6	16.6	48.6		2.3	192.3
Protective service occupations	75.7		16.7		10.3		14.3		17.0	16.4	30.0			11.6
Food preparation and serving related occupations	136.2 369.5	2.7	16.7	6.1	10.3	3.7			14.8	14.8	22.4 47.2	22.3	2.6	33.5
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations		19.2	34.9	21.1	19.4	3.0			42.7	42.3	47.2	49.8	11.2	105.8
Personal care and service occupations Sales and related occupations	37.8 56.2		15.1	2.5	17	1.8	.7		8.1	8.1 6.3	11.3	1.5	3.9	21.6 9.8
Office and administrative support occupations	31.1		15.1 5.2	.8	1.7	.7	./		6.4 3.0	2.9	5.7	1.5 .7	3.6	9.0
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	241.2	4.9	20.6	.0	26.0	21.9			34.8	34.7	19.9	., 15.4	10.1	55.1
Construction and extraction occupations	234.4	2.3	12.4	7.0	13.0	58.9			31.5	31.5	7.2	33.5	24.5	32.8
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	259.2	3.6	25.5	7.0	9.6	43.6			58.2	58.2	27.8	22.4	23.8	29.6
Production occupations	213.6	7.3	15.8	9.5	11.8	30.9	1.6		22.4	22.2	25.7	16.4	8.5	60.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	353.9	7.5	77.5	11.8	7.6	46.9	1.7		48.6	47.8	34.9	8.4	74.9	38.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	535.9		//.5	11.0	7.0	10.9	1.7		10.0	17.0	31.9	0.4	, 1.9	30.3
	ı						l .	1	1	1	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).

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

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

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

Table 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, 2020

illness, private industry, washington, 2020		Event or exposure leading to injury or illness ³ Contact with objects Falls, slips, trips Overexertion Transportation Violence and other injuries by persons or animal																			
			Contac	ct with obje	ects		Falls, s	lips, trips		Overe	exertion	Repetitive	Exposure to		portation cidents		Violenc	e and other inj	uries by persons	or animal	
Characteristic	Private industry	Total	Struck by object	Struck against object	Caught in or compressed or crushed	Total	Fall to lower level	Fall on same level	Slips or trips without fall	Total	In lifting	motion involving microtasks	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	All other events
Total	144.4	31.5	16.8	9.6	3.9	31.2	10.1	15.4	5.4	44.8	11.5	3.0	27.5	3.2	1.8	.1	4.8	2.3	.7	1.9	1.2
Gender:																					
Male	143.5	39.3	21.0	11.0	5.6	32.2	13.8	10.6	7.3	47.6	12.6	2.7	15.6	4.1	2.2	.2	2.9	.8	.5	1.6	1.5
Female	145.9	20.6	11.1	7.7	1.4	30.3	4.8	22.6	2.7	41.0	10.2	3.5	43.5	1.9	1.2		7.9	4.6	1.0	2.3	.7
Age:																					
14 - 15																					
16 - 19	367.5	145.2	73.8	58.9	9.7	95.6	55.4	35.7	4.5	40.9	16.1		55.3	7.1			17.1			12.1	5.8
20 - 24	221.6	62.3	35.4	21.1	4.9	48.4	11.2	27.4	9.7	53.6	21.6	1.1	44.6	2.2	1.4		9.2	5.6		3.1	1.0
25 - 34	124.8	32.7	21.1	7.4	2.5	18.8	6.3	7.3	4.7	37.6	9.9	1.7	25.3	3.6	2.7		5.6	1.9	.9	2.8	1.2
35 - 44	127.1	24.8	11.6	4.8	7.0	25.2	9.1	10.5	5.0	46.5	12.4	4.4	23.9	2.0	.9		3.9	2.3	.4	1.2	.7
45 - 54	139.6	28.1	12.6	12.5	2.6	26.9	5.9	15.0	5.7	48.2	11.8	2.4	28.5	2.6	1.1		5.0	2.1	1.0	1.8	
55 - 64	144.6	20.8	9.0	7.5	3.1	37.3	7.9	23.2	5.9	53.5	9.1	5.5	23.6	4.8	2.6	.7	2.8	1.7	.5	.6	1.1
65 and over	124.5	16.5	10.8	3.7		46.0	4.6	37.7	3.3	35.1	6.8	3.4	19.7	4.3	4.1		2.3				

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, 2020

		Event or exposure leading to injury or illness ³																			
			Contact	with objects			Falls, slip	os, trips		Overex	ertion		Exposure to		oortation dents		Violence	and other inju	ries by persons o	or animal	1
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	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	All other events
Major occupational group:																					
Management occupations	32.3	3.9		2.6		5.5		4.5		12.4	5.3	2.3	9.4								
Business and financial operations occupations	3.6												1.5								
Computer and mathematical occupations	9.0					1.5				5.0			2.1								
Architecture and engineering occupations	21.0					8.6			8.6					9.5	9.5						
Life, physical, and social science occupations	34.0					15.3		9.6													
Community and social service occupations	106.8	12.3				19.0		18.1		18.3			29.8	6.7			20.6	19.1			
Legal occupations																					
Educational instruction and library occupations	39.5	15.6	13.6			6.7		6.7		16.4											
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	15.6												5.5								
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	260.1	11.4	3.5	6.3		25.2	2.7	20.4	2.1	60.4	15.0	5.3	135.7	3.4	3.3		23.8	14.6	4.1	5.0	
Healthcare support occupations	389.7	12.8	6.9	2.8		55.9	1.7	50.0	3.2	106.8	18.0		170.5	1.7	1.7		39.8	23.2	3.4	13.3	2.2
Protective service occupations	75.7					37.8		29.0		15.6							14.3	10.3			
Food preparation and serving related occupations	136.2	48.9	19.5	28.6		32.0	1.1	25.9	5.0	23.1	5.8	3.7	30.6				1.3				
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	369.5	100.5	74.7	11.5	3.6	87.9	27.3	43.4	16.3	125.2	45.1	4.4	46.9	3.0							4.4
Personal care and service occupations	37.8	4.6				5.8				6.7			12.4				8.3				
Sales and related occupations	56.2	10.5	7.3	2.2		13.5	3.2	9.7		23.6	9.6	2.6	6.6	.7			1.0	.7			
Office and administrative support occupations	31.1	2.7	2.1			7.3	2.2	4.2	.9	11.5	2.4	1.1	7.1				1.4			1.4	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	241.2	68.2	40.1	13.3	11.2	79.9	29.9	24.3	23.2	59.9	14.8	2.9	16.8	5.1			9.7			9.7	
Construction and extraction occupations	234.4	86.1	37.0	34.7	11.1	52.6	36.2	10.6	5.4	71.1	15.7		12.9	3.9	2.9		2.5			2.5	5.1
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	259.2	86.3	46.3	27.7	7.2	78.6	22.5	24.7	31.1	72.4	8.4	8.3	14.2				2.3				4.2
Production occupations	213.6	57.5	31.5	15.3	9.5	38.0	7.9	25.0	4.9	58.6	13.3	7.0	53.0	3.0		1.6					1.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	353.9	81.3	47.0	16.1	17.6	83.5	43.4	26.4	11.8	149.8	44.7	8.5	15.3	19.7	9.8		2.5		1.3	1.1	1.8

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

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

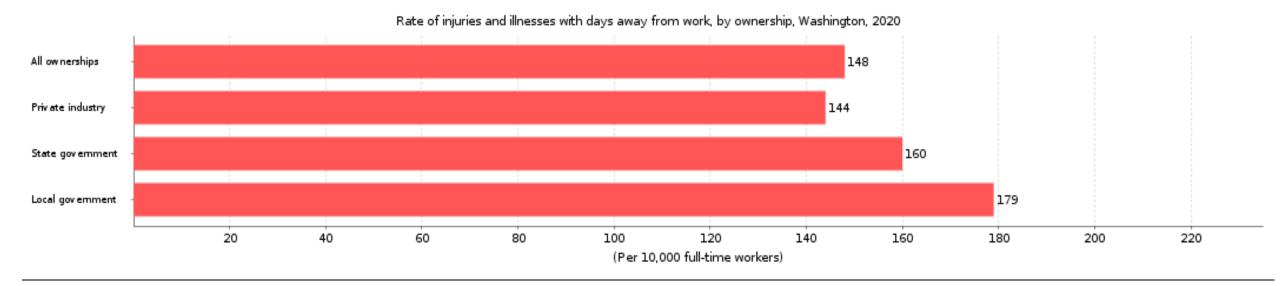
N = number of injuries and illnesses

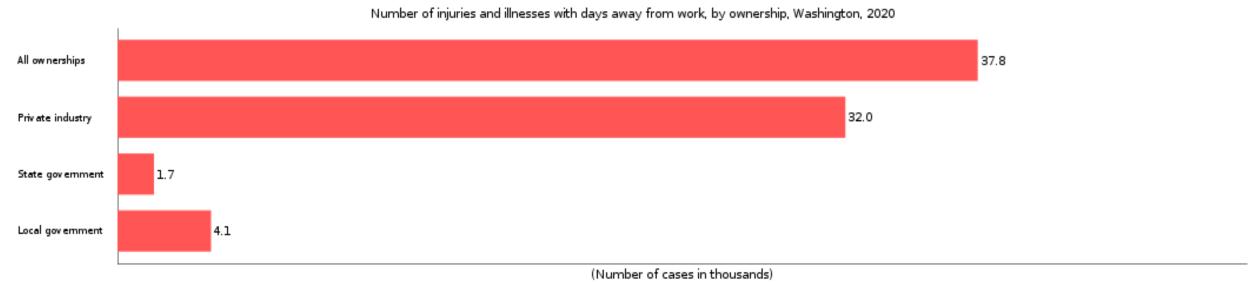
EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

^{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.

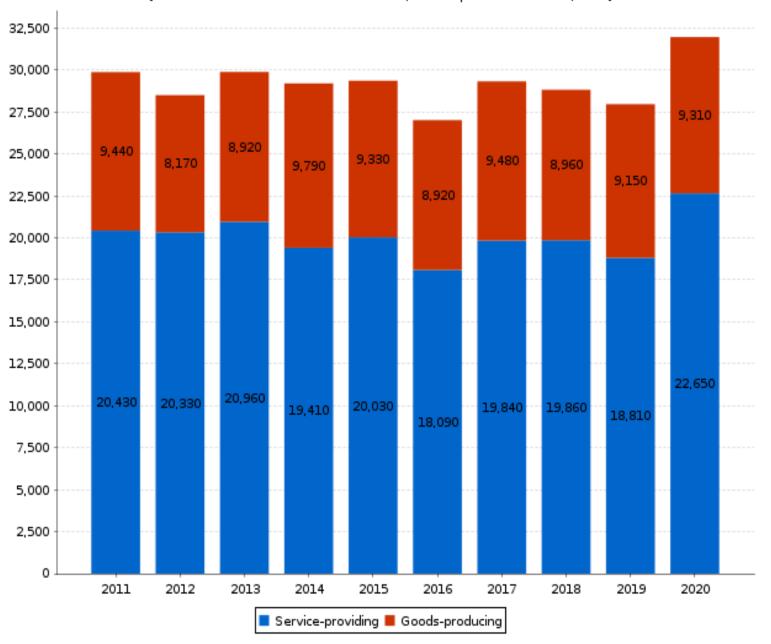
³ Based on the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System 2.01 developed by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

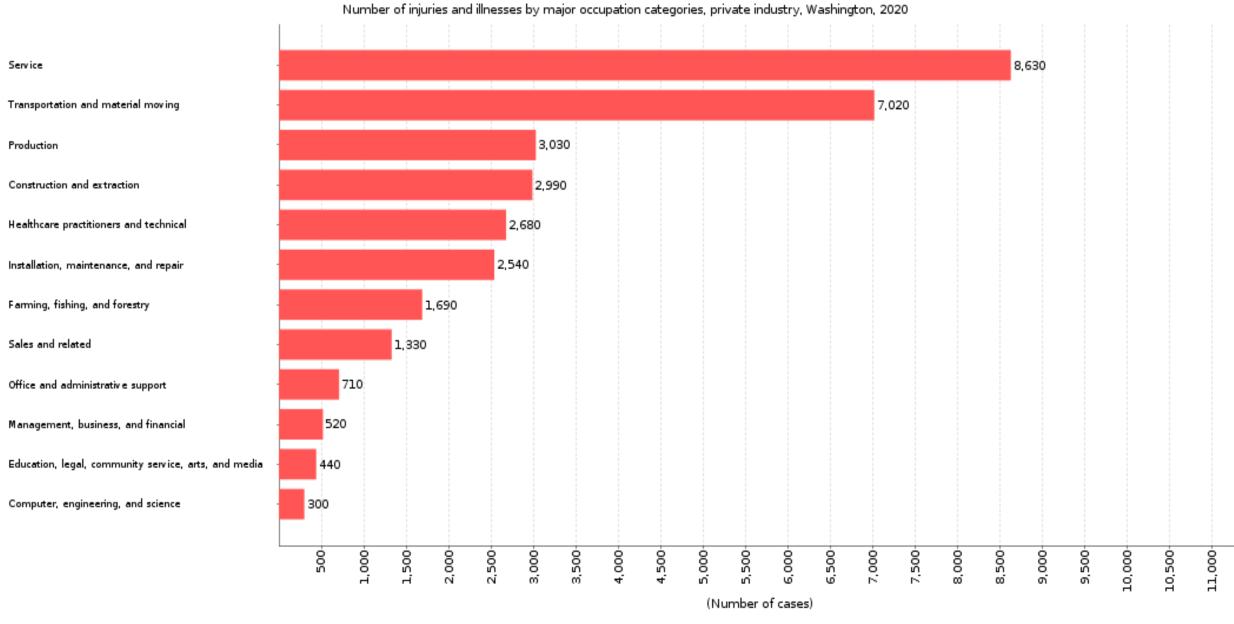




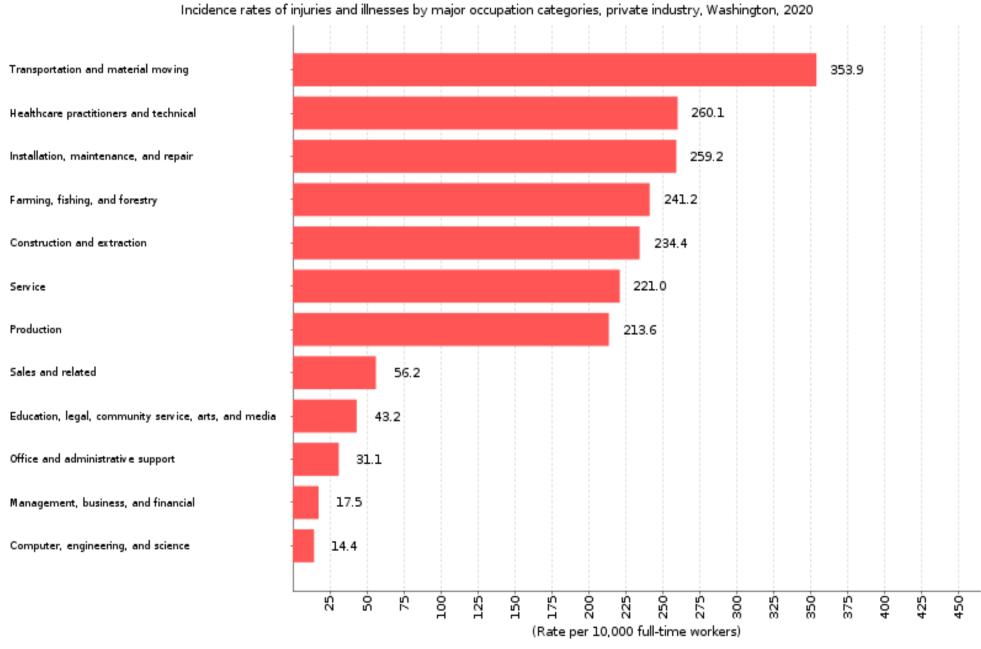
[SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2021]

Number of injuries and illnesses with days away from work, private industry, Washington, 2011-2020 [SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2021]



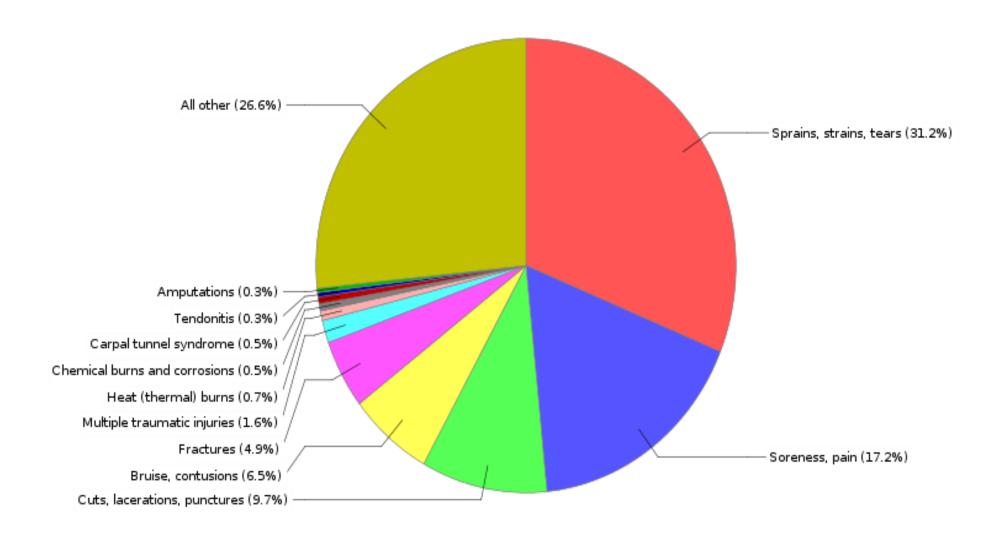


[SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2021]

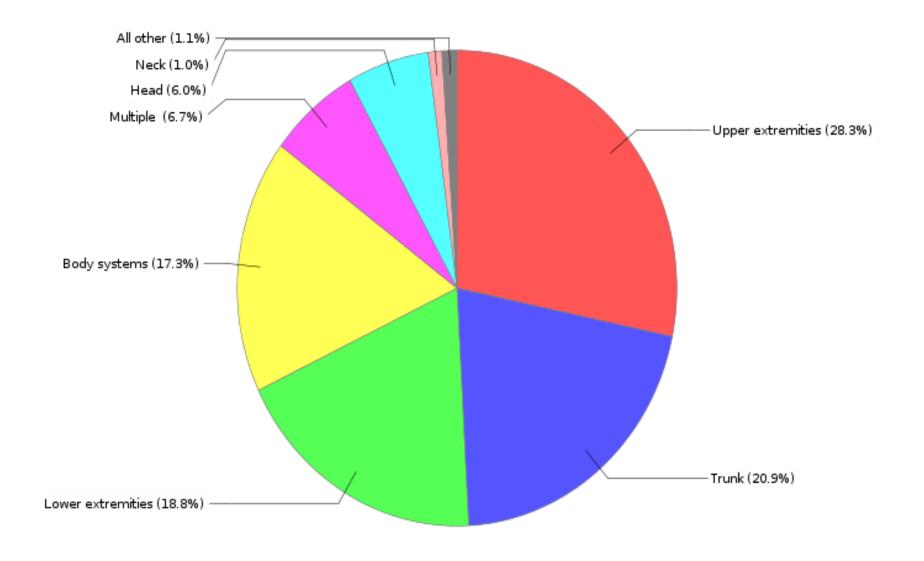


[SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2021]

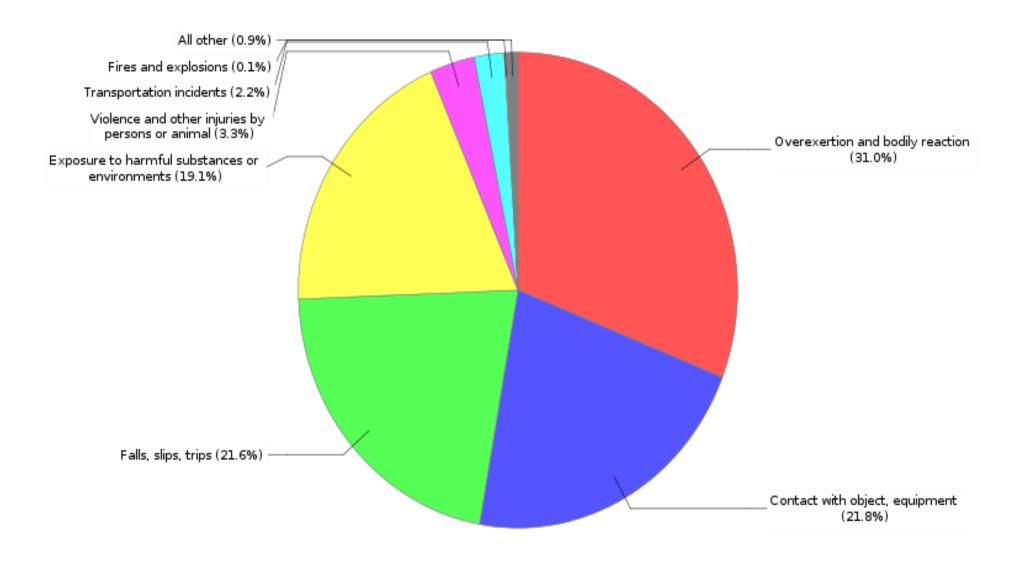
Distribution of injuries and illnesses by nature, private industry, Washington, 2020 [Total Cases = 31,960]



[SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2021]

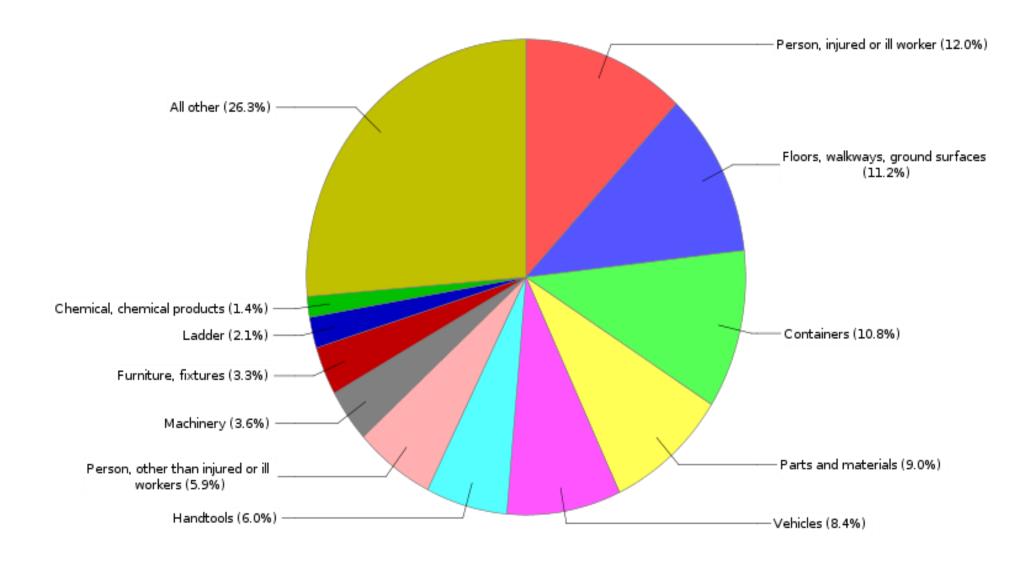


[SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2021]

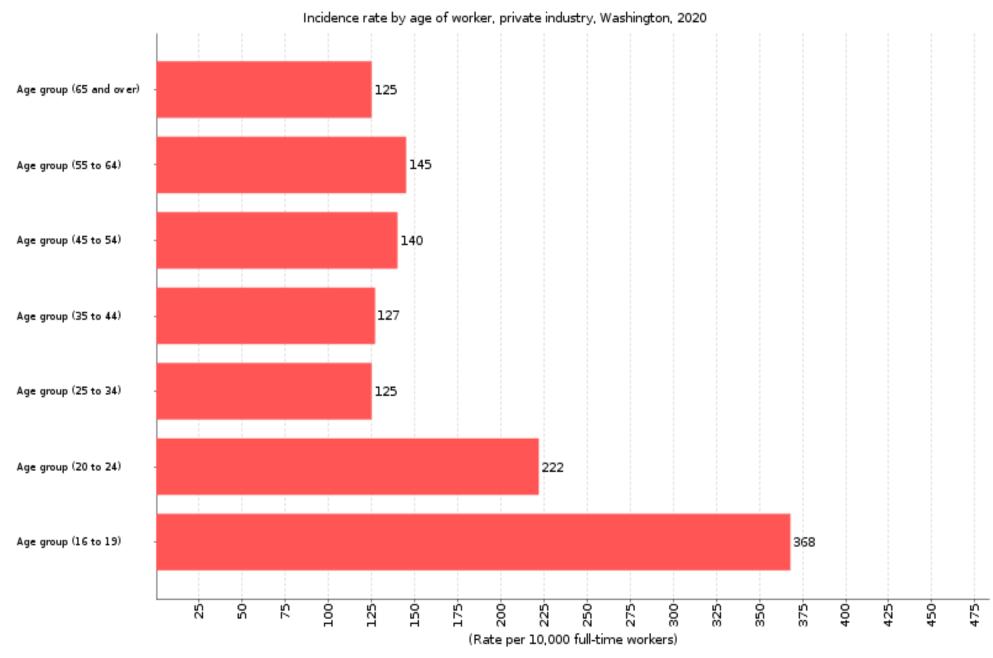


[SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2021]

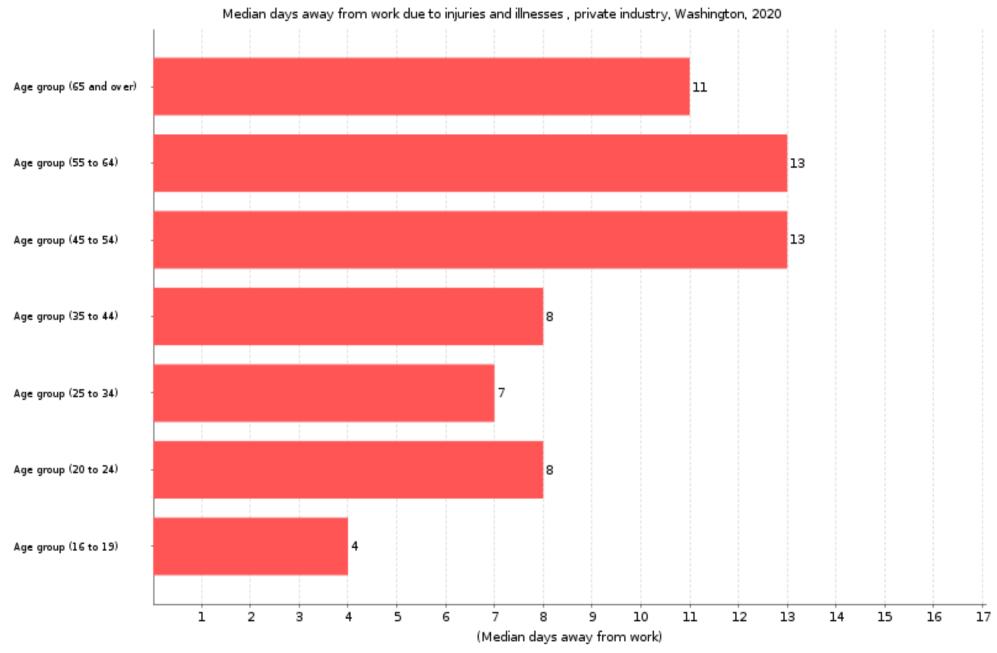
Distribution of injuries and illnesses by source, private industry, Washington, 2020 [Total Cases = 31,960]



[SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2021]

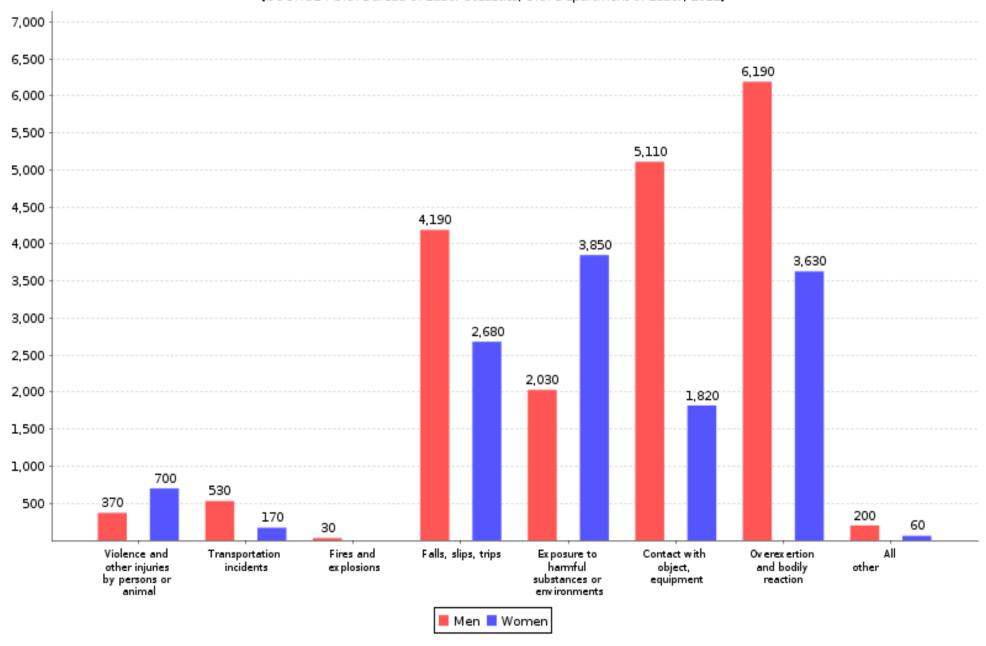


[SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2021]

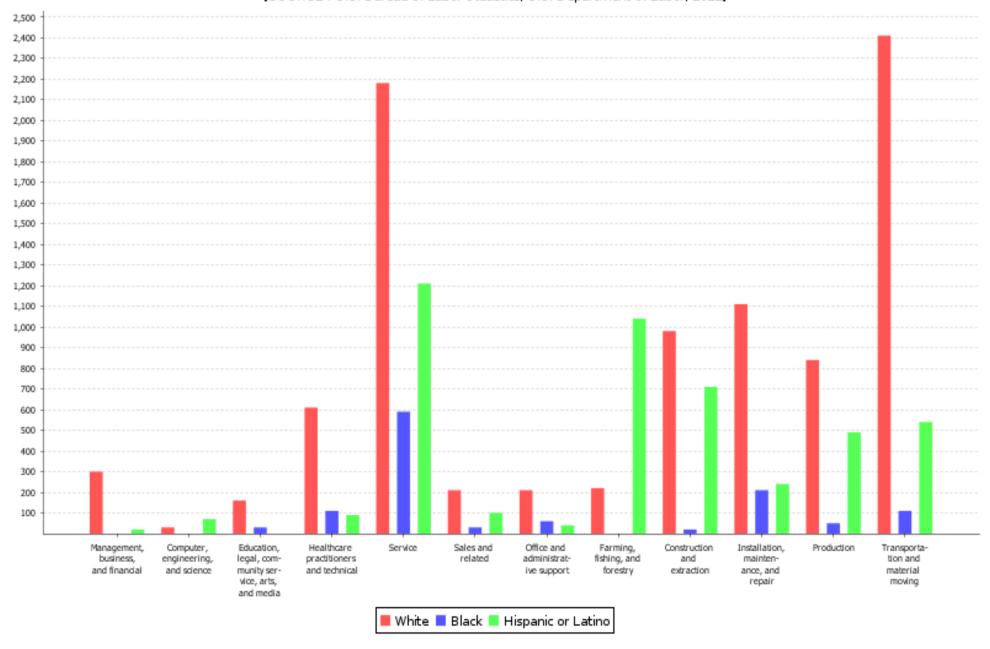


[SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2021]

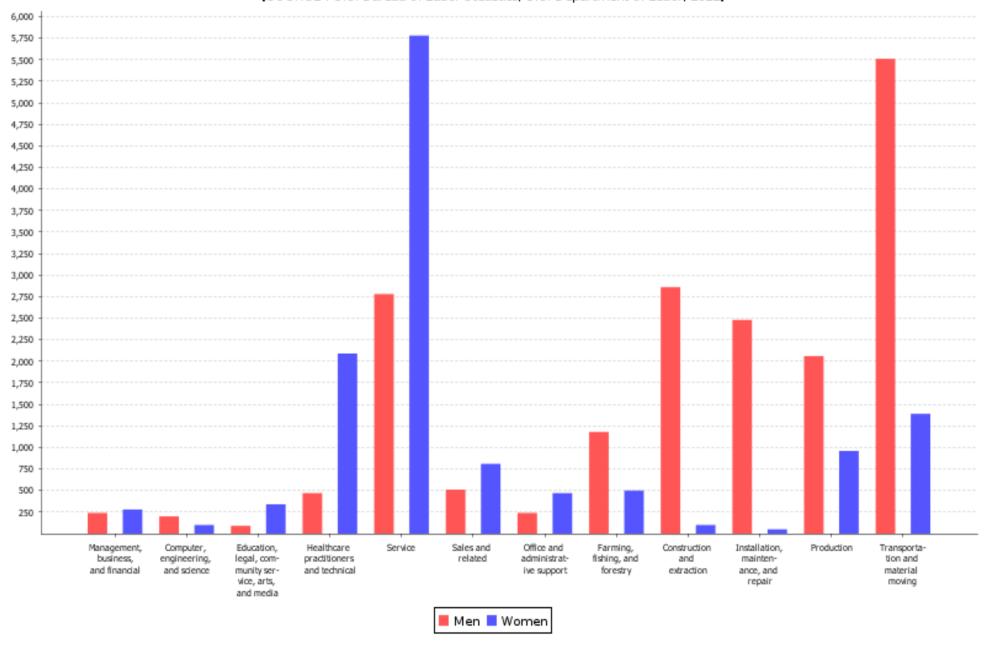
Number of injuries and illnesses by event or exposure and gender, private industry, Washington, 2020 [SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2021]

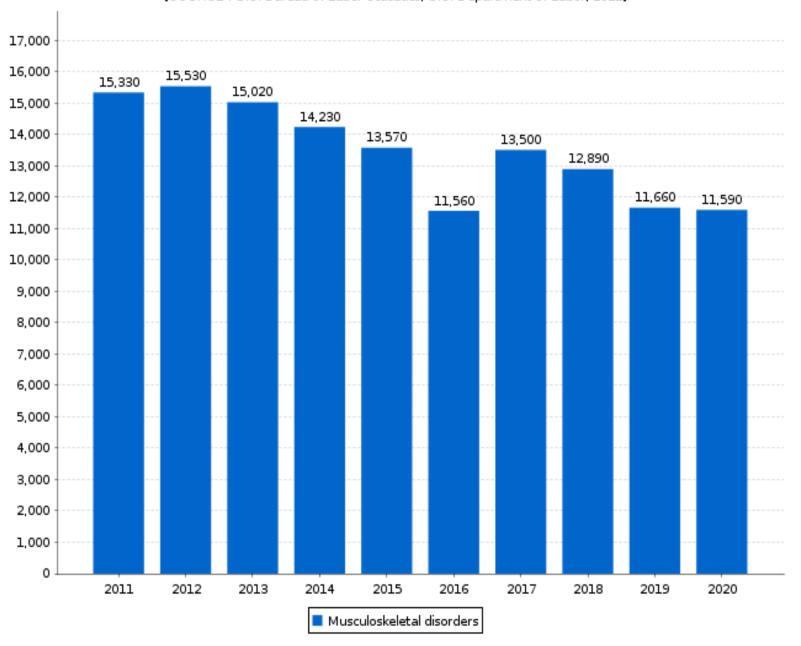


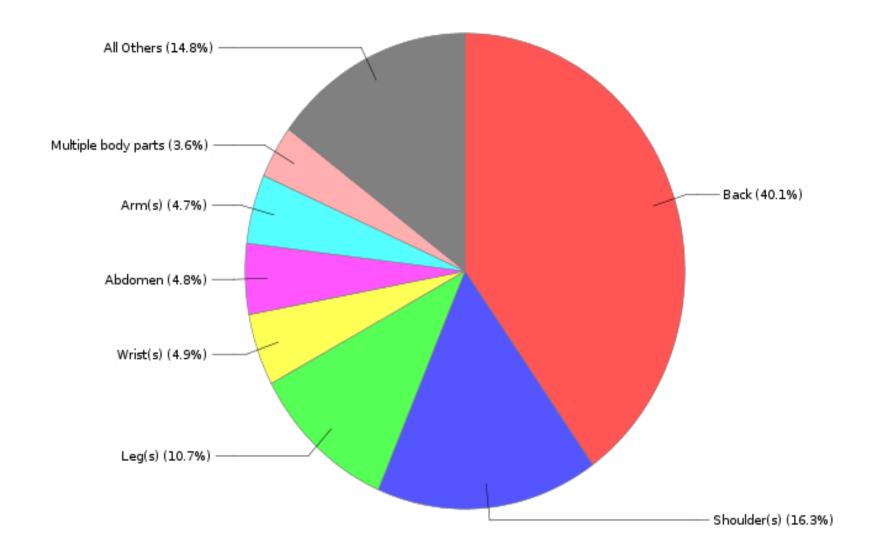
Number of injuries and illnesses to White, Black, and Hispanic or Latino workers, private industry, Washington, 2020 [SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2021]



Number of injuries and illnesses by major occupation and gender, private industry, Washington, 2020 [SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2021]







[SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2021]