

Private Industry - Days Away Restriction and Transfer (DART)

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART) ¹ by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	110,520	33,680	7,610	10,160	15,920	76,830	37,740	370	1,860	7,800	19,480	7,060	2,530
Gender:													
Male	66,070	27,920	5,440	9,710	12,770	38,150	22,890	340	1,170	5,080	3,880	3,330	1,460
Female	43,120	5,600	2,160	440	3,000	37,520	13,760	30	690	2,720	15,570	3,690	1,060
Age:													
14 to 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19	4,550	990	160	--	400	3,570	1,880	--	--	110	290	970	300
20 to 24	14,070	3,930	1,020	1,230	1,680	10,140	5,390	90	180	810	2,260	1,220	190
25 to 34	28,420	8,900	2,080	2,700	4,120	19,510	8,550	130	490	2,930	5,090	1,800	520
35 to 44	22,450	7,540	1,600	2,560	3,380	14,910	6,860	40	450	1,400	4,410	1,140	620
45 to 54	20,170	6,450	1,470	1,920	3,060	13,720	7,290	20	360	990	3,780	930	340
55 to 64	14,830	4,370	950	950	2,470	10,460	4,880	40	310	1,300	2,740	690	490
65 and over	3,140	720	230	170	310	2,430	1,360	--	70	210	570	150	50
Length of service with employer:													
Less than 3 months	14,360	4,980	1,980	1,070	1,920	9,380	5,220	--	160	850	1,590	1,230	320
3 to 11 months	26,300	7,740	1,990	2,860	2,880	18,570	8,740	40	440	2,410	4,490	1,700	750
1 to 5 years	39,520	10,900	1,860	3,930	5,110	28,620	13,670	170	680	2,870	7,620	2,610	1,000
More than 5 years	27,870	9,320	1,650	2,120	5,550	18,540	9,070	150	590	1,410	5,530	1,360	440
Race or ethnic origin ⁵ :													
White only	29,170	8,360	590	3,640	4,120	20,810	8,670	90	840	3,040	4,990	1,540	1,640
Black only	2,020	380	--	140	230	1,630	450	--	--	--	700	130	90
Hispanic or Latino only	15,530	9,970	5,370	2,430	2,170	5,560	2,630	--	80	810	930	880	160
Asian only	1,910	610	--	30	580	1,310	390	--	20	50	480	310	60
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	890	350	--	120	220	540	320	--	30	--	130	50	--
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	390	110	--	40	60	280	120	--	--	--	90	60	--
Hispanic or Latino and other race	90	40	--	--	20	60	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multi-race	80	--	--	--	--	40	20	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not reported	60,430	13,820	1,610	3,690	8,520	46,610	25,120	210	890	3,630	12,110	4,080	580

¹ Cases involving days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART) are the sum of cases with days away from work (DAFW) and cases involving only days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR). Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which may also include days of job transfer or restriction. Days of job transfer or restriction cases include those that result in only days of 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.

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 12, 2023

Table 2. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART)¹ by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	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	59.8	82.9	71.5	95.6	80.2	49.7	60.7	91.9	62.9	65.1	19.9	47.2	57.7
Female	39.0	16.6	28.4	4.3	18.8	48.8	36.5	8.1	37.1	34.9	79.9	52.3	41.9
Age:													
14 to 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19	4.1	2.9	2.1	--	2.5	4.6	5.0	--	--	1.4	1.5	13.7	11.9
20 to 24	12.7	11.7	13.4	12.1	10.6	13.2	14.3	24.3	9.7	10.4	11.6	17.3	7.5
25 to 34	25.7	26.4	27.3	26.6	25.9	25.4	22.7	35.1	26.3	37.6	26.1	25.5	20.6
35 to 44	20.3	22.4	21.0	25.2	21.2	19.4	18.2	10.8	24.2	17.9	22.6	16.1	24.5
45 to 54	18.3	19.2	19.3	18.9	19.2	17.9	19.3	5.4	19.4	12.7	19.4	13.2	13.4
55 to 64	13.4	13.0	12.5	9.4	15.5	13.6	12.9	10.8	16.7	16.7	14.1	9.8	19.4
65 and over	2.8	2.1	3.0	1.7	1.9	3.2	3.6	--	3.8	2.7	2.9	2.1	2.0
Length of service with employer:													
Less than 3 months	13.0	14.8	26.0	10.5	12.1	12.2	13.8	--	8.6	10.9	8.2	17.4	12.6
3 to 11 months	23.8	23.0	26.1	28.1	18.1	24.2	23.2	10.8	23.7	30.9	23.0	24.1	29.6
1 to 5 years	35.8	32.4	24.4	38.7	32.1	37.3	36.2	45.9	36.6	36.8	39.1	37.0	39.5
More than 5 years	25.2	27.7	21.7	20.9	34.9	24.1	24.0	40.5	31.7	18.1	28.4	19.3	17.4
Race or ethnic origin ⁵ :													
White only	26.4	24.8	7.8	35.8	25.9	27.1	23.0	24.3	45.2	39.0	25.6	21.8	64.8
Black only	1.8	1.1	--	1.4	1.4	2.1	1.2	--	--	--	3.6	1.8	3.6
Hispanic or Latino only	14.1	29.6	70.6	23.9	13.6	7.2	7.0	--	4.3	10.4	4.8	12.5	6.3
Asian only	1.7	1.8	--	.3	3.6	1.7	1.0	--	1.1	.6	2.5	4.4	2.4
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	.8	1.0	--	1.2	1.4	.7	.8	--	1.6	--	.7	.7	--
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	.4	.3	--	.4	.4	.4	.3	--	--	--	.5	.8	--
Hispanic or Latino and other race	.1	.1	--	--	.1	.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multi-race	.1	--	--	--	--	.1	.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not reported	54.7	41.0	21.2	36.3	53.5	60.7	66.6	56.8	47.8	46.5	62.2	57.8	22.9

¹ Cases involving days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART) are the sum of cases with days away from work (DAFW) and cases involving only days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR). Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which may also include days of job transfer or restriction. Days of job transfer or restriction cases include those that result in only days of job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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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 12, 2023

Table 3. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART) by major occupational group and major industry sector, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	110,520	33,680	7,610	10,160	15,920	76,830	37,740	370	1,860	7,800	19,480	7,060	2,530
Management occupations	2,290	400	--	160	220	1,890	190	20	270	--	730	150	330
Business and financial operations occupations	570	50	--	--	40	530	300	20	--	30	--	20	--
Computer and mathematical occupations	220	80	--	--	70	140	30	40	--	70	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations	400	230	--	--	210	170	--	--	--	150	--	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations	170	30	--	--	20	140	--	--	--	120	20	--	--
Community and social service occupations	690	--	--	--	--	690	--	--	--	--	670	--	20
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Educational instruction and library occupations	890	--	--	--	--	880	--	--	--	--	860	--	20
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	280	70	--	--	60	210	40	--	--	--	20	140	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	7,800	--	--	--	--	7,800	280	--	30	610	6,850	--	--
Healthcare support occupations	7,490	--	--	--	--	7,490	50	--	--	670	6,730	20	--
Protective service occupations	1,010	40	--	20	20	970	60	--	--	540	210	110	--
Food preparation and serving related occupations	7,240	--	--	--	--	7,100	1,670	--	--	--	710	4,670	--
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	6,160	650	450	--	170	5,510	400	--	140	2,960	1,040	820	150
Personal care and service occupations	890	--	--	--	--	850	90	--	--	--	140	170	330
Sales and related occupations	7,710	90	--	--	--	7,610	7,140	--	270	50	80	70	--
Office and administrative support occupations	3,440	300	20	--	250	3,140	1,430	--	--	220	830	150	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	6,500	6,330	6,240	--	90	170	150	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations	9,160	8,630	--	8,350	270	530	370	--	30	--	--	--	--
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	7,230	3,000	250	1,210	1,550	4,230	2,180	150	350	350	190	180	820
Production occupations	13,830	10,440	150	110	10,190	3,390	2,490	40	--	340	90	130	260
Transportation and material moving occupations	26,340	3,050	380	160	2,500	23,290	20,780	--	290	1,290	250	400	270

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Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART)¹ by selected worker occupations and major industry sector, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Occupation	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	
Total	110,520	33,680	7,610	10,160	15,920	76,830	37,740	370	1,860	7,800	19,480	7,060	2,530	
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	7,960	860	--	--	860	7,100	6,720	--	120	--	130	40	--	
Stockers and order fillers	6,850	170	50	--	100	6,690	6,580	--	--	70	20	--	--	
Farmworkers and laborers, crop, nursery, and greenhouse	5,120	5,040	5,010	--	--	90	80	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	4,890	700	150	90	460	4,190	3,270	--	--	760	--	--	--	
Retail salespersons	3,790	--	--	--	--	3,750	3,620	--	--	--	80	40	--	
Nursing assistants	3,030	--	--	--	--	3,030	--	--	--	--	3,020	--	--	
Registered nurses	2,830	--	--	--	--	2,830	--	--	--	--	2,830	--	--	
Light truck drivers	2,450	120	--	--	100	2,330	2,200	--	--	--	--	110	--	
Construction laborers	2,440	2,330	--	2,290	40	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	2,290	--	--	--	--	2,290	--	--	30	2,070	60	40	--	
Personal care aides	2,200	--	--	--	--	2,200	--	--	--	--	2,200	--	--	
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	2,190	--	--	--	--	2,190	2,020	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Food preparation workers	2,030	70	--	--	60	1,960	1,430	--	--	--	90	440	--	
Carpenters	1,730	1,640	--	1,590	50	90	90	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	1,700	340	140	--	170	1,370	370	--	--	520	160	270	--	
Fast food and counter workers	1,680	--	--	--	--	1,670	130	--	--	--	--	1,540	--	
Maintenance and repair workers, general	1,470	610	60	70	490	860	160	--	230	--	120	140	--	
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	1,450	--	--	--	--	1,440	--	--	--	--	790	460	--	
Aircraft structure, surfaces, rigging, and systems assemblers	1,350	1,350	--	--	1,350	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Cashiers	1,270	--	--	--	--	1,270	1,250	--	--	--	--	20	--	
Industrial truck and tractor operators	970	410	120	--	300	560	560	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Machinists	960	370	--	--	370	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Roofers	930	930	--	930	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Emergency medical technicians	910	--	--	--	--	910	--	--	--	--	910	--	--	
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	880	--	--	--	--	870	530	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Cooks, restaurant	840	--	--	--	--	840	--	--	--	--	--	830	--	

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Table 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART)¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	
Total	110,520	33,680	7,610	10,160	15,920	76,830	37,740	370	1,860	7,800	19,480	7,060	2,530	
Nature of injury, illness:														
Fractures	4,250	1,950	380	800	770	2,300	1,260	20	20	340	370	290	--	
Sprains, strains, tears	39,070	11,360	2,510	3,490	5,360	27,710	16,660	200	530	2,240	5,270	2,240	570	
Amputations	290	180	--	30	140	110	60	--	--	--	--	30	--	
Bruise, contusions	7,640	2,310	650	490	1,170	5,320	2,730	--	320	630	810	560	--	
Chemical burns and corrosions	280	120	30	30	50	170	70	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Heat (thermal) burns	820	170	20	20	--	650	130	--	--	--	50	440	--	
Soreness, pain	17,700	6,140	2,070	1,940	2,140	11,560	5,020	40	270	1,680	2,670	1,260	630	
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	10,790	4,460	630	2,090	1,740	6,330	2,320	--	130	1,640	470	1,180	580	
Cuts, lacerations	8,180	3,720	500	1,720	1,490	4,470	1,920	--	100	640	240	1,140	400	
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	2,610	750	130	370	250	1,860	390	--	30	1,000	220	40	--	
Carpal tunnel syndrome	630	150	--	--	110	480	130	--	--	20	50	50	--	
Tendonitis	280	150	70	--	70	130	70	--	--	--	20	20	--	
Multiple traumatic injuries	1,770	670	170	190	310	1,100	460	--	--	70	390	100	40	
With sprains and other injuries	1,160	520	140	120	270	640	280	--	--	60	230	40	--	
With fractures and other injuries	160	40	--	30	--	120	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Part of body affected:														
Head	6,410	2,580	700	600	1,280	3,830	1,780	--	300	320	790	520	120	
Eye	1,750	1,190	380	230	590	560	340	--	20	30	60	90	--	
Neck	990	340	30	110	210	650	270	--	--	60	230	30	--	
Trunk	22,420	6,520	1,560	2,090	2,870	15,900	9,240	110	400	1,360	3,330	1,260	210	
Back	16,670	4,630	1,060	1,500	2,070	12,050	6,600	100	350	1,080	2,800	950	170	
Upper extremities	35,520	13,440	2,560	4,190	6,690	22,080	11,330	50	580	2,670	3,200	2,670	1,570	
Shoulder	7,750	2,760	460	650	1,650	4,990	3,120	--	40	370	1,050	310	100	
Arm	4,290	1,580	430	640	520	2,700	1,390	30	90	230	440	300	230	
Wrist	4,670	1,300	390	350	560	3,370	1,830	--	--	250	540	410	80	
Hand	16,920	7,070	1,110	2,410	3,540	9,850	4,380	--	180	1,760	850	1,560	1,110	

Lower extremities	20,350	6,490	2,050	2,280	2,170	13,860	7,420	130	380	1,750	2,050	1,800	330
Knee	7,340	2,280	690	820	770	5,060	2,690	--	170	480	910	610	170
Ankle	5,250	1,690	600	610	480	3,560	1,680	90	80	360	480	800	--
Foot	4,120	1,110	310	290	510	3,000	1,870	--	80	480	320	240	--
Toe, toenail	850	280	70	70	140	560	360	--	--	--	--	50	--
Body systems	16,940	2,030	70	60	1,910	14,910	5,300	80	--	500	8,580	310	--
Multiple	6,310	1,940	570	780	590	4,360	1,890	--	--	780	1,060	380	160
Source of injury, illness:													
Chemical, chemical products	940	440	80	40	320	500	200	--	--	50	80	140	--
Containers	14,070	2,510	850	390	1,270	11,560	9,270	--	80	430	620	1,090	60
Furniture, fixtures	3,030	680	60	210	410	2,350	1,010	--	240	90	510	430	60
Machinery	5,050	2,170	380	600	1,200	2,880	1,400	--	230	510	240	430	70
Parts and materials	8,830	4,980	450	2,170	2,360	3,850	2,710	--	120	490	60	110	370
Person, injured or ill worker	16,950	5,600	1,530	1,680	2,400	11,350	6,480	100	480	1,210	1,690	1,150	230
Worker motion or position	16,810	5,580	1,510	1,670	2,390	11,240	6,410	100	470	1,200	1,670	1,150	230
Person, other than injured or ill workers	4,740	60	--	--	40	4,680	240	--	60	20	4,190	100	70
Health care patient	3,920	--	--	--	--	3,920	--	--	20	--	3,860	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	10,700	3,150	900	720	1,530	7,550	3,330	--	210	760	1,870	1,240	120
Ladder	2,520	2,020	1,020	670	330	500	290	20	--	150	--	--	--
Handtools	6,720	3,700	510	1,580	1,610	3,020	1,050	--	70	580	150	890	280
Vehicles	8,470	2,150	500	740	910	6,320	4,250	20	140	1,080	280	320	240
Trucks	2,450	630	90	250	290	1,820	1,100	--	--	640	--	--	--
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	1,300	290	20	70	200	1,020	760	--	--	50	50	100	30
Event or exposure:													
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	3,900	190	130	--	60	3,710	430	--	50	1,030	1,470	140	590
Intentional injury by other person	1,430	20	--	--	--	1,410	190	--	50	20	1,080	--	--
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	460	20	--	--	20	430	40	--	--	--	340	40	--
Animal and insect related incidents	2,020	150	110	--	30	1,870	200	--	--	1,010	50	50	560
Transportation incidents	3,420	1,250	340	480	440	2,170	1,240	20	110	400	190	150	50
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	1,970	760	80	370	310	1,210	470	20	--	300	180	110	--
Fires and explosions	200	--	--	--	--	170	--	--	--	--	--	60	--
Falls, slips, trips	21,870	8,670	2,730	3,080	2,860	13,200	5,930	110	380	2,080	2,440	1,930	330
Slips, trips without fall	5,890	2,560	770	1,000	780	3,330	1,490	80	100	610	430	520	--
Fall on same level	10,330	2,920	780	800	1,340	7,410	3,000	--	190	950	1,830	1,260	160
Fall to lower level	5,080	2,950	1,090	1,180	680	2,130	1,140	--	80	520	180	140	60

Exposure to harmful substances or environments	18,580	2,730	190	130	2,410	15,850	5,550	80	--	520	8,690	850	--
Contact with object, equipment	24,760	10,750	2,120	3,600	5,020	14,010	7,990	30	490	1,240	1,340	2,040	880
Struck by object or equipment	14,420	5,680	930	2,280	2,470	8,740	4,980	30	180	780	770	1,560	430
Struck against object or equipment	5,220	1,990	530	670	800	3,220	1,660	--	260	320	320	370	290
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	3,250	1,990	340	410	1,240	1,270	940	--	20	40	60	60	--
Overexertion and bodily reaction	36,610	9,670	2,030	2,710	4,930	26,940	16,190	130	720	2,260	5,210	1,850	570
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	3,650	1,440	250	120	1,060	2,210	1,300	--	--	110	330	120	60
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	10,080	1,990	350	690	950	8,090	5,220	20	110	640	1,340	590	170

¹ Cases involving days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART) are the sum of cases with days away from work (DAFW) and cases involving only days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR). Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which may also include days of job transfer or restriction. Days of job transfer or restriction cases include those that result in only days of 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.

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 12, 2023

Table 6. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART)¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	
Total	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	3.8	5.8	5.0	7.9	4.8	3.0	3.3	5.4	1.1	4.4	1.9	4.1	--	
Sprains, strains, tears	35.4	33.7	33.0	34.4	33.7	36.1	44.1	54.1	28.5	28.7	27.1	31.7	22.5	
Amputations	.3	.5	--	.3	.9	.1	.2	--	--	--	--	.4	--	
Bruise, contusions	6.9	6.9	8.5	4.8	7.3	6.9	7.2	--	17.2	8.1	4.2	7.9	--	
Chemical burns and corrosions	.3	.4	.4	.3	.3	.2	.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Heat (thermal) burns	.7	.5	.3	.2	--	.8	.3	--	--	--	.3	6.2	--	
Soreness, pain	16.0	18.2	27.2	19.1	13.4	15.0	13.3	10.8	14.5	21.5	13.7	17.8	24.9	
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	9.8	13.2	8.3	20.6	10.9	8.2	6.1	--	7.0	21.0	2.4	16.7	22.9	
Cuts, lacerations	7.4	11.0	6.6	16.9	9.4	5.8	5.1	--	5.4	8.2	1.2	16.1	15.8	
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	2.4	2.2	1.7	3.6	1.6	2.4	1.0	--	1.6	12.8	1.1	.6	--	
Carpal tunnel syndrome	.6	.4	--	--	.7	.6	.3	--	--	.3	.3	.7	--	
Tendonitis	.3	.4	.9	--	.4	.2	.2	--	--	--	.1	.3	--	
Multiple traumatic injuries	1.6	2.0	2.2	1.9	1.9	1.4	1.2	--	--	.9	2.0	1.4	1.6	
With sprains and other injuries	1.0	1.5	1.8	1.2	1.7	.8	.7	--	--	.8	1.2	.6	--	
With fractures and other injuries	.1	.1	--	.3	--	.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Part of body affected:														
Head	5.8	7.7	9.2	5.9	8.0	5.0	4.7	--	16.1	4.1	4.1	7.4	4.7	
Eye	1.6	3.5	5.0	2.3	3.7	.7	.9	--	1.1	.4	.3	1.3	--	
Neck	.9	1.0	.4	1.1	1.3	.8	.7	--	--	.8	1.2	.4	--	
Trunk	20.3	19.4	20.5	20.6	18.0	20.7	24.5	29.7	21.5	17.4	17.1	17.8	8.3	
Back	15.1	13.7	13.9	14.8	13.0	15.7	17.5	27.0	18.8	13.8	14.4	13.5	6.7	
Upper extremities	32.1	39.9	33.6	41.2	42.0	28.7	30.0	13.5	31.2	34.2	16.4	37.8	62.1	
Shoulder	7.0	8.2	6.0	6.4	10.4	6.5	8.3	--	2.2	4.7	5.4	4.4	4.0	
Arm	3.9	4.7	5.7	6.3	3.3	3.5	3.7	8.1	4.8	2.9	2.3	4.2	9.1	
Wrist	4.2	3.9	5.1	3.4	3.5	4.4	4.8	--	--	3.2	2.8	5.8	3.2	
Hand	15.3	21.0	14.6	23.7	22.2	12.8	11.6	--	9.7	22.6	4.4	22.1	43.9	
Lower extremities	18.4	19.3	26.9	22.4	13.6	18.0	19.7	35.1	20.4	22.4	10.5	25.5	13.0	
Knee	6.6	6.8	9.1	8.1	4.8	6.6	7.1	--	9.1	6.2	4.7	8.6	6.7	
Ankle	4.8	5.0	7.9	6.0	3.0	4.6	4.5	24.3	4.3	4.6	2.5	11.3	--	
Foot	3.7	3.3	4.1	2.9	3.2	3.9	5.0	--	4.3	6.2	1.6	3.4	--	
Toe, toenail	.8	.8	.9	.7	.9	.7	1.0	--	--	--	--	.7	--	
Body systems	15.3	6.0	.9	.6	12.0	19.4	14.0	21.6	--	6.4	44.0	4.4	--	

Multiple	5.7	5.8	7.5	7.7	3.7	5.7	5.0	--	--	10.0	5.4	5.4	6.3
Source of injury, illness:													
Chemical, chemical products	.9	1.3	1.1	.4	2.0	.7	.5	--	--	.6	.4	2.0	--
Containers	12.7	7.5	11.2	3.8	8.0	15.0	24.6	--	4.3	5.5	3.2	15.4	2.4
Furniture, fixtures	2.7	2.0	.8	2.1	2.6	3.1	2.7	--	12.9	1.2	2.6	6.1	2.4
Machinery	4.6	6.4	5.0	5.9	7.5	3.7	3.7	--	12.4	6.5	1.2	6.1	2.8
Parts and materials	8.0	14.8	5.9	21.4	14.8	5.0	7.2	--	6.5	6.3	.3	1.6	14.6
Person, injured or ill worker	15.3	16.6	20.1	16.5	15.1	14.8	17.2	27.0	25.8	15.5	8.7	16.3	9.1
Worker motion or position	15.2	16.6	19.8	16.4	15.0	14.6	17.0	27.0	25.3	15.4	8.6	16.3	9.1
Person, other than injured or ill workers	4.3	.2	--	--	.3	6.1	.6	--	3.2	.3	21.5	1.4	2.8
Health care patient	3.5	--	--	--	--	5.1	--	--	1.1	--	19.8	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	9.7	9.4	11.8	7.1	9.6	9.8	8.8	--	11.3	9.7	9.6	17.6	4.7
Ladder	2.3	6.0	13.4	6.6	2.1	.7	.8	5.4	--	1.9	--	--	--
Handtools	6.1	11.0	6.7	15.6	10.1	3.9	2.8	--	3.8	7.4	.8	12.6	11.1
Vehicles	7.7	6.4	6.6	7.3	5.7	8.2	11.3	5.4	7.5	13.8	1.4	4.5	9.5
Trucks	2.2	1.9	1.2	2.5	1.8	2.4	2.9	--	--	8.2	--	--	--
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	1.2	.9	.3	.7	1.3	1.3	2.0	--	--	.6	.3	1.4	1.2
Event or exposure:													
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	3.5	.6	1.7	--	.4	4.8	1.1	--	2.7	13.2	7.5	2.0	23.3
Intentional injury by other person	1.3	.1	--	--	--	1.8	.5	--	2.7	.3	5.5	--	--
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	.4	.1	--	--	.1	.6	.1	--	--	--	1.7	.6	--
Animal and insect related incidents	1.8	.4	1.4	--	.2	2.4	.5	--	--	12.9	.3	.7	22.1
Transportation incidents	3.1	3.7	4.5	4.7	2.8	2.8	3.3	5.4	5.9	5.1	1.0	2.1	2.0
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	1.8	2.3	1.1	3.6	1.9	1.6	1.2	5.4	--	3.8	.9	1.6	--
Fires and explosions	.2	--	--	--	--	.2	--	--	--	--	--	.8	--
Falls, slips, trips	19.8	25.7	35.9	30.3	18.0	17.2	15.7	29.7	20.4	26.7	12.5	27.3	13.0
Slips, trips without fall	5.3	7.6	10.1	9.8	4.9	4.3	3.9	21.6	5.4	7.8	2.2	7.4	--
Fall on same level	9.3	8.7	10.2	7.9	8.4	9.6	7.9	--	10.2	12.2	9.4	17.8	6.3
Fall to lower level	4.6	8.8	14.3	11.6	4.3	2.8	3.0	--	4.3	6.7	.9	2.0	2.4
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	16.8	8.1	2.5	1.3	15.1	20.6	14.7	21.6	--	6.7	44.6	12.0	--
Contact with object, equipment	22.4	31.9	27.9	35.4	31.5	18.2	21.2	8.1	26.3	15.9	6.9	28.9	34.8
Struck by object or equipment	13.0	16.9	12.2	22.4	15.5	11.4	13.2	8.1	9.7	10.0	4.0	22.1	17.0
Struck against object or equipment	4.7	5.9	7.0	6.6	5.0	4.2	4.4	--	14.0	4.1	1.6	5.2	11.5
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	2.9	5.9	4.5	4.0	7.8	1.7	2.5	--	1.1	.5	.3	.8	--
Overexertion and bodily reaction	33.1	28.7	26.7	26.7	31.0	35.1	42.9	35.1	38.7	29.0	26.7	26.2	22.5
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	3.3	4.3	3.3	1.2	6.7	2.9	3.4	--	--	1.4	1.7	1.7	2.4
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	9.1	5.9	4.6	6.8	6.0	10.5	13.8	5.4	5.9	8.2	6.9	8.4	6.7

¹ Cases involving days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART) are the sum of cases with days away from work (DAFW) and cases involving only days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR). Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which may also include days of job transfer or restriction. Days of job transfer or restriction cases include those that result in only days of 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.

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 12, 2023

Table 7. Annualized incidence rates¹ nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART)² per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	
Total	245.2	330.1	506.1	269.8	322.5	220.4	370.7	12.1	69.3	101.0	307.0	195.3	195.8	
Nature of injury, illness:														
Fractures	9.4	19.1	25.3	21.2	15.7	6.6	12.4	.5	.9	4.3	5.8	8.0	--	
Sprains, strains, tears	86.7	111.3	166.9	92.7	108.7	79.5	163.6	6.7	19.6	29.0	83.0	62.1	44.2	
Amputations	.6	1.8	--	.8	2.8	.3	.6	--	--	--	--	.8	--	
Bruise, contusions	16.9	22.7	43.1	13.1	23.8	15.3	26.8	--	11.9	8.1	12.8	15.5	--	
Chemical burns and corrosions	.6	1.1	2.2	.9	1.0	.5	.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Heat (thermal) burns	1.8	1.7	1.4	.7	--	1.9	1.2	--	--	--	.8	12.2	--	
Soreness, pain	39.3	60.2	137.8	51.4	43.3	33.2	49.3	1.4	10.0	21.8	42.0	34.8	48.8	
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	23.9	43.7	41.8	55.6	35.3	18.1	22.8	--	4.8	21.2	7.3	32.6	44.6	
Cuts, lacerations	18.2	36.4	33.5	45.8	30.2	12.8	18.9	--	3.8	8.3	3.8	31.4	31.0	
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	5.8	7.3	8.3	9.8	5.1	5.3	3.9	--	.9	12.9	3.5	1.2	--	
Carpal tunnel syndrome	1.4	1.5	--	--	2.2	1.4	1.3	--	--	.2	.7	1.3	--	
Tendonitis	.6	1.4	4.6	--	1.3	.4	.7	--	--	--	.3	.5	--	
Multiple traumatic injuries	3.9	6.6	11.6	4.9	6.4	3.2	4.5	--	--	.8	6.1	2.8	3.0	
With sprains and other injuries	2.6	5.1	9.3	3.1	5.4	1.8	2.8	--	--	.7	3.6	1.1	--	
With fractures and other injuries	.4	.4	--	.8	--	.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Part of body affected:														
Head	14.2	25.3	46.4	16.0	25.9	11.0	17.5	--	11.1	4.2	12.5	14.3	9.2	
Eye	3.9	11.7	25.1	6.1	11.9	1.6	3.4	--	.9	.4	1.0	2.5	--	
Neck	2.2	3.4	1.7	2.8	4.3	1.9	2.7	--	--	.8	3.7	.8	--	
Trunk	49.7	63.9	103.9	55.6	58.1	45.6	90.7	3.6	15.0	17.6	52.5	34.7	16.0	
Back	37.0	45.3	70.5	39.8	41.9	34.6	64.9	3.4	13.0	14.0	44.1	26.3	12.8	
Upper extremities	78.8	131.7	170.3	111.3	135.6	63.3	111.3	1.7	21.7	34.6	50.5	73.8	121.7	
Shoulder	17.2	27.1	30.4	17.4	33.4	14.3	30.7	--	1.4	4.8	16.5	8.5	7.5	
Arm	9.5	15.5	28.4	17.0	10.5	7.8	13.7	.9	3.4	2.9	6.9	8.2	17.9	
Wrist	10.4	12.8	26.0	9.3	11.4	9.7	18.0	--	--	3.2	8.5	11.2	6.3	
Hand	37.5	69.3	74.1	64.1	71.7	28.3	43.0	--	6.8	22.8	13.3	43.1	85.6	
Lower extremities	45.2	63.7	136.1	60.6	43.9	39.7	72.9	4.2	14.0	22.7	32.3	49.8	25.9	
Knee	16.3	22.4	46.0	21.8	15.6	14.5	26.4	--	6.3	6.2	14.4	17.0	13.2	
Ankle	11.7	16.6	39.9	16.1	9.8	10.2	16.5	2.8	3.0	4.6	7.6	22.1	--	
Foot	9.1	10.9	20.8	7.6	10.4	8.6	18.3	--	2.8	6.2	5.0	6.6	--	

Toe, toenail	1.9	2.8	4.6	2.0	2.8	1.6	3.5	--	--	--	1.5	--	
Body systems	37.6	19.9	4.5	1.5	38.6	42.8	52.0	2.5	--	6.5	135.3	8.7	--
Multiple	14.0	19.1	38.1	20.7	12.0	12.5	18.6	--	--	10.1	16.8	10.5	12.4
Source of injury, illness:													
Chemical, chemical products	2.1	4.3	5.3	1.0	6.5	1.4	1.9	--	--	.6	1.3	3.9	--
Containers	31.2	24.6	56.3	10.5	25.8	33.2	91.1	--	2.9	5.6	9.7	30.3	4.6
Furniture, fixtures	6.7	6.7	4.2	5.5	8.3	6.7	9.9	--	9.0	1.2	8.0	12.0	4.3
Machinery	11.2	21.3	25.2	16.0	24.2	8.3	13.7	--	8.5	6.6	3.8	11.8	5.6
Parts and materials	19.6	48.8	30.0	57.7	47.7	11.1	26.6	--	4.6	6.3	1.0	2.9	28.6
Person, injured or ill worker	37.6	54.9	101.5	44.6	48.6	32.5	63.7	3.4	17.7	15.7	26.6	31.9	17.9
Worker motion or position	37.3	54.6	100.6	44.5	48.4	32.2	63.0	3.4	17.5	15.5	26.3	31.9	17.9
Person, other than injured or ill workers	10.5	.6	--	--	.9	13.4	2.3	--	2.4	.3	66.0	2.7	5.4
Health care patient	8.7	--	--	--	--	11.2	--	--	.7	--	60.9	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	23.7	30.8	60.1	19.0	31.0	21.7	32.8	--	7.7	9.9	29.5	34.4	9.3
Ladder	5.6	19.8	67.8	17.9	6.8	1.4	2.8	.6	--	2.0	--	--	--
Handtools	14.9	36.3	33.9	41.9	32.7	8.7	10.3	--	2.5	7.5	2.3	24.6	21.6
Vehicles	18.8	21.0	33.3	19.5	18.4	18.1	41.7	.6	5.3	14.0	4.4	8.8	18.5
Trucks	5.4	6.2	5.9	6.5	6.0	5.2	10.8	--	--	8.3	--	--	--
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	2.9	2.8	1.4	1.7	4.1	2.9	7.4	--	--	.7	.9	2.8	2.7
Event or exposure:													
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	8.7	1.9	8.7	--	1.2	10.6	4.2	--	2.0	13.3	23.1	3.9	45.7
Intentional injury by other	3.2	.2	--	--	--	4.0	1.8	--	1.8	.3	17.0	--	--
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	1.0	.2	--	--	.3	1.2	.4	--	--	--	5.4	1.2	--
Animal and insect related incidents	4.5	1.5	7.6	--	.6	5.4	1.9	--	--	13.0	.8	1.5	43.1
Transportation incidents	7.6	12.3	22.5	12.7	8.8	6.2	12.2	.6	4.1	5.2	2.9	4.2	4.1
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	4.4	7.5	5.0	9.9	6.4	3.5	4.7	.6	--	3.8	2.8	3.0	--
Fires and explosions	.4	--	--	--	--	.5	--	--	--	--	--	1.5	--
Falls, slips, trips	48.5	85.0	181.5	81.9	58.0	37.9	58.2	3.5	14.2	27.0	38.5	53.3	25.8
Slips, trips without fall	13.1	25.1	51.4	26.6	15.9	9.6	14.6	2.5	3.8	7.9	6.8	14.4	--
Fall on same level	22.9	28.7	51.7	21.4	27.2	21.2	29.5	--	7.3	12.3	28.8	34.9	12.1
Fall to lower level	11.3	28.9	72.7	31.5	13.7	6.1	11.2	--	3.0	6.8	2.8	4.0	5.0
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	41.2	26.7	12.6	3.5	48.7	45.5	54.5	2.5	--	6.8	137.0	23.6	--
Contact with object, equipment	54.9	105.3	141.2	95.7	101.7	40.2	78.5	1.1	18.1	16.0	21.2	56.6	68.0
Struck by object or equipment	32.0	55.7	62.0	60.7	50.0	25.1	48.9	1.1	6.9	10.1	12.2	43.2	33.2
Struck against object or equipment	11.6	19.5	35.1	17.7	16.1	9.2	16.3	--	9.6	4.1	5.0	10.4	22.7
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	7.2	19.5	22.6	10.9	25.1	3.6	9.2	--	.6	.5	1.0	1.6	--
Overexertion and bodily reaction	81.2	94.8	135.0	71.9	100.0	77.3	159.0	4.3	27.0	29.3	82.2	51.1	44.1

Repetitive motion involving microtasks	8.1	14.1	16.8	3.2	21.6	6.3	12.8	--	--	1.5	5.2	3.2	5.0
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	22.4	19.5	23.3	18.3	19.3	23.2	51.3	.6	4.0	8.4	21.1	16.2	12.9

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses during the reference period

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the reference period

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

² Cases involving days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART) are the sum of cases with days away from work (DAFW) and cases involving only days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR). Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which may also include days of job transfer or restriction. Days of job transfer or restriction cases include those that result in only days of 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.

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 12, 2023

Table 8. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART)¹ by selected worker characteristics and number of days, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Characteristic	Percent of cases involving								Median days
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Total	100.0	8.3	5.3	14.2	19.7	15.3	7.3	29.8	12
Gender:									
Male	100.0	8.8	5.4	14.0	19.1	14.6	8.0	30.0	12
Female	100.0	7.4	5.4	14.6	19.5	16.7	6.4	30.0	12
Age:									
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	100.0	13.0	6.8	12.5	28.8	22.2	4.6	12.1	8
20 - 24	100.0	9.7	6.5	17.6	21.7	18.2	5.9	20.3	10
25 - 34	100.0	11.6	5.5	14.8	19.9	16.3	6.2	25.7	10
35 - 44	100.0	8.5	5.1	13.8	19.5	15.3	8.5	29.4	12
45 - 54	100.0	4.3	4.4	13.2	16.9	12.8	9.3	39.0	18
55 - 64	100.0	5.3	5.3	12.1	16.5	13.7	7.8	39.4	18
65 and over	100.0	4.8	8.0	14.0	16.6	12.1	6.7	37.6	14
Length of service with employer:									
Less than 3 months	100.0	8.9	8.4	13.2	20.3	18.9	6.8	23.5	10
3 - 11 months	100.0	11.6	5.7	14.0	20.6	15.0	6.2	27.0	10
1 - 5 years	100.0	6.6	5.3	16.0	18.2	14.7	7.1	32.1	13
5 years or more	100.0	6.9	3.9	12.5	19.4	15.3	8.6	33.4	14
Race or ethnic origin ² :									
White	100.0	13.6	6.2	14.1	16.2	13.0	8.5	28.3	10
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	8.2	5.5	16.4	17.8	15.8	6.8	29.6	11
Black or African American	100.0	6.9	9.4	12.4	12.4	18.8	--	30.2	14
Asian	100.0	7.3	4.7	13.6	16.2	19.4	9.4	29.8	13
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	17.9	5.1	17.9	12.8	12.8	5.1	28.2	8
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	100.0	--	9.0	16.9	24.7	9.0	6.7	23.6	7
Multi-race	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Hispanic and other	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	22.2	8

¹ Cases involving days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART) are the sum of cases with days away from work (DAFW) and cases involving only days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR). Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which may also include days of job transfer or restriction. Days of job transfer or restriction cases include those that result in only days of job transfer or restriction.

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 12, 2023

Table 9. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART)¹ by major occupational group and number of days, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Occupation	Percent of cases involving								Median days
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Total	100.0	8.3	5.3	14.2	19.7	15.3	7.3	29.8	12
Management occupations	100.0	11.8	7.4	18.8	12.7	17.5	--	26.2	10
Business and financial operations occupations	100.0	--	--	8.8	--	3.5	3.5	57.9	120
Computer and mathematical occupations	100.0	--	--	54.5	13.6	9.1	--	13.6	4
Architecture and engineering occupations	100.0	--	--	42.5	7.5	--	15.0	17.5	5
Life, physical, and social science occupations	100.0	--	--	41.2	--	17.6	--	--	10
Community and social service occupations	100.0	14.5	2.9	39.1	11.6	11.6	4.3	14.5	4
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Educational instruction and library occupations	100.0	--	24.7	22.5	11.2	4.5	--	29.2	5
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	100.0	--	--	25.0	10.7	21.4	7.1	14.3	8
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	100.0	7.6	2.6	14.7	29.5	19.1	4.0	22.4	10
Healthcare support occupations	100.0	9.5	4.8	16.0	24.7	21.5	3.5	20.0	10
Protective service occupations	100.0	5.9	10.9	17.8	19.8	14.9	6.9	24.8	8
Food preparation and serving related occupations	100.0	11.2	6.6	18.1	22.5	13.4	5.2	22.9	8
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	100.0	11.2	9.6	11.5	15.4	15.9	9.3	27.1	12
Personal care and service occupations	100.0	28.1	10.1	12.4	15.7	11.2	2.2	20.2	5
Sales and related occupations	100.0	5.6	4.0	16.9	22.3	21.0	5.1	25.2	11
Office and administrative support occupations	100.0	10.5	5.2	12.5	20.9	20.1	12.5	18.3	11
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	100.0	9.8	6.6	16.3	20.0	13.1	6.5	27.7	10
Construction and extraction occupations	100.0	9.7	6.1	17.0	17.0	12.3	6.9	30.9	11
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	100.0	11.9	7.9	10.4	20.5	12.7	7.6	29.0	10
Production occupations	100.0	8.0	4.3	12.1	17.6	15.3	12.0	30.7	14
Transportation and material moving occupations	100.0	4.1	3.6	10.9	18.3	13.8	7.9	41.3	20

¹ Cases involving days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART) are the sum of cases with days away from work (DAFW) and cases involving only days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR). Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which may also include days of job transfer or restriction. Days of job transfer or restriction cases include those that result in only days of job transfer or restriction.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 12, 2023

Table 10. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART)¹ by selected occupations and number of days, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Occupation	Percent of cases involving								Median days
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Total	100.0	8.3	5.3	14.2	19.7	15.3	7.3	29.8	12
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	100.0	5.7	4.0	10.8	18.6	13.2	7.0	40.6	17
Stockers and order fillers	100.0	2.3	2.6	11.4	23.2	15.9	5.8	38.5	17
Farmworkers and laborers, crop, nursery, and greenhouse	100.0	9.2	6.6	16.4	21.5	13.3	6.1	27.0	10
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	100.0	4.9	2.5	9.8	13.7	11.0	9.4	48.7	30
Retail salespersons	100.0	4.0	4.2	18.2	20.6	25.6	3.7	23.5	13
Nursing assistants	100.0	3.6	3.6	12.2	25.4	24.4	4.0	26.4	11
Registered nurses	100.0	2.5	1.8	11.7	28.3	26.5	4.6	24.4	11
Light truck drivers	100.0	1.2	2.9	6.9	14.3	16.7	10.6	46.9	27
Construction laborers	100.0	16.0	6.6	21.7	14.8	9.0	5.3	27.0	8
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	100.0	24.0	--	6.6	17.0	14.4	--	17.0	7
Personal care aides	100.0	10.9	8.2	19.1	21.4	25.9	3.2	12.3	8
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	100.0	--	2.3	18.7	31.5	11.9	6.8	21.5	10
Food preparation workers	100.0	8.4	5.9	17.2	26.6	13.8	6.4	21.7	10
Carpenters	100.0	8.1	6.4	11.0	16.2	16.8	5.8	35.8	14
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0	2.9	9.4	11.2	10.0	23.5	7.6	35.3	15
Fast food and counter workers	100.0	8.9	14.9	15.5	20.8	17.3	4.2	18.5	8
Maintenance and repair workers, general	100.0	17.0	10.2	8.2	14.3	13.6	10.2	27.2	11
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0	3.4	--	16.6	20.7	13.8	6.2	27.6	10
Aircraft structure, surfaces, rigging, and systems assemblers	100.0	--	--	20.7	--	11.1	20.7	36.3	22
Cashiers	100.0	4.7	7.1	12.6	16.5	18.1	7.1	33.9	16
Industrial truck and tractor operators	100.0	6.2	3.1	15.5	13.4	14.4	4.1	43.3	18
Machinists	100.0	2.1	--	2.1	13.5	--	--	20.8	21
Roofers	100.0	--	4.3	10.8	16.1	32.3	18.3	11.8	12
Emergency medical technicians	100.0	2.2	--	15.4	51.6	6.6	--	18.7	9
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	100.0	25.0	--	12.5	10.2	13.6	4.5	14.8	4
Cooks, restaurant	100.0	15.5	--	22.6	17.9	19.0	8.3	14.3	9

¹ Cases involving days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART) are the sum of cases with days away from work (DAFW) and cases involving only days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR). Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which may also include days of job transfer or restriction. Days of job transfer or restriction cases include those that result in only days of job transfer or restriction.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 12, 2023

Table 11. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART)¹ by major industry sector and number of days, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Industry Sector	Percent of cases involving								Median days
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Private Industry ^{2,3,4}	100.0	8.3	5.3	14.2	19.7	15.3	7.3	29.8	12
Goods producing	100.0	9.0	5.8	15.1	17.9	12.7	8.0	31.3	12
Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	100.0	9.2	6.8	15.4	18.9	12.9	6.7	30.0	10
Construction	100.0	10.8	7.2	16.7	14.7	12.4	6.5	31.6	11
Manufacturing	100.0	7.8	4.5	13.9	19.6	12.9	9.7	31.7	13
Service providing	100.0	7.9	5.1	13.8	20.5	16.5	7.0	29.1	12
Trade transportation and utilities	100.0	4.3	3.9	12.2	20.4	16.2	8.3	34.6	15
Information	100.0	24.3	--	21.6	8.1	5.4	--	35.1	6
Financial activities	100.0	14.5	7.0	9.7	13.4	13.4	18.3	24.7	19
Professional and business services	100.0	16.9	6.2	11.5	14.5	15.0	8.5	27.4	11
Educational and health services	100.0	6.3	5.0	17.4	24.5	19.6	4.6	22.5	10
Leisure and hospitality	100.0	11.8	8.9	16.0	22.9	16.0	4.1	20.1	8
Other services (except public administration)	100.0	27.3	9.5	12.3	9.5	7.1	3.6	30.8	6

¹ Cases involving days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART) are the sum of cases with days away from work (DAFW) and cases involving only days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR). Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which may also include days of job transfer or restriction. Days of job transfer or restriction cases include those that result in only days of 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.

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 12, 2023

Table 12. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART)¹ by time, hours on the job, and day of week and major industry sector, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	
Total	110,520	33,680	7,610	10,160	15,920	76,830	37,740	370	1,860	7,800	19,480	7,060	2,530	
Time of event:														
12:01 AM - 4:00 AM	2,600	460	90	--	330	2,140	1,430	--	--	90	510	100	--	
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	10,520	4,100	1,100	810	2,190	6,420	3,650	--	70	440	1,680	370	200	
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	27,410	10,160	2,660	3,610	3,890	17,250	7,730	140	540	2,880	4,120	1,150	700	
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	20,050	5,810	1,550	2,030	2,230	14,240	7,440	30	530	1,820	2,580	1,160	680	
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	9,720	1,730	400	310	1,020	7,990	4,440	--	110	390	1,730	980	--	
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	4,820	940	210	80	650	3,880	2,080	--	--	400	670	730	--	
Not reported	35,400	10,490	1,600	3,280	5,610	24,920	10,970	110	620	1,770	8,180	2,590	690	
Hours on the job before event occurred:														
Occurred before shift began	1,060	120	20	--	60	940	350	--	--	20	540	20	--	
Less than 1 hour	7,910	1,930	540	270	1,120	5,980	3,250	30	80	570	1,510	470	70	
1 - 2 hours	8,500	2,940	700	860	1,390	5,550	3,140	--	90	470	1,240	410	200	
2 - 4 hours	17,980	6,030	1,670	2,050	2,300	11,950	5,970	170	260	1,490	2,300	1,190	580	
4 - 6 hours	16,510	5,030	1,170	1,470	2,380	11,480	5,490	--	360	1,850	2,350	1,050	350	
6 - 8 hours	12,710	3,900	1,040	1,270	1,590	8,810	4,800	--	390	960	1,650	620	390	
8 - 10 hours	7,170	2,220	590	660	970	4,950	2,750	20	80	500	1,010	380	--	
10 - 12 hours	1,700	640	180	90	380	1,060	530	--	--	70	390	70	--	
12 - 16 hours	840	150	30	50	70	690	240	--	--	70	290	80	--	
More than 16 hours	110	--	--	--	--	110	40	--	--	--	50	--	--	
Not reported	36,040	10,730	1,660	3,400	5,670	25,310	11,170	110	620	1,800	8,150	2,750	710	
Day of week:														
Sunday	7,560	1,550	270	100	1,180	6,010	3,040	20	40	260	1,720	890	--	
Monday	18,740	6,570	1,560	1,970	3,040	12,160	5,730	50	280	1,230	3,360	1,100	410	
Tuesday	20,380	6,410	1,230	1,890	3,290	13,970	6,610	--	270	1,790	3,690	930	660	
Wednesday	18,650	5,970	1,490	1,960	2,530	12,670	6,820	30	210	1,000	3,240	780	590	
Thursday	18,690	6,050	1,310	1,920	2,820	12,640	5,540	110	610	1,970	3,020	1,140	250	
Friday	17,610	5,210	1,120	1,880	2,210	12,400	6,350	100	220	1,300	2,850	1,150	420	
Saturday	8,890	1,910	630	420	860	6,980	3,660	30	230	250	1,600	1,060	--	

¹ Cases involving days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART) are the sum of cases with days away from work (DAFW) and cases involving only days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR). Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which may also include days of job transfer or restriction. Days of job transfer or restriction cases include those that result in only days of 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.

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 12, 2023

Table 13. Percent Distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART)¹ by time, hours on the job, and day of week and major industry sector, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	
Total	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	1.4	1.2	--	2.1	2.8	3.8	--	--	1.2	2.6	1.4	--	
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	9.5	12.2	14.5	8.0	13.8	8.4	9.7	--	3.8	5.6	8.6	5.2	7.9	
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	24.8	30.2	35.0	35.5	24.4	22.5	20.5	37.8	29.0	36.9	21.1	16.3	27.7	
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	18.1	17.3	20.4	20.0	14.0	18.5	19.7	8.1	28.5	23.3	13.2	16.4	26.9	
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	8.8	5.1	5.3	3.1	6.4	10.4	11.8	--	5.9	5.0	8.9	13.9	--	
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	4.4	2.8	2.8	.8	4.1	5.1	5.5	--	--	5.1	3.4	10.3	--	
Not reported	32.0	31.1	21.0	32.3	35.2	32.4	29.1	29.7	33.3	22.7	42.0	36.7	27.3	
Hours on the job before event occurred:														
Occurred before shift began	1.0	.4	.3	--	.4	1.2	.9	--	--	.3	2.8	.3	--	
Less than 1 hour	7.2	5.7	7.1	2.7	7.0	7.8	8.6	8.1	4.3	7.3	7.8	6.7	2.8	
1 - 2 hours	7.7	8.7	9.2	8.5	8.7	7.2	8.3	--	4.8	6.0	6.4	5.8	7.9	
2 - 4 hours	16.3	17.9	21.9	20.2	14.4	15.6	15.8	45.9	14.0	19.1	11.8	16.9	22.9	
4 - 6 hours	14.9	14.9	15.4	14.5	14.9	14.9	14.5	--	19.4	23.7	12.1	14.9	13.8	
6 - 8 hours	11.5	11.6	13.7	12.5	10.0	11.5	12.7	--	21.0	12.3	8.5	8.8	15.4	
8 - 10 hours	6.5	6.6	7.8	6.5	6.1	6.4	7.3	5.4	4.3	6.4	5.2	5.4	--	
10 - 12 hours	1.5	1.9	2.4	.9	2.4	1.4	1.4	--	--	.9	2.0	1.0	--	
12 - 16 hours	.8	.4	.4	.5	.4	.9	.6	--	--	.9	1.5	1.1	--	
More than 16 hours	.1	--	--	--	--	.1	.1	--	--	--	.3	--	--	
Not reported	32.6	31.9	21.8	33.5	35.6	32.9	29.6	29.7	33.3	23.1	41.8	39.0	28.1	
Day of week:														
Sunday	6.8	4.6	3.5	1.0	7.4	7.8	8.1	5.4	2.2	3.3	8.8	12.6	--	
Monday	17.0	19.5	20.5	19.4	19.1	15.8	15.2	13.5	15.1	15.8	17.2	15.6	16.2	
Tuesday	18.4	19.0	16.2	18.6	20.7	18.2	17.5	--	14.5	22.9	18.9	13.2	26.1	
Wednesday	16.9	17.7	19.6	19.3	15.9	16.5	18.1	8.1	11.3	12.8	16.6	11.0	23.3	
Thursday	16.9	18.0	17.2	18.9	17.7	16.5	14.7	29.7	32.8	25.3	15.5	16.1	9.9	
Friday	15.9	15.5	14.7	18.5	13.9	16.1	16.8	27.0	11.8	16.7	14.6	16.3	16.6	
Saturday	8.0	5.7	8.3	4.1	5.4	9.1	9.7	8.1	12.4	3.2	8.2	15.0	--	

¹ Cases involving days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART) are the sum of cases with days away from work (DAFW) and cases involving only days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR). Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which may also include days of job transfer or restriction. Days of job transfer or restriction cases include those that result in only days of 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.

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 12, 2023

Table 14. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART)¹ by time, hours on the job, and day of week and number of days, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Characteristic	Percent of cases involving								Median days
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Total	100.0	8.3	5.3	14.2	19.7	15.3	7.3	29.8	12
Time of event:									
12:01AM - 4:00 AM	100.0	5.0	5.0	9.2	17.3	21.5	9.6	32.3	18
4:01AM - 8:00 AM	100.0	5.3	5.2	12.4	21.4	13.6	7.2	35.0	14
8:01AM - 12:00 PM	100.0	10.3	6.3	13.6	16.5	15.8	6.3	31.1	12
12:01PM - 4:00 PM	100.0	9.9	5.5	11.4	17.2	14.5	7.0	34.5	14
4:01PM - 8:00 PM	100.0	10.3	5.7	12.4	15.9	14.5	7.5	33.7	14
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	100.0	3.9	5.2	13.9	16.4	18.3	5.0	37.3	15
Time not reported	100.0	6.9	4.5	17.7	24.9	15.4	8.4	22.2	10
Hours on the job before event occurred:									
Before shift began	100.0	1.9	2.8	12.3	50.9	12.3	9.4	10.4	10
Less than 1 hour	100.0	6.8	4.2	13.8	20.9	15.9	4.7	33.8	12
1 - 2 hours	100.0	8.0	5.5	10.2	17.8	14.9	8.4	35.3	15
2 - 4 hours	100.0	10.1	8.5	13.7	15.0	13.9	6.9	31.9	12
4 - 6 hours	100.0	9.1	4.7	12.4	18.7	17.3	5.1	32.7	14
6 - 8 hours	100.0	7.9	5.3	12.7	13.9	15.3	7.6	37.3	16
8 - 10 hours	100.0	13.2	3.6	11.2	17.0	15.5	8.8	30.8	13
10 - 12 hours	100.0	4.1	9.4	15.9	20.0	12.4	7.1	31.8	11
12 - 16 hours	100.0	4.8	7.1	13.1	21.4	19.0	9.5	25.0	12
More than 16 hours	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	63.6	33
Hours not reported	100.0	6.9	4.6	17.4	24.4	15.3	8.5	22.9	10
Day of week:									
Sunday	100.0	7.5	4.8	17.3	25.5	13.8	6.6	24.5	10
Monday	100.0	7.4	5.5	14.0	23.1	14.1	7.4	28.5	11
Tuesday	100.0	8.2	5.6	13.7	18.7	15.8	6.5	31.3	12
Wednesday	100.0	9.3	6.3	13.2	14.8	12.9	8.7	34.7	14
Thursday	100.0	9.4	3.7	14.0	18.4	17.9	6.3	30.3	12
Friday	100.0	9.0	5.4	13.8	19.0	16.6	8.7	27.5	12
Saturday	100.0	4.7	6.0	16.4	24.4	15.4	6.4	26.8	10

¹ Cases involving days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART) are the sum of cases with days away from work (DAFW) and cases involving only days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR). Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which may also include days of job transfer or restriction. Days of job transfer or restriction cases include those that result in only days of job transfer or restriction.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 12, 2023

Table 15. Annualized incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART)² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected parts of body, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Characteristic	Private industry	Part of body affected by the injury or illness ³						
		Head		Neck	Trunk		Upper extremities	
		Total	Eyes		Total	Back	Total	Shoulder
Total	245.2	14.2	3.9	2.2	49.7	37.0	78.8	17.2
Gender:								
Male	253.9	15.7	5.5	2.3	59.0	44.0	87.7	18.3
Female	233.1	12.5	1.7	2.1	38.0	28.2	68.1	16.0
Age:								
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	431.3	37.4	8.5	--	64.8	48.4	195.8	20.6
20 - 24	383.3	31.5	6.6	2.2	65.6	54.5	135.3	15.1
25 - 34	247.2	15.5	5.0	1.5	51.2	40.0	80.0	14.9
35 - 44	215.4	10.3	3.0	1.8	45.1	36.7	68.3	13.7
45 - 54	221.8	10.2	3.4	1.9	47.6	31.8	70.4	21.1
55 - 64	239.3	11.6	2.7	4.9	54.0	34.8	69.7	24.2
65 and over	160.6	12.6	1.0	1.0	32.1	17.1	45.7	14.1
Major occupational group:								
Management occupations	79.7	4.1	--	--	8.5	6.7	23.0	4.2
Business and financial operations occupations	16.7	.9	--	--	7.2	6.9	1.5	--
Computer and mathematical occupations	7.3	--	--	--	.7	--	.7	--
Architecture and engineering occupations	39.5	1.5	--	--	9.4	7.8	6.1	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations	46.0	--	--	--	--	--	21.0	--
Community and social service occupations	116.5	11.9	--	7.5	9.2	7.8	8.3	--
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Educational instruction and library occupations	175.4	--	--	--	23.5	11.4	31.1	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	46.4	2.8	--	--	--	--	12.3	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	376.6	10.4	--	4.8	55.3	47.9	70.6	14.9
Healthcare support occupations	315.5	13.3	--	2.9	62.6	55.6	67.9	21.8
Protective service occupations	249.7	16.6	--	--	24.5	12.4	65.5	19.5
Food preparation and serving related occupations	222.7	16.5	2.9	1.0	39.1	30.6	90.2	8.8
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	639.3	28.2	8.7	2.7	137.8	103.5	156.0	28.6
Personal care and service occupations	137.1	10.5	--	--	13.6	10.5	52.3	--
Sales and related occupations	171.7	12.3	1.3	1.3	40.4	31.6	40.2	9.6
Office and administrative support occupations	72.8	2.6	--	.5	8.2	6.3	23.2	4.2
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	282.2	25.8	13.2	.9	56.2	35.4	97.3	18.0
Construction and extraction occupations	367.2	22.6	8.7	1.7	73.6	55.4	155.5	20.9

Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	376.9	20.0	9.9	4.6	66.3	54.8	182.9	42.9
Production occupations	543.1	48.3	21.7	3.0	112.0	63.5	226.7	41.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	650.1	28.3	4.7	9.9	165.8	123.8	195.8	63.5

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses during the reference period

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the reference period

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

² Cases involving days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART) are the sum of cases with days away from work (DAFW) and cases involving only days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR). Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which may also include days of job transfer or restriction. Days of job transfer or restriction cases include those that result in only days of 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 12, 2023

Table 15. Annualized incidence rates - continued

Part of body affected by the injury or illness ³									
Upper extremities			Lower extremities				Body systems	Multiple parts	All other body parts
Arm	Hand	Wrist	Total	Knee	Ankle	Foot			
9.5	37.5	10.4	45.2	16.3	11.7	9.1	37.6	14.0	3.5
11.5	45.6	9.0	49.9	17.0	12.3	10.7	22.2	13.1	4.0
6.9	27.0	12.5	39.6	15.6	11.1	7.1	55.0	15.6	2.1
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
21.5	118.1	22.1	68.9	17.3	17.5	19.3	50.7	6.3	3.5
14.2	80.5	22.5	80.8	22.8	22.0	28.6	48.3	16.3	3.3
7.5	44.4	8.8	46.1	12.2	16.0	7.5	38.2	9.7	5.0
9.5	31.2	10.6	36.3	14.1	7.9	6.9	37.9	12.7	3.1
10.5	24.6	9.2	41.3	19.3	9.3	6.3	32.1	15.9	2.3
8.1	27.4	6.2	45.6	19.6	9.1	8.7	30.0	21.1	2.5
8.0	11.8	8.6	28.8	15.6	4.4	4.9	20.5	18.5	1.4
2.2	13.7	--	21.2	--	8.0	--	18.7	3.4	--
--	--	.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	2.1	1.3	--	--	3.4	--	--
--	--	2.1	4.9	--	--	--	17.3	--	--
--	8.9	7.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	18.3	8.5	7.2	--	43.9	17.1	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	50.1	--	--	10.9	45.1	10.6	--
--	--	--	25.8	--	--	4.3	--	--	--
9.8	29.4	9.2	27.1	15.0	4.3	3.7	191.9	13.5	3.1
6.6	29.3	7.8	26.3	12.9	6.7	5.1	121.3	17.2	3.9
11.2	19.6	13.2	69.4	25.7	22.7	--	18.0	37.3	--
10.6	53.8	12.9	36.6	17.4	8.4	6.8	27.1	10.3	1.9
18.1	91.5	13.5	184.0	43.0	65.0	41.5	43.4	58.9	--
--	22.5	8.2	42.7	7.6	18.9	2.9	10.2	--	--
5.9	15.9	6.4	34.4	12.0	10.3	7.9	35.4	7.2	.5
1.9	9.1	7.1	12.6	5.9	3.3	2.6	20.7	5.0	--
15.1	41.7	16.2	76.1	26.9	19.6	11.6	1.9	21.9	2.0
25.2	92.4	11.9	83.6	29.5	21.5	11.4	2.2	26.4	1.7

19.2	103.7	11.2	65.5	29.8	12.5	13.4	19.2	14.8	3.5
21.1	128.1	20.3	65.8	20.0	13.9	21.0	63.2	18.7	5.4
22.8	63.2	35.3	133.8	47.0	31.5	29.8	61.2	42.3	13.1

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses during the reference period

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the reference period

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

² Cases involving days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART) are the sum of cases with days away from work (DAFW) and cases involving only days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR). Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which may also include days of job transfer or restriction. Days of job transfer or restriction cases include those that result in only days of 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 12, 2023

Table 16. Annualized incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART)² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected natures of injury or illness, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Characteristic	Private industry	Nature of injury or illness ³								
		Sprains, strains	Fractures	Cuts, lacerations, punctures			Bruises	Heat burns	Chemical burns	Amputations
				Total	Cuts, lacerations	Punctures				
Total	245.2	86.7	9.4	23.9	18.2	5.8	16.9	1.8	.6	.6
Gender:										
Male	253.9	94.4	11.6	30.7	26.0	4.7	17.7	2.0	.7	.9
Female	233.1	77.9	6.6	15.0	7.4	7.5	16.3	1.6	.5	.2
Age:										
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	431.3	113.8	9.6	88.6	75.8	12.8	39.1	8.9	6.0	--
20 - 24	383.3	129.1	15.2	53.8	46.0	7.8	28.3	4.1	.8	1.0
25 - 34	247.2	86.9	7.2	34.3	22.8	11.5	17.2	1.7	.4	.9
35 - 44	215.4	71.8	8.4	19.0	14.5	4.4	14.6	1.5	.5	.7
45 - 54	221.8	89.3	9.4	11.5	8.8	2.7	14.5	1.3	.7	.3
55 - 64	239.3	91.9	11.9	10.7	8.6	2.1	16.1	1.1	--	.8
65 and over	160.6	50.8	12.2	7.8	7.0	.8	14.3	--	--	--
Major occupational group:										
Management occupations	79.7	19.0	--	4.9	3.7	--	3.2	--	--	--
Business and financial operations occupations	16.7	8.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Computer and mathematical occupations	7.3	1.8	.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations	39.5	7.6	--	1.9	1.9	--	--	--	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations	46.0	--	8.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and social service occupations	116.5	24.0	--	7.3	--	--	6.0	--	--	--
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Educational instruction and library occupations	175.4	39.4	--	--	--	--	10.3	--	--	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	46.4	22.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	376.6	97.1	5.7	24.0	1.5	22.5	16.0	--	--	--
Healthcare support occupations	315.5	87.4	4.8	26.4	1.0	25.3	8.5	.9	--	--
Protective service occupations	249.7	80.9	17.5	16.4	10.6	5.8	33.2	--	--	--
Food preparation and serving related occupations	222.7	56.3	6.1	39.3	38.9	--	13.1	17.0	2.0	.5
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	639.3	211.6	18.9	65.6	57.0	8.6	62.3	2.3	--	--
Personal care and service occupations	137.1	39.6	7.6	32.3	3.1	--	8.1	--	--	--
Sales and related occupations	171.7	68.3	5.7	8.5	7.0	1.6	17.7	--	--	--
Office and administrative support occupations	72.8	19.8	1.5	5.9	5.8	--	5.8	--	--	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	282.2	94.2	12.8	26.0	20.3	5.7	25.2	1.1	.8	--
Construction and extraction occupations	367.2	132.8	29.0	74.2	59.6	14.7	17.0	.9	.6	1.0
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	376.9	137.3	12.5	61.1	57.7	3.4	35.3	--	--	1.6
Production occupations	543.1	153.2	24.5	61.3	54.1	7.2	38.4	3.8	1.7	4.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	650.1	321.0	26.1	34.6	25.7	8.9	47.9	--	1.2	1.6

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses during the reference period

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the reference period

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

² Cases involving days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART) are the sum of cases with days away from work (DAFW) and cases involving only days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR). Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which may also include days of job transfer or restriction. Days of job transfer or restriction cases include those that result in only days of 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 12, 2023

Table 16. Annualized incidence rates - continued.

Carpal tunnel syndrome	Tendonitis	Multiple traumatic injuries			Soreness Pain	All other natures
		Total	with fractures	with sprains		
1.4	.6	3.9	.4	2.6	39.3	59.9
.7	.7	4.2	.2	2.8	40.9	49.4
2.4	.5	3.7	--	2.3	37.9	70.4
--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	4.2	--	--	76.4	83.9
--	.7	3.3	--	2.4	62.6	84.0
.9	.7	3.0	--	2.2	33.1	60.8
3.1	1.0	4.9	--	3.3	35.8	54.2
1.3	.4	3.1	.4	2.1	35.0	55.1
.9	.5	5.6	--	3.3	44.8	54.7
--	--	4.7	1.4	3.0	37.0	32.2
--	--	.6	--	--	14.5	30.5
--	--	--	--	--	--	5.0
--	--	--	--	--	.8	3.5
--	--	--	--	--	--	24.0
--	--	--	--	--	--	21.6
--	--	9.7	--	6.1	12.8	56.1
--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	55.6	48.2
--	--	--	--	--	--	12.4
--	--	5.9	1.0	4.1	24.3	202.2
--	--	2.9	--	2.8	51.0	133.0
--	--	3.7	--	--	65.6	32.0
--	.5	2.8	--	--	41.6	42.3
--	--	7.5	--	6.7	141.4	124.6
3.3	--	--	--	--	26.0	19.9
.6	--	--	--	--	22.0	46.3
--	--	.4	--	.3	10.2	23.3
--	2.8	5.7	--	4.7	76.9	35.4
--	--	6.2	--	3.8	69.4	34.5
.9	2.4	4.9	--	3.6	56.8	60.5
3.4	3.1	11.6	--	9.4	76.1	161.1
1.8	.6	10.8	--	6.8	95.4	108.9

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses during the reference period

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the reference period

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

² Cases involving days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART) are the sum of cases with days away from work (DAFW) and cases involving only days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR). Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which may also include days of job transfer or restriction. Days of job transfer or restriction cases include those that result in only days of 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 12, 2023

Table 17. Annualized incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART)² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected sources of injury or illness, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Characteristic	Private industry	Source of injury or illness ³												
		Chemicals and chemical products	Containers	Furniture and fixtures	Machinery	Parts and materials	Person, other than worker	Health care patient	Person, injured or ill worker	Worker motion or position	Floors, walkways, or ground surfaces	Handtools	Vehicles	All other sources
Total	245.2	2.1	31.2	6.7	11.2	19.6	10.5	8.7	37.6	37.3	23.7	14.9	18.8	63.2
Gender:														
Male	253.9	2.6	33.8	6.2	14.6	30.2	4.0	2.7	39.4	39.1	20.7	21.9	24.5	48.4
Female	233.1	1.3	28.4	7.6	6.7	5.1	20.0	17.3	36.0	35.7	28.6	5.4	11.3	79.8
Age:														
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	431.3	10.2	77.8	10.0	21.8	41.4	8.2	7.0	27.8	27.3	35.5	46.4	31.3	105.4
20 - 24	383.3	5.3	48.2	17.5	24.0	35.1	18.3	12.9	47.8	47.2	30.1	31.8	28.6	89.8
25 - 34	247.2	1.9	26.9	6.3	12.2	22.1	14.4	12.2	36.0	35.7	14.8	18.8	17.3	71.0
35 - 44	215.4	1.7	26.6	6.0	9.1	16.5	8.6	7.1	34.1	33.9	18.7	12.5	17.5	57.2
45 - 54	221.8	1.7	39.1	5.4	9.2	15.2	7.9	6.8	37.9	37.7	22.8	11.6	16.0	49.8
55 - 64	239.3	1.3	22.1	5.3	9.8	18.7	8.7	7.4	47.9	47.3	38.5	6.1	23.5	53.8
65 and over	160.6	--	14.9	4.6	5.0	8.4	4.7	3.9	24.2	24.2	47.1	5.2	12.4	32.4
Major occupational group:														
Management occupations	79.7	--	5.7	2.4	2.4	4.5	2.9	1.8	12.5	12.3	10.5	--	2.6	30.6
Business and financial operations occupations	16.7	--	--	.5	--	--	--	--	7.6	7.5	--	--	--	4.4
Computer and mathematical occupations	7.3	--	--	--	1.4	--	--	--	.9	.9	1.0	--	--	3.5
Architecture and engineering occupations	39.5	--	--	--	1.6	1.8	--	--	10.1	9.7	--	--	--	19.8
Life, physical, and social science occupations	46.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.0	8.0	5.6	--	--	--
Community and social service occupations	116.5	--	--	--	--	--	25.3	21.8	8.8	8.6	25.7	--	4.0	44.0
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Educational instruction and library occupations	175.4	--	--	--	--	--	38.6	--	32.0	32.0	39.8	--	--	59.2
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	46.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	23.7	23.7	4.5	--	--	2.8
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	376.6	--	4.2	5.1	1.6	--	65.9	64.0	34.1	33.3	25.1	--	5.2	233.3
Healthcare support occupations	315.5	--	6.4	6.0	1.9	--	94.1	92.4	18.2	18.0	22.3	--	2.6	162.8

Protective service occupations	249.7	--	8.2	--	--	5.9	47.8	28.5	58.9	58.3	43.9	--	37.3	44.0
Food preparation and serving related occupations	222.7	4.5	42.1	11.1	18.3	2.1	--	--	22.9	22.8	37.1	27.9	4.2	51.1
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	639.3	10.4	37.1	17.7	35.0	37.8	--	--	121.2	121.2	82.9	72.3	79.6	132.8
Personal care and service occupations	137.1	--	3.1	--	2.8	--	--	--	21.0	21.0	15.4	--	--	79.9
Sales and related occupations	171.7	.8	30.5	12.0	8.6	6.5	3.1	--	25.0	24.8	18.2	2.9	15.6	47.2
Office and administrative support occupations	72.8	--	10.8	2.2	.5	2.6	.6	.6	12.1	11.9	8.9	1.5	4.7	28.6
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	282.2	2.1	29.2	1.3	13.8	15.0	--	--	60.5	60.1	34.0	20.3	16.8	45.8
Construction and extraction occupations	367.2	1.0	15.7	7.5	19.7	93.3	--	--	62.2	62.2	22.7	54.2	21.3	47.8
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	376.9	4.6	10.3	4.8	32.3	58.2	1.0	--	54.4	54.4	17.7	70.4	37.9	63.4
Production occupations	543.1	12.7	65.5	15.7	57.9	76.8	1.6	--	80.5	80.3	50.2	39.9	12.0	123.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	650.1	2.2	173.3	16.8	14.3	48.9	3.1	--	114.8	113.2	57.9	13.3	102.9	97.6

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses during the reference period

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the reference period

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

² Cases involving days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART) are the sum of cases with days away from work (DAFW) and cases involving only days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR). Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which may also include days of job transfer or restriction. Days of job transfer or restriction cases include those that result in only days of 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 12, 2023

Table 18. Annualized incidence rates ¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART)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, 2021-2022

Characteristic	Private industry	Contact with objects				Falls, slips, trips		
		Total	Struck by object	Struck against object	Caught in or compressed or crushed	Total	Fall to lower level	Fall on same level
		Total	245.2	54.9	32.0	11.6	7.2	48.5
Gender:								
Male	253.9	69.2	40.5	13.9	9.8	52.6	14.8	19.9
Female	233.1	36.1	20.8	8.6	3.8	44.0	6.6	27.9
Age:								
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	431.3	166.5	104.6	41.1	17.7	66.7	21.2	34.9
20 - 24	383.3	121.3	76.0	24.2	14.7	63.8	20.9	23.2
25 - 34	247.2	60.9	33.8	13.9	7.8	39.4	7.8	16.2
35 - 44	215.4	46.2	26.4	10.0	6.7	39.1	9.7	18.4
45 - 54	221.8	41.5	24.8	6.7	5.7	46.0	8.8	22.1
55 - 64	239.3	34.7	19.0	7.5	5.3	73.3	18.6	36.4
65 and over	160.6	22.3	13.8	5.1	1.9	59.1	7.1	45.3
Major occupational group:								
Management occupations	79.7	10.2	--	2.7	--	17.2	3.4	8.8
Business and financial operations occupations	16.7	.7	.5	--	--	2.9	--	2.2
Computer and mathematical occupations	7.3	--	--	--	--	1.7	--	.8
Architecture and engineering occupations	39.5	3.6	--	--	--	5.1	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations	46.0	--	--	--	--	7.0	--	4.2
Community and social service occupations	116.5	6.6	--	--	--	31.9	2.9	23.9
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Educational instruction and library occupations	175.4	19.3	16.1	--	--	42.3	--	40.1
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	46.4	11.9	4.2	--	--	--	--	4.0
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	376.6	14.7	7.3	2.5	--	36.6	2.4	26.6
Healthcare support occupations	315.5	19.1	10.4	4.6	1.3	29.9	3.2	19.7
Protective service occupations	249.7	19.8	8.6	7.3	--	74.2	4.8	41.0
Food preparation and serving related occupations	222.7	66.2	50.0	12.9	1.5	46.4	3.8	36.0
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	639.3	119.0	73.5	27.3	7.8	233.4	48.8	109.0
Personal care and service occupations	137.1	13.2	8.1	--	--	28.7	--	15.9
Sales and related occupations	171.7	35.7	20.0	10.4	3.4	30.0	3.1	17.7
Office and administrative support occupations	72.8	15.5	7.9	6.1	1.2	11.4	2.7	6.7
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	282.2	77.6	35.7	18.3	12.3	103.1	42.5	29.3
Construction and extraction occupations	367.2	130.3	83.7	22.5	15.5	107.9	42.6	24.8
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	376.9	143.1	81.4	30.0	19.5	52.7	15.5	19.6
Production occupations	543.1	177.6	81.7	36.8	41.6	93.7	17.8	48.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	650.1	131.2	84.8	22.4	17.0	112.9	27.4	50.5

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses during the reference period

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the reference period

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

² Cases involving days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART) are the sum of cases with days away from work (DAFW) and cases involving only days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR). Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which may also include days of job transfer or restriction. Days of job transfer or restriction cases include those that result in only days of 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 12, 2023

Table 18. Annualized incident rates - continued.

Event or exposure leading to injury or illness ³													
Slips or trips without fall	Overexertion		Repetitive motion involving microtasks	Exposure to harmful substance or environment	Transportation accidents		Fires and explosions	Violence and other injuries by persons or animal				All other events	
	Total	In lifting			Total	Roadway accidents		Total	Intentional injury by other person	Injury by person—unintentional or intent unknown	Animal and insect related incidents		
13.1	81.2	22.4	8.1	41.2	7.6	4.4	.4	8.7	3.2	1.0	4.5	2.6	
16.0	87.7	26.7	6.8	26.6	10.1	5.7	.7	3.9	1.8	.5	1.6	3.1	
9.2	74.0	16.7	10.2	57.6	4.3	2.6	--	15.7	5.2	1.8	8.7	1.2	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
9.5	96.5	36.9	4.7	69.1	13.2	6.5	--	5.7	2.0	--	--	4.6	
14.2	111.4	33.9	7.7	56.8	10.3	6.8	--	17.3	5.8	4.8	6.7	2.1	
14.2	79.1	20.2	5.5	41.5	7.9	2.7	.5	13.9	4.9	.9	8.1	3.9	
10.2	74.4	18.2	8.2	40.4	7.4	4.5	--	6.3	2.9	.7	2.8	1.3	
14.0	85.6	26.2	11.2	35.0	7.5	5.3	--	4.8	2.4	.5	1.9	1.3	
17.7	82.5	22.6	9.4	32.4	7.1	5.1	--	7.3	1.1	.9	5.3	1.9	
6.7	50.0	9.7	7.1	22.1	4.1	3.2	--	2.3	2.0	--	--	--	
5.0	19.7	5.7	1.5	19.7	1.3	1.3	--	11.3	1.6	--	--	--	
--	8.5	--	.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
--	1.8	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
1.8	13.3	--	--	17.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
--	--	--	--	15.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
5.1	12.0	--	--	43.2	3.8	3.8	--	18.9	17.8	--	--	--	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
--	36.4	--	--	45.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
--	16.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
7.6	92.9	23.2	10.5	191.5	4.0	3.5	--	36.0	11.5	3.7	20.8	.9	
6.9	88.2	20.3	2.0	122.4	2.0	2.0	--	51.0	24.6	3.3	23.1	2.9	
28.0	51.5	12.2	--	18.2	35.4	21.4	--	50.3	30.1	17.3	--	--	
6.6	55.0	22.4	5.6	47.3	2.2	--	1.8	--	--	--	--	2.8	
73.0	183.5	62.0	4.1	54.2	17.0	12.0	--	4.9	--	--	--	--	
12.4	29.6	--	4.0	10.2	--	--	--	54.2	--	--	53.0	--	
9.0	61.9	18.5	5.5	36.0	4.1	.8	--	3.3	2.8	--	--	.8	
2.0	23.9	5.5	6.9	20.8	.8	.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	
29.0	75.6	11.3	11.1	5.9	11.7	2.8	--	6.4	--	--	5.7	1.9	
37.1	105.7	30.9	5.9	4.2	14.1	10.2	--	--	--	--	--	4.4	
15.1	131.3	21.6	15.1	27.3	11.2	7.1	--	1.0	--	--	--	5.1	
24.4	179.9	55.7	36.5	81.0	4.1	--	--	2.1	--	--	1.2	4.2	
28.7	290.9	85.0	19.8	62.3	40.5	23.2	--	7.7	2.4	.7	4.6	4.4	

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses during the reference period

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the reference period

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

² Cases involving days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART) are the sum of cases with days away from work (DAFW) and cases involving only days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR). Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which may also include days of job transfer or restriction. Days of job transfer or restriction cases include those that result in only days of 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.

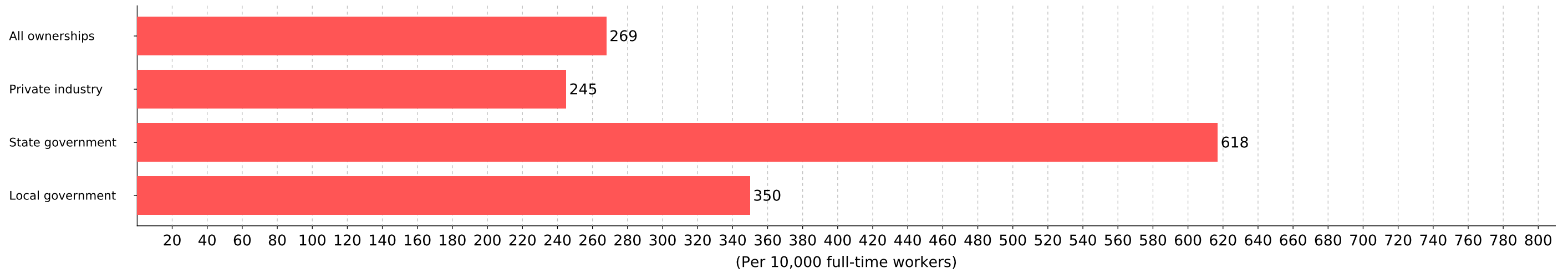
NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

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 12, 2023

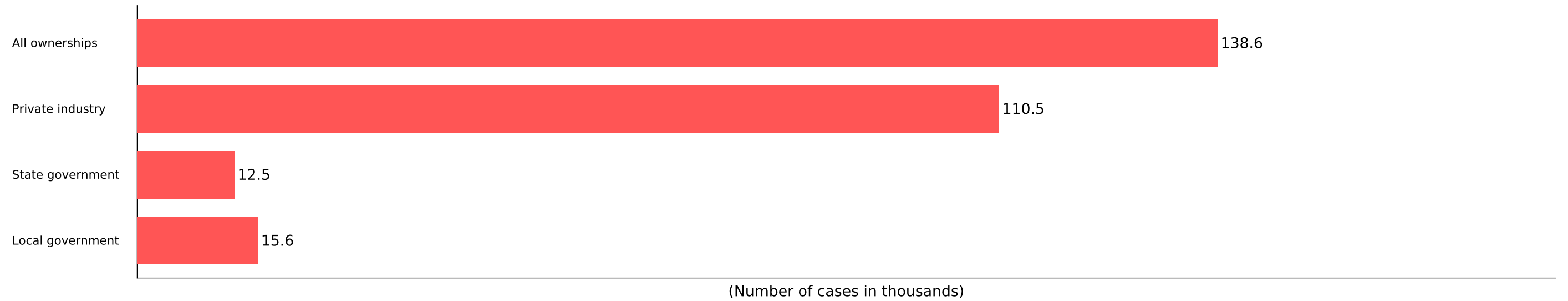
Annualized rate and number of injuries and illnesses with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART), by ownership, Washington, 2021-2022

Ownership	Rates	Counts in thousands
All ownerships	269	138.6
Private industry	245	110.5
State government	618	12.5
Local government	350	15.6

Annualized rate of injuries and illnesses with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART), by ownership, Washington, 2021-2022



Number of injuries and illnesses with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART), by ownership, Washington, 2021-2022



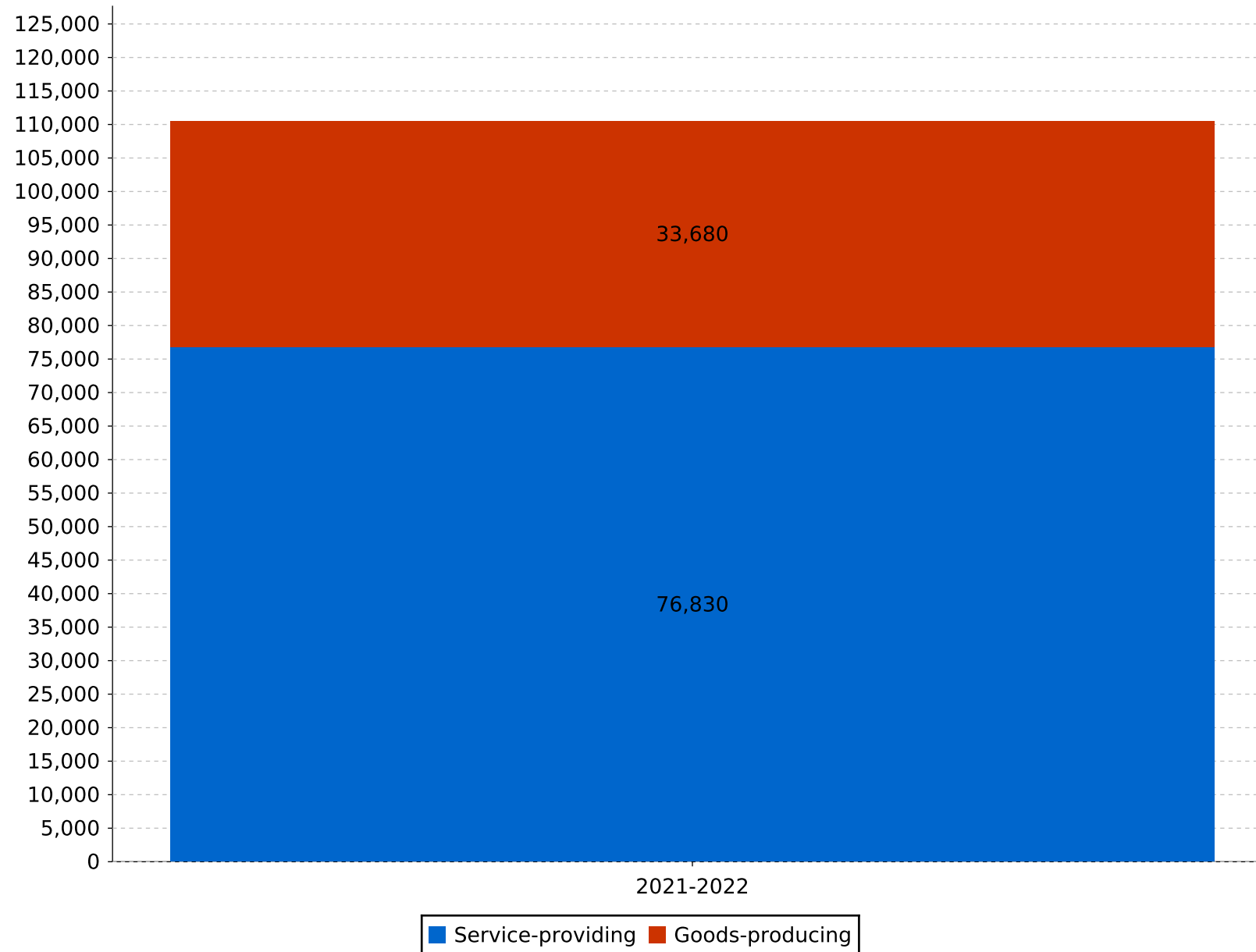
[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2023]

Number of injuries and illnesses with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART), private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Year	Service-providing	Goods-producing
2021-2022	76,830	33,680

Number of injuries and illnesses with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART), private industry,
Washington, 2021-2022

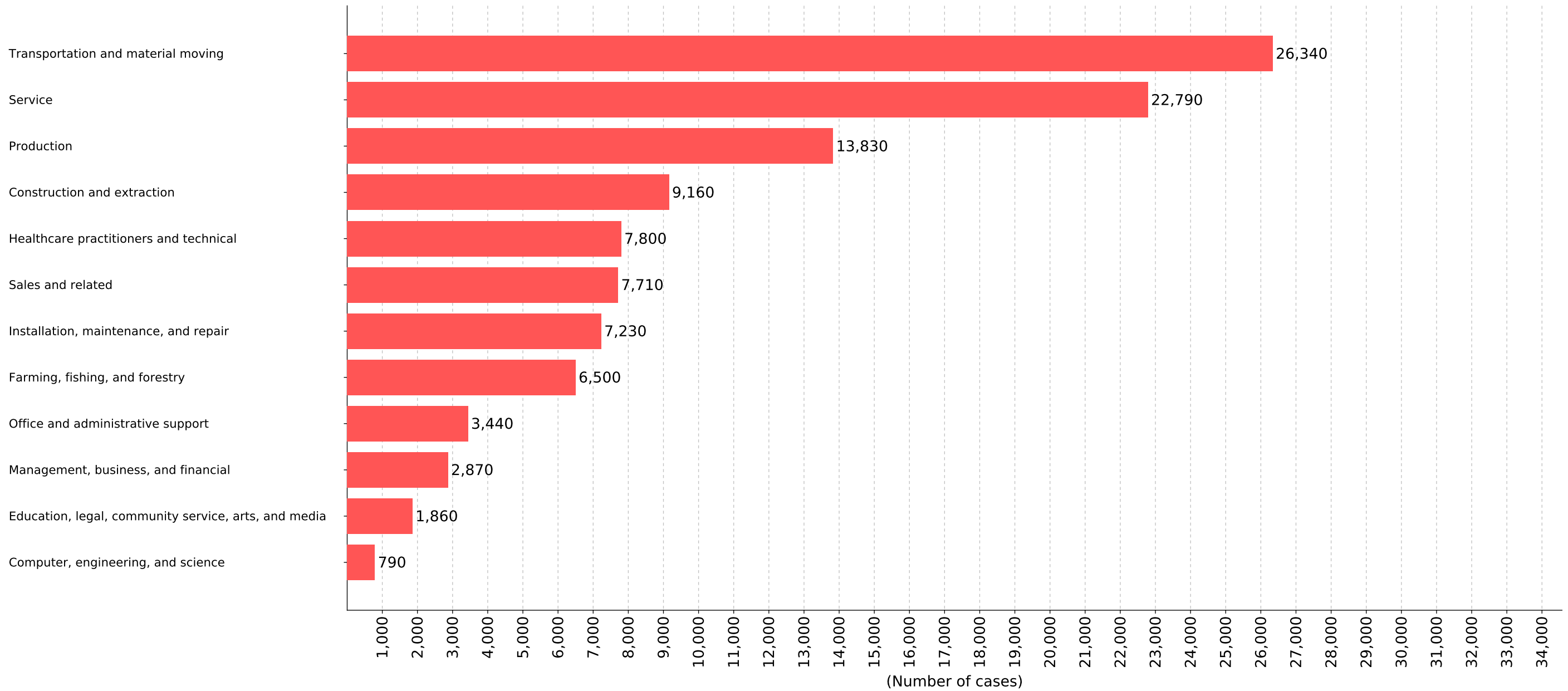
[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2023]



Number of injuries and illnesses with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART), by major occupation categories, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Category	Value
Transportation and material moving	26,340
Service	22,790
Production	13,830
Construction and extraction	9,160
Healthcare practitioners and technical	7,800
Sales and related	7,710
Installation, maintenance, and repair	7,230
Farming, fishing, and forestry	6,500
Office and administrative support	3,440
Management, business, and financial	2,870
Education, legal, community service, arts, and media	1,860
Computer, engineering, and science	790

Number of injuries and illnesses with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART), by major occupation categories, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

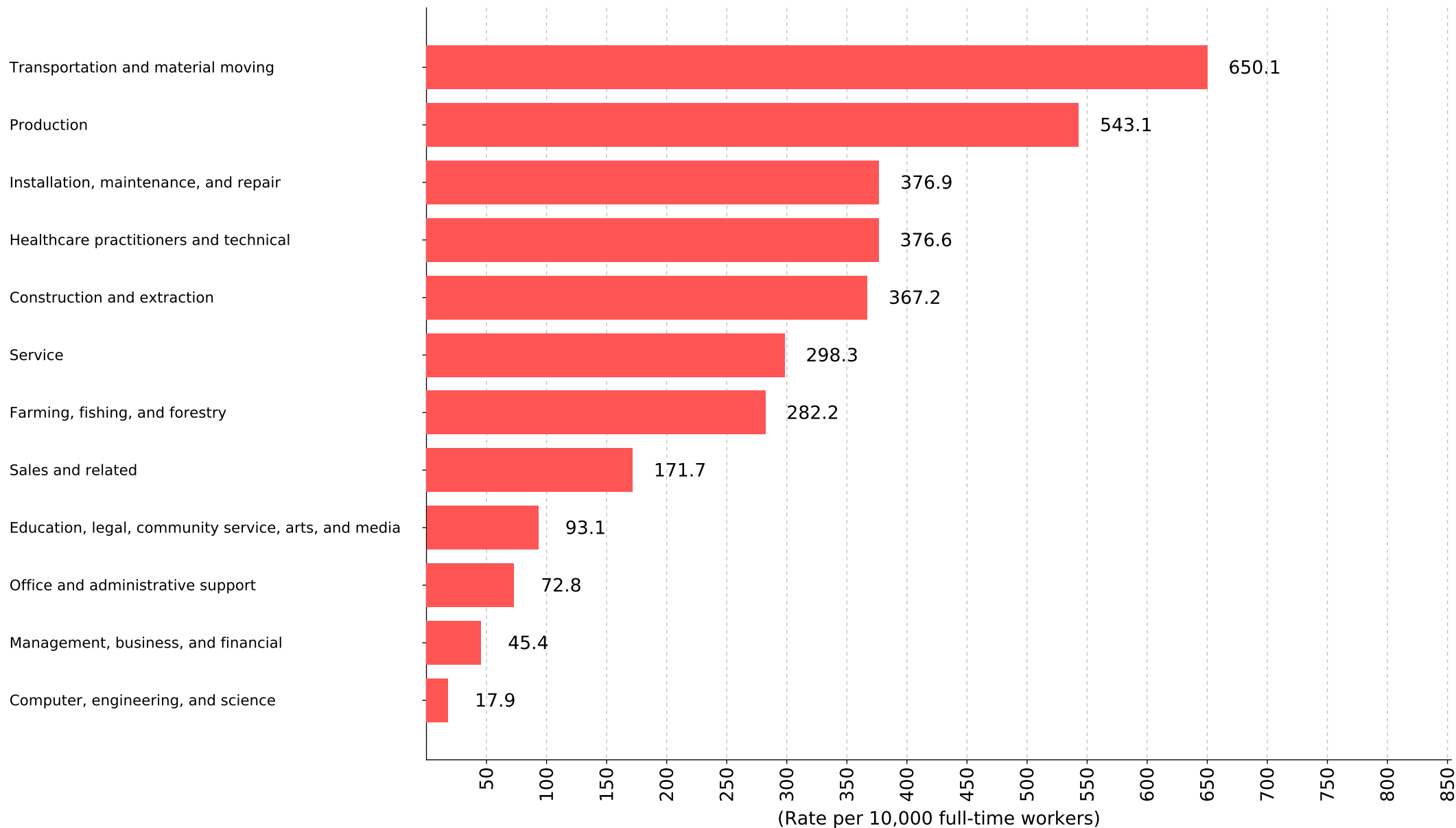


[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2023]

Annualized incidence rates of injuries and illnesses with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART), by major occupation categories, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Category	Value
Transportation and material moving	650.1
Production	543.1
Installation, maintenance, and repair	376.9
Healthcare practitioners and technical	376.6
Construction and extraction	367.2
Service	298.3
Farming, fishing, and forestry	282.2
Sales and related	171.7
Education, legal, community service, arts, and media	93.1
Office and administrative support	72.8
Management, business, and financial	45.4
Computer, engineering, and science	17.9

Annualized incidence rates of injuries and illnesses with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART), by major occupation categories, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

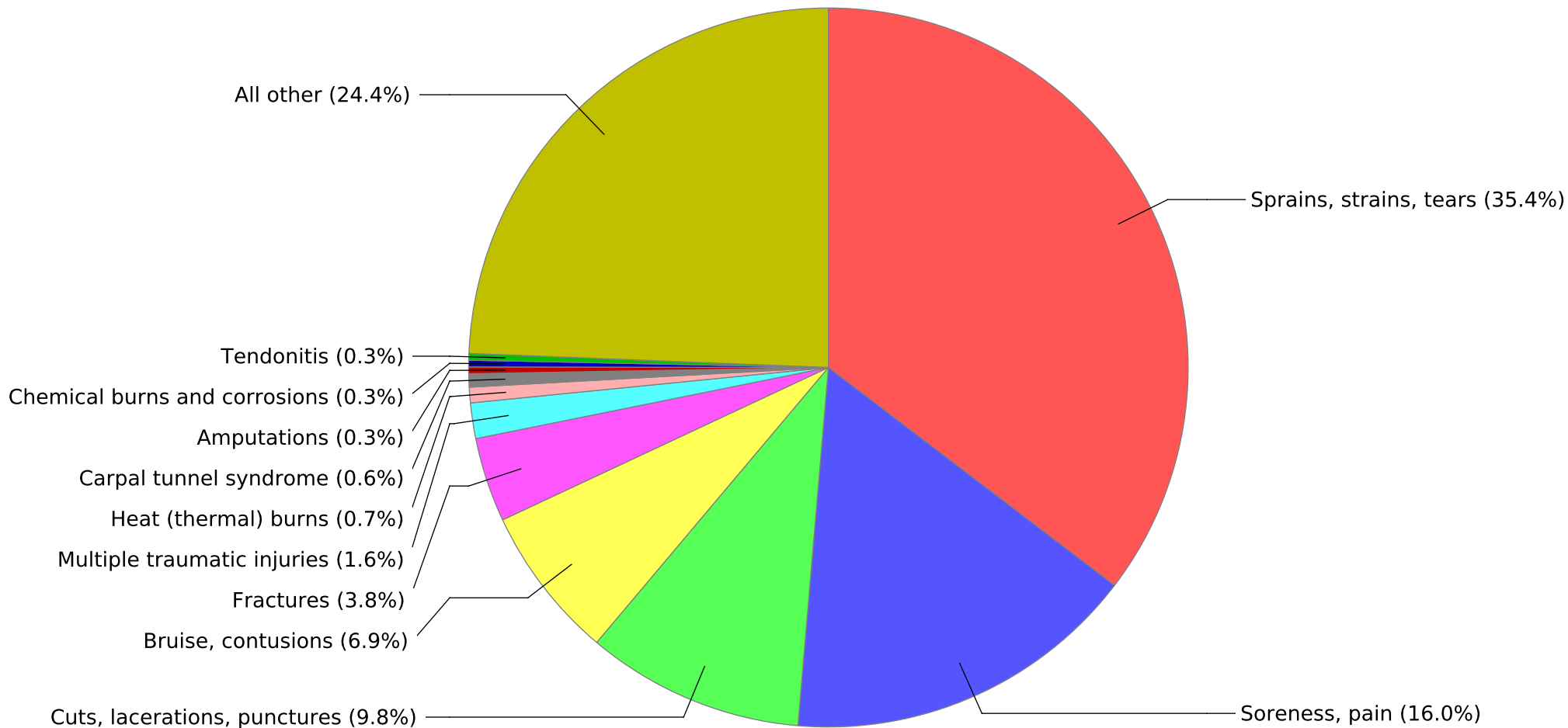


[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2023]

Distribution of injuries and illnesses with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART), by nature, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022
 [Total Cases = 110,520]

Category	Value
Sprains, strains, tears	39,070
Soreness, pain	17,700
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	10,790
Bruise, contusions	7,640
Fractures	4,250
Multiple traumatic injuries	1,770
Heat (thermal) burns	820
Carpal tunnel syndrome	630
Amputations	290
Chemical burns and corrosions	280
Tendonitis	280
All other	27,000

Distribution of injuries and illnesses with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART), by nature, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022
[Total Cases = 110,520]

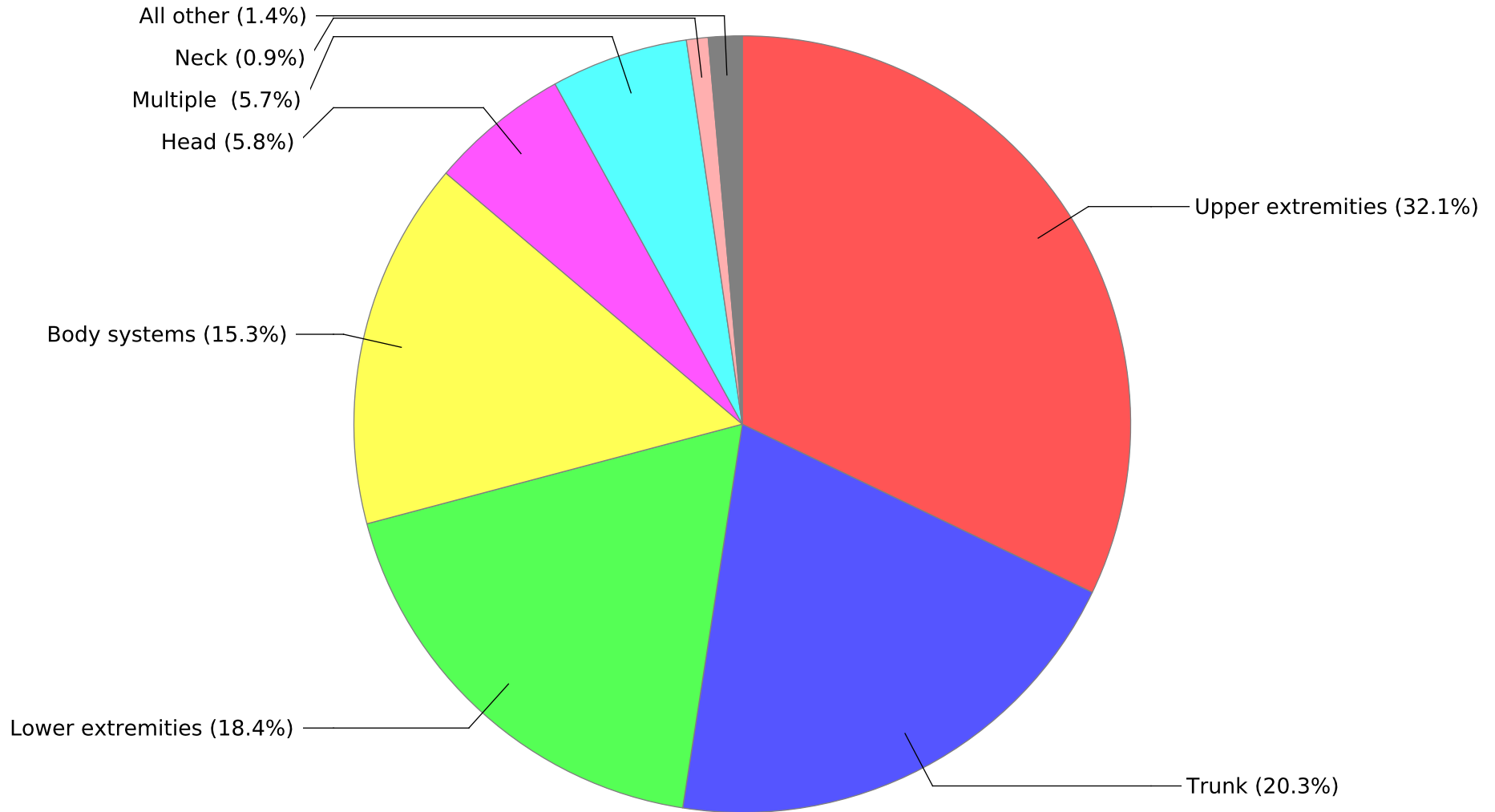


[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2023]

Distribution of injuries and illnesses with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART), by part of body, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022
[Total Cases = 110,520]

Category	Value
Upper extremities	35,520
Trunk	22,420
Lower extremities	20,350
Body systems	16,940
Head	6,410
Multiple	6,310
Neck	990
All other	1,580

Distribution of injuries and illnesses with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART), by part of body, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022
[Total Cases = 110,520]

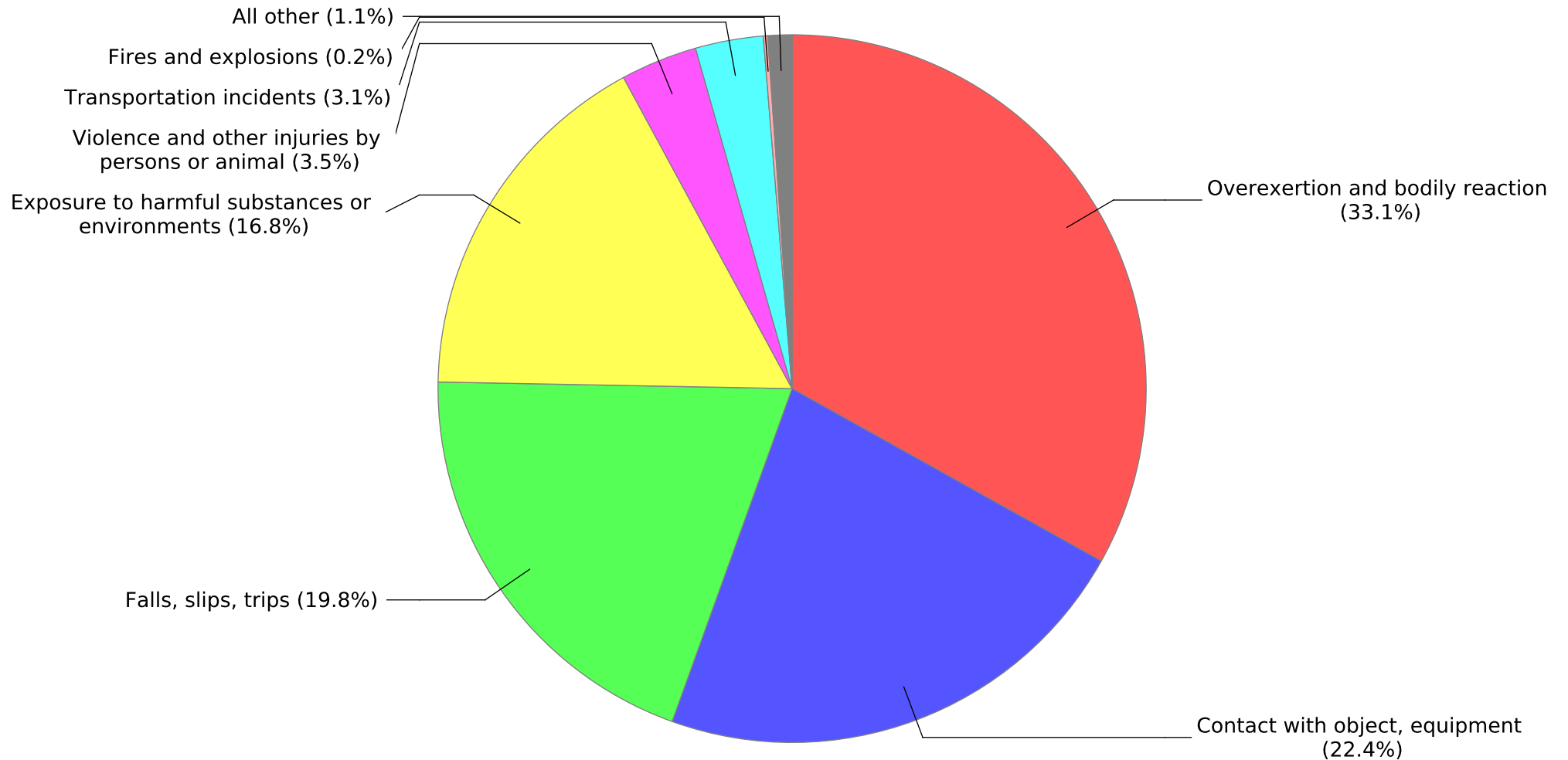


[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2023]

Distribution of injuries and illnesses with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART) by event or exposure, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022
[Total Cases = 110,520]

Category	Value
Overexertion and bodily reaction	36,610
Contact with object, equipment	24,760
Falls, slips, trips	21,870
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	18,580
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	3,900
Transportation incidents	3,420
Fires and explosions	200
All other	1,180

Distribution of injuries and illnesses with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART) by event or exposure, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022
[Total Cases = 110,520]

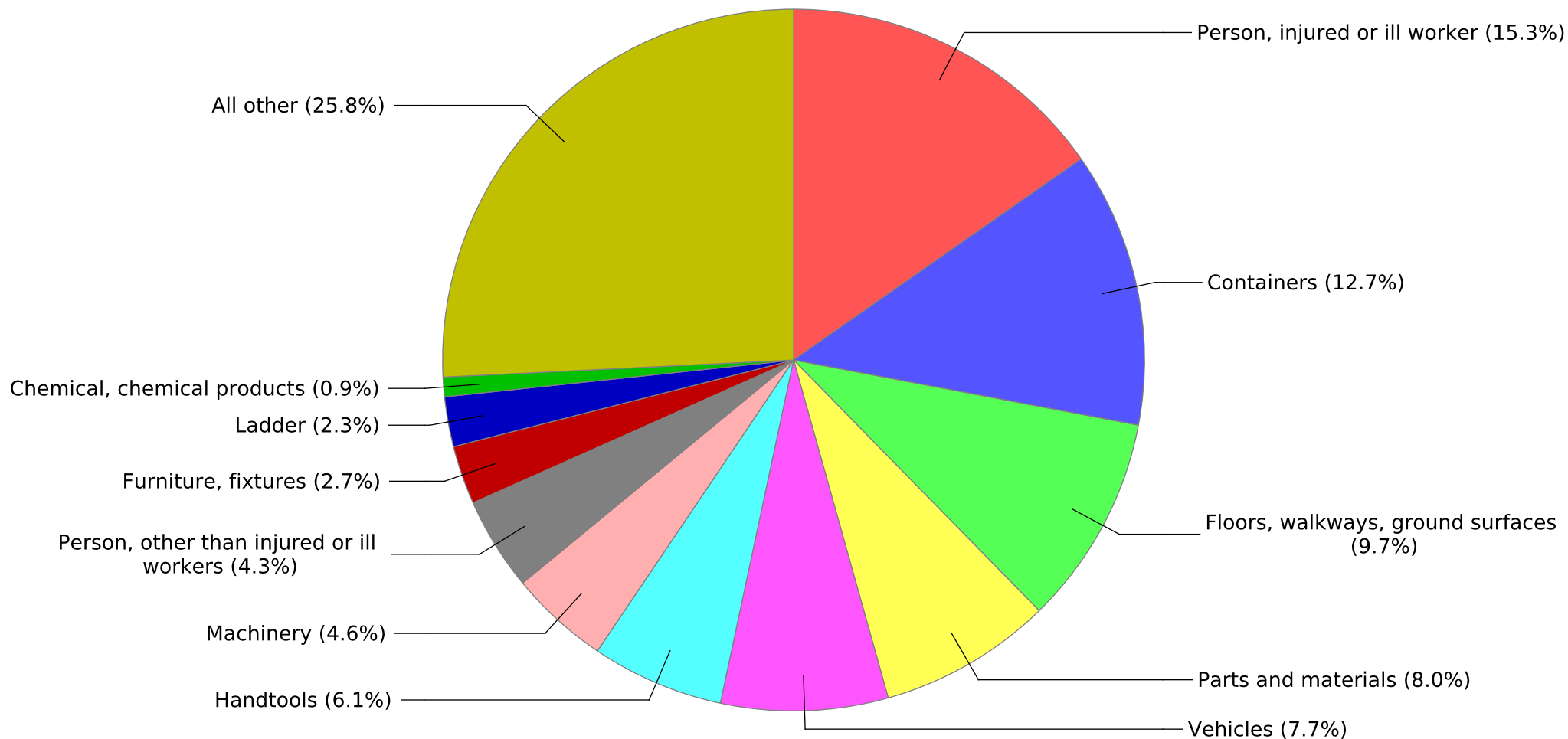


[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2023]

Distribution of injuries and illnesses with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART) by source, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022
[Total Cases = 110,520]

Category	Value
Person, injured or ill worker	16,950
Containers	14,070
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	10,700
Parts and materials	8,830
Vehicles	8,470
Handtools	6,720
Machinery	5,050
Person, other than injured or ill workers	4,740
Furniture, fixtures	3,030
Ladder	2,520
Chemical, chemical products	940
All other	28,500

Distribution of injuries and illnesses with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART) by source, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022
[Total Cases = 110,520]

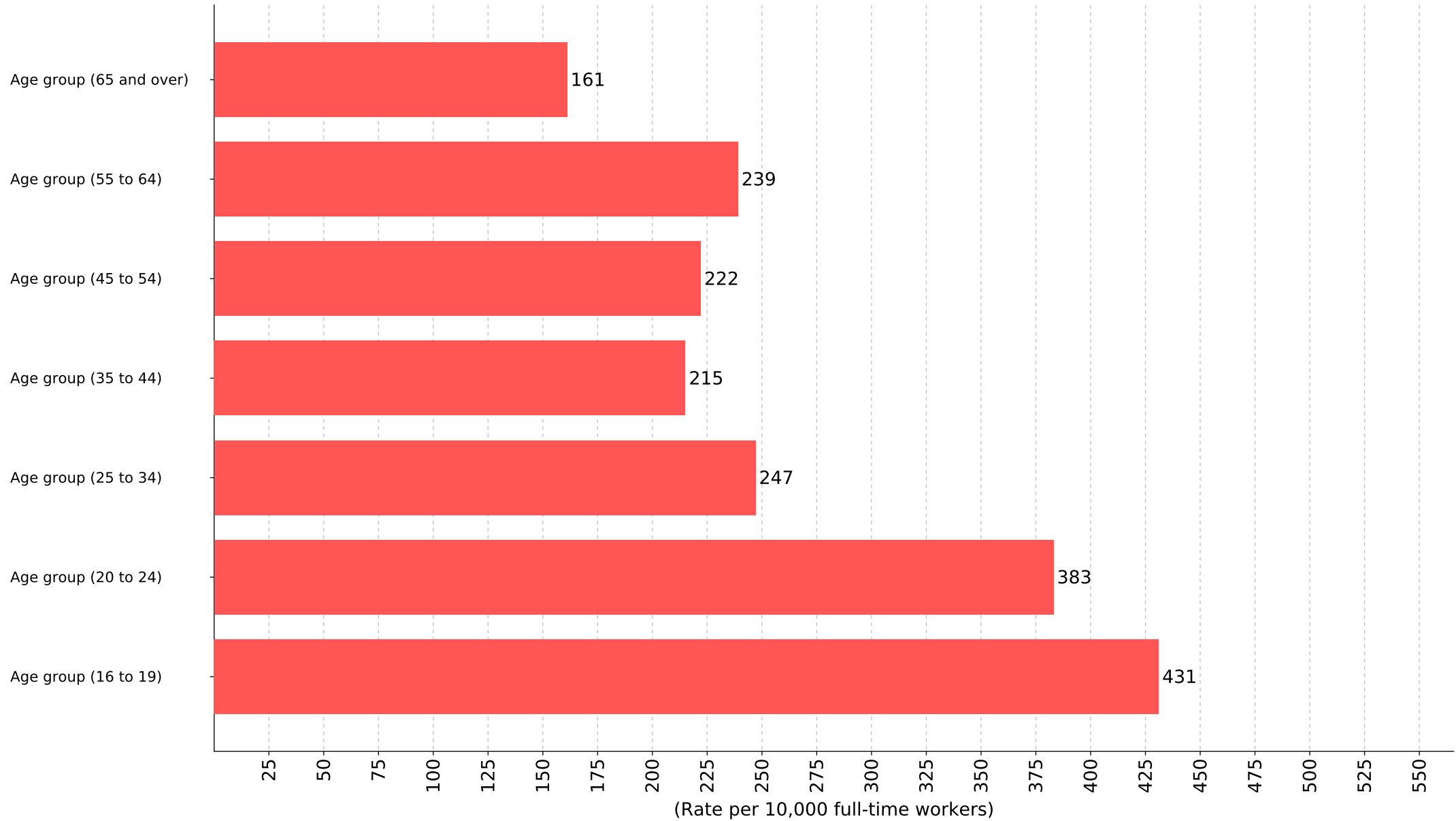


[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2023]

Annualized incidence rate of injuries and illnesses with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART) by age of worker, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Category	Value
Age group (65 and over)	161
Age group (55 to 64)	239
Age group (45 to 54)	222
Age group (35 to 44)	215
Age group (25 to 34)	247
Age group (20 to 24)	383
Age group (16 to 19)	431

Annualized incidence rate of injuries and illnesses with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART) by age of worker, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

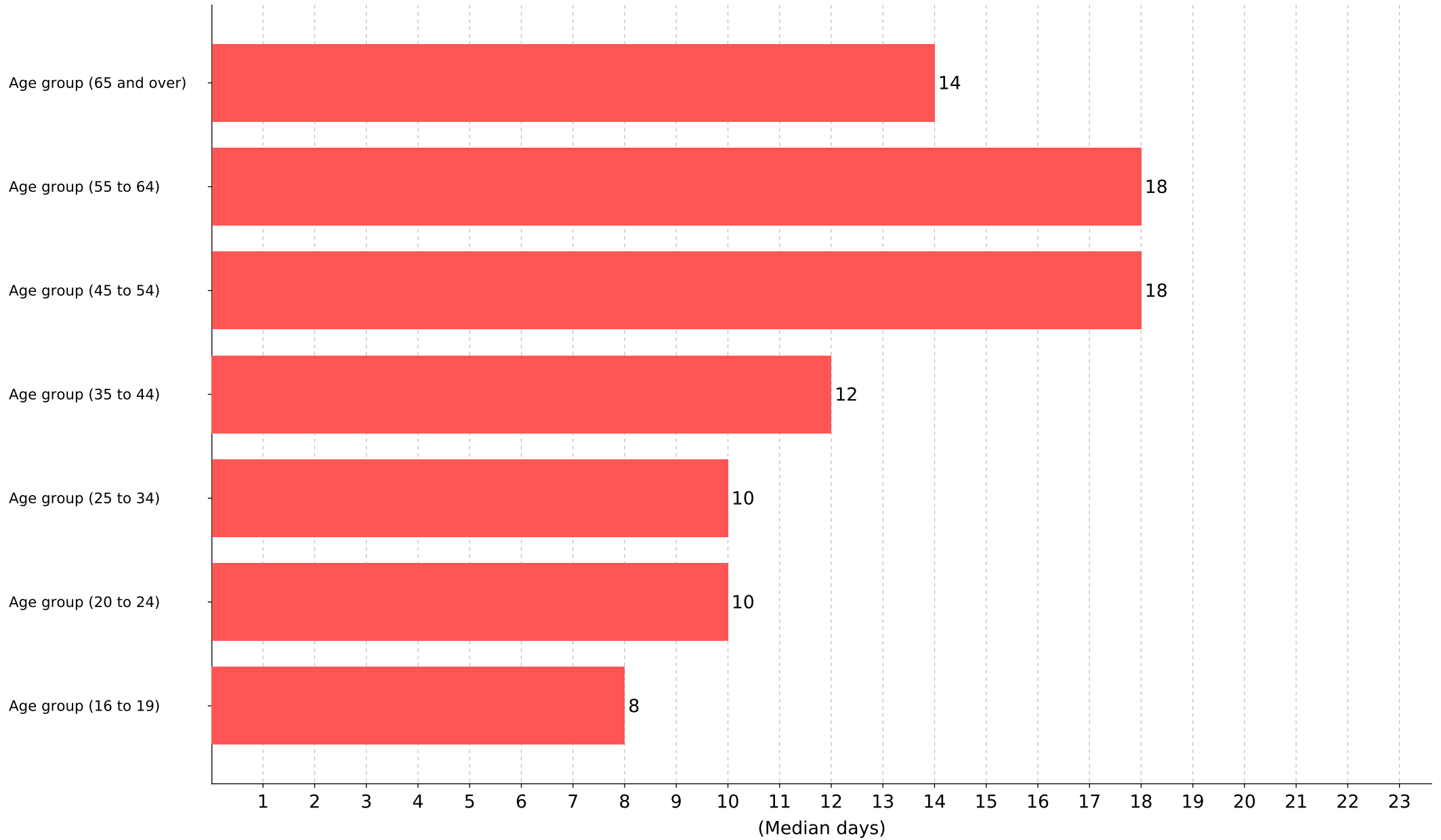


[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2023]

Median days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART) due to injuries and illnesses , private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Category	Value
Age group (65 and over)	14
Age group (55 to 64)	18
Age group (45 to 54)	18
Age group (35 to 44)	12
Age group (25 to 34)	10
Age group (20 to 24)	10
Age group (16 to 19)	8

Median days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART) due to injuries and illnesses , private industry, Washington, 2021-2022



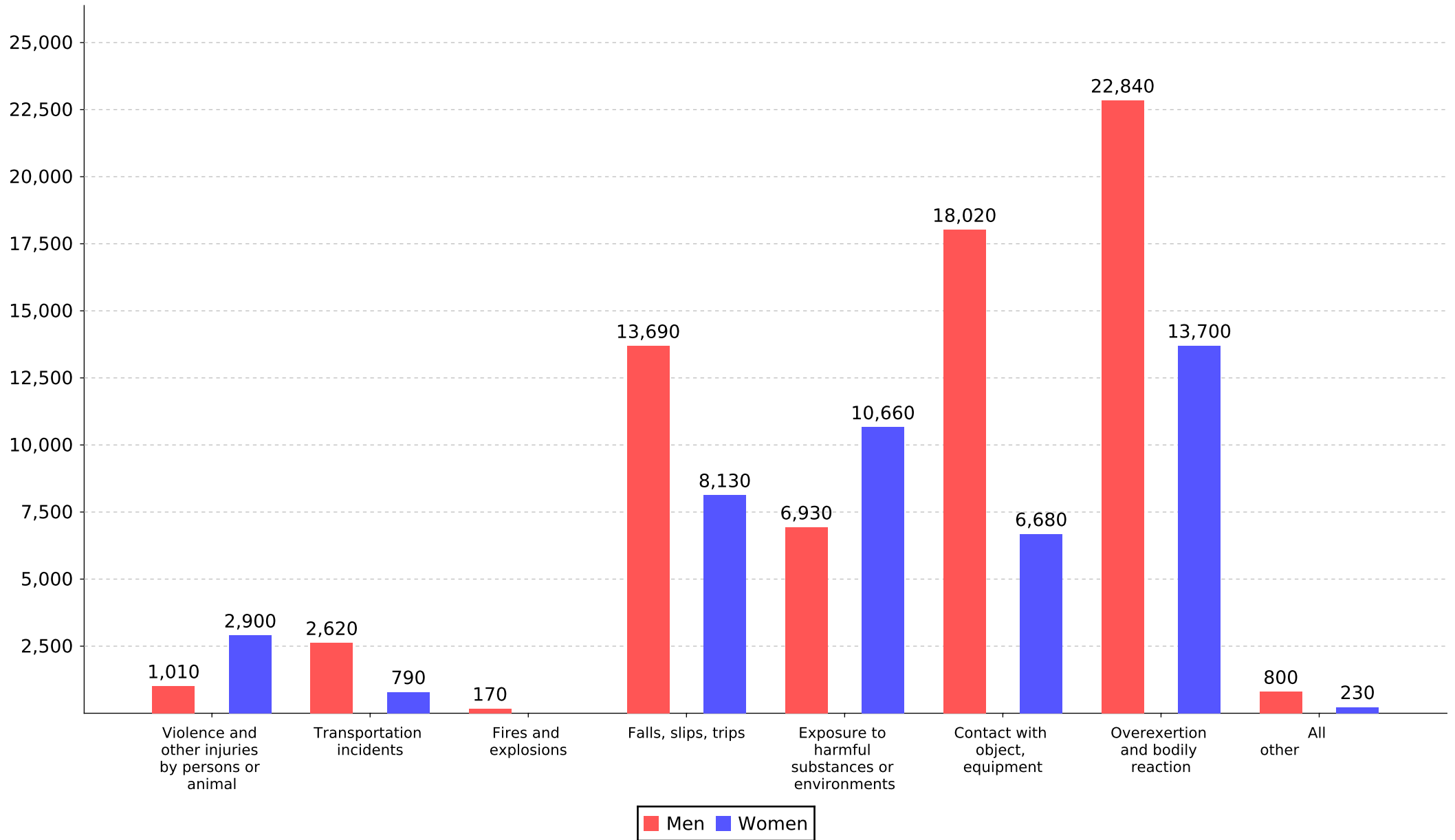
[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2023]

Number of injuries and illnesses with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART) by event or exposure and gender, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Category	Men	Women
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	1,010	2,900
Transportation incidents	2,620	790
Fires and explosions	170	-
Falls, slips, trips	13,690	8,130
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	6,930	10,660
Contact with object, equipment	18,020	6,680
Overexertion and bodily reaction	22,840	13,700
All other	800	230

Number of injuries and illnesses with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART) by event or exposure and gender, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2023]

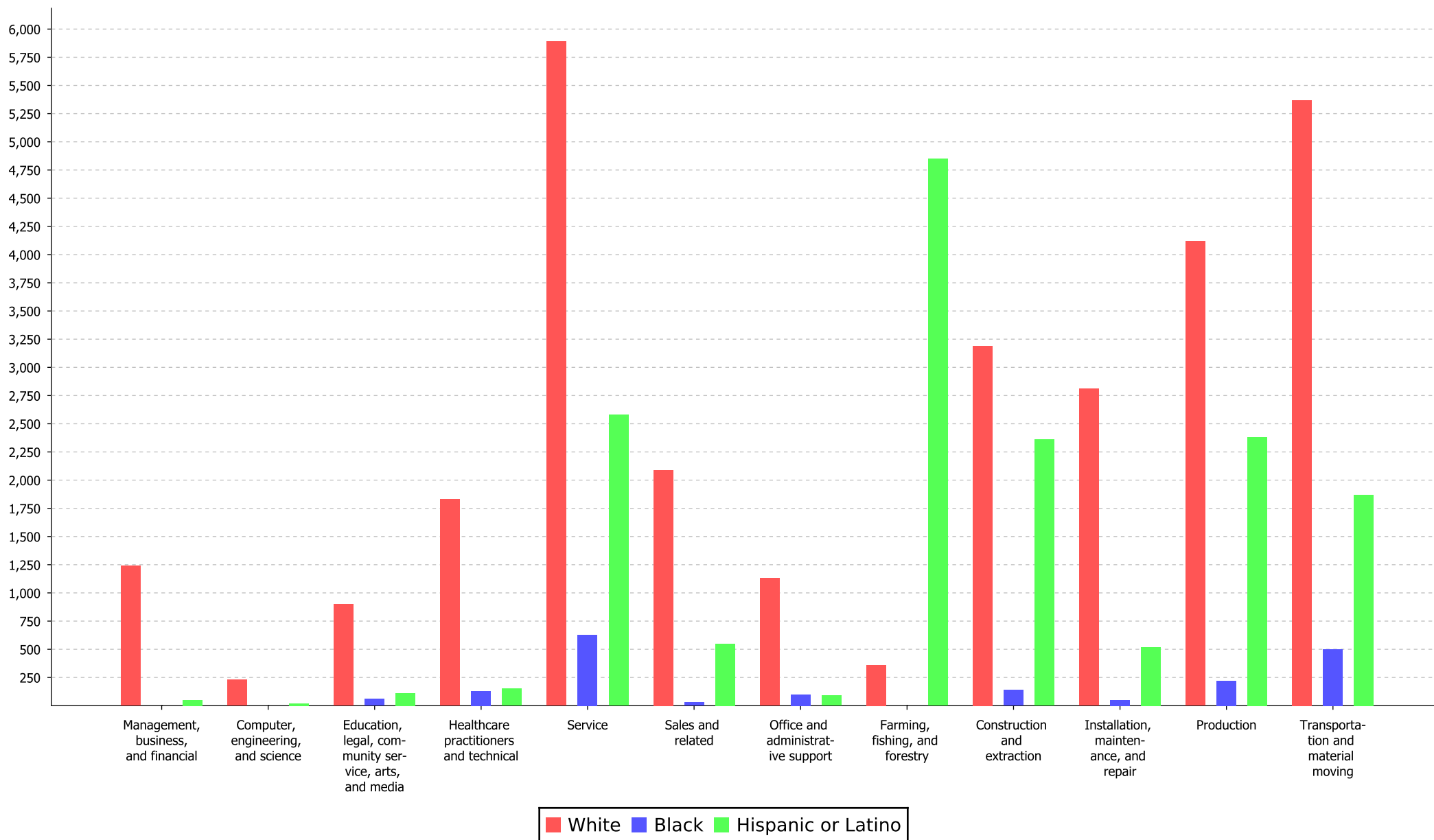


Number of injuries and illnesses with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART) to White, Black, and Hispanic or Latino workers, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Category	White	Black	Hispanic or Latino
Management, business, and financial	1,240	-	50
Computer, engineering, and science	230	-	20
Education, legal, community service, arts, and media	900	60	110
Healthcare practitioners and technical	1,830	130	150
Service	5,890	630	2,580
Sales and related	2,090	30	550
Office and administrative support	1,130	100	90
Farming, fishing, and forestry	360	-	4,850
Construction and extraction	3,190	140	2,360
Installation, maintenance, and repair	2,810	50	520
Production	4,120	220	2,380
Transportation and material moving	5,370	500	1,870

Number of injuries and illnesses with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART) to White, Black, and Hispanic or Latino workers, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2023]

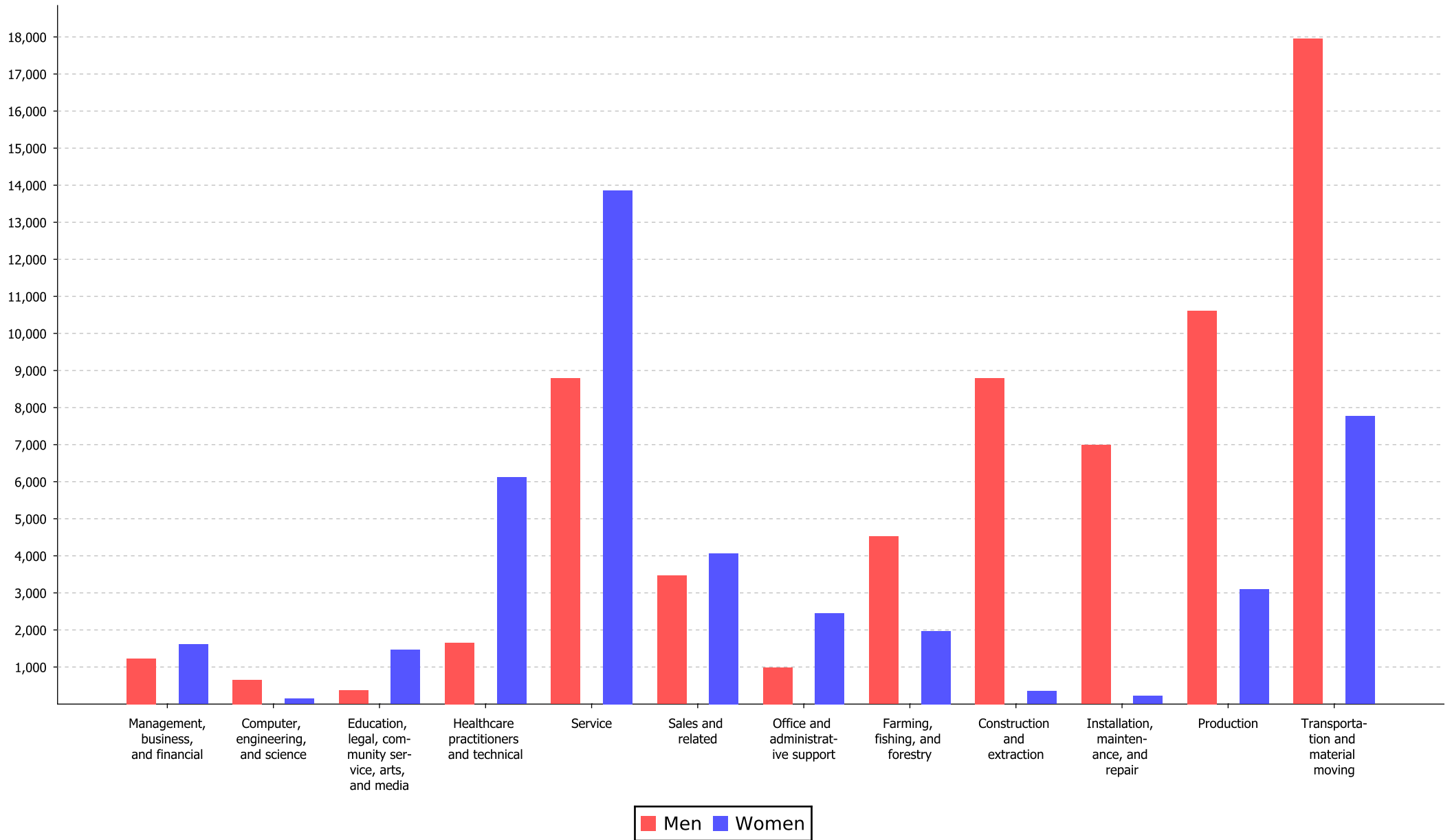


Number of injuries and illnesses with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART) by major occupation and gender, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Category	Men	Women
Management, business, and financial	1,230	1,610
Computer, engineering, and science	650	140
Education, legal, community service, arts, and media	370	1,460
Healthcare practitioners and technical	1,660	6,120
Service	8,790	13,860
Sales and related	3,460	4,070
Office and administrative support	990	2,450
Farming, fishing, and forestry	4,520	1,970
Construction and extraction	8,800	350
Installation, maintenance, and repair	6,990	220
Production	10,610	3,090
Transportation and material moving	17,950	7,770

Number of injuries and illnesses with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART) by major occupation and gender, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2023]

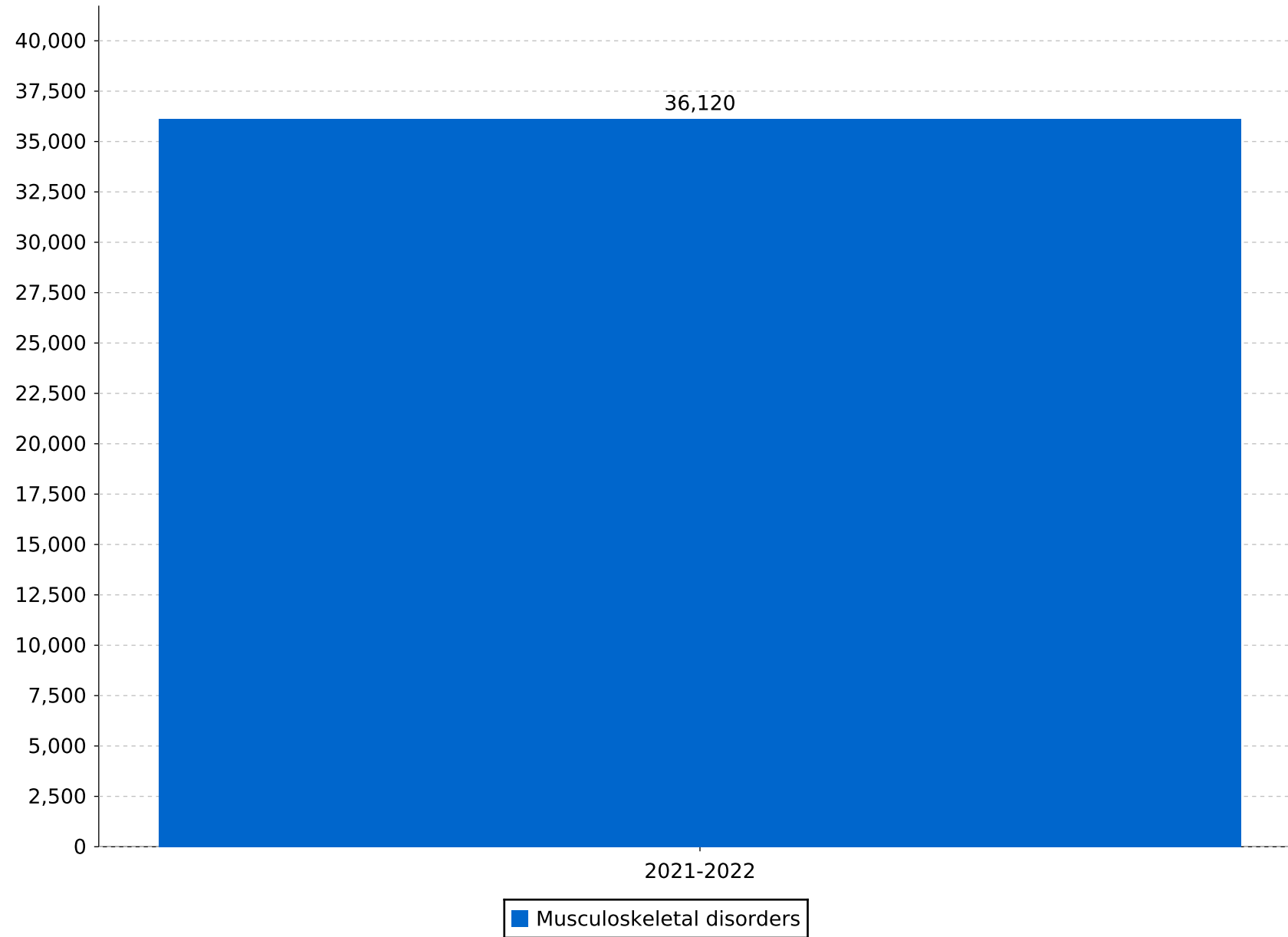


Number of musculoskeletal disorders with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART), private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Year	Musculoskeletal disorders
2021-2022	36,120

Number of musculoskeletal disorders with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART), private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

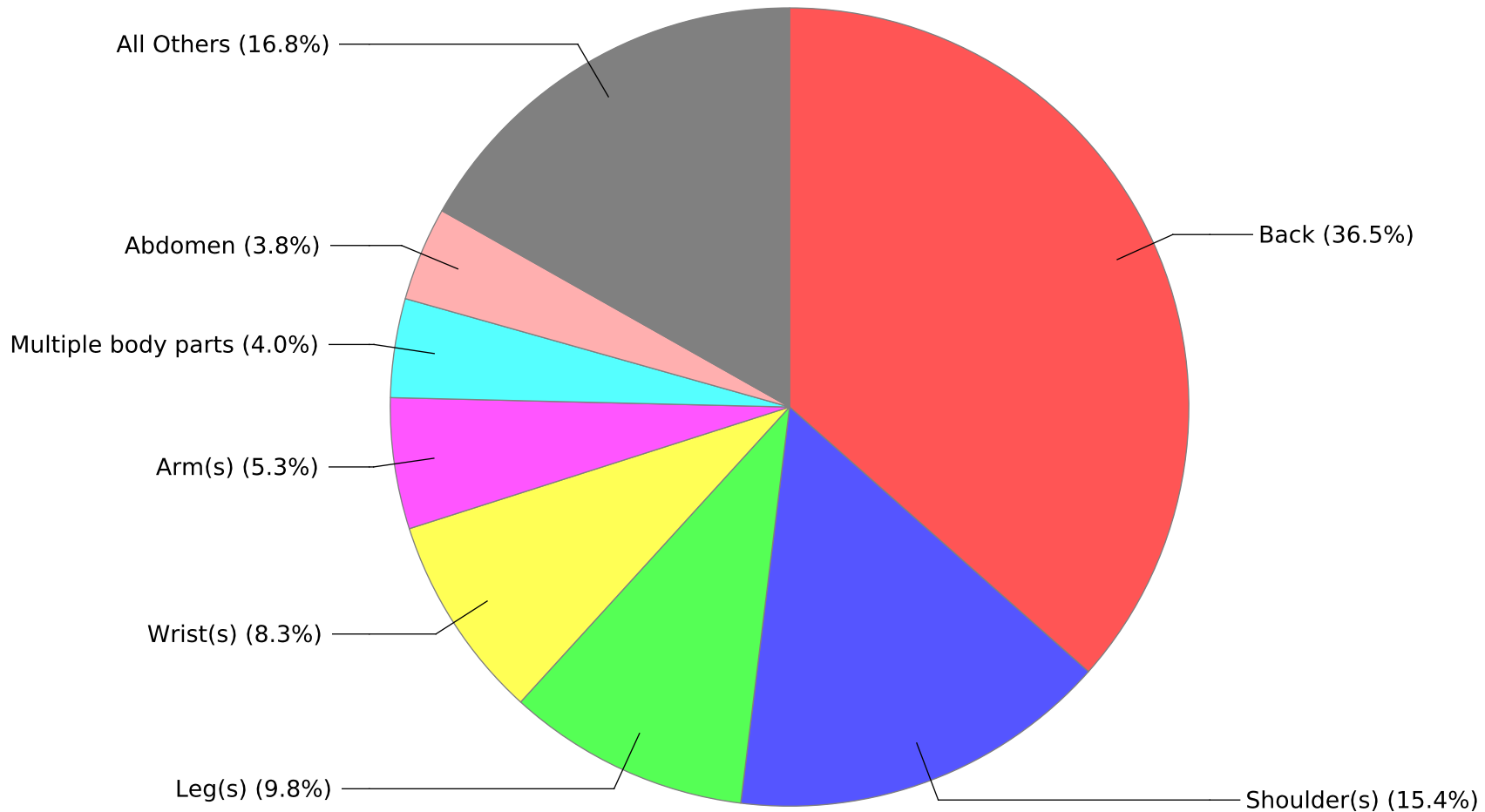
[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2023]



Distribution of musculoskeletal disorders with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART) by selected parts of body, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022
[Total Cases = 36,120]

Category	Value
Back	13,200
Shoulder(s)	5,570
Leg(s)	3,550
Wrist(s)	2,990
Arm(s)	1,920
Multiple body parts	1,460
Abdomen	1,370
All Others	6,060

Distribution of musculoskeletal disorders with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART) by selected parts of body, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022
[Total Cases = 36,120]



[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2023]

Private Industry - Days Away From Work (DAFW)

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work (DAFW) ¹ by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	
Total	72,690	19,340	3,940	6,850	8,550	53,360	24,100	260	940	5,850	15,690	4,600	1,910	
Gender:														
Male	41,930	16,220	2,840	6,530	6,850	25,710	14,620	230	710	3,710	3,130	2,250	1,040	
Female	29,660	3,060	1,090	310	1,660	26,600	8,460	30	230	2,140	12,530	2,340	870	
Age:														
14 to 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
16 to 19	2,800	--	110	--	220	2,140	1,070	--	--	90	180	500	300	
20 to 24	8,970	2,310	470	930	910	6,660	3,200	90	80	580	1,770	860	80	
25 to 34	18,700	4,780	1,090	1,750	1,940	13,920	5,520	40	260	2,600	3,970	1,180	350	
35 to 44	14,750	4,570	910	1,740	1,920	10,180	4,130	30	160	930	3,700	730	480	
45 to 54	13,270	3,970	760	1,310	1,900	9,300	4,480	20	190	740	3,100	550	210	
55 to 64	9,880	2,310	460	560	1,290	7,570	3,370	40	230	700	2,270	530	440	
65 and over	2,150	390	120	--	160	1,760	940	--	30	180	450	120	--	
Length of service with employer:														
Less than 3 months	8,860	2,790	1,000	710	1,080	6,060	3,230	--	150	470	1,130	760	300	
3 to 11 months	17,180	4,530	960	1,880	1,700	12,640	5,320	30	280	1,890	3,410	1,120	580	
1 to 5 years	26,220	6,260	970	2,750	2,540	19,960	8,710	160	270	2,150	6,200	1,740	730	
More than 5 years	18,420	5,230	920	1,390	2,920	13,190	5,880	50	240	1,100	4,750	860	310	
Race or ethnic origin ⁵ :														
White only	19,810	5,140	330	2,590	2,210	14,670	5,320	60	320	2,430	4,060	1,110	1,370	
Black only	1,360	190	--	80	110	1,170	340	--	--	--	580	80	--	
Hispanic or Latino only	9,500	5,560	2,610	1,690	1,260	3,940	1,720	--	--	670	640	670	120	
Asian only	1,280	440	--	30	410	840	190	--	--	--	410	180	40	
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	710	270	--	100	150	450	260	--	20	--	130	--	--	
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	310	100	--	40	60	220	70	--	--	--	80	50	--	
Hispanic or Latino and other race	80	20	--	--	20	60	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	

Multi-race	80	--	--	--	--	30	20	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not reported	39,550	7,570	970	2,270	4,330	31,990	16,160	140	550	2,590	9,740	2,470	330

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) 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.

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 12, 2023

Table 2. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work (DAFW)¹ by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Gender:														
Male	57.7	83.9	72.1	95.3	80.1	48.2	60.7	88.5	75.5	63.4	19.9	48.9	54.5	
Female	40.8	15.8	27.7	4.5	19.4	49.9	35.1	11.5	24.5	36.6	79.9	50.9	45.5	
Age:														
14 to 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
16 to 19	3.9	--	2.8	--	2.6	4.0	4.4	--	--	1.5	1.1	10.9	15.7	
20 to 24	12.3	11.9	11.9	13.6	10.6	12.5	13.3	34.6	8.5	9.9	11.3	18.7	4.2	
25 to 34	25.7	24.7	27.7	25.5	22.7	26.1	22.9	15.4	27.7	44.4	25.3	25.7	18.3	
35 to 44	20.3	23.6	23.1	25.4	22.5	19.1	17.1	11.5	17.0	15.9	23.6	15.9	25.1	
45 to 54	18.3	20.5	19.3	19.1	22.2	17.4	18.6	7.7	20.2	12.6	19.8	12.0	11.0	
55 to 64	13.6	11.9	11.7	8.2	15.1	14.2	14.0	15.4	24.5	12.0	14.5	11.5	23.0	
65 and over	3.0	2.0	3.0	--	1.9	3.3	3.9	--	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.6	--	
Length of service with employer:														
Less than 3 months	12.2	14.4	25.4	10.4	12.6	11.4	13.4	--	16.0	8.0	7.2	16.5	15.7	
3 to 11 months	23.6	23.4	24.4	27.4	19.9	23.7	22.1	11.5	29.8	32.3	21.7	24.3	30.4	
1 to 5 years	36.1	32.4	24.6	40.1	29.7	37.4	36.1	61.5	28.7	36.8	39.5	37.8	38.2	
More than 5 years	25.3	27.0	23.4	20.3	34.2	24.7	24.4	19.2	25.5	18.8	30.3	18.7	16.2	
Race or ethnic origin ⁵ :														
White only	27.3	26.6	8.4	37.8	25.8	27.5	22.1	23.1	34.0	41.5	25.9	24.1	71.7	
Black only	1.9	1.0	--	1.2	1.3	2.2	1.4	--	--	--	3.7	1.7	--	
Hispanic or Latino only	13.1	28.7	66.2	24.7	14.7	7.4	7.1	--	--	11.5	4.1	14.6	6.3	
Asian only	1.8	2.3	--	.4	4.8	1.6	.8	--	--	--	2.6	3.9	2.1	
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	1.0	1.4	--	1.5	1.8	.8	1.1	--	2.1	--	.8	--	--	
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	.4	.5	--	.6	.7	.4	.3	--	--	--	.5	1.1	--	
Hispanic or Latino and other race	.1	.1	--	--	.2	.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Multi-race	.1	--	--	--	--	.1	.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Not reported	54.4	39.1	24.6	33.1	50.6	60.0	67.1	53.8	58.5	44.3	62.1	53.7	17.3	

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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

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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 12, 2023

Table 3. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work (DAFW) by major occupational group and major industry sector, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	72,690	19,340	3,940	6,850	8,550	53,360	24,100	260	940	5,850	15,690	4,600	1,910
Management occupations	1,510	260	--	80	170	1,250	140	20	150	--	500	--	320
Business and financial operations occupations	280	20	--	--	20	260	50	20	--	30	--	--	--
Computer and mathematical occupations	180	80	--	--	70	110	30	30	--	40	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations	320	180	--	--	160	140	--	--	--	130	--	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations	90	--	--	--	--	80	--	--	--	70	--	--	--
Community and social service occupations	600	--	--	--	--	600	--	--	--	--	590	--	--
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Educational instruction and library occupations	780	--	--	--	--	780	--	--	--	--	770	--	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	200	--	--	--	--	160	20	--	--	--	--	120	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	6,700	--	--	--	--	6,700	260	--	--	540	5,880	--	--
Healthcare support occupations	5,660	--	--	--	--	5,660	50	--	--	570	5,020	--	--
Protective service occupations	890	30	--	--	20	860	50	--	--	510	180	80	--
Food preparation and serving related occupations	4,900	--	--	--	--	4,790	1,130	--	--	--	550	3,060	--
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	4,430	420	280	--	110	4,010	220	--	80	2,070	900	630	110
Personal care and service occupations	710	--	--	--	--	680	--	--	--	--	140	110	--
Sales and related occupations	4,940	70	--	--	--	4,870	4,580	--	--	40	--	60	--
Office and administrative support occupations	2,430	210	--	--	180	2,220	1,030	--	20	150	730	60	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	3,380	3,300	3,230	--	70	80	80	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations	6,050	5,820	--	5,600	210	230	80	--	30	--	--	--	--
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,390	1,670	110	850	710	2,720	1,430	60	200	280	90	120	530
Production occupations	7,950	5,640	70	80	5,490	2,310	1,700	30	--	300	70	60	150
Transportation and material moving occupations	16,210	1,420	180	90	1,150	14,790	13,130	--	170	860	150	240	230

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.

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 12, 2023

Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work (DAFW)¹ by selected worker occupations and major industry sector, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Occupation	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	72,690	19,340	3,940	6,850	8,550	53,360	24,100	260	940	5,850	15,690	4,600	1,910
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	4,990	450	--	--	450	4,540	4,310	--	--	--	80	20	--
Stockers and order fillers	3,990	80	20	--	60	3,910	3,840	--	--	50	--	--	--
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	3,210	270	90	40	140	2,940	2,240	--	--	530	--	--	--
Registered nurses	2,670	--	--	--	--	2,660	--	--	--	--	2,660	--	--
Farmworkers and laborers, crop, nursery, and greenhouse	2,560	2,510	2,490	--	--	50	40	--	--	--	--	--	--
Retail salespersons	2,500	--	--	--	--	2,460	2,380	--	--	--	--	30	--
Nursing assistants	2,350	--	--	--	--	2,350	--	--	--	--	2,350	--	--
Construction laborers	1,770	1,680	--	1,640	40	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	1,560	--	--	--	--	1,560	--	--	20	1,460	--	--	--
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	1,510	--	--	--	--	1,510	1,350	--	--	--	--	--	--
Light truck drivers	1,410	--	--	--	--	1,380	1,320	--	--	--	--	--	--
Personal care aides	1,400	--	--	--	--	1,400	--	--	--	--	1,390	--	--
Food preparation workers	1,290	40	--	--	40	1,250	930	--	--	--	70	250	--
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	1,240	210	70	--	110	1,030	210	--	--	400	150	250	--
Carpenters	1,130	1,080	--	1,040	40	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	1,120	--	--	--	--	1,120	--	--	--	50	700	340	--
Fast food and counter workers	1,020	--	--	--	--	1,010	120	--	--	--	--	900	--
Maintenance and repair workers, general	1,000	400	20	60	310	600	130	--	140	--	50	100	--
Cashiers	740	--	--	--	--	740	720	--	--	--	--	20	--
Emergency medical technicians	740	--	--	--	--	740	--	--	--	--	740	--	--
Cooks, restaurant	690	--	--	--	--	690	--	--	--	--	--	690	--
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	680	--	--	--	--	680	400	--	--	--	--	--	--
Industrial truck and tractor operators	590	210	60	--	150	380	380	--	--	--	--	--	--
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers	540	540	--	530	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Veterinary assistants and laboratory animal caretakers	540	--	--	--	--	540	--	--	--	540	--	--	--
Medical assistants	520	--	--	--	--	520	--	--	--	--	510	--	--

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.

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 12, 2023

Table 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work (DAFW)¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	
Total	72,690	19,340	3,940	6,850	8,550	53,360	24,100	260	940	5,850	15,690	4,600	1,910	
Nature of injury, illness:														
Fractures	3,210	1,370	310	530	530	1,840	920	--	20	310	310	260	--	
Sprains, strains, tears	21,090	5,170	1,080	2,000	2,090	15,920	9,070	110	190	1,480	3,320	1,380	370	
Amputations	240	160	--	30	120	80	60	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Bruise, contusions	4,510	1,250	280	360	600	3,260	1,390	--	300	510	600	190	--	
Chemical burns and corrosions	210	80	20	--	30	130	40	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Heat (thermal) burns	550	--	20	--	--	430	100	--	--	--	30	290	--	
Soreness, pain	10,810	3,520	1,030	1,410	1,080	7,290	3,090	30	170	950	1,680	880	490	
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	6,800	2,620	350	1,550	720	4,180	1,220	--	30	1,490	320	710	380	
Cuts, lacerations	4,930	2,150	290	1,240	620	2,780	1,010	--	--	600	190	680	270	
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	1,870	470	70	310	100	1,400	210	--	20	890	130	--	--	
Carpal tunnel syndrome	290	110	--	--	70	180	80	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Tendonitis	110	30	30	--	--	80	40	--	--	--	--	20	--	
Multiple traumatic injuries	1,160	320	80	140	110	840	340	--	--	40	300	70	--	
With sprains and other injuries	680	210	50	90	80	470	250	--	--	30	150	--	--	
With fractures and other injuries	140	--	--	--	--	120	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Part of body affected:														
Head	5,240	2,000	470	530	1,000	3,240	1,500	--	240	250	670	460	110	
Eye	1,490	1,000	270	200	540	490	300	--	--	--	60	80	--	
Neck	580	120	--	80	30	460	150	--	--	50	180	30	--	
Trunk	14,090	3,840	800	1,610	1,440	10,250	5,850	30	170	1,110	2,270	660	160	
Back	10,190	2,750	520	1,140	1,090	7,440	3,890	20	130	890	1,870	510	120	
Upper extremities	18,520	6,490	1,100	2,730	2,660	12,030	5,240	40	100	2,080	1,890	1,530	1,150	
Shoulder	3,670	1,170	200	390	590	2,500	1,500	--	--	140	570	200	60	
Arm	2,530	890	200	420	270	1,640	710	30	20	200	340	220	130	
Wrist	2,010	520	140	190	190	1,490	810	--	20	120	290	200	--	
Hand	9,200	3,510	480	1,670	1,360	5,700	1,870	--	40	1,570	470	850	890	
Lower extremities	12,490	3,580	1,140	1,290	1,150	8,910	4,590	100	260	1,090	1,330	1,270	270	
Knee	4,290	1,110	330	440	340	3,180	1,690	--	100	270	620	350	120	
Ankle	3,380	900	350	290	260	2,480	1,140	--	60	260	190	680	--	

Foot	2,260	670	180	180	300	1,590	1,010	--	--	--	230	130	--
Toe, toenail	510	190	40	70	80	320	210	--	--	--	--	--	--
Body systems	16,730	2,010	60	60	1,890	14,720	5,260	80	--	490	8,440	310	--
Multiple	3,930	1,160	300	530	330	2,770	1,090	--	--	440	770	280	--
Source of injury, illness:													
Chemical, chemical products	630	260	50	--	180	370	140	--	--	50	70	110	--
Containers	7,730	1,200	280	230	690	6,540	5,070	--	50	240	370	760	--
Furniture, fixtures	2,040	470	40	170	270	1,560	640	--	220	80	340	240	--
Machinery	2,800	1,220	220	410	590	1,580	660	--	50	440	160	210	60
Parts and materials	4,980	2,610	200	1,510	910	2,370	1,480	--	70	430	50	90	250
Person, injured or ill worker	9,000	2,550	700	960	890	6,460	3,460	100	140	640	1,100	860	160
Worker motion or position	8,890	2,530	700	960	870	6,360	3,410	100	140	630	1,080	860	160
Person, other than injured or ill workers	3,100	50	--	--	30	3,050	200	--	50	20	2,630	80	70
Health care patient	2,430	--	--	--	--	2,430	--	--	--	--	2,390	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	7,310	1,970	550	490	940	5,330	2,280	--	130	500	1,440	860	110
Ladder	1,590	1,220	570	520	140	370	180	--	--	140	--	--	--
Handtools	3,700	1,950	200	1,040	700	1,750	510	--	--	530	110	480	100
Vehicles	5,650	1,220	270	550	410	4,430	3,040	20	--	710	220	140	230
Trucks	1,640	370	80	220	70	1,270	870	--	--	340	--	--	--
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	790	120	--	40	60	670	530	--	--	--	40	50	--
Event or exposure:													
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	3,010	120	90	--	40	2,880	280	--	40	910	1,000	120	520
Intentional injury by other person	1,020	20	--	--	--	1,000	170	--	--	20	700	--	--
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	350	20	--	--	--	330	30	--	--	--	260	40	--
Animal and insect related incidents	1,640	90	70	--	20	1,560	90	--	--	890	40	--	490
Transportation incidents	2,390	720	180	320	210	1,670	1,010	20	--	310	160	70	50
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	1,400	510	60	300	140	890	370	20	--	230	150	--	--
Fires and explosions	190	--	--	--	--	170	--	--	--	--	--	60	--
Falls, slips, trips	14,410	5,260	1,510	2,100	1,650	9,150	4,190	100	230	1,200	1,830	1,330	280
Slips, trips without fall	3,450	1,230	330	520	380	2,210	1,030	80	60	260	270	410	--
Fall on same level	6,990	1,710	460	510	740	5,280	2,040	--	130	710	1,440	830	110
Fall to lower level	3,550	2,180	680	1,000	500	1,370	860	--	--	210	120	90	60
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	17,780	2,420	130	100	2,180	15,370	5,450	80	--	510	8,520	670	--
Contact with object, equipment	14,600	6,160	1,120	2,470	2,560	8,440	4,180	20	310	1,090	910	1,230	690
Struck by object or equipment	8,150	3,120	430	1,550	1,150	5,030	2,450	20	120	700	570	900	280
Struck against object or equipment	3,440	1,180	310	480	380	2,260	1,080	--	--	280	230	250	--
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	1,710	1,060	160	260	630	660	410	--	--	--	30	40	--
Overexertion and bodily reaction	19,650	4,460	870	1,760	1,830	15,190	8,740	40	200	1,570	3,210	1,130	290
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	1,350	440	110	90	250	910	510	--	--	80	170	90	--
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	6,100	1,100	170	470	470	5,000	3,180	20	50	480	800	370	100

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.

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 12, 2023

Table 6. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work (DAFW)¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	
Total	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	4.4	7.1	7.9	7.7	6.2	3.4	3.8	--	2.1	5.3	2.0	5.7	--	
Sprains, strains, tears	29.0	26.7	27.4	29.2	24.4	29.8	37.6	42.3	20.2	25.3	21.2	30.0	19.4	
Amputations	.3	.8	--	.4	1.4	.1	.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Bruise, contusions	6.2	6.5	7.1	5.3	7.0	6.1	5.8	--	31.9	8.7	3.8	4.1	--	
Chemical burns and corrosions	.3	.4	.5	--	.4	.2	.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Heat (thermal) burns	.8	--	.5	--	--	.8	.4	--	--	--	.2	6.3	--	
Soreness, pain	14.9	18.2	26.1	20.6	12.6	13.7	12.8	11.5	18.1	16.2	10.7	19.1	25.7	
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	9.4	13.5	8.9	22.6	8.4	7.8	5.1	--	3.2	25.5	2.0	15.4	19.9	
Cuts, lacerations	6.8	11.1	7.4	18.1	7.3	5.2	4.2	--	--	10.3	1.2	14.8	14.1	
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	2.6	2.4	1.8	4.5	1.2	2.6	.9	--	2.1	15.2	.8	--	--	
Carpal tunnel syndrome	.4	.6	--	--	.8	.3	.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Tendonitis	.2	.2	.8	--	--	.1	.2	--	--	--	--	.4	--	
Multiple traumatic injuries	1.6	1.7	2.0	2.0	1.3	1.6	1.4	--	--	.7	1.9	1.5	--	
With sprains and other injuries	.9	1.1	1.3	1.3	.9	.9	1.0	--	--	.5	1.0	--	--	
With fractures and other injuries	.2	--	--	--	--	.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Part of body affected:														
Head	7.2	10.3	11.9	7.7	11.7	6.1	6.2	--	25.5	4.3	4.3	10.0	5.8	
Eye	2.0	5.2	6.9	2.9	6.3	.9	1.2	--	--	--	.4	1.7	--	
Neck	.8	.6	--	1.2	.4	.9	.6	--	--	.9	1.1	.7	--	
Trunk	19.4	19.9	20.3	23.5	16.8	19.2	24.3	11.5	18.1	19.0	14.5	14.3	8.4	
Back	14.0	14.2	13.2	16.6	12.7	13.9	16.1	7.7	13.8	15.2	11.9	11.1	6.3	
Upper extremities	25.5	33.6	27.9	39.9	31.1	22.5	21.7	15.4	10.6	35.6	12.0	33.3	60.2	
Shoulder	5.0	6.0	5.1	5.7	6.9	4.7	6.2	--	--	2.4	3.6	4.3	3.1	
Arm	3.5	4.6	5.1	6.1	3.2	3.1	2.9	11.5	2.1	3.4	2.2	4.8	6.8	
Wrist	2.8	2.7	3.6	2.8	2.2	2.8	3.4	--	2.1	2.1	1.8	4.3	--	
Hand	12.7	18.1	12.2	24.4	15.9	10.7	7.8	--	4.3	26.8	3.0	18.5	46.6	
Lower extremities	17.2	18.5	28.9	18.8	13.5	16.7	19.0	38.5	27.7	18.6	8.5	27.6	14.1	
Knee	5.9	5.7	8.4	6.4	4.0	6.0	7.0	--	10.6	4.6	4.0	7.6	6.3	
Ankle	4.6	4.7	8.9	4.2	3.0	4.6	4.7	--	6.4	4.4	1.2	14.8	--	
Foot	3.1	3.5	4.6	2.6	3.5	3.0	4.2	--	--	--	1.5	2.8	--	
Toe, toenail	.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	.9	.6	.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Body systems	23.0	10.4	1.5	.9	22.1	27.6	21.8	30.8	--	8.4	53.8	6.7	--	

Multiple	5.4	6.0	7.6	7.7	3.9	5.2	4.5	--	--	7.5	4.9	6.1	--
Source of injury, illness:													
Chemical, chemical products	.9	1.3	1.3	--	2.1	.7	.6	--	--	.9	.4	2.4	--
Containers	10.6	6.2	7.1	3.4	8.1	12.3	21.0	--	5.3	4.1	2.4	16.5	--
Furniture, fixtures	2.8	2.4	1.0	2.5	3.2	2.9	2.7	--	23.4	1.4	2.2	5.2	--
Machinery	3.9	6.3	5.6	6.0	6.9	3.0	2.7	--	5.3	7.5	1.0	4.6	3.1
Parts and materials	6.9	13.5	5.1	22.0	10.6	4.4	6.1	--	7.4	7.4	.3	2.0	13.1
Person, injured or ill worker	12.4	13.2	17.8	14.0	10.4	12.1	14.4	38.5	14.9	10.9	7.0	18.7	8.4
Worker motion or position	12.2	13.1	17.8	14.0	10.2	11.9	14.1	38.5	14.9	10.8	6.9	18.7	8.4
Person, other than injured or ill workers	4.3	.3	--	--	.4	5.7	.8	--	5.3	.3	16.8	1.7	3.7
Health care patient	3.3	--	--	--	--	4.6	--	--	--	--	15.2	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	10.1	10.2	14.0	7.2	11.0	10.0	9.5	--	13.8	8.5	9.2	18.7	5.8
Ladder	2.2	6.3	14.5	7.6	1.6	.7	.7	--	--	2.4	--	--	--
Handtools	5.1	10.1	5.1	15.2	8.2	3.3	2.1	--	--	9.1	.7	10.4	5.2
Vehicles	7.8	6.3	6.9	8.0	4.8	8.3	12.6	7.7	--	12.1	1.4	3.0	12.0
Trucks	2.3	1.9	2.0	3.2	.8	2.4	3.6	--	--	5.8	--	--	--
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	1.1	.6	--	.6	.7	1.3	2.2	--	--	--	.3	1.1	--
Event or exposure:													
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	4.1	.6	2.3	--	.5	5.4	1.2	--	4.3	15.6	6.4	2.6	27.2
Intentional injury by other person	1.4	.1	--	--	--	1.9	.7	--	--	.3	4.5	--	--
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	.5	.1	--	--	--	.6	.1	--	--	--	1.7	.9	--
Animal and insect related incidents	2.3	.5	1.8	--	.2	2.9	.4	--	--	15.2	.3	--	25.7
Transportation incidents	3.3	3.7	4.6	4.7	2.5	3.1	4.2	7.7	--	5.3	1.0	1.5	2.6
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	1.9	2.6	1.5	4.4	1.6	1.7	1.5	7.7	--	3.9	1.0	--	--
Fires and explosions	.3	--	--	--	--	.3	--	--	--	--	--	1.3	--
Falls, slips, trips	19.8	27.2	38.3	30.7	19.3	17.1	17.4	38.5	24.5	20.5	11.7	28.9	14.7
Slips, trips without fall	4.7	6.4	8.4	7.6	4.4	4.1	4.3	30.8	6.4	4.4	1.7	8.9	--
Fall on same level	9.6	8.8	11.7	7.4	8.7	9.9	8.5	--	13.8	12.1	9.2	18.0	5.8
Fall to lower level	4.9	11.3	17.3	14.6	5.8	2.6	3.6	--	--	3.6	.8	2.0	3.1
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	24.5	12.5	3.3	1.5	25.5	28.8	22.6	30.8	--	8.7	54.3	14.6	--
Contact with object, equipment	20.1	31.9	28.4	36.1	29.9	15.8	17.3	7.7	33.0	18.6	5.8	26.7	36.1
Struck by object or equipment	11.2	16.1	10.9	22.6	13.5	9.4	10.2	7.7	12.8	12.0	3.6	19.6	14.7
Struck against object or equipment	4.7	6.1	7.9	7.0	4.4	4.2	4.5	--	--	4.8	1.5	5.4	--
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	2.4	5.5	4.1	3.8	7.4	1.2	1.7	--	--	--	.2	.9	--
Overexertion and bodily reaction	27.0	23.1	22.1	25.7	21.4	28.5	36.3	15.4	21.3	26.8	20.5	24.6	15.2
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	1.9	2.3	2.8	1.3	2.9	1.7	2.1	--	--	1.4	1.1	2.0	--
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	8.4	5.7	4.3	6.9	5.5	9.4	13.2	7.7	5.3	8.2	5.1	8.0	5.2

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.

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 12, 2023

Table 7. Annualized incidence rates¹ nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work (DAFW)² per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	
Total	161.3	189.5	262.2	181.9	173.2	153.0	236.7	8.6	35.2	75.8	247.3	127.3	148.0	
Nature of injury, illness:														
Fractures	7.1	13.5	20.8	14.0	10.8	5.3	9.0	--	.8	4.0	4.9	7.2	--	
Sprains, strains, tears	46.8	50.7	72.0	53.0	42.4	45.7	89.1	3.7	7.2	19.2	52.3	38.1	28.3	
Amputations	.5	1.6	--	.7	2.5	.2	.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Bruise, contusions	10.0	12.2	18.7	9.7	12.2	9.4	13.7	--	11.1	6.6	9.5	5.2	--	
Chemical burns and corrosions	.5	.8	1.5	--	.6	.4	.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Heat (thermal) burns	1.2	--	1.2	--	--	1.2	.9	--	--	--	.5	8.1	--	
Soreness, pain	24.0	34.5	68.3	37.4	22.0	20.9	30.3	.9	6.2	12.4	26.4	24.4	38.0	
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	15.1	25.7	23.6	41.1	14.6	12.0	12.0	--	1.0	19.4	5.1	19.6	29.7	
Cuts, lacerations	10.9	21.0	19.3	32.9	12.5	8.0	9.9	--	--	7.8	3.0	18.7	21.2	
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	4.1	4.6	4.3	8.2	2.0	4.0	2.1	--	.6	11.6	2.1	--	--	
Carpal tunnel syndrome	.6	1.1	--	--	1.4	.5	.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Tendonitis	.2	.3	1.8	--	--	.2	.4	--	--	--	--	.5	--	
Multiple traumatic injuries	2.6	3.2	5.2	3.7	2.2	2.4	3.4	--	--	.5	4.8	2.1	--	
With sprains and other injuries	1.5	2.1	3.2	2.3	1.6	1.3	2.4	--	--	.4	2.4	--	--	
With fractures and other injuries	.3	--	--	--	--	.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Part of body affected:														
Head	11.6	19.6	31.6	14.1	20.2	9.3	14.8	--	9.1	3.2	10.6	12.8	8.6	
Eye	3.3	9.8	17.8	5.2	10.9	1.4	2.9	--	--	--	1.0	2.3	--	
Neck	1.3	1.2	--	2.0	.7	1.3	1.5	--	--	.7	2.9	.8	--	
Trunk	31.3	37.6	52.9	42.6	29.1	29.4	57.5	1.0	6.2	14.4	35.7	18.1	12.3	
Back	22.6	26.9	34.5	30.3	22.0	21.3	38.2	.8	4.8	11.6	29.5	14.1	9.2	
Upper extremities	41.1	63.6	73.4	72.5	53.9	34.5	51.4	1.5	3.7	26.9	29.8	42.5	88.6	

Shoulder	8.2	11.5	13.1	10.3	12.0	7.2	14.7	--	--	1.8	9.0	5.6	4.7
Arm	5.6	8.7	13.3	11.3	5.4	4.7	7.0	.9	.6	2.6	5.3	6.1	10.1
Wrist	4.5	5.1	9.6	4.9	3.9	4.3	8.0	--	.7	1.5	4.6	5.5	--
Hand	20.4	34.4	31.9	44.3	27.5	16.3	18.4	--	1.4	20.4	7.3	23.4	68.8
Lower extremities	27.7	35.1	75.6	34.3	23.3	25.6	45.1	3.4	9.6	14.1	21.0	35.1	21.0
Knee	9.5	10.9	21.9	11.7	6.9	9.1	16.6	--	3.8	3.5	9.8	9.7	9.2
Ankle	7.5	8.8	23.5	7.6	5.2	7.1	11.2	--	2.2	3.3	3.0	18.8	--
Foot	5.0	6.6	12.3	4.9	6.1	4.6	9.9	--	--	--	3.7	3.7	--
Toe, toenail	1.1	1.8	2.6	1.8	1.7	.9	2.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Body systems	37.1	19.7	3.9	1.5	38.4	42.2	51.7	2.5	--	6.4	133.1	8.7	4.7
Multiple	8.7	11.4	20.0	14.1	6.7	7.9	10.7	--	--	5.7	12.1	7.6	--
Source of injury, illness:													
Chemical, chemical products	1.4	2.5	3.4	--	3.7	1.1	1.3	--	--	.6	1.1	3.1	--
Containers	17.2	11.7	18.8	6.0	13.9	18.7	49.8	--	2.0	3.0	5.8	21.1	--
Furniture, fixtures	4.5	4.7	2.6	4.5	5.4	4.5	6.3	--	8.1	1.0	5.4	6.6	--
Machinery	6.2	12.0	14.4	11.0	12.0	4.5	6.4	--	2.0	5.6	2.6	5.8	4.8
Parts and materials	11.1	25.6	13.1	40.1	18.4	6.8	14.5	--	2.7	5.6	.8	2.5	19.3
Person, injured or ill worker	20.0	25.0	46.6	25.5	17.9	18.5	34.0	3.2	5.3	8.2	17.3	23.8	12.5
Worker motion or position	19.7	24.8	46.4	25.4	17.7	18.2	33.4	3.2	5.1	8.1	17.0	23.7	12.5
Person, other than injured or ill workers	6.9	.5	--	--	.7	8.7	2.0	--	1.7	.2	41.5	2.3	5.4
Health care patient	5.4	--	--	--	--	7.0	--	--	--	--	37.6	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	16.2	19.3	36.4	13.0	19.0	15.3	22.4	--	5.0	6.5	22.7	23.7	8.3
Ladder	3.5	12.0	38.0	13.7	2.8	1.1	1.8	--	--	1.8	--	--	--
Handtools	8.2	19.1	13.6	27.7	14.2	5.0	5.0	--	--	6.9	1.7	13.2	7.5
Vehicles	12.5	12.0	18.0	14.5	8.2	12.7	29.8	.6	--	9.1	3.5	3.9	17.4
Trucks	3.6	3.6	5.3	6.0	1.3	3.6	8.6	--	--	4.4	--	--	--
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	1.8	1.1	--	1.1	1.3	1.9	5.2	--	--	--	.6	1.5	--
Event or exposure:													
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	6.7	1.2	5.7	--	.8	8.3	2.8	--	1.6	11.8	15.8	3.3	40.5
Intentional injury by other person	2.3	.2	--	--	--	2.9	1.6	--	--	.2	11.1	--	--

Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	.8	.2	--	--	--	.9	.3	--	--	--	4.1	1.0	--
Animal and insect related incidents	3.6	.9	4.6	--	.4	4.5	.9	--	--	11.6	.6	--	37.9
Transportation incidents	5.3	7.0	11.9	8.6	4.3	4.8	9.9	.6	--	4.0	2.5	1.8	4.1
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	3.1	5.0	4.2	8.0	2.9	2.5	3.6	.6	--	3.0	2.3	--	--
Fires and explosions	.4	--	--	--	--	.5	--	--	--	--	--	1.5	--
Falls, slips, trips	32.0	51.6	100.3	55.9	33.4	26.3	41.2	3.1	8.7	15.5	28.8	36.7	21.5
Slips, trips without fall	7.6	12.1	22.0	13.8	7.8	6.3	10.1	2.5	2.3	3.4	4.2	11.3	--
Fall on same level	15.5	16.8	30.4	13.5	15.1	15.1	20.0	--	5.0	9.2	22.7	22.9	8.6
Fall to lower level	7.9	21.4	45.5	26.5	10.2	3.9	8.4	--	--	2.7	1.9	2.4	4.7
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	39.5	23.7	8.8	2.6	44.3	44.1	53.5	2.5	--	6.7		18.7	--
Contact with object, equipment	32.4	60.4	74.6	65.8	51.9	24.2	41.1	.7	11.6	14.1	134.3	14.4	53.3
Struck by object or equipment	18.1	30.6	28.3	41.1	23.3	14.4	24.1	.7	4.4	9.1	8.9	24.8	21.6
Struck against object or equipment	7.6	11.5	20.6	12.9	7.8	6.5	10.6	--	--	3.6	3.6	6.8	--
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	3.8	10.3	10.7	6.9	12.8	1.9	4.0	--	--	--	.4	1.2	--
Overexertion and bodily reaction	43.6	43.7	57.7	46.9	37.0	43.6	85.8	1.5	7.6	20.4	50.7	31.2	22.7
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	3.0	4.3	7.3	2.3	5.0	2.6	5.0	--	--	1.0	2.7	2.4	--
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	13.5	10.8	11.1	12.4	9.5	14.4	31.3	.6	1.9	6.3	12.6	10.2	7.8

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses during the reference period

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the reference period

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.

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 13, 2023

Table 8. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work (DAFW)¹ by selected worker characteristics and number of days, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Characteristic	Percent of cases involving								Median days
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Total	100.0	13.3	9.4	21.2	20.2	12.8	5.0	18.1	7
Gender:									
Male	100.0	14.9	9.9	21.0	17.1	11.0	6.4	19.8	7
Female	100.0	11.5	9.0	21.9	22.7	15.5	3.2	16.2	7
Age:									
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	100.0	27.1	11.4	19.3	22.9	10.7	2.5	6.1	4
20 - 24	100.0	15.2	11.3	26.4	19.4	14.2	2.9	10.8	5
25 - 34	100.0	18.8	9.9	20.6	20.5	13.2	4.7	12.4	6
35 - 44	100.0	14.2	8.8	20.5	20.3	12.9	3.3	20.1	7
45 - 54	100.0	6.3	9.3	21.6	19.2	12.4	9.6	21.4	10
55 - 64	100.0	8.5	8.8	19.5	16.2	11.7	5.1	30.1	10
65 and over	100.0	6.5	10.2	20.9	18.6	14.9	5.6	23.7	9
Length of service with employer:									
Less than 3 months	100.0	13.8	12.8	20.5	19.4	13.5	3.7	16.3	6
3 - 11 months	100.0	18.5	9.7	20.7	19.3	13.4	2.6	15.8	6
1 - 5 years	100.0	11.8	9.5	23.1	18.7	11.1	6.7	19.1	7
5 years or more	100.0	10.6	8.3	20.0	21.4	14.7	4.6	20.3	9
Race or ethnic origin ² :									
White	100.0	20.3	10.0	22.5	14.0	9.4	6.5	17.3	5
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	15.6	10.6	25.9	15.6	11.1	2.1	19.2	5
Black or African American	100.0	9.6	15.4	15.4	16.2	23.5	2.2	16.9	9
Asian	100.0	9.4	8.6	19.5	20.3	21.1	10.2	10.9	10
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	22.6	16.1	29.0	16.1	--	--	12.9	3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	100.0	--	14.1	21.1	25.4	14.1	--	12.7	6
Multi-race	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Hispanic and other	100.0	25.0	--	25.0	--	--	--	--	7

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

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 13, 2023

Table 9. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work (DAFW)¹ by major occupational group and number of days, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Occupation	Percent of cases involving								Median days
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Total	100.0	13.3	9.4	21.2	20.2	12.8	5.0	18.1	7
Management occupations	100.0	19.2	11.3	21.9	11.9	--	1.3	22.5	5
Business and financial operations occupations	100.0	14.3	--	17.9	--	7.1	--	--	10
Computer and mathematical occupations	100.0	--	--	66.7	16.7	11.1	--	--	4
Architecture and engineering occupations	100.0	--	--	53.1	18.8	9.4	--	--	4
Life, physical, and social science occupations	100.0	--	--	77.8	--	--	--	--	3
Community and social service occupations	100.0	13.3	5.0	53.3	8.3	10.0	3.3	8.3	4
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Educational instruction and library occupations	100.0	--	32.1	32.1	9.0	--	--	20.5	4
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	100.0	--	--	40.0	15.0	10.0	--	--	3
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	100.0	9.1	3.3	18.1	33.0	20.7	3.3	12.4	9
Healthcare support occupations	100.0	10.2	6.9	20.8	29.3	20.1	2.1	10.6	8
Protective service occupations	100.0	6.7	13.5	31.5	21.3	11.2	--	12.4	5
Food preparation and serving related occupations	100.0	17.3	10.2	23.3	22.2	10.2	3.5	13.3	5
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	100.0	16.3	14.4	17.4	12.2	10.2	9.0	20.5	6
Personal care and service occupations	100.0	25.4	12.7	18.3	--	12.7	8.5	--	4
Sales and related occupations	100.0	12.1	6.7	26.5	26.3	13.6	2.6	12.1	7
Office and administrative support occupations	100.0	14.4	8.6	15.6	22.2	24.7	5.3	8.2	9
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	100.0	20.1	13.0	26.9	12.7	7.7	1.8	17.8	4
Construction and extraction occupations	100.0	16.7	11.2	26.4	10.9	10.1	3.8	20.8	5
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	100.0	19.4	17.5	17.5	15.9	8.2	3.9	17.3	4
Production occupations	100.0	14.8	10.6	18.1	19.0	13.0	10.3	14.2	8
Transportation and material moving occupations	100.0	9.0	6.8	18.0	19.8	10.7	6.3	29.5	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.

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 13, 2023

Table 10. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work (DAFW)¹ by selected occupations and number of days, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Occupation	Percent of cases involving								Median days
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Total	100.0	13.3	9.4	21.2	20.2	12.8	5.0	18.1	7
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	100.0	16.2	9.6	16.0	16.0	10.2	4.2	27.7	8
Stockers and order fillers	100.0	6.0	5.0	20.6	32.1	13.0	11.0	12.5	10
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	100.0	6.5	4.4	17.8	12.8	8.1	6.2	43.9	21
Registered nurses	100.0	1.9	1.5	14.6	31.1	30.3	3.0	17.2	11
Farmworkers and laborers, crop, nursery, and greenhouse	100.0	19.9	13.7	27.7	13.7	7.8	2.0	15.2	4
Retail salespersons	100.0	12.0	7.2	26.0	22.0	18.8	1.2	12.8	7
Nursing assistants	100.0	5.1	4.7	16.6	31.5	25.1	2.6	14.5	10
Construction laborers	100.0	21.5	8.5	28.8	5.6	11.3	2.3	22.6	5
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	100.0	33.3	16.0	9.6	--	--	--	--	3
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	100.0	--	4.0	25.2	36.4	7.3	4.6	9.9	7
Light truck drivers	100.0	--	5.0	12.8	12.8	13.5	3.5	50.4	31
Personal care aides	100.0	7.9	12.1	26.4	27.1	20.7	--	5.0	6
Food preparation workers	100.0	14.0	12.4	22.5	29.5	10.1	3.1	7.8	6
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0	8.1	14.5	18.5	12.9	24.2	--	19.4	9
Carpenters	100.0	15.0	11.5	18.6	15.9	13.3	5.3	20.4	7
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0	5.4	--	20.5	23.2	5.4	6.3	23.2	7
Fast food and counter workers	100.0	17.6	17.6	27.5	19.6	7.8	--	5.9	5
Maintenance and repair workers, general	100.0	26.0	15.0	14.0	12.0	10.0	5.0	18.0	4
Cashiers	100.0	12.2	9.5	31.1	21.6	9.5	2.7	13.5	5
Emergency medical technicians	100.0	2.7	--	24.3	58.1	8.1	--	5.4	8
Cooks, restaurant	100.0	20.3	--	24.6	17.4	20.3	10.1	--	6
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	100.0	32.4	--	13.2	13.2	--	--	7.4	2
Industrial truck and tractor operators	100.0	5.1	8.5	22.0	15.3	11.9	5.1	32.2	10
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers	100.0	18.5	9.3	18.5	13.0	3.7	5.6	--	6
Veterinary assistants and laboratory animal caretakers	100.0	48.1	--	35.2	--	--	--	--	2
Medical assistants	100.0	--	3.8	13.5	50.0	21.2	5.8	3.8	9

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 13, 2023

Table 11. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work (DAFW)¹ by major industry sector and number of days, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Industry Sector	Percent of cases involving								Median days
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Private Industry ^{2,3,4}	100.0	13.3	9.4	21.2	20.2	12.8	5.0	18.1	7
Goods producing	100.0	16.7	12.8	24.6	15.1	9.2	3.3	18.5	5
Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	100.0	18.8	13.5	25.9	13.2	7.4	1.8	19.5	4
Construction	100.0	18.2	12.0	26.3	10.7	8.5	3.1	21.2	5
Manufacturing	100.0	14.5	13.0	22.6	19.5	10.6	4.1	15.8	5
Service providing	100.0	12.1	8.2	20.0	22.0	14.1	5.7	18.0	8
Trade transportation and utilities	100.0	9.2	6.8	18.6	22.4	12.6	7.8	22.7	10
Information	100.0	34.6	--	30.8	7.7	11.5	--	11.5	4
Financial activities	100.0	27.7	13.8	17.0	19.1	5.3	3.2	14.9	5
Professional and business services	100.0	23.2	12.3	18.8	11.6	12.0	6.3	15.7	5
Educational and health services	100.0	6.6	6.5	22.5	28.7	19.6	3.2	12.9	8
Leisure and hospitality	100.0	18.5	13.3	19.3	19.3	12.6	3.7	13.3	5
Other services (except public administration)	100.0	31.4	13.1	21.5	5.8	3.1	4.2	20.9	3

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 13, 2023

Table 12. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work (DAFW)¹ by time, hours on the job, and day of week and major industry sector, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	
Total	72,690	19,340	3,940	6,850	8,550	53,360	24,100	260	940	5,850	15,690	4,600	1,910	
Time of event:														
12:01 AM - 4:00 AM	1,530	320	60	--	220	1,220	670	--	--	70	390	80	--	
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	5,990	1,920	560	480	880	4,070	1,960	--	40	340	1,430	150	160	
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	17,480	5,780	1,440	2,510	1,830	11,700	4,520	60	380	2,290	3,270	660	510	
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	11,910	3,140	760	1,330	1,050	8,770	4,490	--	190	1,060	1,880	730	420	
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	6,040	1,100	230	220	660	4,940	2,370	--	40	280	1,340	590	--	
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	2,920	520	100	--	370	2,410	970	--	--	350	550	520	--	
Not reported	26,820	6,560	810	2,220	3,530	20,260	9,130	110	290	1,460	6,830	1,870	570	
Hours on the job before event occurred:														
Occurred before shift began	790	70	20	--	40	720	150	--	--	20	530	--	--	
Less than 1 hour	5,010	870	290	180	400	4,140	1,960	20	50	490	1,340	210	70	
1 - 2 hours	4,960	1,600	390	580	630	3,370	1,610	--	50	360	990	230	120	
2 - 4 hours	11,160	3,500	910	1,410	1,180	7,660	3,280	90	190	1,270	1,630	770	440	
4 - 6 hours	9,960	2,950	600	1,030	1,320	7,010	3,070	--	210	1,040	1,740	720	200	
6 - 8 hours	7,850	1,980	500	820	660	5,860	3,120	--	140	700	1,260	360	280	
8 - 10 hours	4,130	1,240	290	450	500	2,890	1,210	--	20	410	800	220	--	
10 - 12 hours	1,140	370	90	50	230	770	340	--	--	60	340	40	--	
12 - 16 hours	490	50	--	--	30	440	110	--	--	--	250	--	--	
More than 16 hours	60	--	--	--	--	60	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	
Not reported	27,160	6,700	850	2,300	3,550	20,460	9,250	110	290	1,470	6,770	2,000	580	
Day of week:														
Sunday	5,790	1,270	140	90	1,040	4,520	2,260	20	30	160	1,380	630	--	
Monday	12,120	3,960	730	1,400	1,820	8,170	3,390	30	180	970	2,710	650	240	
Tuesday	12,920	3,210	580	1,280	1,340	9,720	4,050	--	180	1,350	2,920	660	540	
Wednesday	12,200	3,450	910	1,250	1,300	8,750	4,120	30	130	820	2,640	530	480	
Thursday	11,650	3,310	630	1,250	1,430	8,340	3,550	--	250	1,230	2,410	700	190	
Friday	11,890	2,880	600	1,270	1,000	9,020	4,180	100	150	1,170	2,350	790	280	
Saturday	6,120	1,270	350	--	610	4,850	2,550	30	40	160	1,290	650	--	

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.

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 13, 2023

Table 13. Percent Distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work (DAFW)¹ by time, hours on the job, and day of week and major industry sector, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	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	2.1	1.7	1.5	--	2.6	2.3	2.8	--	--	1.2	2.5	1.7	--
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	8.2	9.9	14.2	7.0	10.3	7.6	8.1	--	4.3	5.8	9.1	3.3	8.4
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	24.0	29.9	36.5	36.6	21.4	21.9	18.8	23.1	40.4	39.1	20.8	14.3	26.7
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	16.4	16.2	19.3	19.4	12.3	16.4	18.6	--	20.2	18.1	12.0	15.9	22.0
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	8.3	5.7	5.8	3.2	7.7	9.3	9.8	--	4.3	4.8	8.5	12.8	--
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	4.0	2.7	2.5	--	4.3	4.5	4.0	--	--	6.0	3.5	11.3	--
Not reported	36.9	33.9	20.6	32.4	41.3	38.0	37.9	42.3	30.9	25.0	43.5	40.7	29.8
Hours on the job before event occurred:													
Occurred before shift began	1.1	.4	.5	--	.5	1.3	.6	--	--	.3	3.4	--	--
Less than 1 hour	6.9	4.5	7.4	2.6	4.7	7.8	8.1	7.7	5.3	8.4	8.5	4.6	3.7
1 - 2 hours	6.8	8.3	9.9	8.5	7.4	6.3	6.7	--	5.3	6.2	6.3	5.0	6.3
2 - 4 hours	15.4	18.1	23.1	20.6	13.8	14.4	13.6	34.6	20.2	21.7	10.4	16.7	23.0
4 - 6 hours	13.7	15.3	15.2	15.0	15.4	13.1	12.7	--	22.3	17.8	11.1	15.7	10.5
6 - 8 hours	10.8	10.2	12.7	12.0	7.7	11.0	12.9	--	14.9	12.0	8.0	7.8	14.7
8 - 10 hours	5.7	6.4	7.4	6.6	5.8	5.4	5.0	--	2.1	7.0	5.1	4.8	--
10 - 12 hours	1.6	1.9	2.3	.7	2.7	1.4	1.4	--	--	1.0	2.2	.9	--
12 - 16 hours	.7	.3	--	--	.4	.8	.5	--	--	--	1.6	--	--
More than 16 hours	.1	--	--	--	--	.1	--	--	--	--	.2	--	--
Not reported	37.4	34.6	21.6	33.6	41.5	38.3	38.4	42.3	30.9	25.1	43.1	43.5	30.4
Day of week:													
Sunday	8.0	6.6	3.6	1.3	12.2	8.5	9.4	7.7	3.2	2.7	8.8	13.7	--
Monday	16.7	20.5	18.5	20.4	21.3	15.3	14.1	11.5	19.1	16.6	17.3	14.1	12.6
Tuesday	17.8	16.6	14.7	18.7	15.7	18.2	16.8	--	19.1	23.1	18.6	14.3	28.3
Wednesday	16.8	17.8	23.1	18.2	15.2	16.4	17.1	11.5	13.8	14.0	16.8	11.5	25.1
Thursday	16.0	17.1	16.0	18.2	16.7	15.6	14.7	--	26.6	21.0	15.4	15.2	9.9
Friday	16.4	14.9	15.2	18.5	11.7	16.9	17.3	38.5	16.0	20.0	15.0	17.2	14.7
Saturday	8.4	6.6	8.9	--	7.1	9.1	10.6	11.5	4.3	2.7	8.2	14.1	--

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.

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 13, 2023

Table 14. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work (DAFW)¹ by time, hours on the job, and day of week and number of days, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Characteristic	Percent of cases involving								Median days
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Total	100.0	13.3	9.4	21.2	20.2	12.8	5.0	18.1	7
Time of event:									
12:01AM - 4:00 AM	100.0	9.8	11.1	19.6	18.3	10.5	9.2	21.6	8
4:01AM - 8:00 AM	100.0	9.5	9.5	20.0	17.5	14.5	3.7	25.2	8
8:01AM - 12:00 PM	100.0	17.5	12.0	20.0	14.2	13.8	3.6	18.8	6
12:01PM - 4:00 PM	100.0	18.7	10.0	17.4	13.4	10.0	7.3	23.2	7
4:01PM - 8:00 PM	100.0	16.9	9.6	22.0	14.6	11.1	3.3	22.7	6
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	100.0	9.6	11.0	22.3	18.5	14.7	4.5	20.2	7
Time not reported	100.0	8.7	7.2	23.8	29.2	13.3	5.5	12.3	8
Hours on the job before event occurred:									
Before shift began	100.0	2.5	6.3	15.2	50.6	10.1	5.1	7.6	9
Less than 1 hour	100.0	12.8	6.4	21.4	18.4	18.4	2.6	20.6	8
1 - 2 hours	100.0	15.5	10.5	18.3	15.9	11.5	5.6	22.8	7
2 - 4 hours	100.0	15.9	16.4	21.1	12.9	11.6	3.7	18.3	5
4 - 6 hours	100.0	16.2	9.9	17.6	15.4	13.3	4.1	23.6	7
6 - 8 hours	100.0	18.1	8.7	20.8	11.7	10.3	8.3	22.0	6
8 - 10 hours	100.0	22.0	7.0	17.9	14.5	10.4	4.4	23.7	6
10 - 12 hours	100.0	6.1	12.3	22.8	18.4	12.3	5.3	22.8	8
12 - 16 hours	100.0	8.2	10.2	18.4	24.5	20.4	--	14.3	8
More than 16 hours	100.0	--	--	33.3	33.3	--	--	--	9
Hours not reported	100.0	8.8	7.2	23.8	28.5	13.3	5.4	12.9	8
Day of week:									
Sunday	100.0	15.9	6.6	21.9	27.3	11.7	3.6	13.1	7
Monday	100.0	11.6	11.6	23.0	22.1	11.8	3.0	17.0	6
Tuesday	100.0	13.0	10.1	20.4	19.8	12.6	3.8	20.4	7
Wednesday	100.0	14.0	10.1	19.8	15.6	10.9	7.7	21.9	7
Thursday	100.0	15.3	7.0	20.3	18.2	16.5	6.4	16.4	8
Friday	100.0	14.4	9.7	21.2	18.7	12.7	5.8	17.7	7
Saturday	100.0	7.5	9.2	23.4	26.3	13.2	3.6	16.7	8

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 13, 2023

Table 15. Annualized incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work (DAFW)² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected parts of body, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Characteristic	Private industry	Part of body affected by the injury or illness ³						
		Head		Neck	Trunk		Upper extremities	
		Total	Eyes		Total	Back	Total	Shoulder
Total	161.3	11.6	3.3	1.3	31.3	22.6	41.1	8.2
Gender:								
Male	161.6	13.0	4.8	1.3	36.9	26.8	46.8	9.4
Female	160.8	10.1	1.4	1.3	24.3	17.5	34.5	6.7
Age:								
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	266.0	29.2	7.1	--	--	--	103.5	10.6
20 - 24	245.4	26.8	6.3	1.3	33.6	28.0	72.8	4.6
25 - 34	163.3	12.3	4.1	1.0	31.3	23.7	42.5	5.5
35 - 44	142.0	8.1	2.4	1.3	27.1	21.6	36.0	7.4
45 - 54	146.5	8.9	3.2	1.2	32.7	20.7	33.6	11.3
55 - 64	160.0	10.4	2.2	2.0	39.4	26.0	38.0	12.6
65 and over	110.5	8.4	1.0	--	22.7	13.0	25.8	7.4
Major occupational group:								
Management occupations	52.5	2.7	--	--	4.0	2.5	15.1	--
Business and financial operations occupations	8.2	.7	--	--	--	--	.8	--
Computer and mathematical occupations	6.1	--	--	--	.6	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations	31.2	--	--	--	8.7	7.1	1.5	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations	24.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and social service occupations	100.7	11.9	--	5.6	5.7	4.9	6.9	--
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Educational instruction and library occupations	154.7	--	--	--	23.5	11.4	19.1	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	33.7	--	--	--	--	--	8.6	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	323.4	8.4	--	3.4	41.3	36.0	50.7	10.4
Healthcare support occupations	238.2	10.5	--	2.4	36.9	31.8	40.0	8.8
Protective service occupations	218.7	15.9	--	--	19.7	9.3	53.1	15.3
Food preparation and serving related occupations	150.8	14.1	2.6	.8	22.6	18.6	53.8	5.8
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	459.2	21.4	7.5	--	107.8	85.4	105.9	18.4
Personal care and service occupations	109.3	10.4	--	--	12.2	9.4	30.1	--
Sales and related occupations	110.0	11.1	.8	1.0	20.1	16.1	15.9	3.9
Office and administrative support occupations	51.4	2.4	--	--	5.3	4.6	12.0	2.8
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	146.6	17.3	9.3	--	27.4	16.1	44.3	7.8
Construction and extraction occupations	242.4	20.6	8.1	.6	54.4	40.8	97.0	12.2

Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	228.6	14.7	7.7	4.5	40.0	31.6	96.6	23.9
Production occupations	312.0	38.7	20.0	--	72.5	37.6	93.4	11.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	399.9	23.5	4.0	3.8	105.2	74.5	90.6	28.2

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses during the reference period

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the reference period

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 13, 2023

Table 15. Annualized incidence rates - continued

Part of body affected by the injury or illness ³									
Upper extremities			Lower extremities				Body systems	Multiple parts	All other body parts
Arm	Hand	Wrist	Total	Knee	Ankle	Foot			
5.6	20.4	4.5	27.7	9.5	7.5	5.0	37.1	8.7	2.5
6.8	24.5	4.2	30.5	10.4	7.8	5.5	21.8	8.2	3.1
4.1	15.4	4.9	24.7	8.6	7.3	4.5	54.7	9.7	1.4
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16.1	63.9	6.3	48.1	11.2	13.3	10.1	50.6	3.3	--
8.6	45.1	12.8	48.5	14.8	14.5	15.2	47.1	13.2	2.1
5.4	25.5	3.4	27.9	5.8	10.5	4.7	37.9	6.2	4.2
4.9	18.3	3.5	22.9	8.6	4.5	4.4	37.6	6.6	2.5
6.1	9.6	3.7	25.6	12.1	5.2	3.5	31.7	11.3	1.4
3.9	15.8	3.6	26.7	11.0	7.0	3.0	29.8	12.0	1.8
4.6	6.6	4.5	21.2	11.2	3.4	3.5	20.6	10.6	.9
--	10.1	--	10.3	2.8	2.4	--	18.6	1.6	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	1.3	--	--	--	3.4	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	16.7	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	11.8	7.1	3.0	--	43.9	14.6	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	42.5	--	--	--	45.1	10.6	--
--	--	--	19.8	--	--	2.6	--	--	--
8.4	22.2	4.9	18.2	9.4	2.8	2.3	188.6	10.0	2.9
3.9	22.7	3.1	15.5	7.7	3.3	3.5	120.9	9.7	--
8.8	15.5	12.2	60.8	22.7	18.4	--	18.0	32.7	--
7.5	30.9	6.9	22.5	9.9	6.3	3.7	27.0	8.4	1.7
13.2	64.8	6.7	127.0	27.6	57.5	12.2	43.3	25.7	--
--	--	2.6	38.4	6.6	17.4	2.4	10.2	--	--
2.3	4.8	3.4	22.0	6.1	8.4	4.2	35.3	4.4	--
1.4	6.0	1.5	7.8	3.9	1.4	1.8	19.7	3.7	--
7.7	19.7	6.1	42.5	12.7	11.2	6.9	1.9	11.5	1.5
18.3	57.5	6.7	48.2	16.2	10.1	7.9	2.0	18.7	--

8.7	58.0	3.6	43.1	18.8	8.6	7.4	19.2	8.8	--
9.7	53.9	8.0	29.0	7.9	7.1	7.1	62.4	11.7	2.3
12.8	29.4	14.1	82.8	29.0	20.6	17.9	60.0	24.4	9.7

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses during the reference period

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the reference period

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 13, 2023

Table 16. Annualized incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work (DAFW)² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected natures of injury or illness, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Characteristic	Private industry	Nature of injury or illness ³						
		Sprains, strains	Fractures	Cuts, lacerations, punctures			Bruises	Heat burns
				Total	Cuts, lacerations	Punctures		
Total	161.3	46.8	7.1	15.1	10.9	4.1	10.0	1.2
Gender:								
Male	161.6	51.1	8.4	18.8	15.8	3.0	10.6	1.4
Female	160.8	42.4	5.6	10.4	4.5	6.0	9.4	1.0
Age:								
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	266.0	66.0	8.1	46.2	39.0	7.2	18.8	4.6
20 - 24	245.4	69.0	12.6	31.5	27.0	4.5	14.5	3.5
25 - 34	163.3	45.8	5.4	22.7	13.2	9.5	10.8	--
35 - 44	142.0	37.3	6.2	13.2	9.9	3.4	10.3	1.1
45 - 54	146.5	50.1	6.5	6.7	5.4	1.3	7.4	1.0
55 - 64	160.0	51.5	9.5	6.7	5.7	1.0	9.1	.4
65 and over	110.5	26.2	10.2	6.5	6.0	--	10.1	--
Major occupational group:								
Management occupations	52.5	8.6	--	2.1	.8	--	1.5	--
Business and financial operations occupations	8.2	1.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Computer and mathematical occupations	6.1	1.5	.7	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations	31.2	3.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations	24.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and social service occupations	100.7	15.1	--	7.3	--	--	5.9	--
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Educational instruction and library occupations	154.7	27.0	--	--	--	--	10.2	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	33.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	323.4	67.1	5.7	21.2	--	20.7	12.7	--
Healthcare support occupations	238.2	48.7	3.4	21.3	.8	20.4	5.3	.9
Protective service occupations	218.7	63.8	16.1	16.4	10.6	5.8	28.2	--
Food preparation and serving related occupations	150.8	31.3	5.3	23.7	23.6	--	5.6	11.3
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	459.2	140.5	17.4	52.7	49.3	3.4	48.9	2.3
Personal care and service occupations	109.3	33.1	7.6	--	--	--	5.6	--
Sales and related occupations	110.0	36.9	4.2	2.8	2.3	--	11.2	--
Office and administrative support occupations	51.4	12.3	1.0	--	--	--	2.6	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	146.6	41.7	10.2	15.4	12.6	2.8	10.3	.8
Construction and extraction occupations	242.4	72.0	17.5	56.2	43.8	12.4	12.5	--

Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	228.6	81.3	6.3	31.4	29.1	2.3	22.0	1.0
Production occupations	312.0	60.2	17.2	30.8	28.0	2.9	19.0	3.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	399.9	170.4	22.5	18.1	13.1	5.0	26.8	--

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses during the reference period

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the reference period

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 13, 2023

Table 16. Annualized incidence rates - continued

Nature of injury or illness ³									
Chemical burns	Amputations	Carpal tunnel syndrome	Tendonitis	Multiple traumatic injuries			Soreness Pain	All other natures	
				Total	with fractures	with sprains			
.5	.5	.6	.2	2.6	.3	1.5	24.0	52.6	
.5	.8	.5	.2	2.6	.2	1.7	26.1	40.6	
.5	.2	.8	.3	2.6	--	1.3	21.7	65.8	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	38.7	74.4	
.5	.7	--	--	2.1	--	1.3	40.6	69.9	
--	.8	.7	.3	2.2	--	1.7	20.0	53.3	
.2	.6	.6	.5	2.6	--	1.3	20.8	48.5	
.7	.2	.8	--	2.1	.3	1.5	21.7	49.2	
--	--	.6	--	4.0	--	2.1	28.7	48.5	
--	--	--	--	3.0	--	1.5	24.9	28.5	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.9	30.1	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.7	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.4	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	22.9	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
--	--	--	--	8.0	--	--	8.6	55.3	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	47.7	48.0	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.0	
--	--	--	--	5.6	1.0	4.1	15.3	195.5	
--	--	--	--	.6	--	--	27.8	129.8	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	61.8	30.1	
--	--	--	--	2.2	--	--	29.4	38.4	
--	--	--	--	5.6	--	4.8	82.4	106.6	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	24.5	14.3	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.0	42.0	
--	--	1.1	--	.4	--	--	7.6	21.5	
.8	--	--	1.1	2.8	--	1.8	39.5	22.6	
--	.9	--	--	4.6	--	2.6	52.2	25.0	

--	1.4	--	1.0	3.9	--	2.6	34.1	44.9
--	4.3	1.9	--	2.9	--	2.2	42.9	128.0
.5	1.5	1.3	.5	8.3	--	5.5	56.3	93.5

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses during the reference period

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the reference period

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 13, 2023

Table 17. Annualized incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving away from work (DAFW)² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected sources of injury or illness, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Characteristic	Private industry	Source of injury or illness ³						
		Chemicals and chemical products	Containers	Furniture and fixtures	Machinery	Parts and materials	Person, other than worker	Health care patient
Total	161.3	1.4	17.2	4.5	6.2	11.1	6.9	5.4
Gender:								
Male	161.6	1.7	20.4	4.4	8.2	17.3	3.1	1.9
Female	160.8	1.0	13.2	4.8	3.7	2.6	12.5	10.5
Age:								
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	266.0	9.0	31.4	3.3	14.0	26.5	1.6	--
20 - 24	245.4	4.7	23.9	13.7	12.4	21.7	12.4	7.4
25 - 34	163.3	.7	14.1	4.1	6.7	11.3	9.0	7.3
35 - 44	142.0	1.1	16.0	4.0	5.4	9.2	5.4	4.3
45 - 54	146.5	1.4	23.1	3.6	4.9	8.2	5.9	5.0
55 - 64	160.0	.5	11.2	3.4	5.3	13.0	6.5	5.3
65 and over	110.5	--	8.3	3.3	3.7	3.5	2.9	2.1
Major occupational group:								
Management occupations	52.5	--	1.2	1.1	1.4	--	1.9	.8
Business and financial operations occupations	8.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Computer and mathematical occupations	6.1	--	--	--	1.4	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations	31.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations	24.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and social service occupations	100.7	--	--	--	--	--	23.9	20.4
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Educational instruction and library occupations	154.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	33.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	323.4	--	1.4	3.7	--	--	48.1	46.7
Healthcare support occupations	238.2	--	5.2	4.0	1.4	--	49.2	48.4
Protective service occupations	218.7	--	8.2	--	--	5.9	37.4	22.1
Food preparation and serving related occupations	150.8	3.6	28.5	5.3	10.1	2.1	--	--
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	459.2	9.2	23.9	14.3	25.1	34.8	--	--
Personal care and service occupations	109.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sales and related occupations	110.0	--	16.3	8.1	1.7	3.8	2.8	--
Office and administrative support occupations	51.4	--	7.0	1.5	.3	.9	.3	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	146.6	1.5	10.7	1.0	8.0	7.0	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations	242.4	--	7.8	5.7	14.6	62.4	--	--

Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	228.6	2.8	6.2	3.2	21.8	38.8	--	--
Production occupations	312.0	7.4	44.2	10.7	27.8	29.7	1.3	--
Transportation and material moving occupations	399.9	1.4	87.9	11.3	8.0	24.6	2.7	--

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses during the reference period

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the reference period

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 13, 2023

Table 17. Annualized incidence rates - continued.

Source of injury or illness ³					
Person, injured or ill worker	Worker motion or position	Floors, walkways, or ground surfaces	Handtools	Vehicles	All other sources
20.0	19.7	16.2	8.2	12.5	53.6
20.9	20.6	14.3	12.2	16.3	38.1
19.4	19.2	19.5	2.8	7.6	71.7
--	--	--	--	--	--
13.5	13.5	23.4	23.3	18.5	88.9
22.3	22.0	22.7	14.8	19.3	73.7
21.7	21.3	9.9	9.5	11.8	61.1
16.1	16.0	11.8	7.9	12.8	48.6
20.2	20.0	14.3	7.9	11.7	41.4
25.8	25.1	29.4	2.9	12.5	47.1
13.4	13.4	33.6	4.6	8.5	27.6
5.3	5.1	6.2	--	1.5	29.0
--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	.7	--	--	3.5
7.2	6.8	--	--	--	17.9
--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	22.1	--	--	43.9
--	--	--	--	--	--
24.2	24.2	39.6	--	--	57.2
20.6	20.6	--	--	--	--
23.8	23.1	17.9	--	4.7	222.9
11.4	11.2	15.1	--	1.9	149.0
53.1	52.5	35.8	--	34.1	40.5
13.7	13.6	26.7	16.4	2.3	40.6
70.8	70.8	53.6	60.7	45.0	110.1
15.4	15.4	14.2	--	--	62.5
14.4	14.2	11.6	1.0	10.0	39.4
4.8	4.5	5.8	.6	3.8	26.1
28.3	28.2	21.1	8.1	9.3	27.3
34.4	34.4	15.0	36.2	15.8	33.8

27.7	27.7	12.0	35.4	25.9	42.6
31.5	31.2	30.2	14.7	7.8	102.4
63.7	62.6	41.7	6.5	69.0	79.3

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses during the reference period

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the reference period

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 13, 2023

Table 18. Annualized incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work (DAFW)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, 2021-2022

Characteristic	Private industry	Event or exposure leading to injury or illness ³						
		Contact with objects				Falls, slips, trips		
		Total	Struck by object	Struck against object	Caught in or compressed or crushed	Total	Fall to lower level	Fall on same level
Total	161.3	32.4	18.1	7.6	3.8	32.0	7.9	15.5
Gender:								
Male	161.6	40.8	23.1	9.0	5.2	34.6	10.7	13.5
Female	160.8	21.6	11.7	6.0	1.9	29.3	4.2	19.0
Age:								
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	266.0	90.7	50.3	--	8.2	45.7	17.4	22.7
20 - 24	245.4	70.1	41.0	16.2	8.4	46.5	15.8	16.9
25 - 34	163.3	36.6	19.6	9.0	3.9	26.0	5.5	11.2
35 - 44	142.0	30.6	17.6	6.8	3.9	25.0	7.2	10.9
45 - 54	146.5	22.3	12.7	4.5	2.5	30.0	5.9	14.3
55 - 64	160.0	19.5	9.8	4.7	2.9	47.3	11.8	27.2
65 and over	110.5	14.4	9.8	2.3	1.3	42.6	5.2	32.8
Major occupational group:								
Management occupations	52.5	--	--	--	--	10.1	--	5.0
Business and financial operations occupations	8.2	--	--	--	--	2.6	--	--
Computer and mathematical occupations	6.1	--	--	--	--	.7	--	.7
Architecture and engineering occupations	31.2	2.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations	24.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and social service occupations	100.7	--	--	--	--	24.7	--	21.7
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Educational instruction and library occupations	154.7	17.0	15.8	--	--	42.1	--	39.9
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	33.7	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	323.4	10.2	4.2	1.9	--	27.7	1.4	20.1
Healthcare support occupations	238.2	10.8	7.2	2.7	--	19.3	--	13.3
Protective service occupations	218.7	17.9	7.7	7.3	--	62.2	4.2	33.5
Food preparation and serving related occupations	150.8	42.2	30.8	9.2	.9	32.9	2.6	25.7
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	459.2	93.3	60.7	19.9	5.8	135.5	23.6	76.3
Personal care and service occupations	109.3	8.4	5.2	--	--	26.9	--	14.7
Sales and related occupations	110.0	19.2	10.1	6.8	1.3	21.3	2.7	10.9
Office and administrative support occupations	51.4	11.1	4.7	--	1.0	7.7	2.2	4.4
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	146.6	40.5	16.6	10.0	6.0	57.2	24.7	18.1
Construction and extraction occupations	242.4	90.0	56.4	16.6	9.6	71.3	35.3	14.5

Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	228.6	80.7	42.0	19.1	13.0	36.2	12.4	12.2
Production occupations	312.0	93.1	37.6	21.1	20.9	53.0	13.5	27.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	399.9	71.1	44.5	14.5	7.0	80.3	19.6	36.3

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses during the reference period

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the reference period

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 13, 2023

Table 18. Annualized incidence rates - continued.

Event or exposure leading to injury or illness ³													
Slips or trips without fall	Overexertion		Repetitive motion involving microtasks	Exposure to harmful substance or environment	Transportation accidents		Fires and explosions	Violence and other injuries by persons or animal				All other events	
	Total	In lifting			Total	Roadway accidents		Total	Intentional injury by other person	Injury by person—unintentional or intent unknown	Animal and insect related incidents		
7.6	43.6	13.5	3.0	39.5	5.3	3.1	.4	6.7	2.3	.8	3.6	1.4	
9.0	49.1	17.4	2.6	24.7	6.8	3.9	.6	2.9	1.6	.4	.9	2.0	
6.0	37.3	8.6	3.6	56.4	3.3	2.0	--	12.2	3.2	1.4	7.6	.6	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
4.9	40.4	14.9	--	63.5	9.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
9.5	52.7	15.6	1.8	54.8	7.9	5.2	--	12.5	4.9	--	3.9	.8	
8.5	42.2	12.3	2.4	39.1	5.2	2.0	.5	10.8	3.2	.6	7.1	2.9	
6.4	35.7	9.6	3.3	39.3	5.9	3.7	--	4.8	1.9	.6	2.3	.5	
8.8	50.1	19.6	3.5	34.0	5.8	4.3	--	3.7	2.0	.5	--	.6	
7.9	51.3	15.2	3.3	31.0	3.4	1.9	--	6.4	1.0	.5	4.9	--	
4.5	27.8	5.7	2.7	21.4	2.4	1.9	--	1.6	1.5	--	--	--	
3.5	5.5	1.8	.7	19.5	1.3	1.3	--	11.2	1.6	--	--	--	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
--	1.5	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
--	9.1	--	--	16.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
--	7.6	--	--	43.2	--	--	--	17.5	16.5	--	--	--	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
--	24.1	--	--	45.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
--	13.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
6.2	60.3	15.4	5.1	188.0	3.8	3.3	--	32.9	10.4	3.1	19.4	--	
4.0	50.1	11.0	--	121.8	1.5	1.5	--	32.8	11.2	1.8	19.8	1.8	
24.0	47.2	11.6	--	18.2	33.3	20.0	--	39.9	27.7	9.3	--	--	
4.6	30.9	13.9	4.1	40.6	--	--	1.8	--	--	--	--	--	
34.7	137.2	49.2	2.9	53.0	10.0	7.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	
--	22.2	--	--	10.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
7.5	27.4	8.4	2.0	35.5	3.6	.7	--	2.8	2.5	--	--	--	
1.1	12.0	3.0	1.2	19.8	.6	.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	
13.4	33.3	6.2	5.1	4.1	6.7	2.4	--	3.7	--	--	3.0	1.0	
18.7	65.8	17.8	3.5	2.6	9.6	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	2.8	

9.8	71.6	14.4	2.6	24.0	7.0	5.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
10.8	85.4	38.3	10.5	73.4	3.4	--	--	1.5	--	--	.7	1.9
18.7	152.9	50.0	7.8	60.7	27.8	14.3	--	5.4	2.3	--	2.6	1.5

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses during the reference period

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the reference period

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.

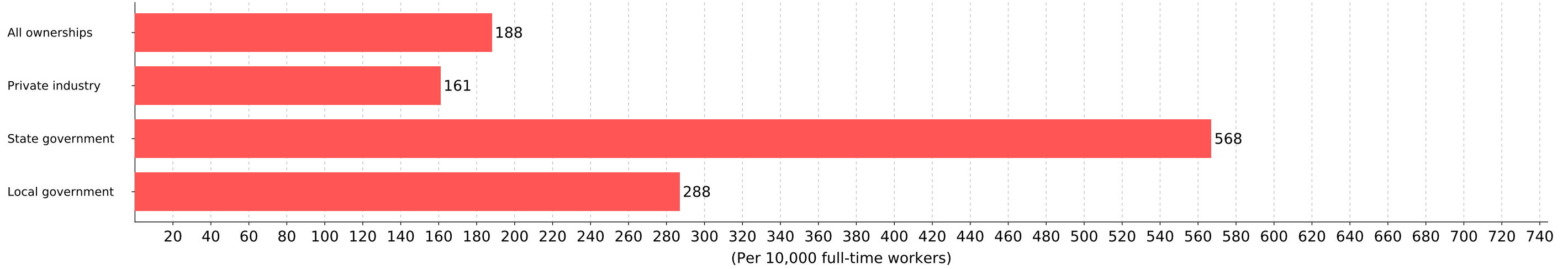
NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

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 13, 2023

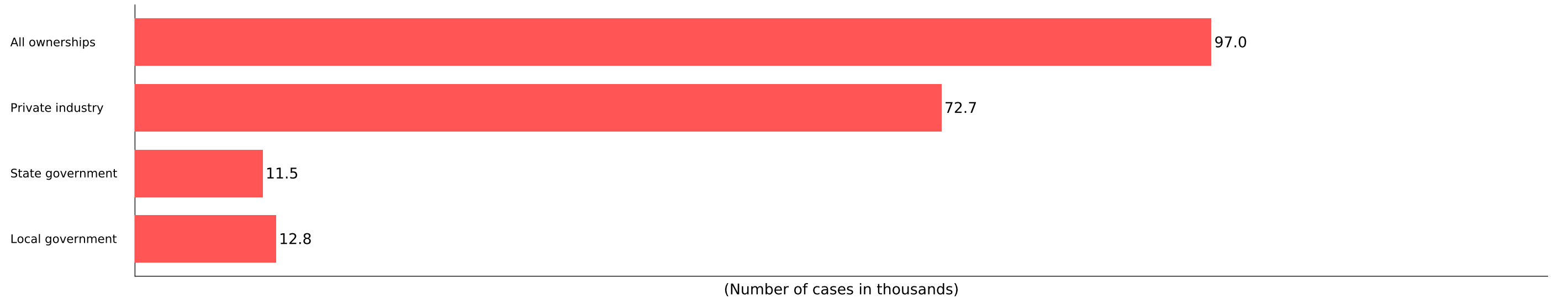
Annualized rate and number of injuries and illnesses with days away from work (DAFW), by ownership, Washington, 2021-2022

Ownership	Rates	Counts in thousands
All ownerships	188	97.0
Private industry	161	72.7
State government	568	11.5
Local government	288	12.8

Annualized rate of injuries and illnesses with days away from work (DAFW), by ownership, Washington, 2021-2022



Number of injuries and illnesses with days away from work (DAFW), by ownership, Washington, 2021-2022

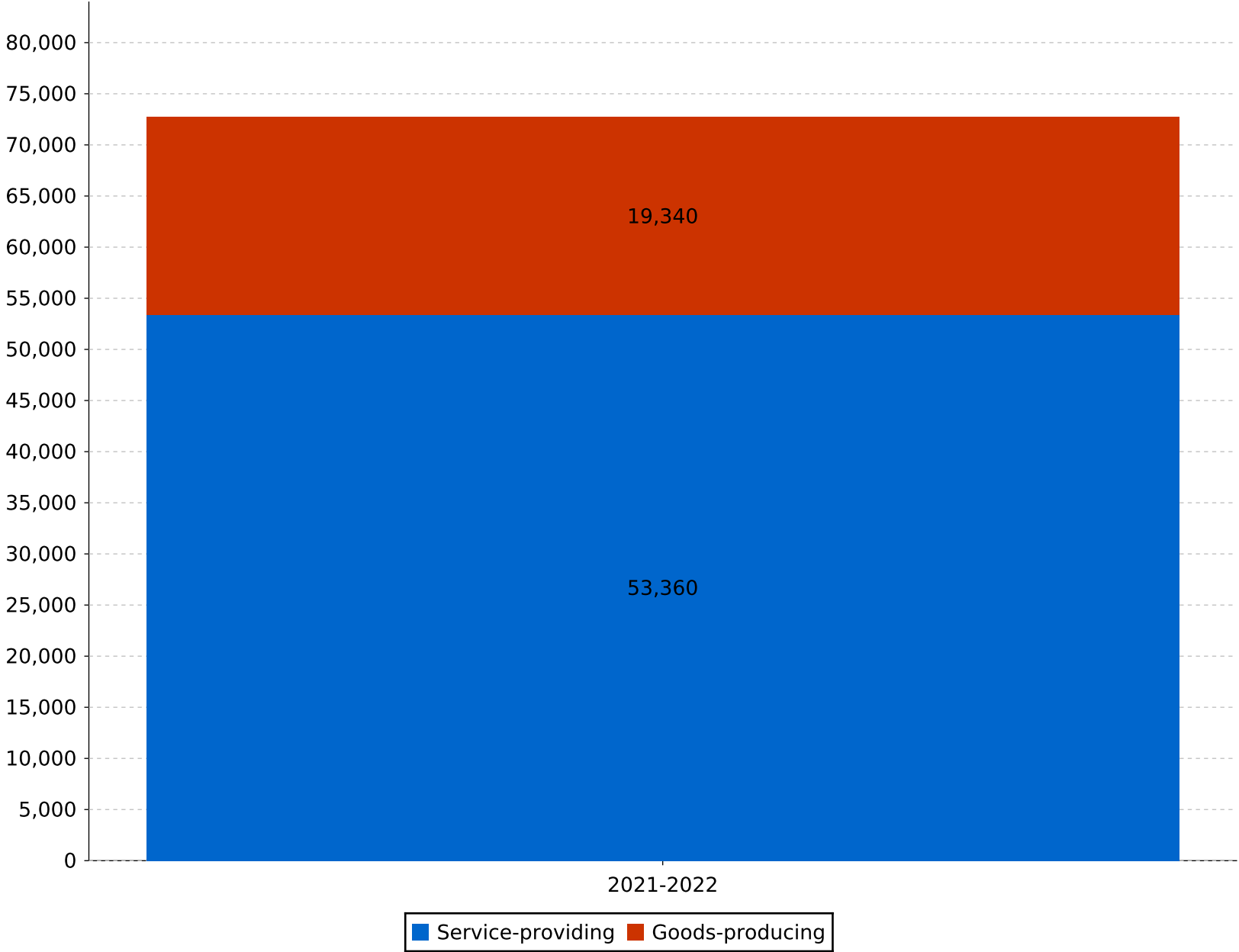


[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2023]

Number of injuries and illnesses with days away from work (DAFW), private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Year	Service-providing	Goods-producing
2021-2022	53,360	19,340

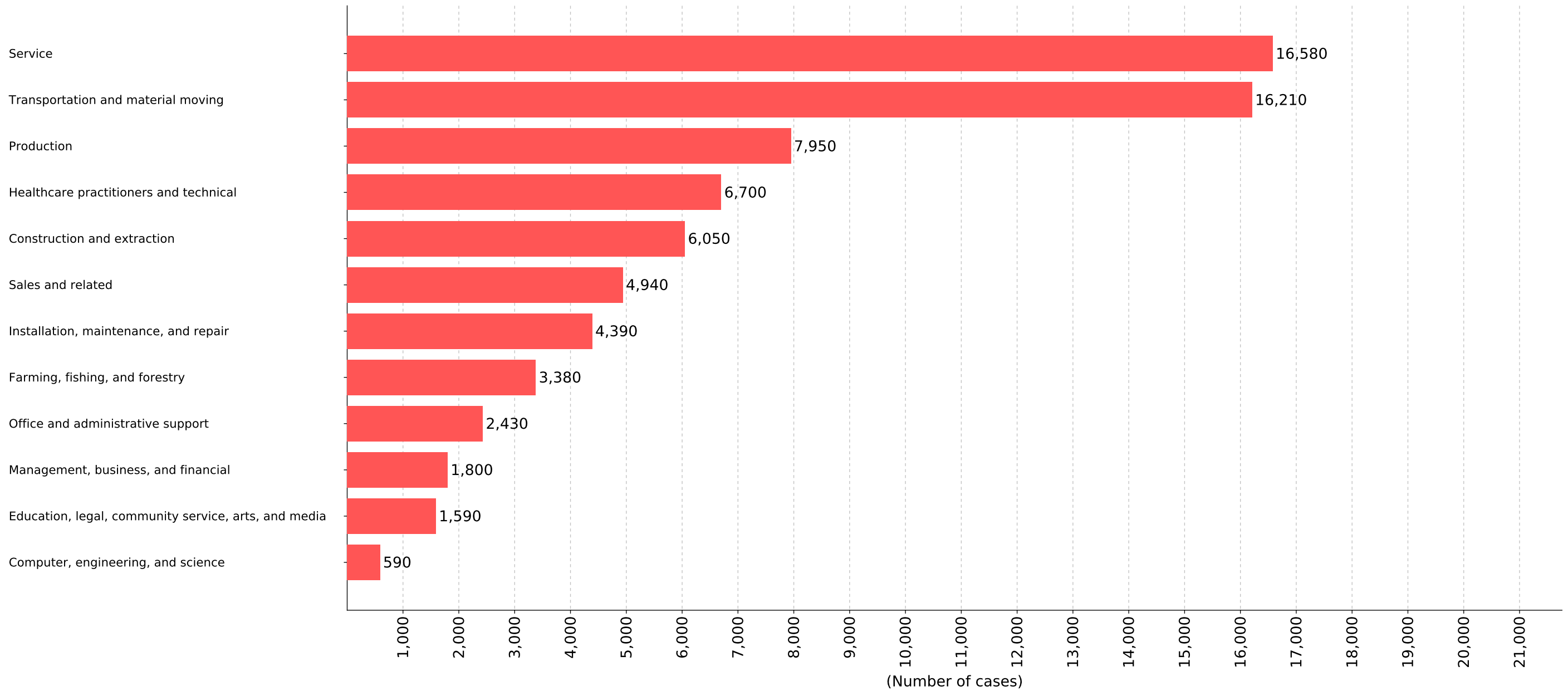
Number of injuries and illnesses with days away from work (DAFW), private industry, Washington, 2021-2022
[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2023]



Number of injuries and illnesses with days away from work (DAFW), by major occupation categories, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Category	Value
Service	16,580
Transportation and material moving	16,210
Production	7,950
Healthcare practitioners and technical	6,700
Construction and extraction	6,050
Sales and related	4,940
Installation, maintenance, and repair	4,390
Farming, fishing, and forestry	3,380
Office and administrative support	2,430
Management, business, and financial	1,800
Education, legal, community service, arts, and media	1,590
Computer, engineering, and science	590

Number of injuries and illnesses with days away from work (DAFW), by major occupation categories, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

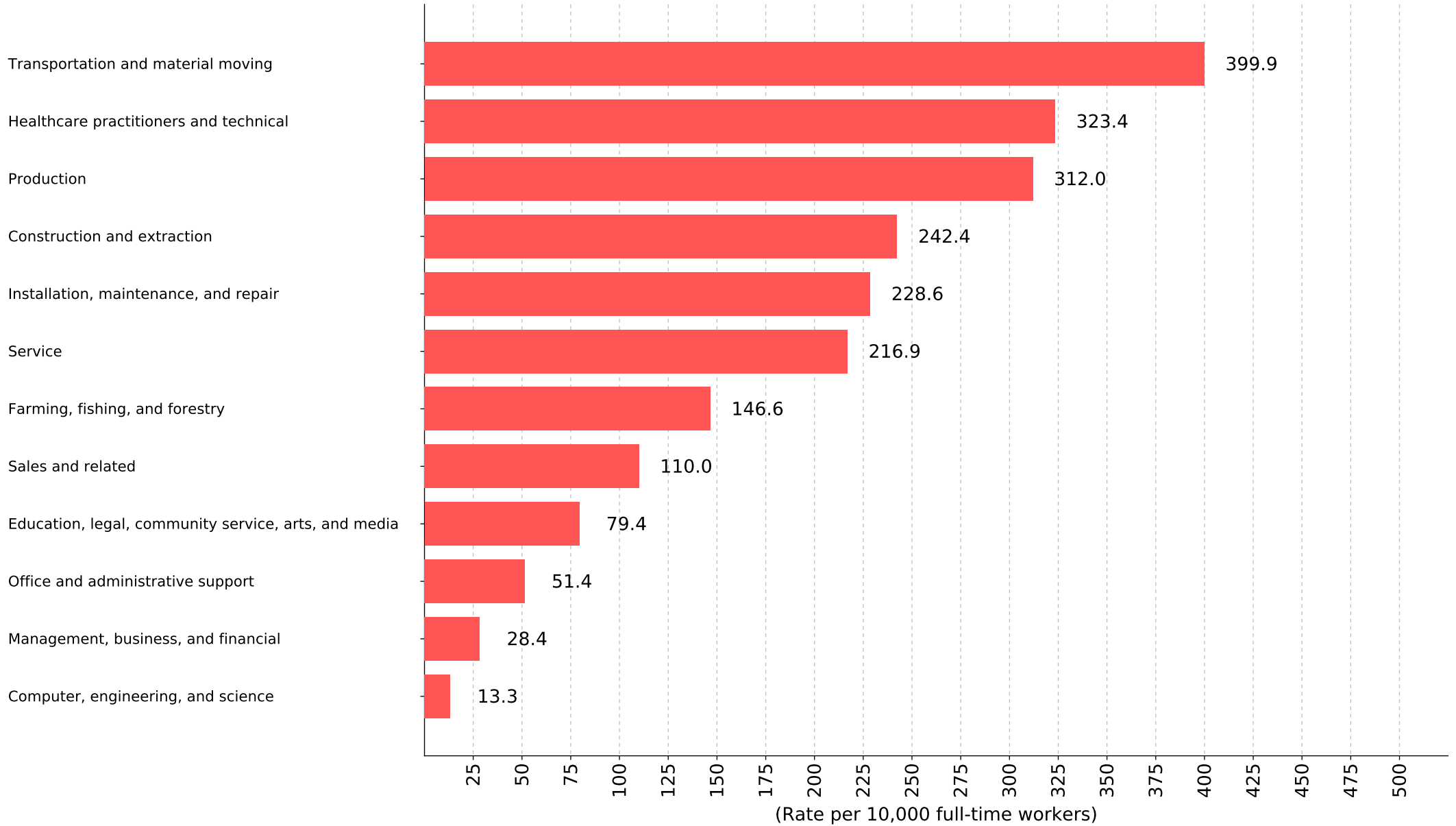


[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2023]

Annualized incidence rates of injuries and illnesses with days away from work (DAFW), by major occupation categories, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Category	Value
Transportation and material moving	399.9
Healthcare practitioners and technical	323.4
Production	312.0
Construction and extraction	242.4
Installation, maintenance, and repair	228.6
Service	216.9
Farming, fishing, and forestry	146.6
Sales and related	110.0
Education, legal, community service, arts, and media	79.4
Office and administrative support	51.4
Management, business, and financial	28.4
Computer, engineering, and science	13.3

Annualized incidence rates of injuries and illnesses with days away from work (DAFW), by major occupation categories, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

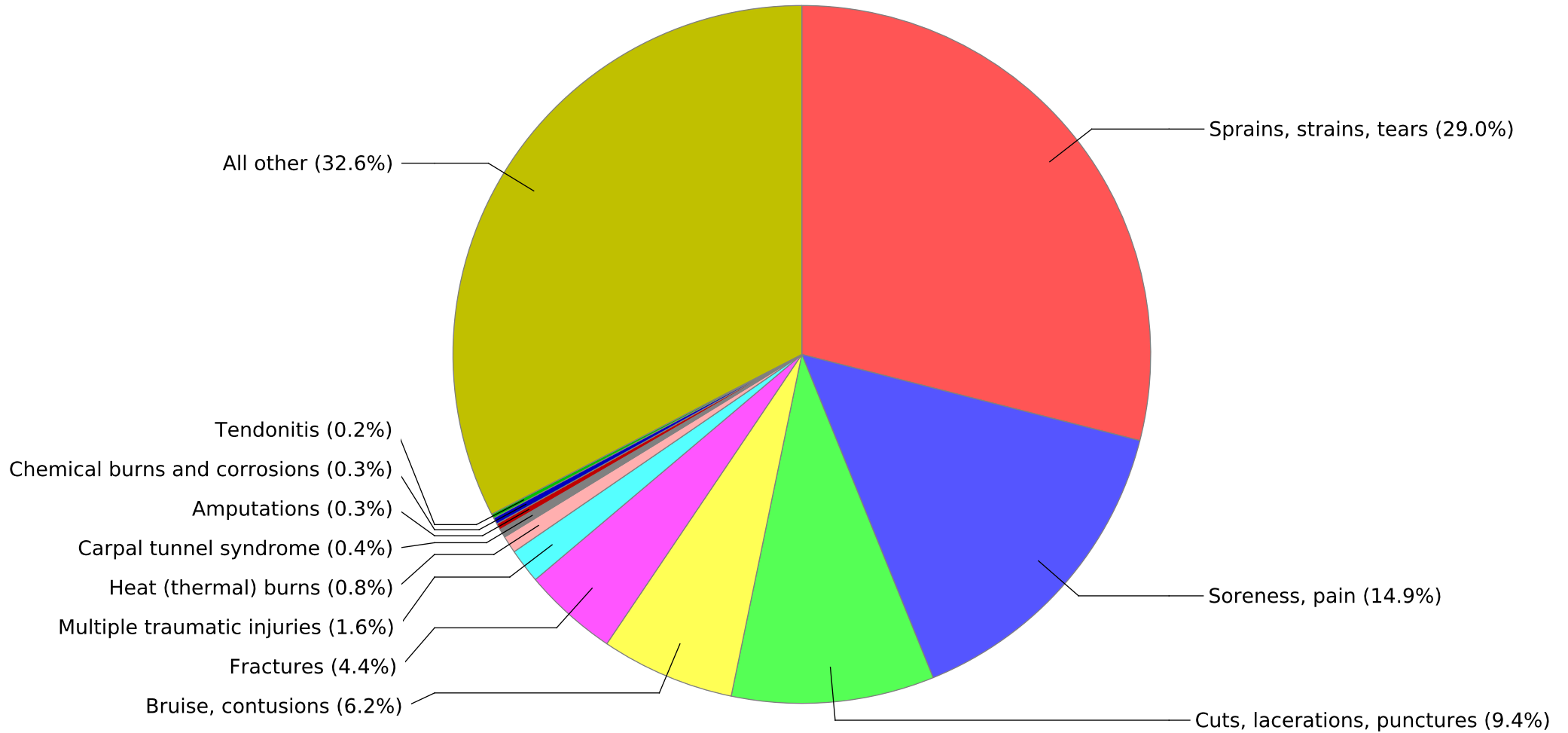


[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2023]

Distribution of injuries and illnesses with days away from work (DAFW), by nature, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022
[Total Cases = 72,690]

Category	Value
Sprains, strains, tears	21,090
Soreness, pain	10,810
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	6,800
Bruise, contusions	4,510
Fractures	3,210
Multiple traumatic injuries	1,160
Heat (thermal) burns	550
Carpal tunnel syndrome	290
Amputations	240
Chemical burns and corrosions	210
Tendonitis	110
All other	23,710

Distribution of injuries and illnesses with days away from work (DAFW), by nature, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022
[Total Cases = 72,690]

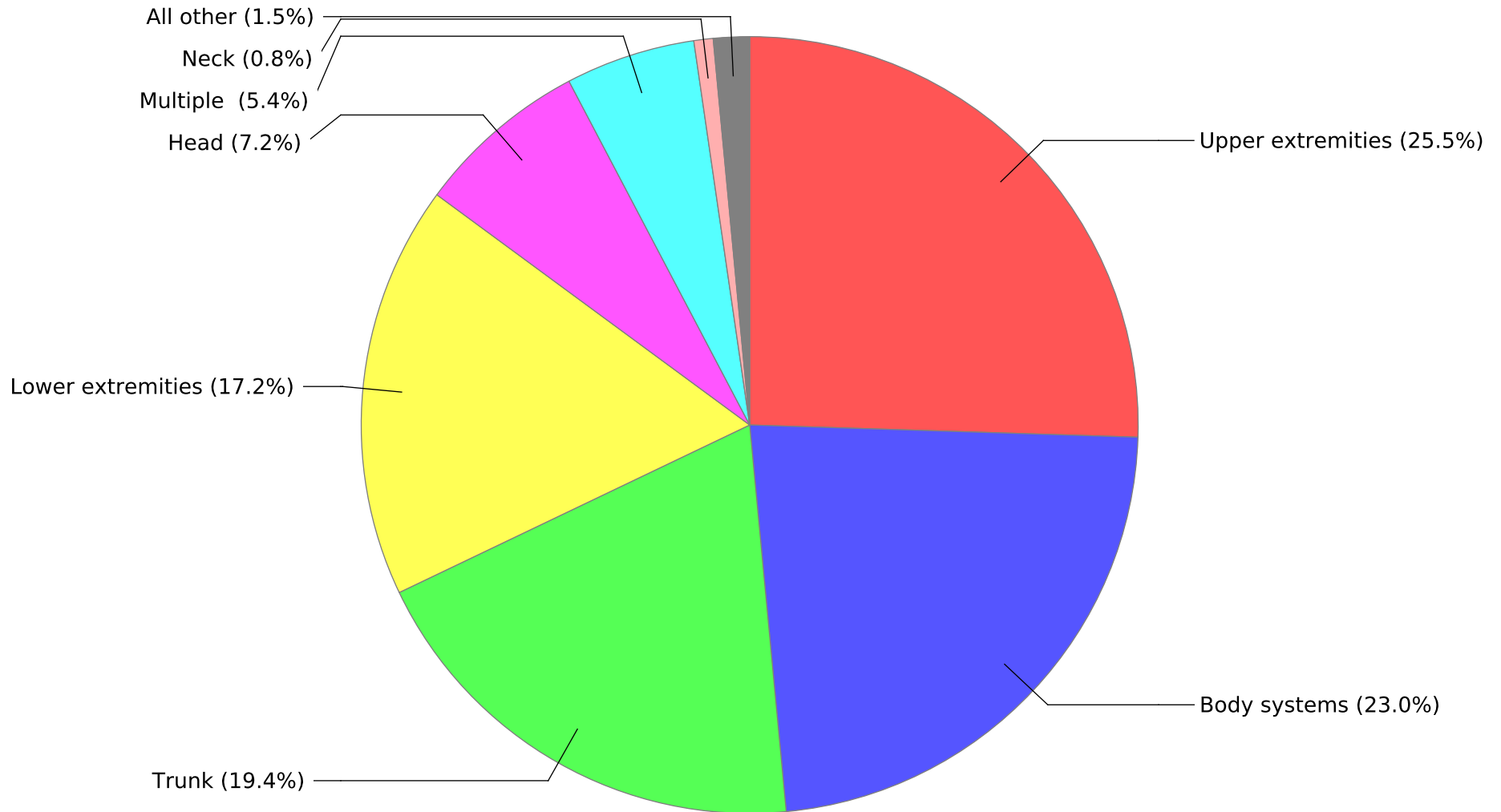


[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2023]

Distribution of injuries and illnesses with days away from work (DAFW), by part of body, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022
[Total Cases = 72,690]

Category	Value
Upper extremities	18,520
Body systems	16,730
Trunk	14,090
Lower extremities	12,490
Head	5,240
Multiple	3,930
Neck	580
All other	1,110

Distribution of injuries and illnesses with days away from work (DAFW), by part of body, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022
[Total Cases = 72,690]

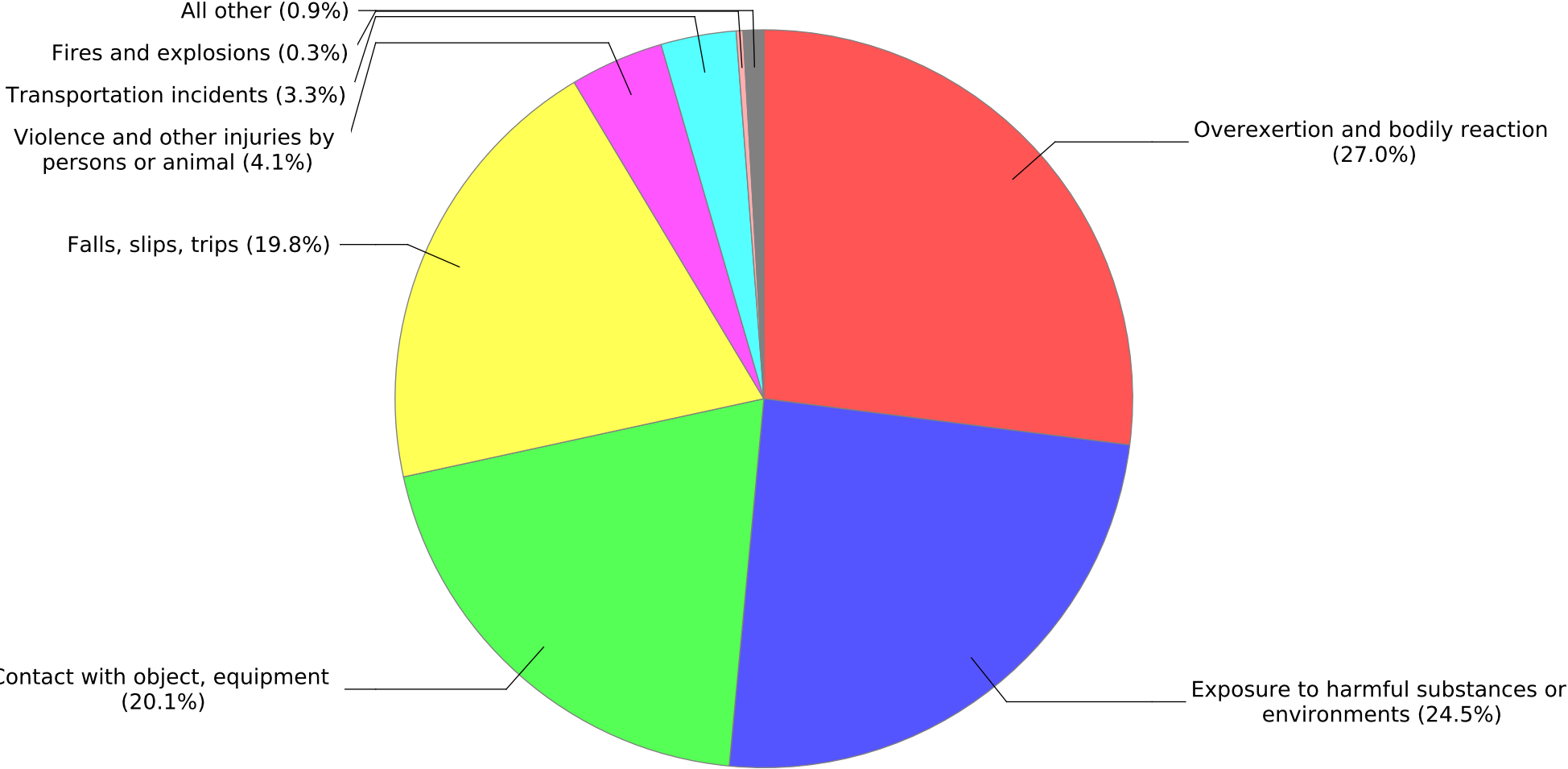


[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2023]

Distribution of injuries and illnesses with days away from work (DAFW) by event or exposure, private industry,
Washington, 2021-2022
[Total Cases = 72,690]

Category	Value
Overexertion and bodily reaction	19,650
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	17,780
Contact with object, equipment	14,600
Falls, slips, trips	14,410
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	3,010
Transportation incidents	2,390
Fires and explosions	190
All other	660

Distribution of injuries and illnesses with days away from work (DAFW) by event or exposure, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022
[Total Cases = 72,690]



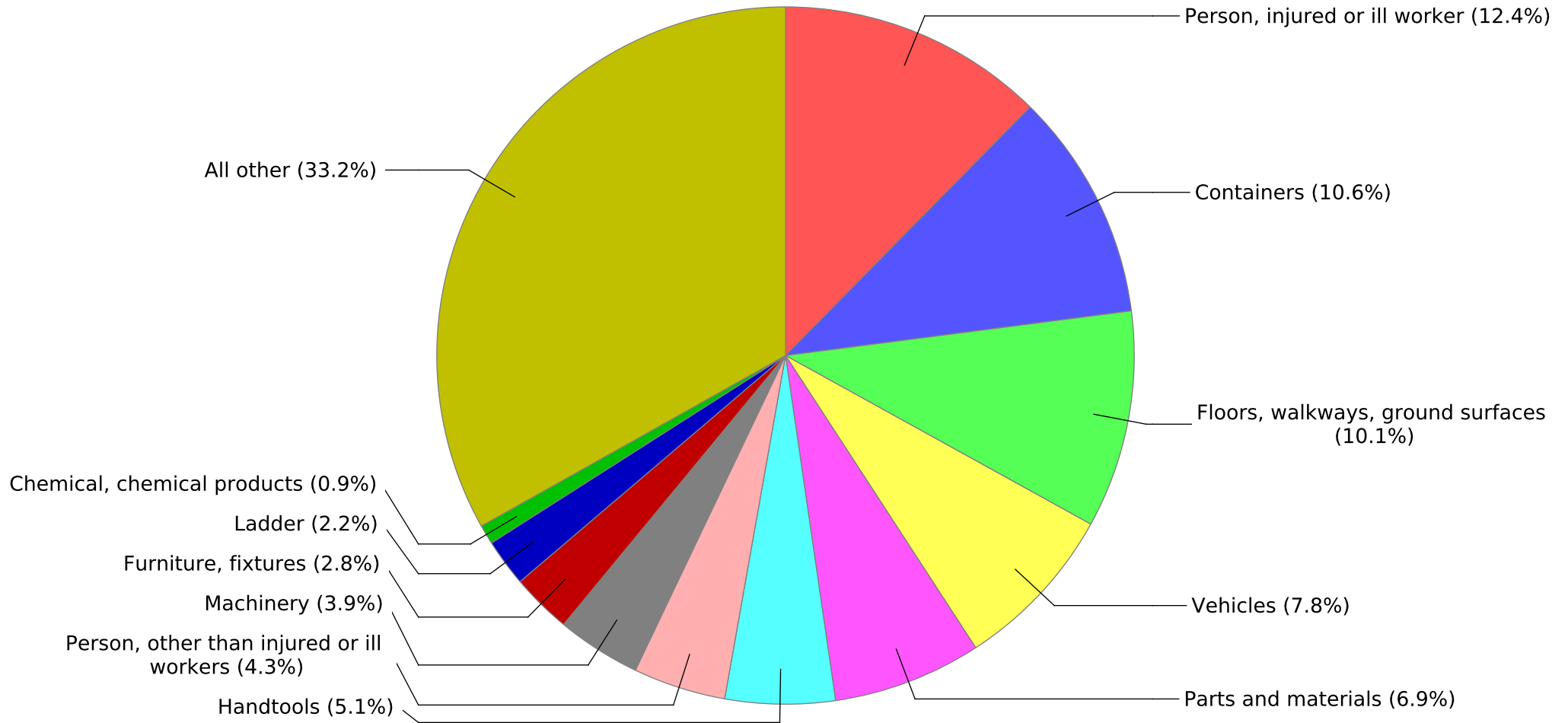
[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2023]

Distribution of injuries and illnesses with days away from work (DAFW) by source, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

[Total Cases = 72,690]

Category	Value
Person, injured or ill worker	9,000
Containers	7,730
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	7,310
Vehicles	5,650
Parts and materials	4,980
Handtools	3,700
Person, other than injured or ill workers	3,100
Machinery	2,800
Furniture, fixtures	2,040
Ladder	1,590
Chemical, chemical products	630
All other	24,160

Distribution of injuries and illnesses with days away from work (DAFW) by source, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022
[Total Cases = 72,690]

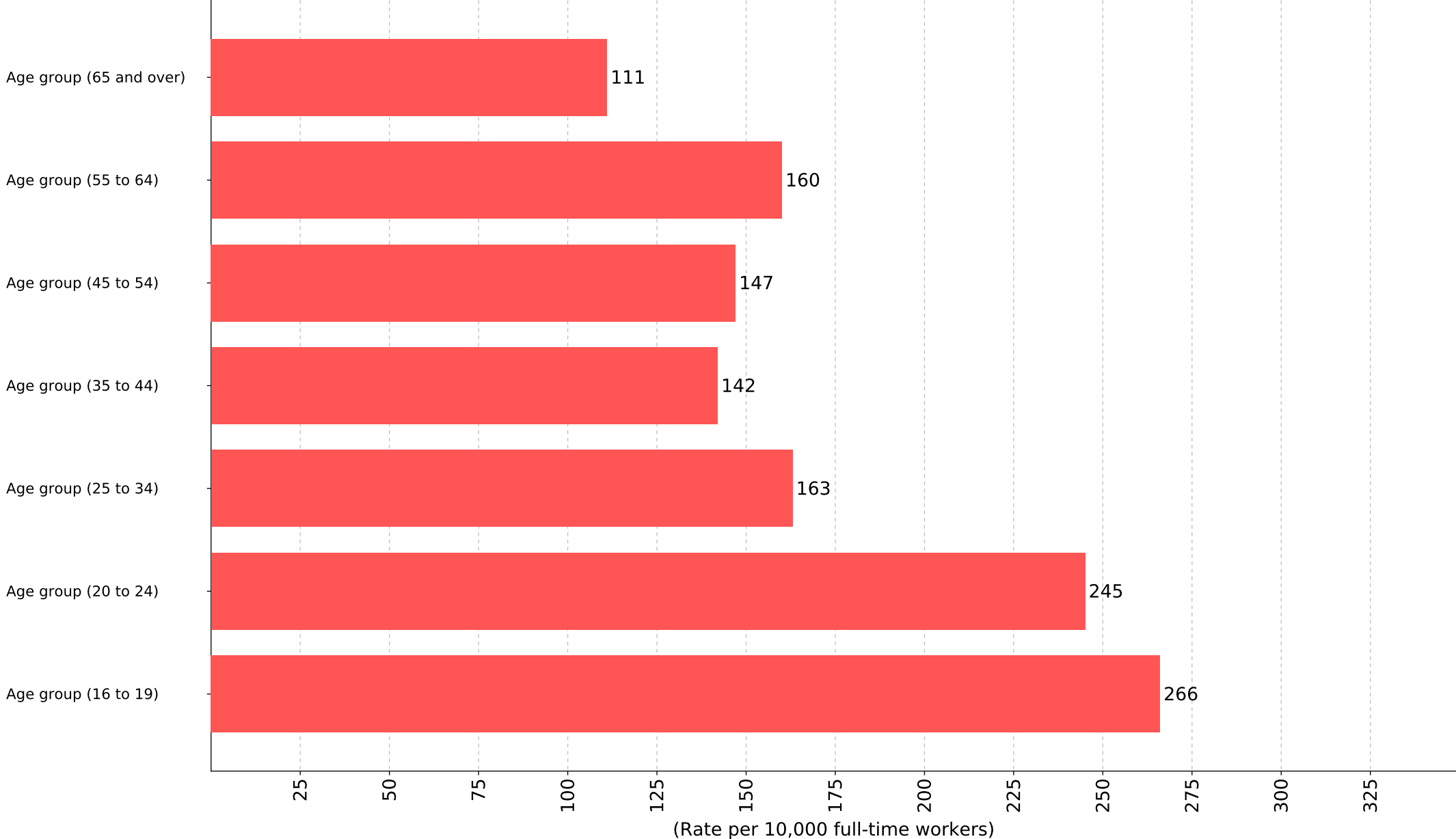


[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2023]

Annualized incidence rate of injuries and illnesses with days away from work (DAFW) by age of worker, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Category	Value
Age group (65 and over)	111
Age group (55 to 64)	160
Age group (45 to 54)	147
Age group (35 to 44)	142
Age group (25 to 34)	163
Age group (20 to 24)	245
Age group (16 to 19)	266

Annualized incidence rate of injuries and illnesses with days away from work (DAFW) by age of worker, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

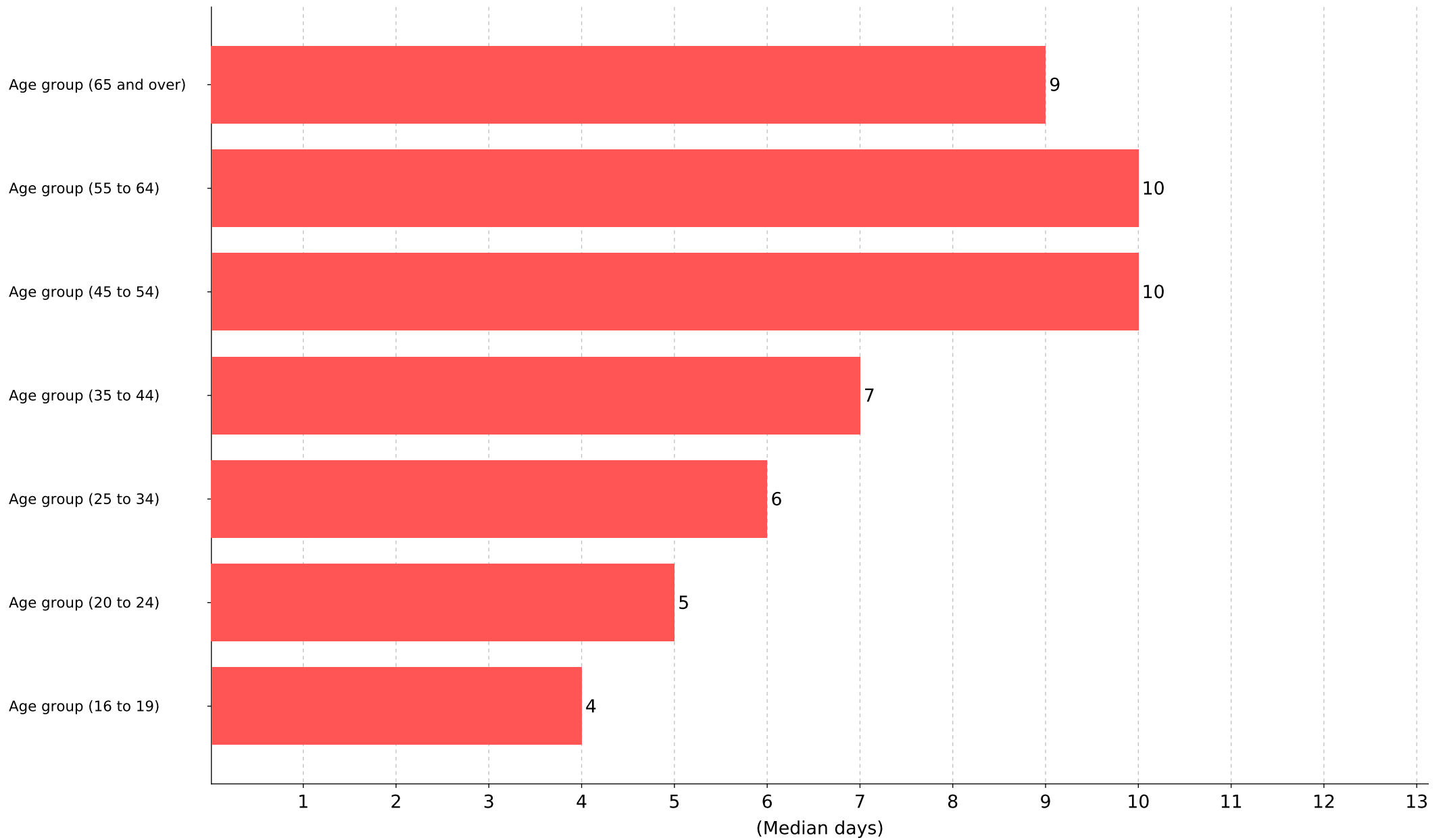


[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2023]

Median days away from work (DAFW) due to injuries and illnesses , private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Category	Value
Age group (65 and over)	9
Age group (55 to 64)	10
Age group (45 to 54)	10
Age group (35 to 44)	7
Age group (25 to 34)	6
Age group (20 to 24)	5
Age group (16 to 19)	4

Median days away from work (DAFW) due to injuries and illnesses , private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

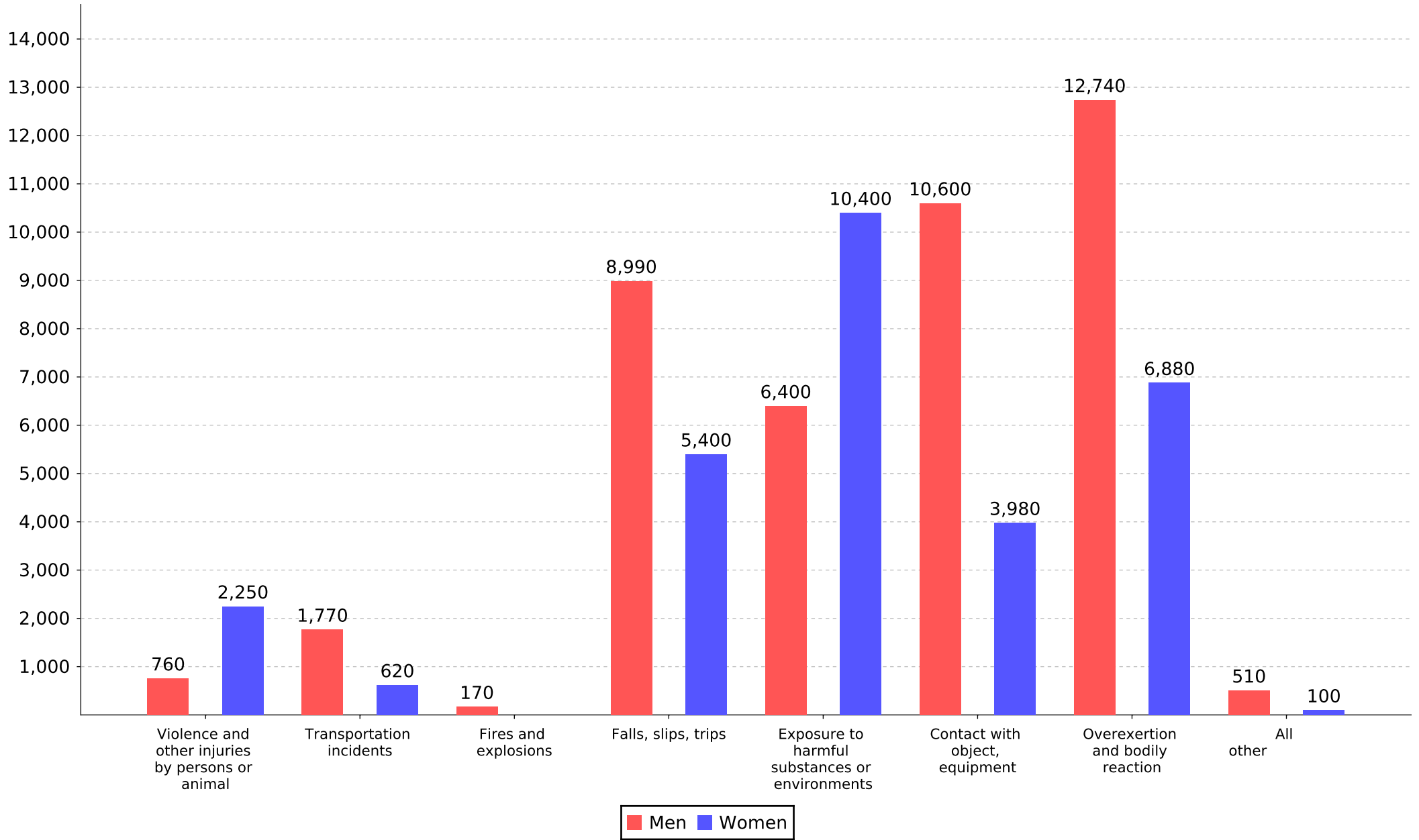


[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2023]

Number of injuries and illnesses with days away from work (DAFW) by event or exposure and gender, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Category	Men	Women
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	760	2,250
Transportation incidents	1,770	620
Fires and explosions	170	-
Falls, slips, trips	8,990	5,400
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	6,400	10,400
Contact with object, equipment	10,600	3,980
Overexertion and bodily reaction	12,740	6,880
All other	510	100

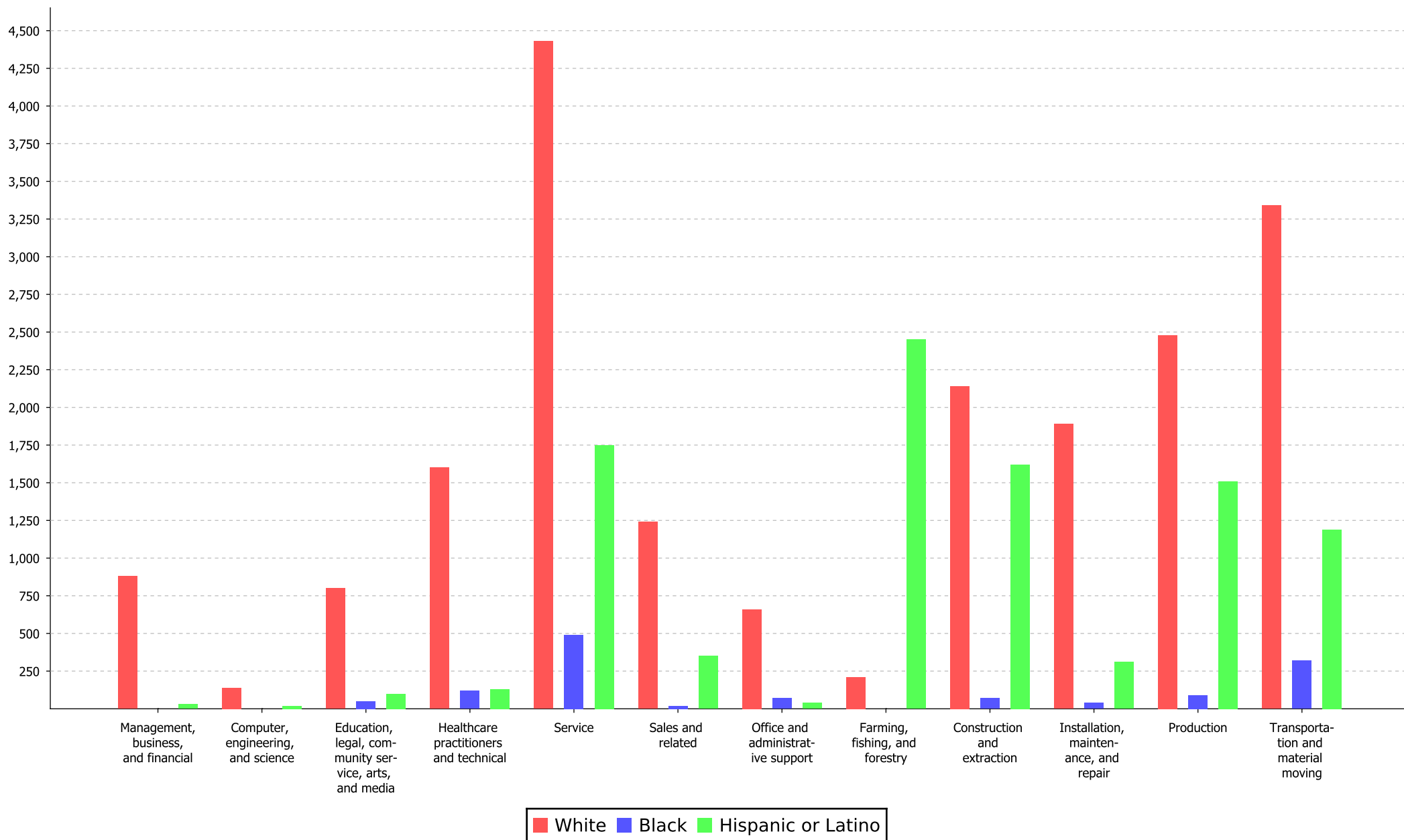
Number of injuries and illnesses with days away from work (DAFW) by event or exposure and gender, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022
[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2023]



Number of injuries and illnesses with days away from work (DAFW) to White, Black, and Hispanic or Latino workers, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Category	White	Black	Hispanic or Latino
Management, business, and financial	880	-	30
Computer, engineering, and science	140	-	20
Education, legal, community service, arts, and media	800	50	100
Healthcare practitioners and technical	1,600	120	130
Service	4,430	490	1,750
Sales and related	1,240	20	350
Office and administrative support	660	70	40
Farming, fishing, and forestry	210	-	2,450
Construction and extraction	2,140	70	1,620
Installation, maintenance, and repair	1,890	40	310
Production	2,480	90	1,510
Transportation and material moving	3,340	320	1,190

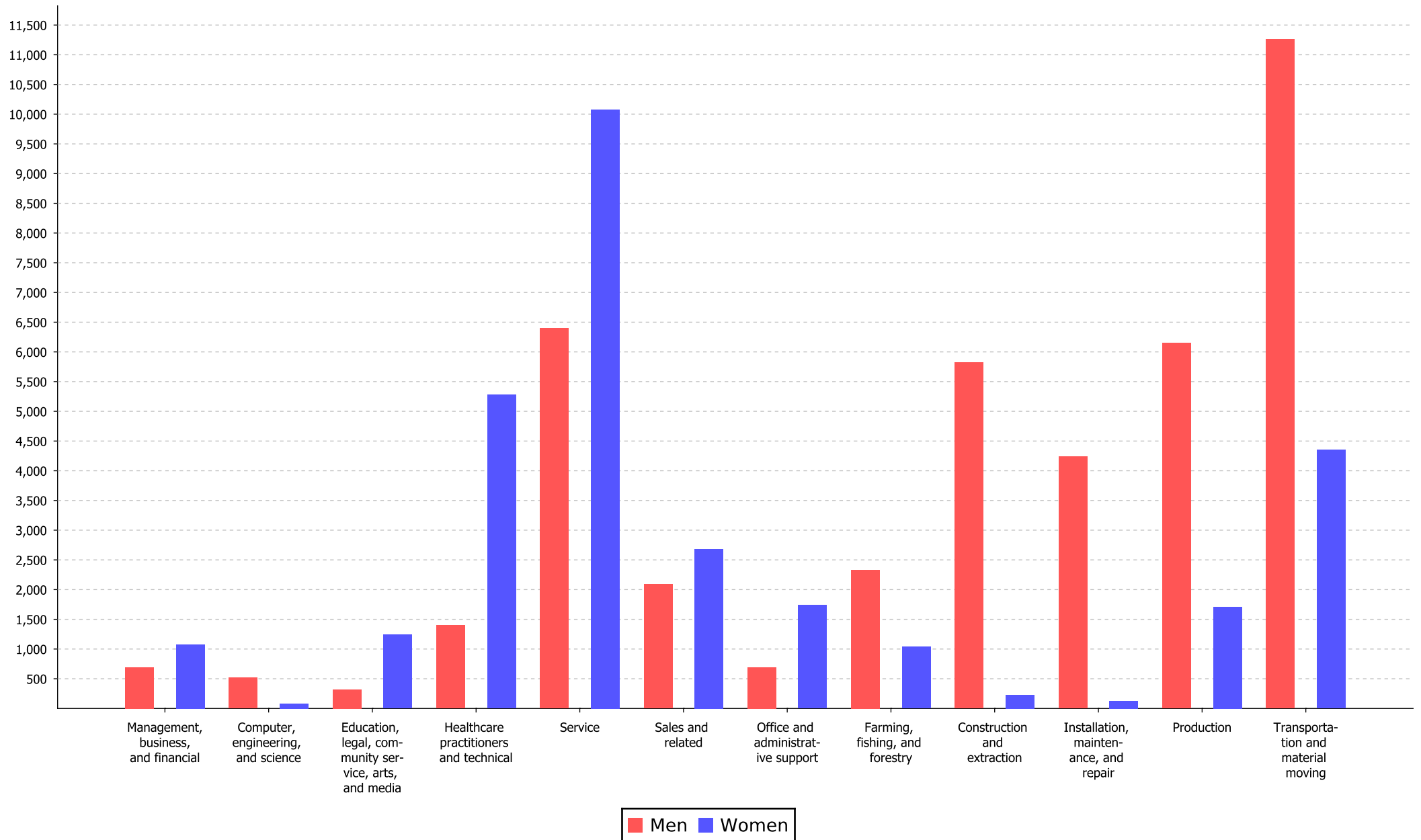
Number of injuries and illnesses with days away from work (DAFW) to White, Black, and Hispanic or Latino workers, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022
 [SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2023]



Number of injuries and illnesses with days away from work (DAFW) by major occupation and gender, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Category	Men	Women
Management, business, and financial	690	1,080
Computer, engineering, and science	520	80
Education, legal, community service, arts, and media	320	1,240
Healthcare practitioners and technical	1,400	5,280
Service	6,400	10,080
Sales and related	2,090	2,680
Office and administrative support	690	1,740
Farming, fishing, and forestry	2,330	1,040
Construction and extraction	5,820	230
Installation, maintenance, and repair	4,240	130
Production	6,150	1,710
Transportation and material moving	11,260	4,350

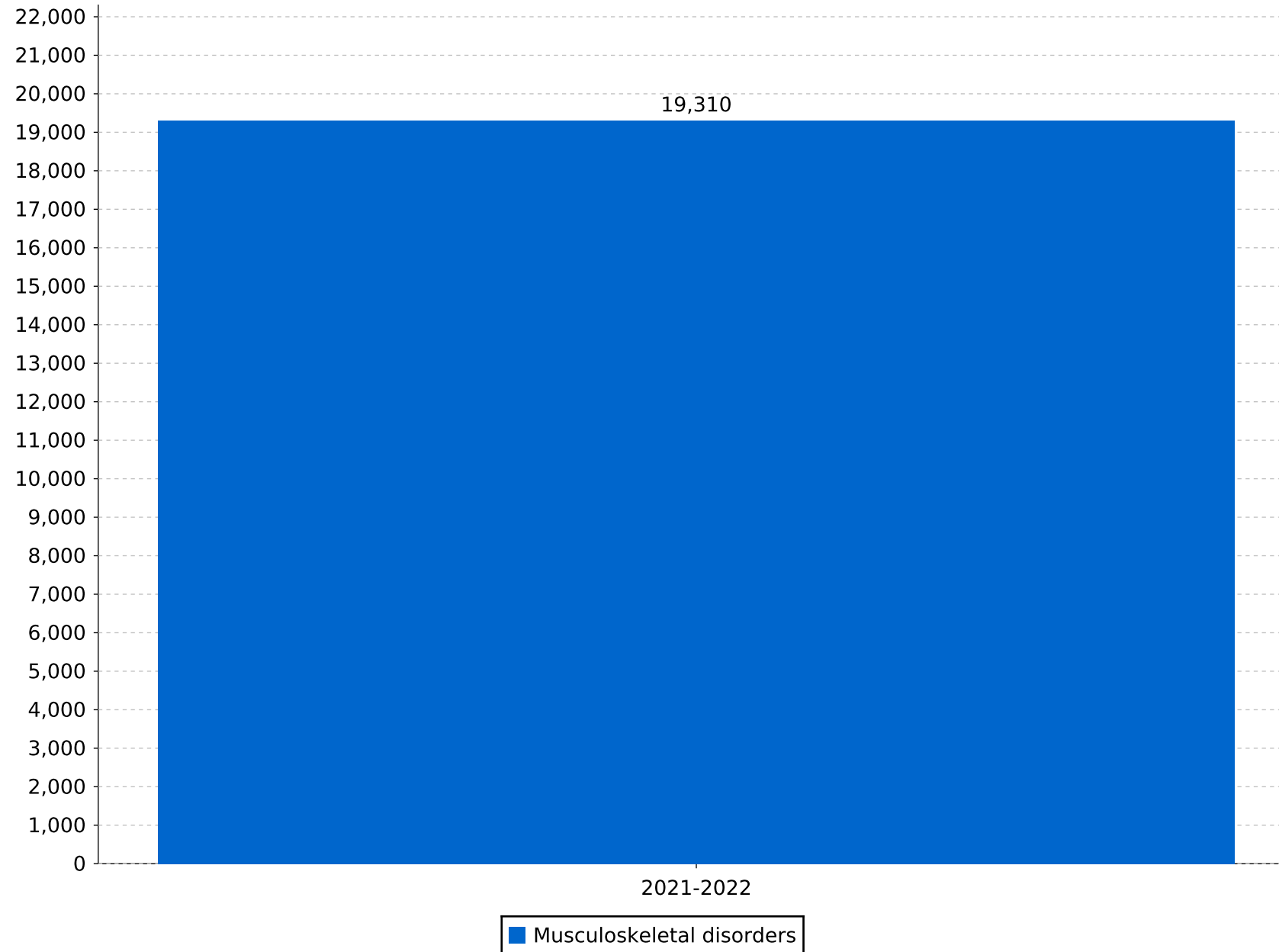
Number of injuries and illnesses with days away from work (DAFW) by major occupation and gender, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022
[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2023]



Number of musculoskeletal disorders with days away from work (DAFW), private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Year	Musculoskeletal disorders
2021-2022	19,310

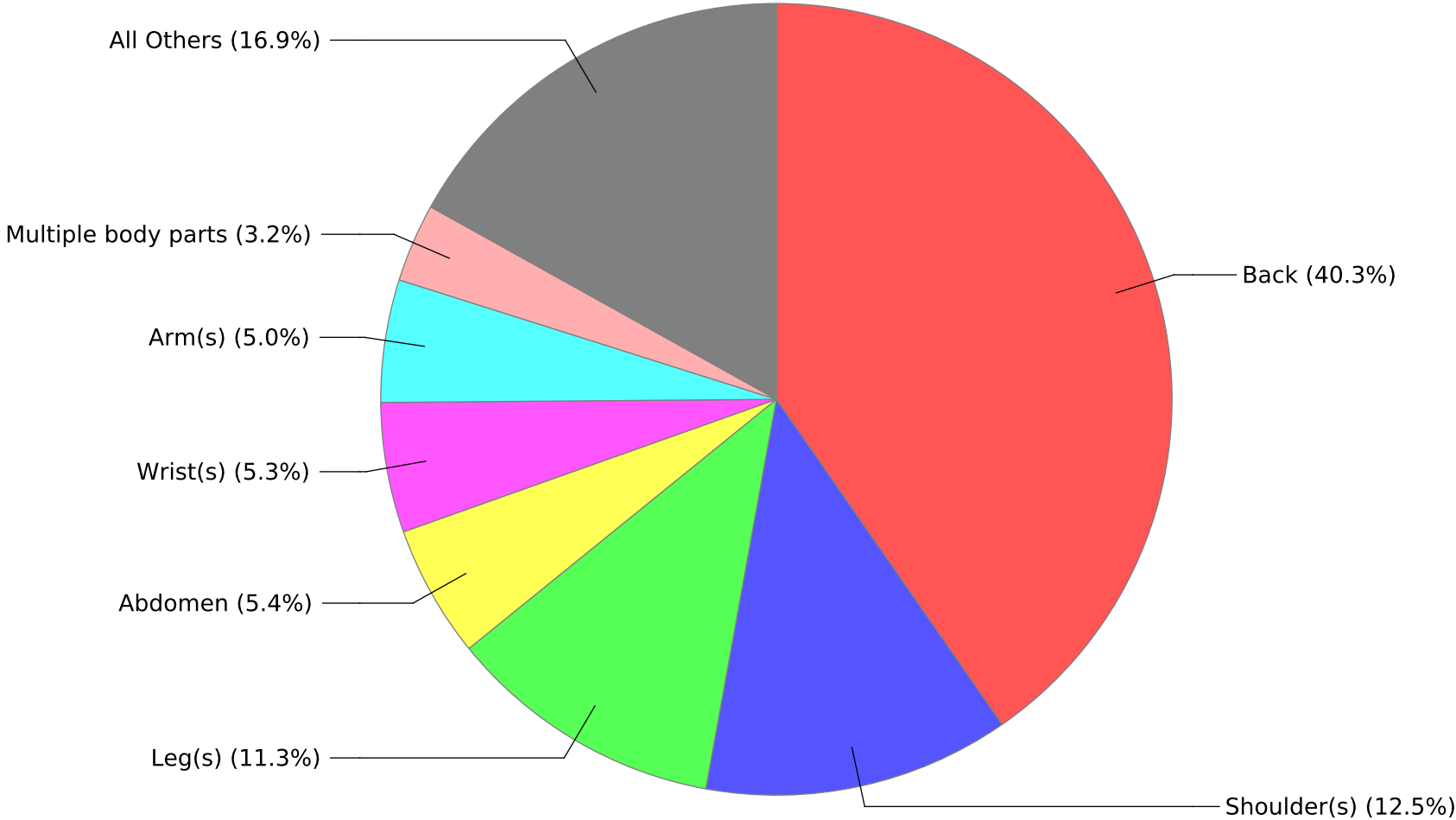
Number of musculoskeletal disorders with days away from work (DAFW), private industry, Washington, 2021-2022
[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2023]



Distribution of musculoskeletal disorders with days away from work (DAFW) by selected parts of body, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022
[Total Cases = 19,310]

Category	Value
Back	7,780
Shoulder(s)	2,410
Leg(s)	2,190
Abdomen	1,050
Wrist(s)	1,020
Arm(s)	970
Multiple body parts	620
All Others	3,270

Distribution of musculoskeletal disorders with days away from work (DAFW) by selected parts of body, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022
[Total Cases = 19,310]



[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2023]

Private Industry - Days of Job Transfer or Restriction (DJTR)

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR) ¹ by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	37,820	14,350	3,670	3,310	7,370	23,470	13,640	110	920	1,950	3,790	2,460	620
Gender:													
Male	24,140	11,690	2,590	3,180	5,920	12,440	8,270	110	460	1,370	750	1,080	420
Female	13,470	2,550	1,070	130	1,350	10,920	5,310	--	460	570	3,040	1,350	190
Age:													
14 to 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19	1,760	330	60	90	180	1,420	810	--	--	--	110	480	--
20 to 24	5,100	1,620	550	300	770	3,480	2,200	--	100	230	490	360	110
25 to 34	9,720	4,130	1,000	950	2,180	5,590	3,040	90	230	330	1,120	620	160
35 to 44	7,700	2,970	700	820	1,460	4,730	2,730	--	--	460	710	400	130
45 to 54	6,900	2,480	710	610	1,160	4,420	2,810	--	170	250	670	380	130
55 to 64	4,950	2,060	490	390	1,180	2,890	1,510	--	80	--	480	160	--
65 and over	990	320	110	--	150	670	430	--	--	30	120	30	--
Length of service with employer:													
Less than 3 months	5,510	2,180	980	370	840	3,320	1,990	--	--	380	450	460	--
3 to 11 months	9,130	3,200	1,040	980	1,180	5,920	3,420	--	160	520	1,070	580	170
1 to 5 years	13,300	4,640	890	1,190	2,570	8,660	4,960	--	410	720	1,410	870	280
More than 5 years	9,440	4,090	730	740	2,630	5,350	3,180	100	350	320	770	500	130
Race or ethnic origin ⁵ :													
White only	9,350	3,220	260	1,050	1,910	6,140	3,340	30	520	620	930	430	260
Black only	650	190	--	70	120	460	110	--	--	--	120	60	50
Hispanic or Latino only	6,030	4,410	2,750	740	910	1,620	900	--	--	140	290	210	40
Asian only	640	170	--	--	170	460	210	--	--	--	70	130	20

Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	180	80	--	20	60	100	70	--	--	--	--	--	--
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	80	--	--	--	--	70	50	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hispanic or Latino and other race	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multi-race	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not reported	20,870	6,250	640	1,420	4,190	14,620	8,950	--	330	1,040	2,360	1,600	250

¹ Days of job transfer or restriction cases include those that result in only days of 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.

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 13, 2023.

Table 2. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR)¹ by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	
Total	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	81.5	70.6	96.1	80.3	53.0	60.6	100.0	50.0	70.3	19.8	43.9	67.7	
Female	35.6	17.8	29.2	3.9	18.3	46.5	38.9	--	50.0	29.2	80.2	54.9	30.6	
Age:														
14 to 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
16 to 19	4.7	2.3	1.6	2.7	2.4	6.1	5.9	--	--	--	2.9	19.5	--	
20 to 24	13.5	11.3	15.0	9.1	10.4	14.8	16.1	--	10.9	11.8	12.9	14.6	17.7	
25 to 34	25.7	28.8	27.2	28.7	29.6	23.8	22.3	81.8	25.0	16.9	29.6	25.2	25.8	
35 to 44	20.4	20.7	19.1	24.8	19.8	20.2	20.0	--	--	23.6	18.7	16.3	21.0	
45 to 54	18.2	17.3	19.3	18.4	15.7	18.8	20.6	--	18.5	12.8	17.7	15.4	21.0	
55 to 64	13.1	14.4	13.4	11.8	16.0	12.3	11.1	--	8.7	--	12.7	6.5	--	
65 and over	2.6	2.2	3.0	--	2.0	2.9	3.2	--	--	1.5	3.2	1.2	--	
Length of service with														
Less than 3 months	14.6	15.2	26.7	11.2	11.4	14.1	14.6	--	--	19.5	11.9	18.7	--	
3 to 11 months	24.1	22.3	28.3	29.6	16.0	25.2	25.1	--	17.4	26.7	28.2	23.6	27.4	
1 to 5 years	35.2	32.3	24.3	36.0	34.9	36.9	36.4	--	44.6	36.9	37.2	35.4	45.2	
More than 5 years	25.0	28.5	19.9	22.4	35.7	22.8	23.3	90.9	38.0	16.4	20.3	20.3	21.0	
Race or ethnic origin ⁵ :														
White only	24.7	22.4	7.1	31.7	25.9	26.2	24.5	27.3	56.5	31.8	24.5	17.5	41.9	
Black only	1.7	1.3	--	2.1	1.6	2.0	.8	--	--	--	3.2	2.4	8.1	
Hispanic or Latino only	15.9	30.7	74.9	22.4	12.3	6.9	6.6	--	--	7.2	7.7	8.5	6.5	
Asian only	1.7	1.2	--	--	2.3	2.0	1.5	--	--	--	1.8	5.3	3.2	
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	.5	.6	--	.6	.8	.4	.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	.2	--	--	--	--	.3	.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Hispanic or Latino and other race	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Multi-race	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Not reported	55.2	43.6	17.4	42.9	56.9	62.3	65.6	--	35.9	53.3	62.3	65.0	40.3	

¹ Days of job transfer or restriction cases include those that result in only days of 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.

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 13, 2023

Table 3. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR) by major occupational group and major industry sector, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	37,820	14,350	3,670	3,310	7,370	23,470	13,640	110	920	1,950	3,790	2,460	620
Management occupations	780	140	--	70	40	640	50	--	120	--	230	130	--
Business and financial operations occupations	290	20	--	--	20	270	240	--	--	--	20	--	--
Computer and mathematical occupations	40	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations	80	50	--	--	50	30	--	--	--	30	--	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations	80	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and social service occupations	90	--	--	--	--	90	--	--	--	--	90	--	--
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Educational instruction and library occupations	100	--	--	--	--	100	--	--	--	--	90	--	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	80	20	--	--	--	50	20	--	--	--	--	20	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	1,100	--	--	--	--	1,100	20	--	--	70	960	--	--
Healthcare support occupations	1,830	--	--	--	--	1,830	--	--	--	100	1,700	--	--
Protective service occupations	120	20	--	--	--	110	--	--	--	30	30	40	--
Food preparation and serving related occupations	2,340	30	--	--	30	2,310	540	--	--	--	160	1,600	--
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	1,730	230	170	--	60	1,500	180	--	60	890	140	190	--
Personal care and service occupations	180	--	--	--	--	180	--	--	--	--	--	60	--
Sales and related occupations	2,770	30	--	--	--	2,740	2,560	--	--	--	30	--	--
Office and administrative support occupations	1,010	90	--	--	70	920	400	--	--	70	100	90	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	3,120	3,040	3,010	--	30	90	70	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations	3,110	2,810	--	2,750	50	300	290	--	--	--	--	--	--
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	2,840	1,330	130	360	840	1,510	750	90	150	70	100	60	290
Production occupations	5,880	4,800	70	30	4,700	1,080	790	--	--	30	20	60	120
Transportation and material moving occupations	10,130	1,630	200	70	1,360	8,500	7,660	--	120	420	100	160	40

¹ Days of job transfer or restriction cases include those that result in only days of 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.

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 13, 2023

Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR)¹ by selected worker occupations and major industry sector, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Occupation	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing		
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information
Total	37,820	14,350	3,670	3,310	7,370	23,470	13,640	110
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	2,970	410	--	--	410	2,560	2,410	--
Stockers and order fillers	2,860	80	30	--	50	2,780	2,740	--
Farmworkers and laborers, crop, nursery, and greenhouse	2,560	2,520	2,520	--	--	40	40	--
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	1,680	420	50	60	310	1,260	1,030	--
Retail salespersons	1,290	--	--	--	--	1,290	1,240	--
Light truck drivers	1,030	80	--	--	80	950	870	--
Aircraft structure, surfaces, rigging, and systems assemblers	960	960	--	--	960	--	--	--
Personal care aides	800	--	--	--	--	800	--	--
Food preparation workers	740	--	--	--	--	720	510	--
Construction laborers	680	650	--	650	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	680	--	--	--	--	680	680	--
Nursing assistants	670	--	--	--	--	670	--	--
Fast food and counter workers	660	--	--	--	--	660	--	--
Carpenters	600	560	--	550	--	40	40	--
Cashiers	530	--	--	--	--	530	530	--
Aircraft mechanics and service technicians	510	490	--	--	490	--	--	--
Maintenance and repair workers, general	480	210	40	--	170	260	30	--
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	460	130	80	--	50	330	160	--
Roofers	450	450	--	450	--	--	--	--
Industrial truck and tractor operators	390	200	60	--	150	180	180	--
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	330	--	--	--	--	320	--	--
Packers and packagers, hand	310	150	40	--	120	160	140	--
Coating, painting, and spraying machine setters, operators, and tenders	300	220	--	--	220	70	--	--
Machinists	280	280	--	--	280	--	--	--
First-line supervisors of construction trades and extraction workers	260	230	--	220	--	--	--	--
Meat, poultry, and fish cutters and trimmers	260	230	--	--	230	30	30	--

¹ Days of job transfer or restriction cases include those that result in only days of 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.

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 13, 2023

¹ Days of job transfer or restriction cases include those that result in only days of 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.

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 13, 2023

Table 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR)¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	
Total	37,820	14,350	3,670	3,310	7,370	23,470	13,640	110	920	1,950	3,790	2,460	620	
Nature of injury, illness:														
Fractures	1,040	580	70	270	240	460	340	--	--	20	60	30	--	
Sprains, strains, tears	17,970	6,190	1,430	1,490	3,270	11,790	7,590	90	330	760	1,950	870	210	
Amputations	50	20	--	--	20	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Bruise, contusions	3,130	1,070	370	130	570	2,060	1,330	--	20	110	210	370	--	
Chemical burns and corrosions	70	40	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Heat (thermal) burns	270	40	--	20	20	220	30	--	--	--	20	150	--	
Soreness, pain	6,900	2,620	1,040	530	1,050	4,280	1,930	20	100	720	990	380	140	
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	3,990	1,840	270	550	1,020	2,150	1,100	--	100	150	140	470	190	
Cuts, lacerations	3,260	1,570	210	490	870	1,690	910	--	90	40	50	460	130	
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	740	270	60	60	150	460	180	--	--	100	90	--	--	
Carpal tunnel syndrome	350	50	--	--	40	--	50	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Tendonitis	160	110	40	--	60	50	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Multiple traumatic injuries	610	350	100	50	210	260	120	--	--	20	80	--	--	
With sprains and other injuries	480	310	90	30	190	170	40	--	--	20	70	--	--	
With fractures and other injuries	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Part of body affected:														
Head	1,170	580	220	70	280	590	280	--	--	--	120	50	--	
Eye	260	190	110	--	50	70	50	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Neck	410	220	20	30	180	190	120	--	--	--	50	--	--	
Trunk	8,330	2,680	770	490	1,430	5,650	3,380	--	240	240	1,060	600	50	
Back	6,490	1,880	540	360	980	4,610	2,710	--	220	190	930	440	50	
Upper extremities	17,000	6,950	1,460	1,460	4,030	10,050	6,090	--	480	590	1,310	1,130	430	
Shoulder	4,070	1,590	260	270	1,060	2,490	1,630	--	20	230	480	100	--	
Arm	1,760	690	230	220	250	1,070	680	--	80	--	110	80	--	
Wrist	2,660	780	250	170	370	1,880	1,020	--	--	--	250	210	30	
Hand	7,710	3,560	630	750	2,180	4,150	2,510	--	150	190	380	710	220	
Lower extremities	7,860	2,920	910	990	1,020	4,950	2,830	20	120	670	720	530	60	
Knee	3,050	1,180	360	380	430	1,870	990	--	70	--	290	260	--	
Ankle	1,870	790	250	320	--	1,080	540	--	20	100	290	120	--	
Foot	1,850	440	130	100	210	1,410	860	--	20	320	90	100	--	

Toe, toenail	340	90	30	--	60	240	150	--	--	--	50	--	--
Body systems	220	20	--	--	--	190	30	--	--	--	140	--	--
Multiple	2,370	780	270	250	260	1,590	800	--	--	340	290	100	--
Source of injury, illness:													
Chemical, chemical products	300	180	30	--	140	120	60	--	--	--	--	--	--
Containers	6,340	1,320	560	170	590	5,030	4,210	--	30	200	250	330	--
Furniture, fixtures	990	210	20	40	140	780	370	--	20	20	160	190	20
Machinery	2,250	950	160	190	600	1,300	740	--	170	80	80	220	--
Parts and materials	3,850	2,370	250	660	1,450	1,480	1,230	--	--	60	--	--	120
Person, injured or ill worker	7,950	3,060	820	720	1,510	4,890	3,020	--	330	570	590	300	70
Worker motion or position	7,920	3,050	810	720	1,510	4,880	3,010	--	330	570	590	300	70
Person, other than injured or ill workers	1,640	--	--	--	--	1,630	40	--	--	--	1,560	20	--
Health care patient	1,480	--	--	--	--	1,480	--	--	--	--	1,480	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	3,390	1,170	360	230	590	2,220	1,060	--	70	260	430	390	--
Ladder	930	800	450	160	200	130	110	--	--	20	--	--	--
Handtools	3,020	1,750	310	540	910	1,270	540	--	50	50	40	410	180
Vehicles	2,810	920	230	190	500	1,890	1,210	--	--	370	50	180	--
Trucks	810	260	--	20	230	550	230	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	510	170	--	20	140	340	230	--	--	20	20	50	--
Event or exposure:													
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	900	70	40	--	20	830	140	--	--	120	470	20	--
Intentional injury by other person	410	--	--	--	--	410	20	--	--	--	380	--	--
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	110	--	--	--	--	100	20	--	--	--	80	--	--
Animal and insect related incidents	370	60	40	--	--	310	110	--	--	110	--	--	--
Transportation incidents	1,030	540	160	150	220	490	240	--	--	--	30	90	--
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	580	250	--	70	170	320	110	--	--	--	30	80	--
Fires and explosions	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falls, slips, trips	7,460	3,410	1,220	980	1,210	4,050	1,730	--	150	890	620	600	60
Slips, trips without fall	2,450	1,320	440	480	400	1,120	460	--	--	340	160	110	--
Fall on same level	3,340	1,210	320	300	600	2,130	960	--	60	240	390	430	--
Fall to lower level	1,530	770	410	190	170	750	280	--	50	--	60	60	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	800	310	60	30	220	490	100	--	--	--	170	180	--
Contact with object, equipment	10,160	4,590	1,000	1,130	2,460	5,570	3,800	--	170	150	430	810	190
Struck by object or equipment	6,270	2,560	510	740	1,320	3,710	2,530	--	70	80	210	670	150
Struck against object or equipment	1,780	810	220	180	410	970	580	--	90	40	90	130	--
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	1,540	930	180	150	600	610	530	--	--	--	40	--	--
Overexertion and bodily reaction	16,960	5,210	1,160	940	3,110	11,750	7,450	80	520	690	2,000	720	280

Repetitive motion involving microtasks	2,300	990	140	40	820	1,310	790	--	--	40	160	30	20
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	3,970	890	180	220	490	3,080	2,040	--	60	160	540	220	--

¹ Days of job transfer or restriction cases include those that result in only days of 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.

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 13, 2023

Table 6. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR)¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nature of injury, illness:														
Fractures	2.7	4.0	1.9	8.2	3.3	2.0	2.5	--	--	1.0	1.6	1.2	--	
Sprains, strains, tears	47.5	43.1	39.0	45.0	44.4	50.2	55.6	81.8	35.9	39.0	51.5	35.4	33.9	
Amputations	.1	.1	--	--	.3	.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Bruise, contusions	8.3	7.5	10.1	3.9	7.7	8.8	9.8	--	2.2	5.6	5.5	15.0	--	
Chemical burns and corrosions	.2	.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Heat (thermal) burns	.7	.3	--	.6	.3	.9	.2	--	--	--	.5	6.1	--	
Soreness, pain	18.2	18.3	28.3	16.0	14.2	18.2	14.1	18.2	10.9	36.9	26.1	15.4	22.6	
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	10.5	12.8	7.4	16.6	13.8	9.2	8.1	--	10.9	7.7	3.7	19.1	30.6	
Cuts, lacerations	8.6	10.9	5.7	14.8	11.8	7.2	6.7	--	9.8	2.1	1.3	18.7	21.0	
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.3	--	--	5.1	2.4	--	--	
Carpal tunnel syndrome	.9	.3	--	--	.5	--	.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Tendonitis	.4	.8	1.1	--	.8	.2	.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Multiple traumatic injuries	1.6	2.4	2.7	1.5	2.8	1.1	.9	--	--	1.0	2.1	--	--	
With sprains and other injuries	1.3	2.2	2.5	.9	2.6	.7	.3	--	--	1.0	1.8	--	--	
With fractures and other injuries	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Part of body affected:														
Head	3.1	4.0	6.0	2.1	3.8	2.5	2.1	--	--	--	3.2	2.0	--	
Eye	.7	1.3	3.0	--	.7	.3	.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Neck	1.1	1.5	.5	.9	2.4	.8	.9	--	--	--	1.3	--	--	
Trunk	22.0	18.7	21.0	14.8	19.4	24.1	24.8	--	26.1	12.3	28.0	24.4	8.1	
Back	17.2	13.1	14.7	10.9	13.3	19.6	19.9	--	23.9	9.7	24.5	17.9	8.1	
Upper extremities	44.9	48.4	39.8	44.1	54.7	42.8	44.6	--	52.2	30.3	34.6	45.9	69.4	
Shoulder	10.8	11.1	7.1	8.2	14.4	10.6	12.0	--	2.2	11.8	12.7	4.1	--	
Arm	4.7	4.8	6.3	6.6	3.4	4.6	5.0	--	8.7	--	2.9	3.3	--	
Wrist	7.0	5.4	6.8	5.1	5.0	8.0	7.5	--	--	--	6.6	8.5	4.8	
Hand	20.4	24.8	17.2	22.7	29.6	17.7	18.4	--	16.3	9.7	10.0	28.9	35.5	
Lower extremities	20.8	20.3	24.8	29.9	13.8	21.1	20.7	18.2	13.0	34.4	19.0	21.5	9.7	
Knee	8.1	8.2	9.8	11.5	5.8	8.0	7.3	--	7.6	--	7.7	10.6	--	
Ankle	4.9	5.5	6.8	9.7	--	4.6	4.0	--	2.2	5.1	7.7	4.9	--	
Foot	4.9	3.1	3.5	3.0	2.8	6.0	6.3	--	2.2	16.4	2.4	4.1	--	

Toe, toenail	.9	.6	.8	--	.8	1.0	1.1	--	--	--	2.0	--	
Body systems	.6	.1	--	--	--	.8	.2	--	--	--	3.7	--	
Multiple	6.3	5.4	7.4	7.6	3.5	6.8	5.9	--	--	17.4	7.7	4.1	
Source of injury, illness:													
Chemical, chemical products	.8	1.3	.8	--	1.9	.5	.4	--	--	--	--	--	
Containers	16.8	9.2	15.3	5.1	8.0	21.4	30.9	--	3.3	10.3	6.6	13.4	
Furniture, fixtures	2.6	1.5	.5	1.2	1.9	3.3	2.7	--	2.2	1.0	4.2	7.7	3.2
Machinery	5.9	6.6	4.4	5.7	8.1	5.5	5.4	--	18.5	4.1	2.1	8.9	--
Parts and materials	10.2	16.5	6.8	19.9	19.7	6.3	9.0	--	--	3.1	--	--	19.4
Person, injured or ill worker	21.0	21.3	22.3	21.8	20.5	20.8	22.1	--	35.9	29.2	15.6	12.2	11.3
Worker motion or position	20.9	21.3	22.1	21.8	20.5	20.8	22.1	--	35.9	29.2	15.6	12.2	11.3
Person, other than injured or ill workers	4.3	--	--	--	--	6.9	.3	--	--	--	41.2	.8	--
Health care patient	3.9	--	--	--	--	6.3	--	--	--	--	39.1	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	9.0	8.2	9.8	6.9	8.0	9.5	7.8	--	7.6	13.3	11.3	15.9	--
Ladder	2.5	5.6	12.3	4.8	2.7	.6	.8	--	--	1.0	--	--	--
Handtools	8.0	12.2	8.4	16.3	12.3	5.4	4.0	--	5.4	2.6	1.1	16.7	29.0
Vehicles	7.4	6.4	6.3	5.7	6.8	8.1	8.9	--	--	19.0	1.3	7.3	--
Trucks	2.1	1.8	--	.6	3.1	2.3	1.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	1.3	1.2	--	.6	1.9	1.4	1.7	--	--	1.0	.5	2.0	--
Event or exposure:													
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	2.4	.5	1.1	--	.3	3.5	1.0	--	--	6.2	12.4	.8	--
Intentional injury by other person	1.1	--	--	--	--	1.7	.1	--	--	--	10.0	--	--
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	.3	--	--	--	--	.4	.1	--	--	--	2.1	--	--
Animal and insect related incidents	1.0	.4	1.1	--	--	1.3	.8	--	--	5.6	--	--	--
Transportation incidents	2.7	3.8	4.4	4.5	3.0	2.1	1.8	--	--	--	.8	3.7	--
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	1.5	1.7	--	2.1	2.3	1.4	.8	--	--	--	.8	3.3	--
Fires and explosions	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falls, slips, trips	19.7	23.8	33.2	29.6	16.4	17.3	12.7	--	16.3	45.6	16.4	24.4	9.7
Slips, trips without fall	6.5	9.2	12.0	14.5	5.4	4.8	3.4	--	--	17.4	4.2	4.5	--
Fall on same level	8.8	8.4	8.7	9.1	8.1	9.1	7.0	--	6.5	12.3	10.3	17.5	--
Fall to lower level	4.0	5.4	11.2	5.7	2.3	3.2	2.1	--	5.4	--	1.6	2.4	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	2.1	2.2	1.6	.9	3.0	2.1	.7	--	--	--	4.5	7.3	--
Contact with object, equipment	26.9	32.0	27.2	34.1	33.4	23.7	27.9	--	18.5	7.7	11.3	32.9	30.6
Struck by object or equipment	16.6	17.8	13.9	22.4	17.9	15.8	18.5	--	7.6	4.1	5.5	27.2	24.2
Struck against object or equipment	4.7	5.6	6.0	5.4	5.6	4.1	4.3	--	9.8	2.1	2.4	5.3	--
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	4.1	6.5	4.9	4.5	8.1	2.6	3.9	--	--	--	1.1	--	--
Overexertion and bodily reaction	44.8	36.3	31.6	28.4	42.2	50.1	54.6	72.7	56.5	35.4	52.8	29.3	45.2

Repetitive motion involving microtasks	6.1	6.9	3.8	1.2	11.1	5.6	5.8	--	--	2.1	4.2	1.2	3.2
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	10.5	6.2	4.9	6.6	6.6	13.1	15.0	--	6.5	8.2	14.2	8.9	--

¹ Days of job transfer or restriction cases include those that result in only days of 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.

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 13, 2023

Table 7. Annualized incidence rates¹ nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR)² per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Characteristic	Private industry 2,3,4	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	83.9	140.6	243.9	87.9	149.4	67.3	133.9	3.5	34.2	25.2	59.7	68.0	47.8
Nature of injury, illness:													
Fractures	2.3	5.7	4.4	7.1	4.9	1.3	3.3	--	--	.3	1.0	.8	--
Sprains, strains, tears	39.9	60.6	94.8	39.6	66.2	33.8	74.5	2.9	12.4	9.8	30.7	24.0	15.9
Amputations	.1	.2	--	--	.4	.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bruise, contusions	6.9	10.5	24.3	3.4	11.6	5.9	13.1	--	.8	1.5	3.3	10.4	--
Chemical burns and corrosions	.2	.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Heat (thermal) burns	.6	.4	--	.4	.5	.6	.3	--	--	--	.3	4.2	--
Soreness, pain	15.3	25.7	69.5	14.0	21.3	12.3	18.9	.5	3.8	9.4	15.6	10.4	10.7
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	8.9	18.1	18.2	14.5	20.7	6.2	10.8	--	3.7	1.9	2.3	13.0	15.0
Cuts, lacerations	7.2	15.4	14.2	12.9	17.6	4.8	9.0	--	3.4	.5	.8	12.7	9.8
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	1.6	2.7	4.0	1.6	3.1	1.3	1.8	--	--	1.3	1.5	--	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome	.8	.5	--	--	.8	--	.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tendonitis	.4	1.1	2.8	--	1.3	.1	.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple traumatic injuries	1.4	3.4	6.4	1.2	4.2	.7	1.1	--	--	.3	1.3	--	--
With sprains and other injuries	1.1	3.0	6.1	.8	3.8	.5	.3	--	--	.3	1.2	--	--
With fractures and other injuries	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Part of body affected:													
Head	2.6	5.7	14.8	1.9	5.7	1.7	2.7	--	--	--	2.0	1.5	--
Eye	.6	1.9	7.2	--	1.0	.2	.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Neck	.9	2.2	1.0	.8	3.6	.5	1.2	--	--	--	.8	--	--
Trunk	18.5	26.3	51.0	12.9	28.9	16.2	33.2	--	8.8	3.1	16.7	16.6	3.7
Back	14.4	18.4	36.0	9.4	19.9	13.2	26.6	--	8.2	2.4	14.7	12.2	3.6
Upper extremities	37.7	68.1	96.9	38.9	81.6	28.8	59.8	--	18.0	7.7	20.7	31.3	33.0
Shoulder	9.0	15.6	17.4	7.1	21.5	7.1	16.0	--	.7	2.9	7.5	2.9	--
Arm	3.9	6.8	15.2	5.7	5.1	3.1	6.7	--	2.9	--	1.7	2.1	--
Wrist	5.9	7.7	16.4	4.4	7.5	5.4	10.1	--	--	--	3.9	5.7	2.5
Hand	17.1	34.9	42.1	19.8	44.2	11.9	24.6	--	5.4	2.5	6.0	19.7	16.8

Lower extremities	17.4	28.6	60.5	26.3	20.6	14.2	27.8	.7	4.4	8.6	11.3	14.7	4.9
Knee	6.8	11.5	24.0	10.2	8.8	5.4	9.8	--	2.6	--	4.5	7.2	--
Ankle	4.2	7.8	16.5	8.5	--	3.1	5.3	--	.8	1.3	4.5	3.3	--
Foot	4.1	4.3	8.5	2.7	4.3	4.0	8.4	--	.9	4.2	1.3	2.9	--
Toe, toenail	.8	.9	2.0	--	1.1	.7	1.5	--	--	--	--	1.3	--
Body systems	.5	.2	--	--	--	.6	.3	--	--	--	2.2	--	--
Multiple	5.3	7.7	18.1	6.6	5.3	4.6	7.9	--	--	4.4	4.6	2.8	--
Source of injury, illness:													
Chemical, chemical products	.7	1.8	1.8	--	2.9	.4	.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Containers	14.1	12.9	37.6	4.4	11.9	14.4	41.3	--	1.0	2.6	3.9	9.2	--
Furniture, fixtures	2.2	2.0	1.6	1.0	2.9	2.2	3.6	--	.9	.2	2.6	5.4	1.3
Machinery	5.0	9.3	10.8	5.0	12.2	3.7	7.3	--	6.5	1.0	1.2	6.1	--
Parts and materials	8.5	23.2	16.9	17.7	29.3	4.3	12.1	--	--	.7	--	--	9.2
Person, injured or ill worker	17.6	30.0	54.9	19.1	30.7	14.0	29.7	--	12.4	7.4	9.3	8.2	5.4
Worker motion or position	17.6	29.9	54.1	19.1	30.7	14.0	29.5	--	12.4	7.4	9.3	8.2	5.4
Person, other than injured or ill workers	3.6	--	--	--	--	4.7	.4	--	--	--	24.5	.5	--
Health care patient	3.3	--	--	--	--	4.3	--	--	--	--	23.3	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	7.5	11.5	23.7	6.1	11.9	6.4	10.4	--	2.7	3.4	6.8	10.7	--
Ladder	2.1	7.8	29.8	4.1	4.0	.4	1.1	--	--	.2	--	--	--
Handtools	6.7	17.2	20.3	14.3	18.4	3.6	5.3	--	1.9	.6	.6	11.4	14.1
Vehicles	6.2	9.1	15.3	5.0	10.2	5.4	11.9	--	--	4.8	.8	5.0	--
Trucks	1.8	2.5	--	.6	4.6	1.6	2.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	1.1	1.7	--	.6	2.8	1.0	2.3	--	--	.3	.3	1.4	--
Event or exposure:													
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	2.0	.7	3.0	--	.4	2.4	1.4	--	--	1.5	7.3	.7	--
Intentional injury by other person	.9	--	--	--	--	1.2	.2	--	--	--	5.9	--	--
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	.2	--	--	--	--	.3	.2	--	--	--	1.3	--	--
Animal and insect related incidents	.8	.6	3.0	--	--	.9	1.0	--	--	1.5	--	--	--
Transportation incidents	2.3	5.3	10.5	4.1	4.5	1.4	2.3	--	--	--	.4	2.4	--
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	1.3	2.5	--	1.9	3.5	.9	1.0	--	--	--	.4	2.1	--
Fires and explosions	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falls, slips, trips	16.5	33.4	81.1	26.1	24.5	11.6	17.0	--	5.5	11.5	9.7	16.6	4.3
Slips, trips without fall	5.4	13.0	29.4	12.8	8.1	3.2	4.5	--	--	4.4	2.6	3.0	--
Fall on same level	7.4	11.9	21.3	7.8	12.1	6.1	9.5	--	2.2	3.0	6.1	12.0	--
Fall to lower level	3.4	7.6	27.2	5.0	3.5	2.2	2.7	--	1.8	--	1.0	1.6	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	1.8	3.0	3.8	.9	4.5	1.4	.9	--	--	--	2.6	4.9	--
Contact with object, equipment	22.5	45.0	66.6	29.9	49.8	16.0	37.4	--	6.5	1.9	6.8	22.4	14.7
Struck by object or equipment	13.9	25.1	33.7	19.6	26.7	10.6	24.8	--	2.5	1.0	3.3	18.4	11.6
Struck against object or equipment	3.9	8.0	14.5	4.9	8.4	2.8	5.7	--	3.2	.6	1.5	3.5	--

Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	3.4	9.1	11.9	3.9	12.2	1.8	5.2	--	--	--	.6	--	--
Overexertion and bodily reaction	37.6	51.1	77.3	25.0	63.0	33.7	73.2	2.8	19.4	9.0	31.5	19.9	21.4
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	5.1	9.8	9.5	.9	16.5	3.7	7.8	--	--	.5	2.5	.8	1.4
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	8.8	8.7	12.2	5.9	9.8	8.8	20.0	--	2.1	2.1	8.5	6.0	--

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses during the reference period

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the reference period

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

² Days of job transfer or restriction cases include those that result in only days of 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.

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 13, 2023

¹ Days of job transfer or restriction cases include those that result in only days of job transfer or restriction.

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 13, 2023

Table 9. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR)¹ by major occupational group and number of days, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Occupation	Percent of cases involving								Median days
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Total	100.0	4.7	2.5	9.2	22.3	18.7	10.8	31.9	15
Management occupations	100.0	--	--	21.8	16.7	17.9	--	24.4	14
Business and financial operations occupations	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	89.7	180
Computer and mathematical occupations	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	42
Architecture and engineering occupations	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	37.5	25.0	22
Life, physical, and social science occupations	100.0	--	--	--	--	37.5	--	--	16
Community and social service occupations	100.0	22.2	--	--	33.3	--	--	22.2	7
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Educational instruction and library occupations	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	16
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	100.0	--	--	--	--	25.0	--	37.5	20
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	100.0	3.6	1.8	10.0	21.8	14.5	7.3	40.9	19
Healthcare support occupations	100.0	13.1	2.7	7.1	15.3	27.3	6.0	29.0	15
Protective service occupations	100.0	--	--	--	25.0	--	--	58.3	37
Food preparation and serving related occupations	100.0	3.0	4.7	13.7	31.6	18.4	6.4	22.6	9
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	100.0	3.5	--	11.0	25.4	27.2	8.1	23.1	14
Personal care and service occupations	100.0	--	--	--	--	11.1	--	11.1	3
Sales and related occupations	100.0	2.2	2.2	6.1	19.9	28.5	8.3	32.5	19
Office and administrative support occupations	100.0	4.0	2.0	8.9	18.8	11.9	31.7	22.8	21
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	100.0	5.1	4.2	12.2	28.5	17.3	8.7	24.7	11
Construction and extraction occupations	100.0	4.2	3.5	11.3	28.6	15.8	7.4	29.3	12
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	100.0	6.7	1.4	8.1	31.3	15.5	12.0	25.4	11
Production occupations	100.0	4.6	2.7	8.8	19.2	17.5	12.4	34.9	20
Transportation and material moving occupations	100.0	2.9	2.1	7.1	18.8	17.7	12.8	38.7	21

¹ Days of job transfer or restriction cases include those that result in only days of job transfer or restriction.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 13, 2023

Table 10. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR)¹ by selected occupations and number of days, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Occupation	Percent of cases involving								Median days
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Total	100.0	4.7	2.5	9.2	22.3	18.7	10.8	31.9	15
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	100.0	3.4	.7	8.4	24.9	17.2	11.1	34.0	17
Stockers and order fillers	100.0	1.0	1.4	5.2	12.9	16.8	8.4	53.8	41
Farmworkers and laborers, crop, nursery, and greenhouse	100.0	4.3	4.3	12.9	28.1	16.8	8.2	25.0	11
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	100.0	--	3.0	7.1	19.0	17.9	16.7	33.3	21
Retail salespersons	100.0	2.3	1.6	8.5	20.2	29.5	7.0	31.8	15
Light truck drivers	100.0	1.9	1.9	4.9	21.4	23.3	15.5	31.1	20
Aircraft structure, surfaces, rigging, and systems assemblers	100.0	--	--	--	--	15.6	29.2	28.1	22
Personal care aides	100.0	22.5	2.5	6.3	7.5	36.3	5.0	18.8	15
Food preparation workers	100.0	2.7	--	13.5	23.0	24.3	9.5	25.7	14
Construction laborers	100.0	--	8.8	10.3	27.9	11.8	10.3	26.5	10
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	100.0	--	--	5.9	30.9	20.6	14.7	26.5	14
Nursing assistants	100.0	--	3.0	9.0	17.9	20.9	6.0	41.8	17
Fast food and counter workers	100.0	--	15.2	--	31.8	21.2	--	25.8	12
Carpenters	100.0	--	3.3	11.7	18.3	15.0	11.7	40.0	21
Cashiers	100.0	--	--	3.8	11.3	26.4	9.4	41.5	23
Aircraft mechanics and service technicians	100.0	--	--	--	62.7	--	31.4	--	10
Maintenance and repair workers, general	100.0	8.3	4.2	6.3	25.0	20.8	10.4	25.0	14
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0	--	--	8.7	15.2	21.7	15.2	39.1	28
Roofers	100.0	--	--	--	26.7	40.0	--	--	12
Industrial truck and tractor operators	100.0	10.3	--	12.8	20.5	12.8	5.1	38.5	19
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0	6.1	--	18.2	24.2	27.3	--	21.2	11
Packers and packagers, hand	100.0	--	9.7	6.5	9.7	19.4	--	38.7	20
Coating, painting, and spraying machine setters, operators, and tenders	100.0	--	--	--	13.3	6.7	--	76.7	94
Machinists	100.0	--	--	--	46.4	--	--	--	26
First-line supervisors of construction trades and extraction workers	100.0	--	--	15.4	--	--	7.7	42.3	20
Meat, poultry, and fish cutters and trimmers	100.0	--	--	--	7.7	--	23.1	46.2	29

¹ Days of job transfer or restriction cases include those that result in only days of job transfer or restriction.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 13, 2023

Table 11. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR)¹ by major industry sector and number of days, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Industry Sector	Percent of cases involving								Median days
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Private Industry ^{2,3,4}	100.0	4.7	2.5	9.2	22.3	18.7	10.8	31.9	15
Goods producing	100.0	5.3	3.0	10.8	23.5	15.6	11.4	30.5	14
Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	100.0	5.2	4.1	11.2	25.9	16.1	9.5	28.1	12
Construction	100.0	5.7	3.6	12.1	23.6	16.9	7.6	30.5	12
Manufacturing	100.0	5.2	2.0	10.0	22.3	14.8	14.0	31.8	15
Service providing	100.0	4.3	2.3	8.1	21.5	20.5	10.4	32.9	17
Trade transportation and utilities	100.0	2.9	2.3	7.0	20.5	20.3	10.9	36.3	20
Information	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	81.8	105
Financial activities	100.0	--	--	8.7	9.8	20.7	--	22.8	21
Professional and business services	100.0	2.6	--	6.7	24.6	24.6	--	27.2	14
Educational and health services	100.0	9.0	2.4	9.2	16.9	21.1	7.7	33.5	16
Leisure and hospitality	100.0	3.3	4.9	13.8	36.2	19.5	3.7	19.1	8
Other services (except public administration)	100.0	17.7	--	--	21.0	--	--	32.3	11

¹ Days of job transfer or restriction cases include those that result in only days of 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.

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 13, 2023

Table 12. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR)¹ by time, hours on the job, and day of week and major industry sector, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	
Total	37,820	14,350	3,670	3,310	7,370	23,470	13,640	110	920	1,950	3,790	2,460	620	
Time of event:														
12:01 AM - 4:00 AM	1,060	140	30	--	110	920	760	--	--	20	120	20	--	
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	4,530	2,190	550	330	1,310	2,340	1,690	--	30	100	260	220	40	
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	9,930	4,380	1,230	1,100	2,050	5,550	3,210	--	150	590	850	480	190	
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	8,130	2,670	790	700	1,180	5,470	2,950	--	340	--	700	430	260	
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	3,680	620	170	100	360	3,050	2,070	--	70	110	390	390	--	
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	1,900	420	110	30	280	1,480	1,110	--	--	40	110	210	--	
Not reported	8,590	3,930	790	1,050	2,080	4,660	1,840	--	330	310	1,350	710	110	
Hours on the job before event occurred:														
Occurred before shift began	270	--	--	--	20	220	210	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Less than 1 hour	2,900	1,060	260	90	710	1,840	1,290	--	30	80	170	260	--	
1 - 2 hours	3,530	1,350	310	280	760	2,180	1,530	--	30	--	250	180	70	
2 - 4 hours	6,820	2,530	760	640	1,130	4,290	2,690	--	70	220	670	420	150	
4 - 6 hours	6,550	2,070	570	440	1,060	4,480	2,420	--	140	--	610	340	150	
6 - 8 hours	4,860	1,910	530	460	920	2,950	1,680	--	250	250	390	260	110	
8 - 10 hours	3,050	980	300	210	470	2,070	1,550	--	60	90	200	160	--	
10 - 12 hours	560	270	90	40	150	290	190	--	--	--	50	--	--	
12 - 16 hours	350	90	20	30	40	260	130	--	--	40	40	--	--	
More than 16 hours	50	--	--	--	--	50	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Not reported	8,870	4,030	820	1,090	2,120	4,850	1,930	--	330	330	1,370	760	130	
Day of week:														
Sunday	1,770	280	130	--	140	1,490	790	--	--	90	340	260	--	
Monday	6,610	2,620	820	570	1,220	4,000	2,340	--	100	260	650	450	170	
Tuesday	7,460	3,210	660	610	1,950	4,250	2,560	--	90	440	770	270	120	
Wednesday	6,450	2,520	580	710	1,230	3,930	2,690	--	90	190	590	250	110	
Thursday	7,040	2,740	680	680	1,380	4,300	1,980	90	360	--	620	440	70	
Friday	5,720	2,340	520	610	1,200	3,380	2,170	--	70	130	500	370	150	
Saturday	2,770	650	280	120	240	2,130	1,110	--	190	90	310	410	--	

¹ Days of job transfer or restriction cases include those that result in only days of 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.

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 13, 2023

Table 13. Percent Distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR)¹ by time, hours on the job, and day of week and major industry sector, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	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	2.8	1.0	.8	--	1.5	3.9	5.6	--	--	1.0	3.2	.8	--
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	12.0	15.3	15.0	10.0	17.8	10.0	12.4	--	3.3	5.1	6.9	8.9	6.5
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	26.3	30.5	33.5	33.2	27.8	23.6	23.5	--	16.3	30.3	22.4	19.5	30.6
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	21.5	18.6	21.5	21.1	16.0	23.3	21.6	--	37.0	--	18.5	17.5	41.9
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	9.7	4.3	4.6	3.0	4.9	13.0	15.2	--	7.6	5.6	10.3	15.9	--
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	5.0	2.9	3.0	.9	3.8	6.3	8.1	--	--	2.1	2.9	8.5	--
Not reported	22.7	27.4	21.5	31.7	28.2	19.9	13.5	--	35.9	15.9	35.6	28.9	17.7
Hours on the job before event occurred:													
Occurred before shift began	.7	--	--	--	.3	.9	1.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Less than 1 hour	7.7	7.4	7.1	2.7	9.6	7.8	9.5	--	3.3	4.1	4.5	10.6	--
1 - 2 hours	9.3	9.4	8.4	8.5	10.3	9.3	11.2	--	3.3	--	6.6	7.3	11.3
2 - 4 hours	18.0	17.6	20.7	19.3	15.3	18.3	19.7	--	7.6	11.3	17.7	17.1	24.2
4 - 6 hours	17.3	14.4	15.5	13.3	14.4	19.1	17.7	--	15.2	--	16.1	13.8	24.2
6 - 8 hours	12.9	13.3	14.4	13.9	12.5	12.6	12.3	--	27.2	12.8	10.3	10.6	17.7
8 - 10 hours	8.1	6.8	8.2	6.3	6.4	8.8	11.4	--	6.5	4.6	5.3	6.5	--
10 - 12 hours	1.5	1.9	2.5	1.2	2.0	1.2	1.4	--	--	--	1.3	--	--
12 - 16 hours	.9	.6	.5	.9	.5	1.1	1.0	--	--	2.1	1.1	--	--
More than 16 hours	.1	--	--	--	--	.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not reported	23.5	28.1	22.3	32.9	28.8	20.7	14.1	--	35.9	16.9	36.1	30.9	21.0
Day of week:													
Sunday	4.7	2.0	3.5	--	1.9	6.3	5.8	--	--	4.6	9.0	10.6	--
Monday	17.5	18.3	22.3	17.2	16.6	17.0	17.2	--	10.9	13.3	17.2	18.3	27.4
Tuesday	19.7	22.4	18.0	18.4	26.5	18.1	18.8	--	9.8	22.6	20.3	11.0	19.4
Wednesday	17.1	17.6	15.8	21.5	16.7	16.7	19.7	--	9.8	9.7	15.6	10.2	17.7
Thursday	18.6	19.1	18.5	20.5	18.7	18.3	14.5	81.8	39.1	--	16.4	17.9	11.3
Friday	15.1	16.3	14.2	18.4	16.3	14.4	15.9	--	7.6	6.7	13.2	15.0	24.2
Saturday	7.3	4.5	7.6	3.6	3.3	9.1	8.1	--	20.7	4.6	8.2	16.7	--

¹ Days of job transfer or restriction cases include those that result in only days of 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.

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, ¹ Days of job transfer or restriction cases include those that result in only days of 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.

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 13, 2023

Table 14. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR)¹ by time, hours on the job, and day of week and number of days, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Characteristic	Percent of cases involving								Median days
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Total	100.0	4.7	2.5	9.2	22.3	18.7	10.8	31.9	15
Time of event:									
12:01AM - 4:00 AM	100.0	1.9	--	4.7	21.7	35.8	9.4	25.5	18
4:01AM - 8:00 AM	100.0	4.0	3.8	10.2	28.3	13.0	8.6	32.2	13
8:01AM - 12:00 PM	100.0	4.9	2.6	11.1	23.3	16.9	9.3	31.9	14
12:01PM - 4:00 PM	100.0	3.9	2.5	9.8	24.8	21.8	10.0	27.3	14
4:01PM - 8:00 PM	100.0	3.8	3.3	6.0	18.5	20.4	12.2	35.9	19
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	100.0	1.1	2.6	6.8	18.9	17.4	5.8	47.4	23
Time not reported	100.0	6.9	1.9	8.3	17.9	18.0	15.0	32.0	19
Hours on the job before event occurred:									
Before shift began	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.1	9
Less than 1 hour	100.0	1.7	4.1	10.0	25.9	13.4	7.2	37.2	15
1 - 2 hours	100.0	4.8	2.8	6.5	21.8	18.4	11.0	34.6	19
2 - 4 hours	100.0	6.3	2.8	11.9	21.6	15.1	9.1	33.3	14
4 - 6 hours	100.0	3.2	2.0	9.9	26.7	21.7	6.1	30.1	14
6 - 8 hours	100.0	3.1	2.7	8.6	20.2	21.4	12.8	31.1	17
8 - 10 hours	100.0	3.9	1.3	7.5	22.0	23.3	13.4	28.5	18
10 - 12 hours	100.0	3.6	8.9	10.7	26.8	17.9	7.1	26.8	12
12 - 16 hours	100.0	--	--	11.4	20.0	22.9	11.4	34.3	15
More than 16 hours	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	100.0	33
Hours not reported	100.0	6.8	2.0	8.2	18.3	17.9	15.0	31.8	19
Day of week:									
Sunday	100.0	5.6	3.4	11.9	23.7	18.6	13.0	23.7	14
Monday	100.0	5.6	2.4	8.0	27.7	14.4	13.0	28.9	14
Tuesday	100.0	3.8	2.0	8.3	20.2	19.8	11.5	34.2	19
Wednesday	100.0	5.4	2.9	8.2	16.4	16.3	8.8	41.7	21
Thursday	100.0	4.5	2.6	10.8	21.6	19.9	10.4	30.3	14
Friday	100.0	4.2	2.4	10.0	23.3	22.6	9.6	28.0	15
Saturday	100.0	3.2	2.9	9.4	27.4	19.9	9.4	28.2	15

¹ Days of job transfer or restriction cases include those that result in only days of job transfer or restriction.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 13, 2023

Table 15. Annualized incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR)² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected parts of body, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Characteristic	Private industry	Part of body affected by the injury or illness ³						
		Head		Neck	Trunk		Upper extremities	
		Total	Eyes		Total	Back	Total	Shoulder
Total	83.9	2.6	.6	.9	18.5	14.4	37.7	9.0
Gender:								
Male	92.2	2.8	.8	1.0	22.0	17.2	40.7	8.9
Female	72.3	2.4	.3	.8	13.7	10.6	33.6	9.3
Age:								
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	165.1	8.3	1.5	--	37.8	29.6	91.9	9.9
20 - 24	137.8	4.7	--	.8	31.9	26.4	62.3	10.4
25 - 34	83.9	3.3	.9	.5	19.9	16.2	37.3	9.4
35 - 44	73.3	2.2	.6	.4	17.9	15.1	32.2	6.3
45 - 54	75.3	1.3	.2	.7	15.0	11.0	36.7	9.8
55 - 64	79.3	1.2	.5	2.9	14.6	8.9	31.6	11.5
65 and over	50.1	4.2	--	--	9.5	4.1	19.8	6.6
Major occupational group:								
Management occupations	27.1	--	--	--	4.5	4.2	7.9	2.2
Business and financial operations occupations	8.5	--	--	--	7.1	6.9	.6	--
Computer and mathematical occupations	1.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations	8.2	--	--	--	--	--	4.5	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations	21.6	--	--	--	--	--	13.7	--
Community and social service occupations	15.7	--	--	--	3.5	--	--	--
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Educational instruction and library occupations	20.7	--	--	--	--	--	12.0	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	12.6	--	--	--	--	--	3.7	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	53.1	2.0	--	1.4	13.9	11.9	19.9	4.6
Healthcare support occupations	77.3	2.9	--	--	25.7	23.8	27.8	13.0
Protective service occupations	30.9	--	--	--	4.8	--	12.4	4.2
Food preparation and serving related occupations	72.0	2.4	--	--	16.6	12.0	36.5	3.0
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	180.1	--	--	--	30.0	18.1	50.1	10.2
Personal care and service occupations	27.8	--	--	--	--	--	22.2	--
Sales and related occupations	61.7	1.2	.5	--	20.4	15.5	24.3	5.6
Office and administrative support occupations	21.4	--	--	--	2.8	1.8	11.2	1.5
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	135.7	8.5	3.8	.7	28.9	19.3	53.0	10.3
Construction and extraction occupations	124.7	2.0	--	1.1	19.2	14.6	58.5	8.8

Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	148.3	5.3	--	--	26.3	23.2	86.4	19.0
Production occupations	231.1	9.5	1.7	.9	39.6	25.9	133.5	29.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	250.3	4.8	.7	6.1	60.6	49.3	105.3	35.4

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses during the reference period

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the reference period

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

² Days of job transfer or restriction cases include those that result in only days of 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 13, 2023

Table 15. Annualized incidence rates - continued.

Part of body affected by the injury or illness ³									
Upper extremities			Lower extremities				Body systems	Multiple parts	All other body parts
Arm	Hand	Wrist	Total	Knee	Ankle	Foot			
3.9	17.1	5.9	17.4	6.8	4.2	4.1	.5	5.3	1.0
4.7	21.1	4.8	19.3	6.6	4.4	5.2	.4	4.9	1.0
2.8	11.6	7.5	14.9	7.0	3.8	2.6	.5	5.9	.6
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
5.5	54.0	15.7	20.8	6.1	4.2	9.2	--	3.0	--
5.5	35.4	9.6	32.2	7.9	7.6	13.3	1.4	3.2	--
2.1	18.8	5.4	18.2	6.4	5.5	2.9	.4	3.5	.8
4.5	12.9	7.1	13.5	5.5	3.4	2.5	.4	6.1	.6
4.4	15.0	5.5	15.6	7.2	4.1	2.9	.5	4.6	.9
4.1	11.6	2.6	18.9	8.6	2.1	5.7	.2	9.1	.7
3.4	5.2	4.1	7.7	4.4	1.0	1.4	--	7.9	--
1.5	3.6	--	11.0	--	5.6	1.3	--	1.8	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	2.1	1.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	7.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	6.5	--	4.2	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	6.0	--	3.1	--	--	--	--
1.3	7.2	4.3	9.0	5.6	1.5	1.3	3.2	3.5	--
2.7	6.6	4.6	10.8	5.1	3.4	--	--	7.5	1.7
--	4.1	--	8.6	--	4.3	--	--	4.6	--
3.1	22.9	6.1	14.1	7.5	2.1	3.1	--	1.9	--
4.9	26.7	6.8	57.0	15.5	7.5	--	--	--	1.6
--	--	5.6	4.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
3.5	11.0	3.0	12.4	5.9	1.9	3.7	--	2.9	--
.5	3.1	--	4.8	2.0	1.8	.8	1.0	1.3	--
7.5	22.0	10.1	33.6	14.2	8.4	4.7	--	10.4	--
6.9	34.9	5.2	35.4	13.4	11.4	3.5	--	7.7	--

10.5	45.7	7.6	22.4	11.0	3.9	6.0	--	6.1	--
11.4	74.3	12.3	36.7	12.1	--	13.9	.8	7.0	3.1
10.0	33.8	21.2	51.0	18.1	10.8	11.9	1.2	17.9	3.4

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses during the reference period

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the reference period

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

² Days of job transfer or restriction cases include those that result in only days of 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 13, 2023

Table 16. Annualized incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR)² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected natures of injury or illness, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Characteristic	Private industry	Nature of injury or illness ³						
		Sprains, strains	Fractures	Cuts, lacerations, punctures			Bruises	Heat burns
				Total	Cuts, lacerations	Punctures		
Total	83.9	39.9	2.3	8.9	7.2	1.6	6.9	.6
Gender:								
Male	92.2	43.2	3.2	11.9	10.2	1.7	7.1	.5
Female	72.3	35.4	1.1	4.5	3.0	1.6	6.8	.7
Age:								
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	165.1	47.7	1.5	42.2	36.7	5.5	20.3	--
20 - 24	137.8	60.0	2.6	22.2	18.9	3.3	13.8	.6
25 - 34	83.9	41.0	1.9	11.7	9.6	2.0	6.4	.7
35 - 44	73.3	34.4	2.2	5.7	4.7	1.1	4.3	.4
45 - 54	75.3	39.1	3.0	4.8	3.4	1.4	7.1	.3
55 - 64	79.3	40.3	2.5	4.0	2.9	1.1	7.0	--
65 and over	50.1	24.5	--	1.3	1.1	--	4.3	--
Major occupational group:								
Management occupations	27.1	10.4	1.9	2.9	2.9	--	1.7	--
Business and financial operations occupations	8.5	7.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Computer and mathematical occupations	1.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations	8.2	4.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations	21.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and social service occupations	15.7	8.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Educational instruction and library occupations	20.7	12.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	12.6	8.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	53.1	30.0	--	2.8	1.0	--	3.3	--
Healthcare support occupations	77.3	38.7	1.4	5.1	--	4.9	3.2	--
Protective service occupations	30.9	17.1	--	--	--	--	4.9	--
Food preparation and serving related occupations	72.0	25.0	.8	15.6	15.3	--	7.5	5.7
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	180.1	71.2	--	12.9	7.7	--	13.3	--
Personal care and service occupations	27.8	6.5	--	9.9	--	8.4	2.5	--
Sales and related occupations	61.7	31.5	1.5	5.7	4.6	1.1	6.5	--
Office and administrative support occupations	21.4	7.5	.4	1.0	.8	--	3.2	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	135.7	52.5	2.6	10.5	7.7	2.8	14.8	--
Construction and extraction occupations	124.7	60.8	11.5	18.0	15.8	2.3	4.5	.7

Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	148.3	56.0	6.2	29.8	28.7	1.1	13.3	--
Production occupations	231.1	93.0	7.3	30.5	26.2	4.3	19.4	.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	250.3	150.7	3.6	16.5	12.6	3.9	21.1	--

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses during the reference period

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the reference period

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

² Days of job transfer or restriction cases include those that result in only days of 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 13, 2023

Table 16. Annualized incidence rates - continued.

Nature of injury or illness ³									
Chemical burns	Amputations	Carpal tunnel syndrome	Tendonitis	Multiple traumatic injuries			Soreness Pain	All other natures	
				Total	with fractures	with sprains			
.2	.1	.8	.4	1.4	--	1.1	15.3	7.3	
.2	.2	.2	.5	1.6	--	1.1	14.8	8.8	
--	--	--	.2	1.1	--	1.0	16.2	4.8	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	37.6	9.7	
--	--	--	--	1.2	--	1.1	22.0	14.3	
.2	--	.2	.4	.8	--	.5	13.1	7.6	
--	--	--	.5	2.2	--	1.9	14.9	5.9	
--	--	.4	.3	.9	--	.6	13.2	6.1	
--	--	.3	.3	1.6	--	1.2	16.1	6.3	
--	--	--	--	1.8	--	1.4	12.1	3.8	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.6	--	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	.4	--	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.2	--	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.0	6.6	
--	--	--	--	2.2	--	2.2	23.2	3.1	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.8	--	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	12.3	3.9	
--	--	--	--	1.9	--	1.9	59.1	18.0	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.0	4.3	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.7	1.8	
--	--	--	1.6	3.0	--	3.0	37.5	12.8	
--	--	--	--	1.6	--	1.2	17.3	9.6	

--	--	--	1.4	1.0	--	1.0	22.6	15.6
.6	--	1.5	2.5	8.7	--	7.2	33.2	33.1
--	--	.5	--	2.5	--	1.3	39.1	15.4

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses during the reference period

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the reference period

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

² Days of job transfer or restriction cases include those that result in only days of 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 13, 2023

Table 17. Annualized incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving job transfer or restriction (DJTR)² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected sources of injury or illness, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Characteristic	Private industry	Source of injury or illness ³						
		Chemicals and chemical products	Containers	Furniture and fixtures	Machinery	Parts and materials	Person, other than worker	Health care patient
Total	83.9	.7	14.1	2.2	5.0	8.5	3.6	3.3
Gender:								
Male	92.2	.9	13.4	1.8	6.4	12.9	1.0	.8
Female	72.3	.3	15.2	2.8	3.1	2.4	7.5	6.9
Age:								
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	165.1	--	46.2	6.6	7.7	14.9	6.6	5.8
20 - 24	137.8	--	24.2	3.9	11.6	13.4	5.9	5.5
25 - 34	83.9	1.1	12.7	2.2	5.5	10.8	5.4	4.9
35 - 44	73.3	.6	10.6	2.0	3.7	7.2	3.2	2.8
45 - 54	75.3	.3	16.0	1.8	4.3	7.0	2.0	1.8
55 - 64	79.3	--	10.9	1.9	4.4	5.7	2.3	2.1
65 and over	50.1	--	6.6	1.3	1.3	4.9	1.9	1.9
Major occupational group:								
Management occupations	27.1	--	4.5	1.4	1.0	2.9	1.0	1.0
Business and financial operations occupations	8.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Computer and mathematical occupations	1.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations	8.2	--	--	--	1.6	--	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations	21.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and social service occupations	15.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Educational instruction and library occupations	20.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	12.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	53.1	--	2.8	1.4	1.5	--	17.8	17.3
Healthcare support occupations	77.3	--	1.2	2.0	--	--	44.9	44.1
Protective service occupations	30.9	--	--	--	--	--	10.4	6.4
Food preparation and serving related occupations	72.0	--	13.6	5.7	8.2	--	--	--
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	180.1	--	13.2	3.4	9.9	3.0	--	--
Personal care and service occupations	27.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sales and related occupations	61.7	--	14.2	3.9	6.8	2.7	.4	--
Office and administrative support occupations	21.4	--	3.8	.7	--	1.7	--	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	135.7	--	18.5	--	5.9	8.0	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations	124.7	.7	7.9	1.8	5.0	30.9	--	--

Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	148.3	--	4.1	1.6	10.5	19.4	1.0	--
Production occupations	231.1	5.3	21.2	5.0	30.1	47.1	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations	250.3	--	85.4	5.5	6.3	24.3	--	--

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses during the reference period

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the reference period

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

² Days of job transfer or restriction cases include those that result in only days of 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 13, 2023

Table 17. Annualized incidence rates - continued.

Source of injury or illness ³					
Person, injured or ill worker	Worker motion or position	Floors, walkways, or ground surfaces	Handtools	Vehicles	All other sources
17.6	17.6	7.5	6.7	6.2	9.6
18.5	18.5	6.5	9.6	8.2	10.3
16.6	16.4	9.1	2.6	3.6	8.2
--	--	--	--	--	--
14.3	13.7	12.0	23.1	12.8	16.8
25.4	25.1	7.4	16.9	9.2	16.2
14.3	14.3	4.9	9.3	5.5	10.1
17.9	17.9	6.9	4.6	4.7	8.7
17.6	17.6	8.5	3.7	4.4	8.5
22.1	22.1	9.1	3.2	11.0	6.9
10.8	10.8	13.6	--	3.9	4.9
--	--	4.3	--	1.1	1.6
7.4	7.4	--	--	--	--
.8	.8	--	--	--	--
2.8	2.8	--	--	--	--
7.7	7.7	4.5	--	--	--
6.7	6.7	3.6	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--
3.1	3.1	3.5	--	--	--
10.2	10.2	7.2	--	--	10.4
6.8	6.8	7.2	--	.7	13.7
5.8	5.8	8.0	--	--	--
9.2	9.2	10.4	11.5	1.8	10.5
50.4	50.4	29.3	11.6	34.6	22.7
5.6	5.6	--	--	--	17.4
10.6	10.6	6.6	1.9	5.6	7.8
7.4	7.4	3.1	.9	.9	2.5
32.2	31.9	12.9	12.2	7.5	18.5
27.8	27.8	7.7	18.0	5.5	14.0

26.7	26.7	5.7	35.0	12.0	20.9
49.1	49.1	20.1	25.2	4.3	21.3
51.1	50.6	16.1	6.8	33.9	18.3

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses during the reference period

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the reference period

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

² Days of job transfer or restriction cases include those that result in only days of 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 13, 2023

Table 18. Annualized incidence rates ¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR)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, 2021-2022

Characteristic	Private industry	Event or exposure leading to injury or illness ³						
		Contact with objects				Falls, slips, trips		
		Total	Struck by object	Struck against object	Caught in or compressed or crushed	Total	Fall to lower level	Fall on same level
Total	83.9	22.5	13.9	3.9	3.4	16.5	3.4	7.4
Gender:								
Male	92.2	28.3	17.4	4.9	4.6	18.0	4.1	6.4
Female	72.3	14.5	9.1	2.6	1.9	14.7	2.4	8.9
Age:								
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	165.1	75.6	54.1	11.1	9.4	21.0	3.9	12.2
20 - 24	137.8	51.1	34.9	8.0	6.3	17.3	5.2	6.3
25 - 34	83.9	24.3	14.1	4.9	3.9	13.4	2.3	5.1
35 - 44	73.3	15.6	8.8	3.2	2.7	14.1	2.5	7.5
45 - 54	75.3	19.1	12.0	2.2	3.2	16.0	2.9	7.9
55 - 64	79.3	15.2	9.1	2.9	2.4	26.0	6.8	9.1
65 and over	50.1	7.9	4.0	2.8	--	16.6	1.9	12.5
Major occupational group:								
Management occupations	27.1	5.5	3.8	1.3	--	7.1	--	3.8
Business and financial operations occupations	8.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Computer and mathematical occupations	1.3	--	--	--	--	.9	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations	8.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations	21.6	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	4.2
Community and social service occupations	15.7	--	--	--	--	7.2	--	--
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Educational instruction and library occupations	20.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	12.6	2.8	--	--	--	6.5	--	3.4
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	53.1	4.5	3.1	--	--	8.8	.9	6.5
Healthcare support occupations	77.3	8.3	3.3	1.8	.8	10.6	1.1	6.4
Protective service occupations	30.9	--	--	--	--	12.0	--	7.4
Food preparation and serving related occupations	72.0	24.0	19.2	3.8	.6	13.5	1.2	10.3
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	180.1	25.6	12.8	7.3	2.0	97.9	--	32.7
Personal care and service occupations	27.8	4.7	2.9	--	--	--	--	--
Sales and related occupations	61.7	16.5	9.9	3.6	2.1	8.7	.5	6.7
Office and administrative support occupations	21.4	4.3	3.2	.9	--	3.7	.5	2.3
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	135.7	37.1	19.1	8.3	6.3	45.9	17.8	11.2
Construction and extraction occupations	124.7	40.3	27.2	5.9	5.9	36.6	7.3	10.3

Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	148.3	62.4	39.4	10.9	6.5	16.4	3.1	7.4
Production occupations	231.1	84.5	44.1	15.7	20.6	40.7	4.3	21.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	250.3	60.1	40.3	7.9	10.0	32.6	7.8	14.2

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses during the reference period

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the reference period

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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 13, 2023

Table 18. Annualized incidence rates - continued.

Event or exposure leading to injury or illness ³												
Falls, slips, trips	Overexertion		Repetitive motion involving microtasks	Exposure to harmful substance or environment	Transportation accidents		Fires and explosions	Violence and other injuries by persons or animal				All other events
Slips or trips without fall	Total	In lifting			Total	Roadway accidents		Total	Intentional injury by other person	Injury by person—unintentional or intent unknown	Animal and insect related incidents	
5.4	37.6	8.8	5.1	1.8	2.3	1.3	--	2.0	.9	.2	.8	1.2
7.0	38.5	9.3	4.1	2.0	3.2	1.8	--	.9	.1	.2	.6	1.1
3.2	36.6	8.1	6.5	1.4	1.0	.6	--	3.5	2.0	.4	1.1	.7
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
4.6	55.8	21.9	2.5	5.8	--	--	--	1.7	1.7	--	--	--
--	58.5	18.2	5.8	2.3	2.4	--	--	4.8	.9	1.1	2.7	1.3
5.7	36.8	7.9	3.0	2.5	2.7	.7	--	3.1	1.8	.3	1.0	1.0
3.8	38.6	8.6	4.9	1.3	1.5	.8	--	1.5	.9	--	.5	.8
5.2	35.4	6.7	7.7	1.1	1.7	1.0	--	1.1	.4	--	.7	.7
9.7	31.2	7.4	6.1	1.5	3.7	3.1	--	.9	--	.4	.5	.9
2.2	22.1	4.0	4.3	.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1.5	14.2	3.9	.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	7.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	4.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	4.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	12.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
3.1	2.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1.4	32.6	7.8	5.4	3.5	--	--	--	3.0	1.0	--	--	--
2.9	38.1	9.3	1.1	--	--	--	--	18.2	13.3	1.6	3.3	1.0
4.0	4.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	10.4	--	8.0	--	--
2.0	24.1	8.5	1.5	6.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.3
38.3	46.3	12.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.6
--	7.4	--	2.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1.5	34.5	10.1	3.5	.4	.4	--	--	.5	--	--	--	--
.9	11.9	2.5	--	1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
15.7	42.3	5.1	6.0	1.8	5.0	--	--	2.6	--	--	2.6	--
18.5	39.9	13.1	2.3	1.6	4.5	1.2	--	--	--	--	--	1.6

5.3	59.7	7.2	12.5	3.2	4.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.6
13.6	94.5	17.4	26.1	7.5	.7	--	--	.7	--	--	--	2.3
10.0	138.0	35.0	12.0	1.5	12.8	8.9	--	2.3	--	--	1.9	2.9

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses during the reference period

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the reference period

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

² Days of job transfer or restriction cases include those that result in only days of 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.

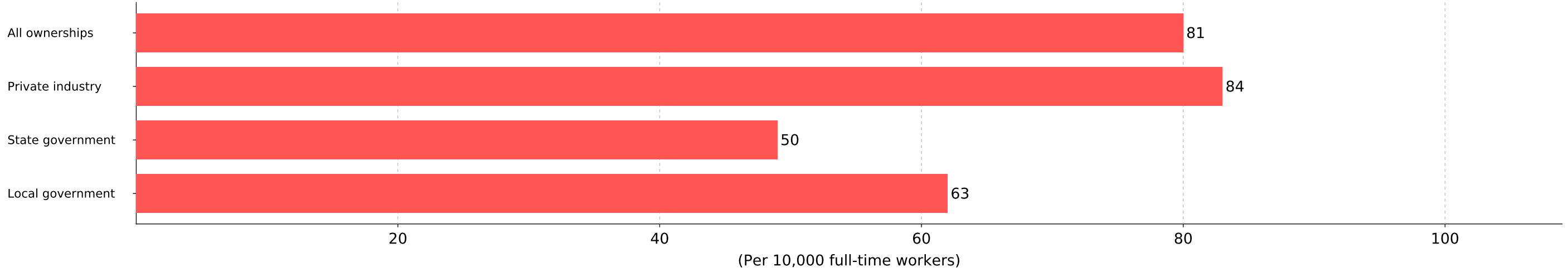
NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

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 13, 2023

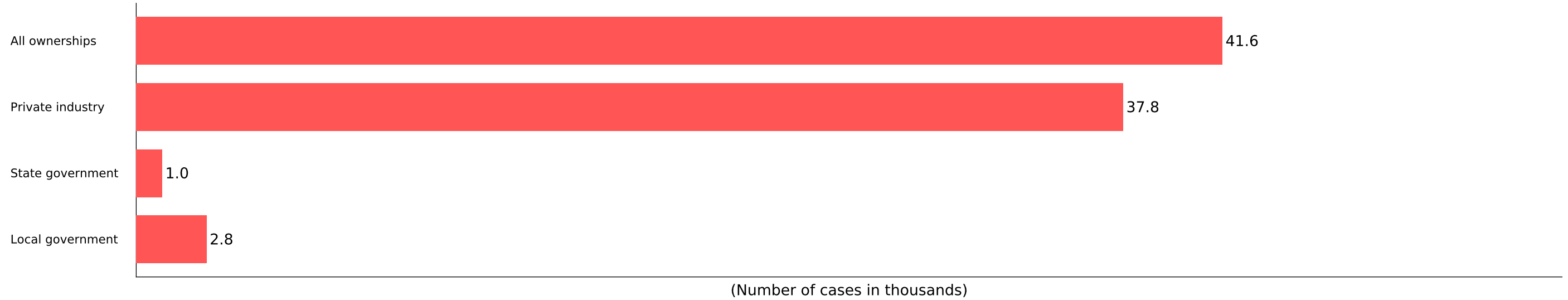
Annualized rate and number of injuries and illnesses with days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR), by ownership, Washington, 2021-2022

Ownership	Rates	Counts in thousands
All ownerships	81	41.6
Private industry	84	37.8
State government	50	1.0
Local government	63	2.8

Annualized rate of injuries and illnesses with days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR), by ownership, Washington, 2021-2022



Number of injuries and illnesses with days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR), by ownership, Washington, 2021-2022

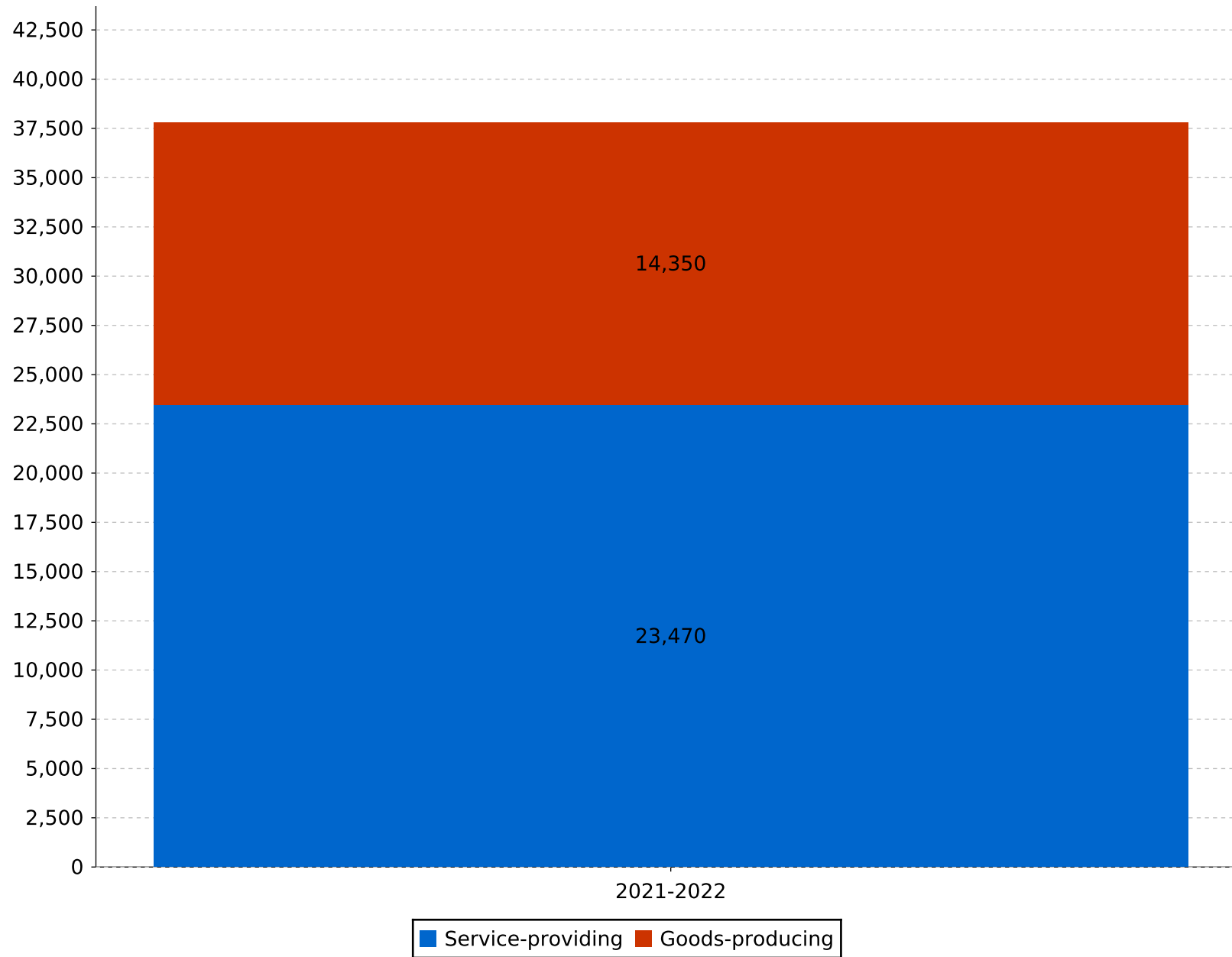


[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2023]

Number of injuries and illnesses with days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR), private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Year	Service-providing	Goods-producing
2021-2022	23,470	14,350

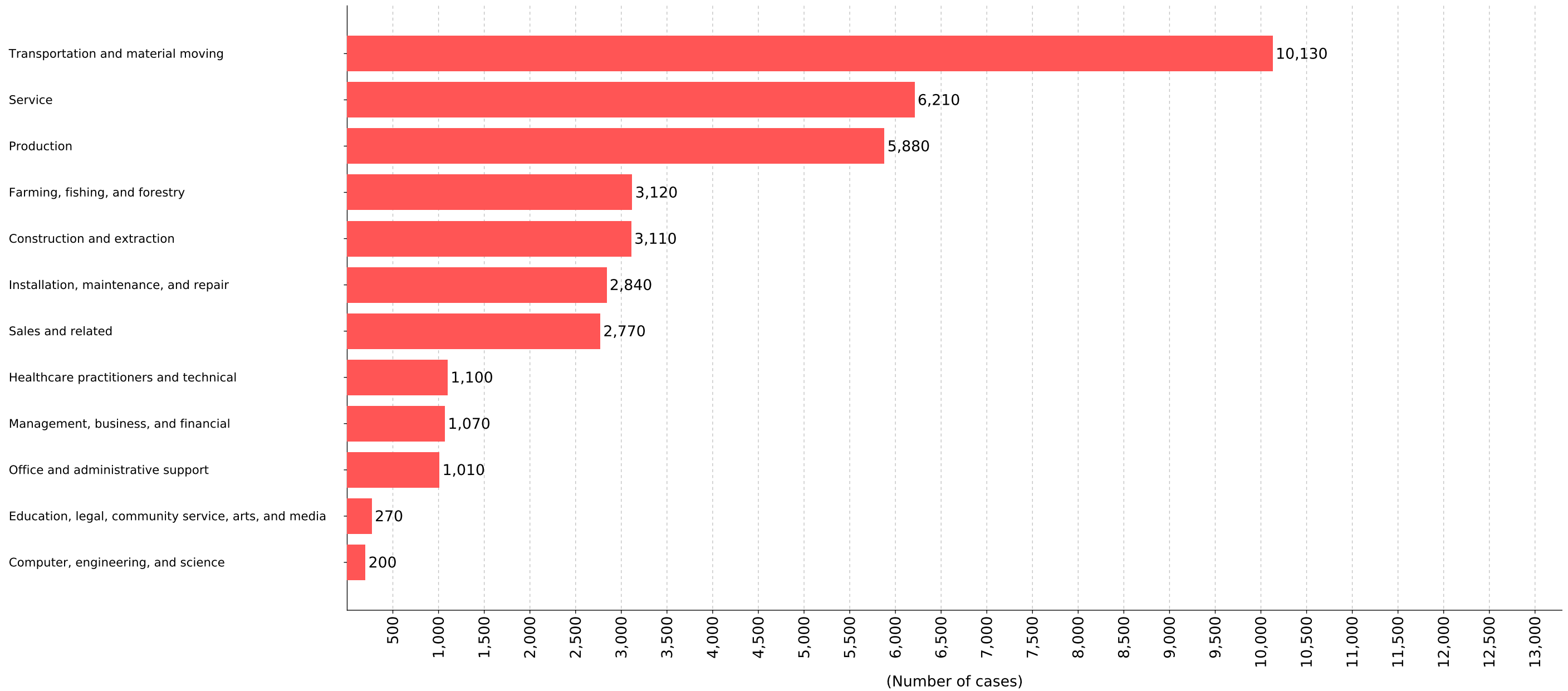
Number of injuries and illnesses with days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR), private industry, Washington, 2021-2022
[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2023]



Number of injuries and illnesses with days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR), by major occupation categories, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Category	Value
Transportation and material moving	10,130
Service	6,210
Production	5,880
Farming, fishing, and forestry	3,120
Construction and extraction	3,110
Installation, maintenance, and repair	2,840
Sales and related	2,770
Healthcare practitioners and technical	1,100
Management, business, and financial	1,070
Office and administrative support	1,010
Education, legal, community service, arts, and media	270
Computer, engineering, and science	200

Number of injuries and illnesses with days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR), by major occupation categories, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

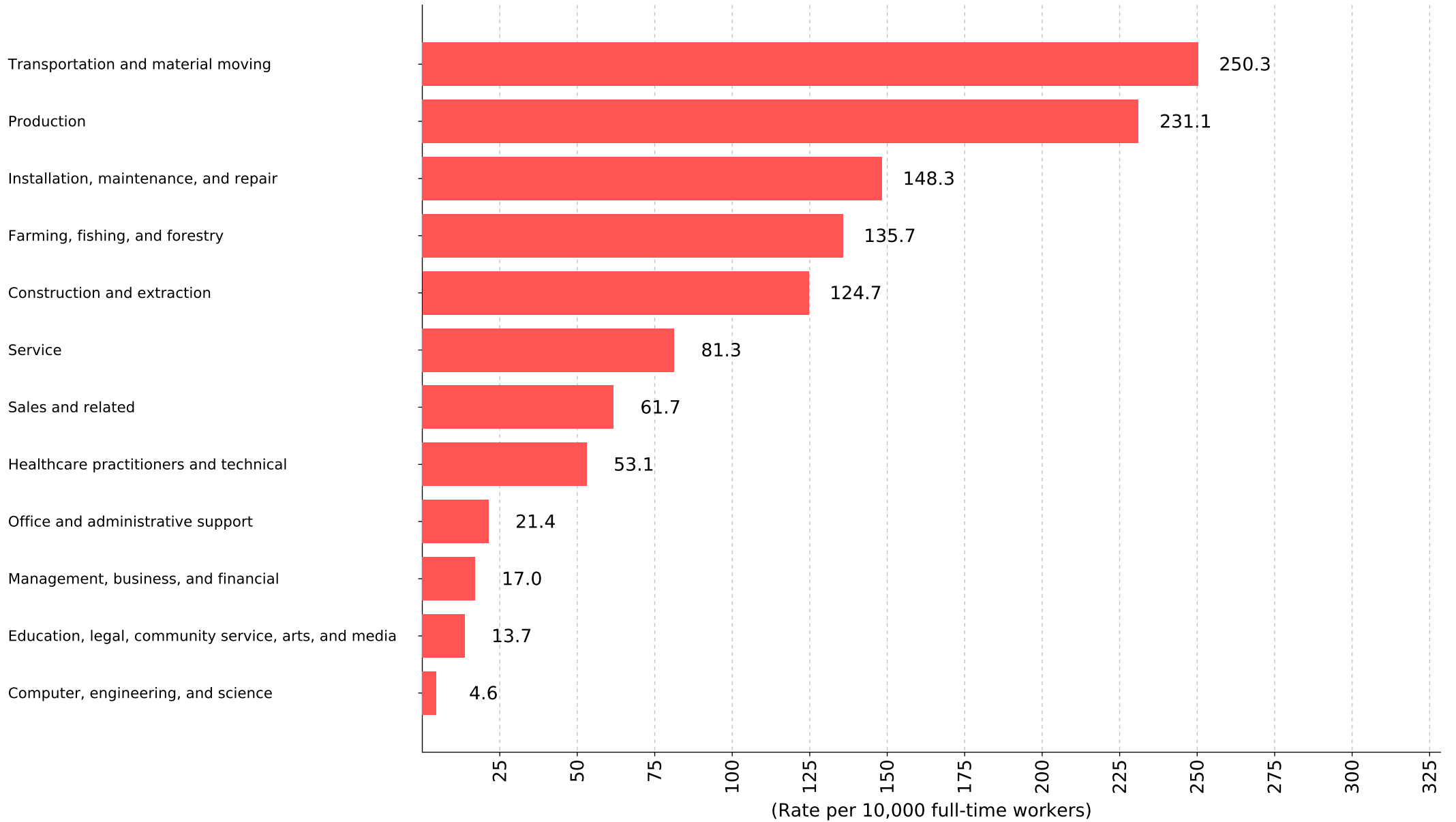


[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2023]

Annualized incidence rates of injuries and illnesses with days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR), by major occupation categories, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Category	Value
Transportation and material moving	250.3
Production	231.1
Installation, maintenance, and repair	148.3
Farming, fishing, and forestry	135.7
Construction and extraction	124.7
Service	81.3
Sales and related	61.7
Healthcare practitioners and technical	53.1
Office and administrative support	21.4
Management, business, and financial	17.0
Education, legal, community service, arts, and media	13.7
Computer, engineering, and science	4.6

Annualized incidence rates of injuries and illnesses with days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR), by major occupation categories, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

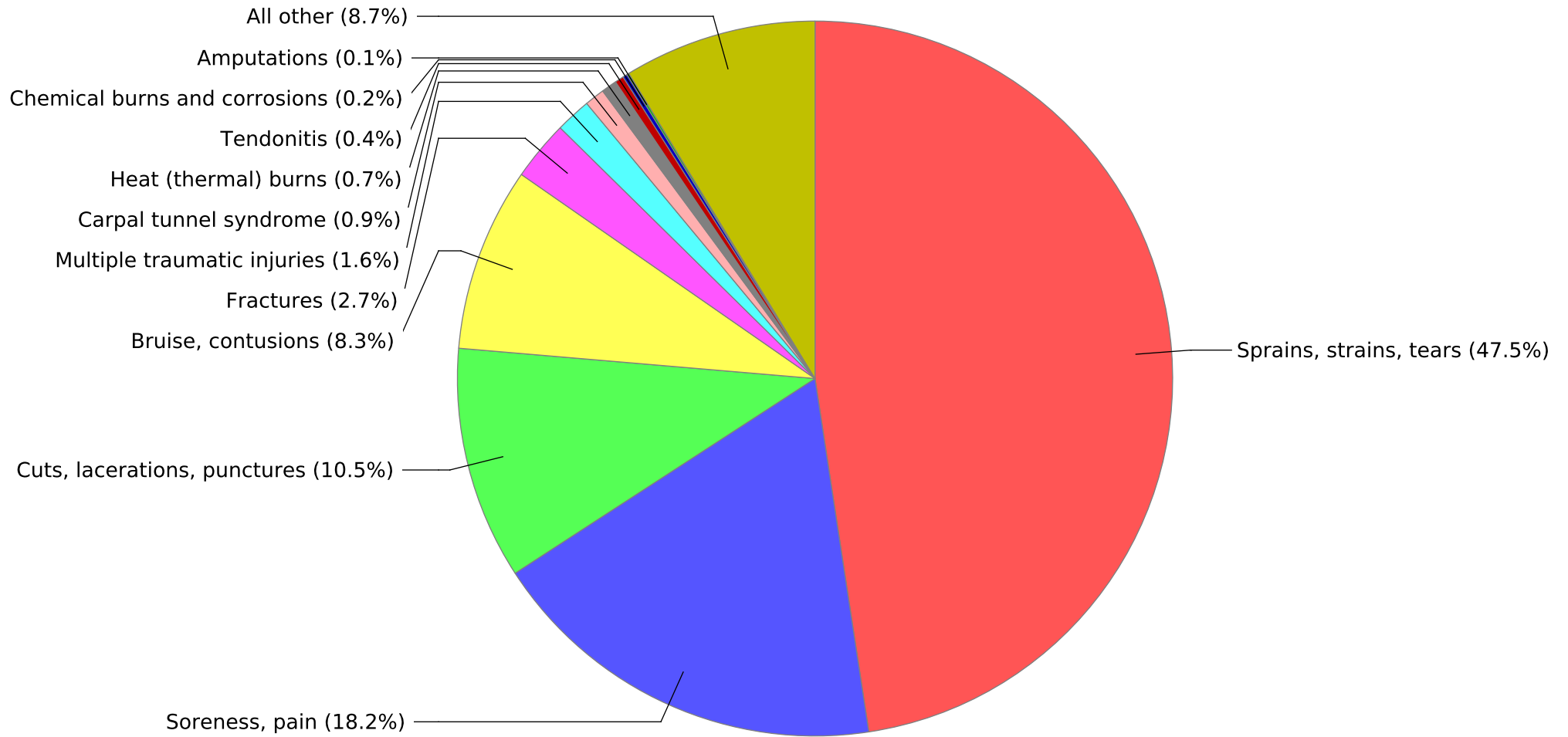


[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2023]

Distribution of injuries and illnesses with days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR), by nature, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022
[Total Cases = 37,820]

Category	Value
Sprains, strains, tears	17,970
Soreness, pain	6,900
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	3,990
Bruise, contusions	3,130
Fractures	1,040
Multiple traumatic injuries	610
Carpal tunnel syndrome	350
Heat (thermal) burns	270
Tendonitis	160
Chemical burns and corrosions	70
Amputations	50
All other	3,280

Distribution of injuries and illnesses with days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR), by nature, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022
[Total Cases = 37,820]

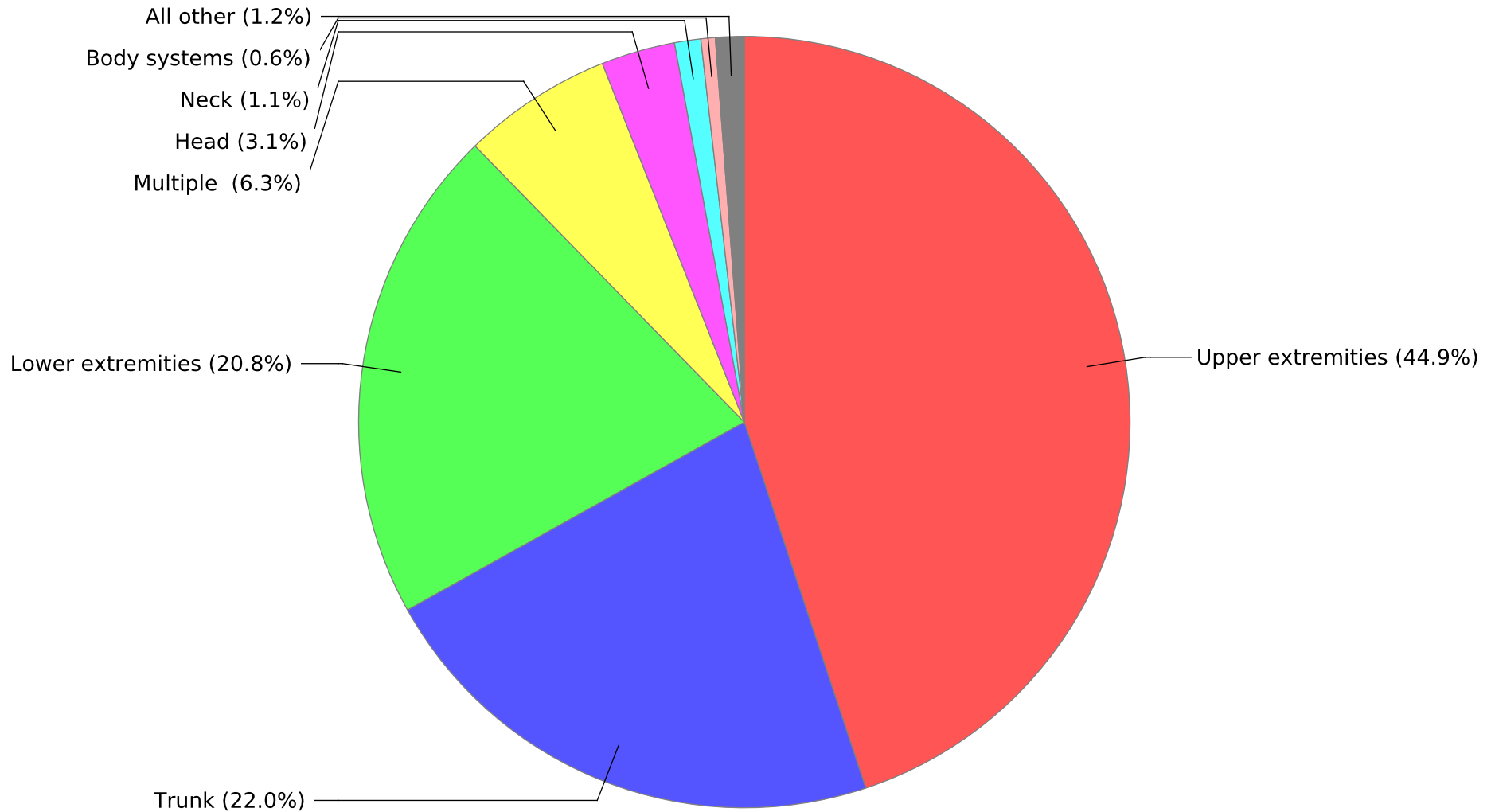


[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2023]

Distribution of injuries and illnesses with days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR), by part of body, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022
[Total Cases = 37,820]

Category	Value
Upper extremities	17,000
Trunk	8,330
Lower extremities	7,860
Multiple	2,370
Head	1,170
Neck	410
Body systems	220
All other	460

Distribution of injuries and illnesses with days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR), by part of body, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022
[Total Cases = 37,820]

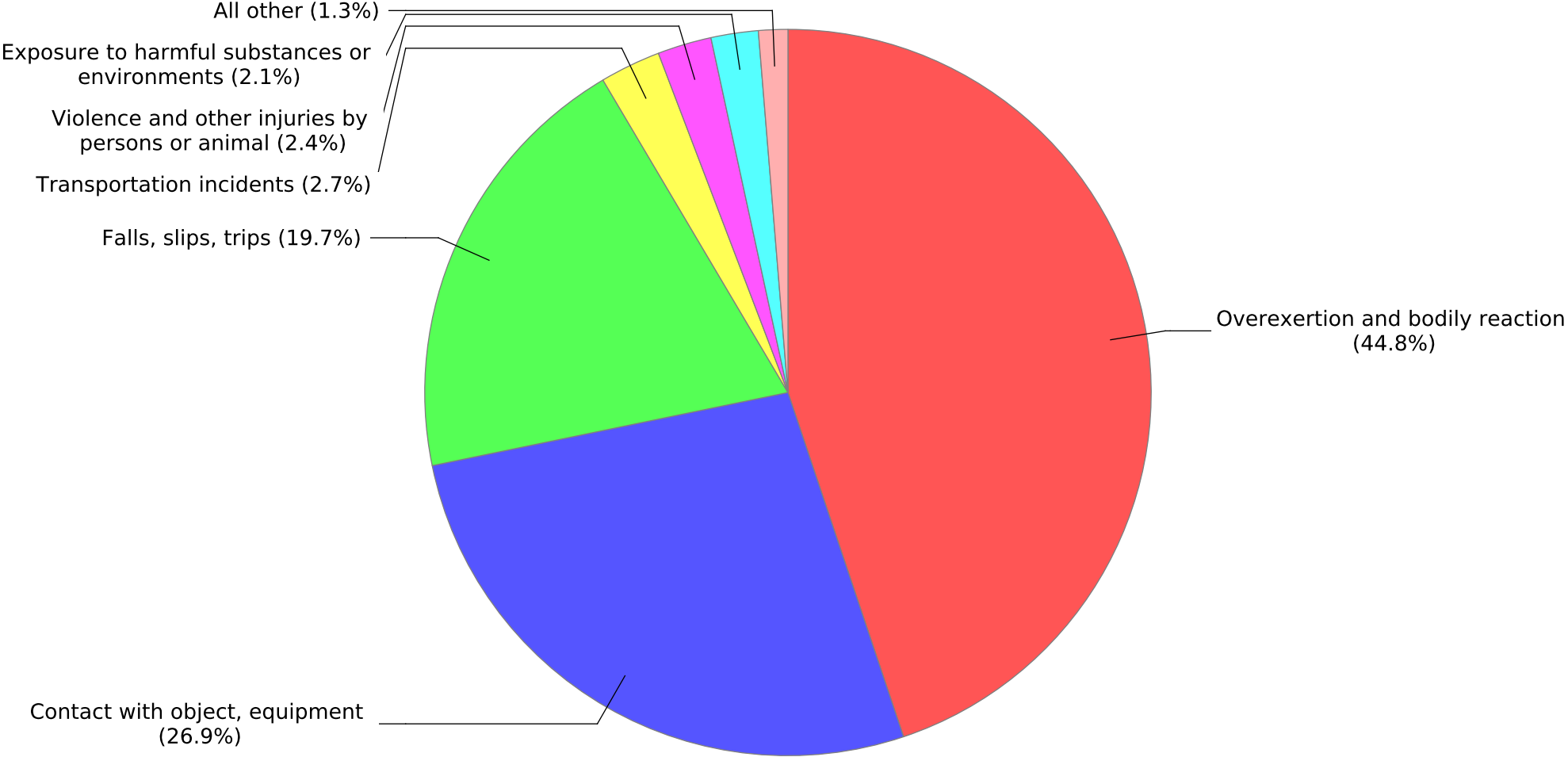


[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2023]

Distribution of injuries and illnesses with days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR) by event or exposure, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022
[Total Cases = 37,820]

Category	Value
Fires and explosions	-
Overexertion and bodily reaction	16,960
Contact with object, equipment	10,160
Falls, slips, trips	7,460
Transportation incidents	1,030
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	900
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	800
All other	510

Distribution of injuries and illnesses with days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR) by event or exposure, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022
[Total Cases = 37,820]

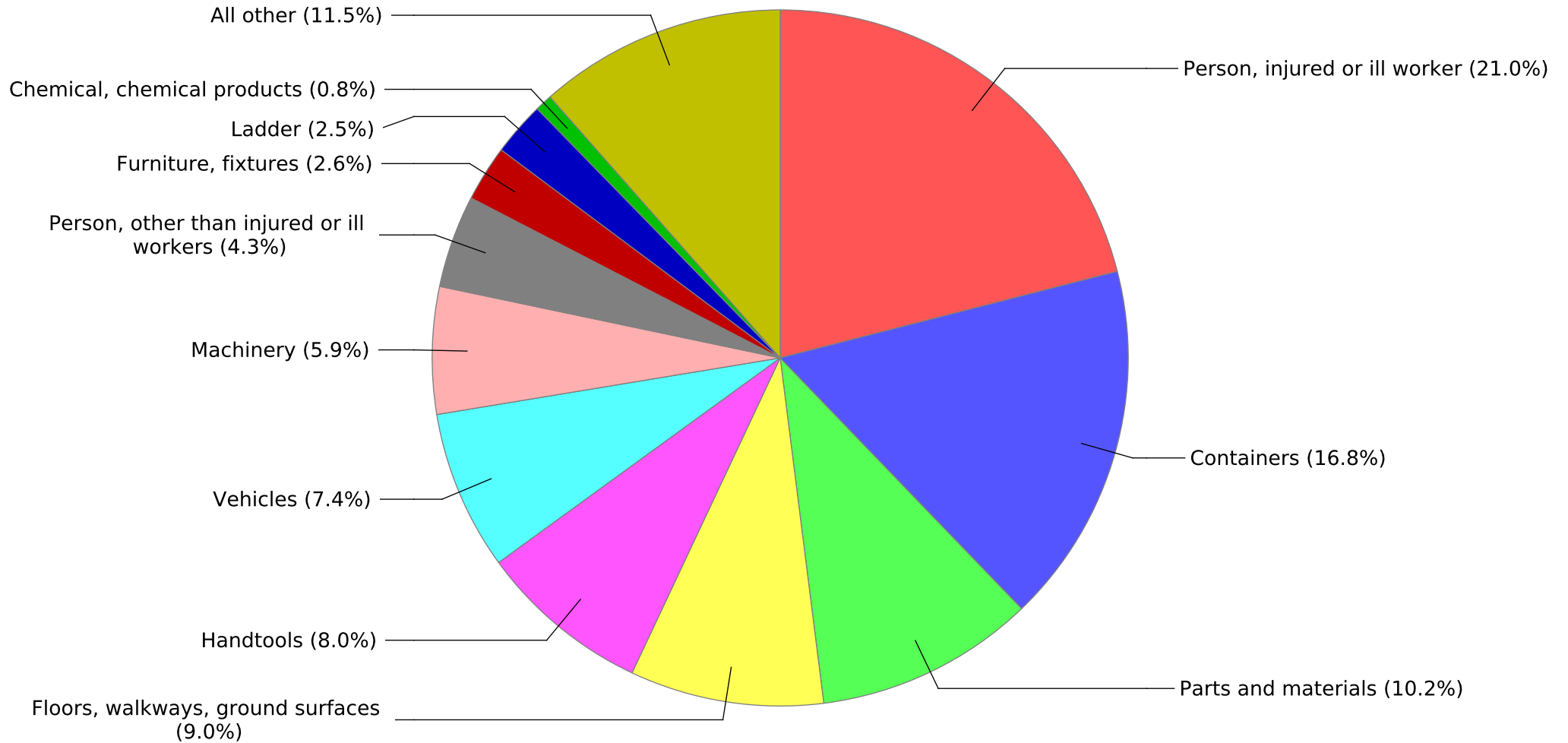


[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2023]

Distribution of injuries and illnesses with days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR) by source, private industry,
Washington, 2021-2022
[Total Cases = 37,820]

Category	Value
Person, injured or ill worker	7,950
Containers	6,340
Parts and materials	3,850
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	3,390
Handtools	3,020
Vehicles	2,810
Machinery	2,250
Person, other than injured or ill workers	1,640
Furniture, fixtures	990
Ladder	930
Chemical, chemical products	300
All other	4,350

Distribution of injuries and illnesses with days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR) by source, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022
[Total Cases = 37,820]

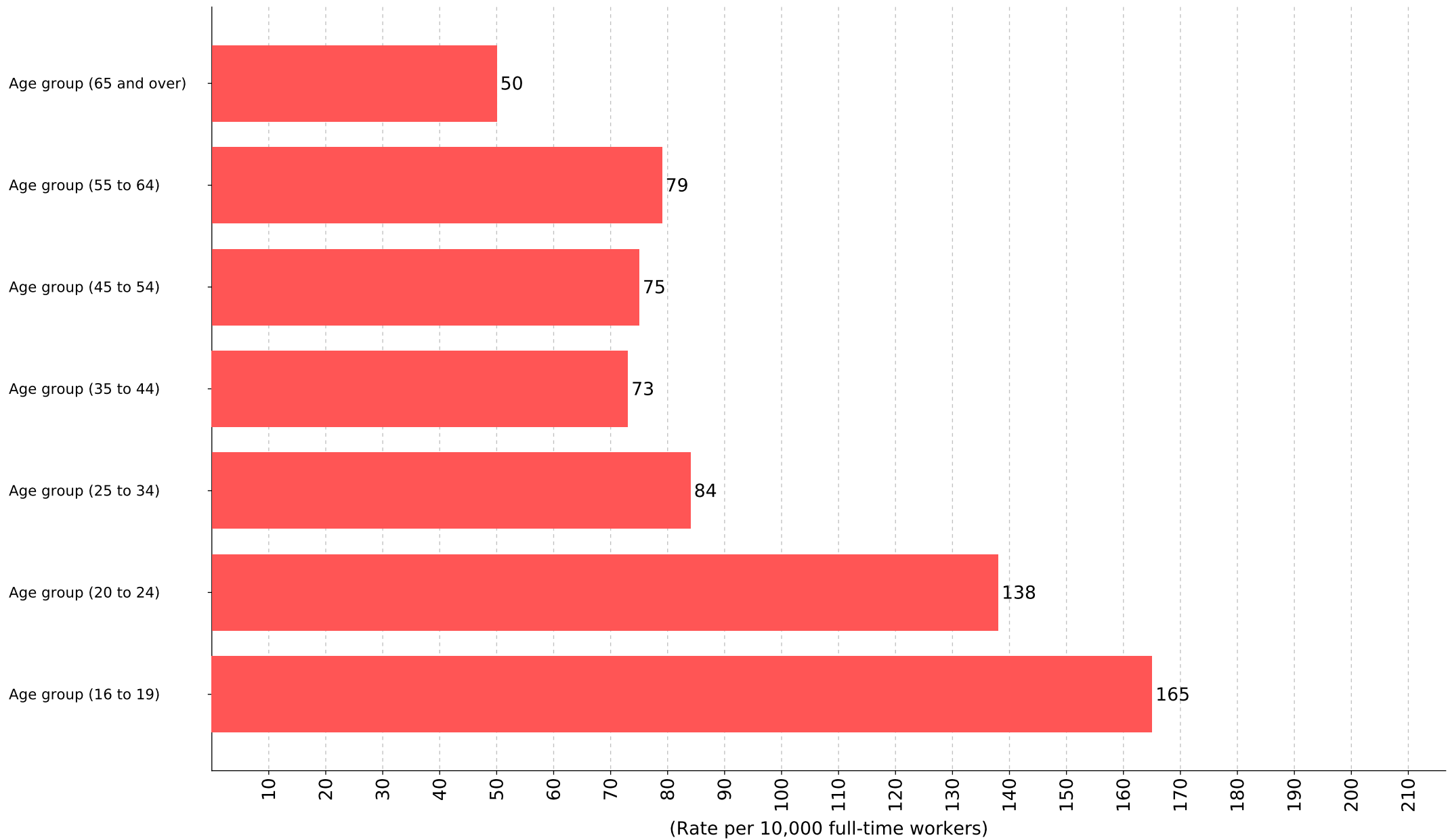


[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2023]

Annualized incidence rate of injuries and illnesses with days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR) by age of worker, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Category	Value
Age group (65 and over)	50
Age group (55 to 64)	79
Age group (45 to 54)	75
Age group (35 to 44)	73
Age group (25 to 34)	84
Age group (20 to 24)	138
Age group (16 to 19)	165

Annualized incidence rate of injuries and illnesses with days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR) by age of worker, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

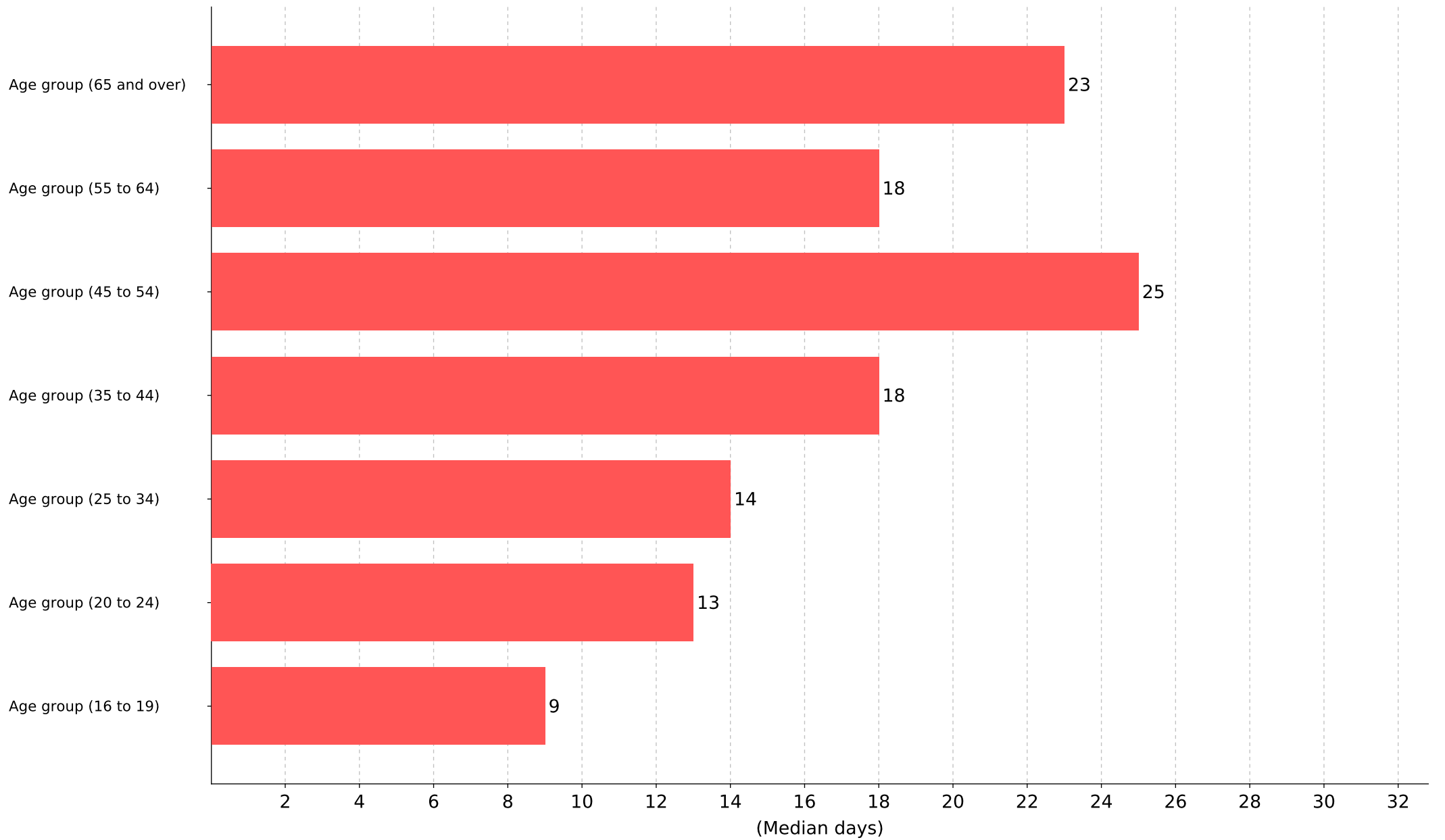


[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2023]

Median days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR) due to injuries and illnesses , private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Category	Value
Age group (65 and over)	23
Age group (55 to 64)	18
Age group (45 to 54)	25
Age group (35 to 44)	18
Age group (25 to 34)	14
Age group (20 to 24)	13
Age group (16 to 19)	9

Median days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR) due to injuries and illnesses , private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

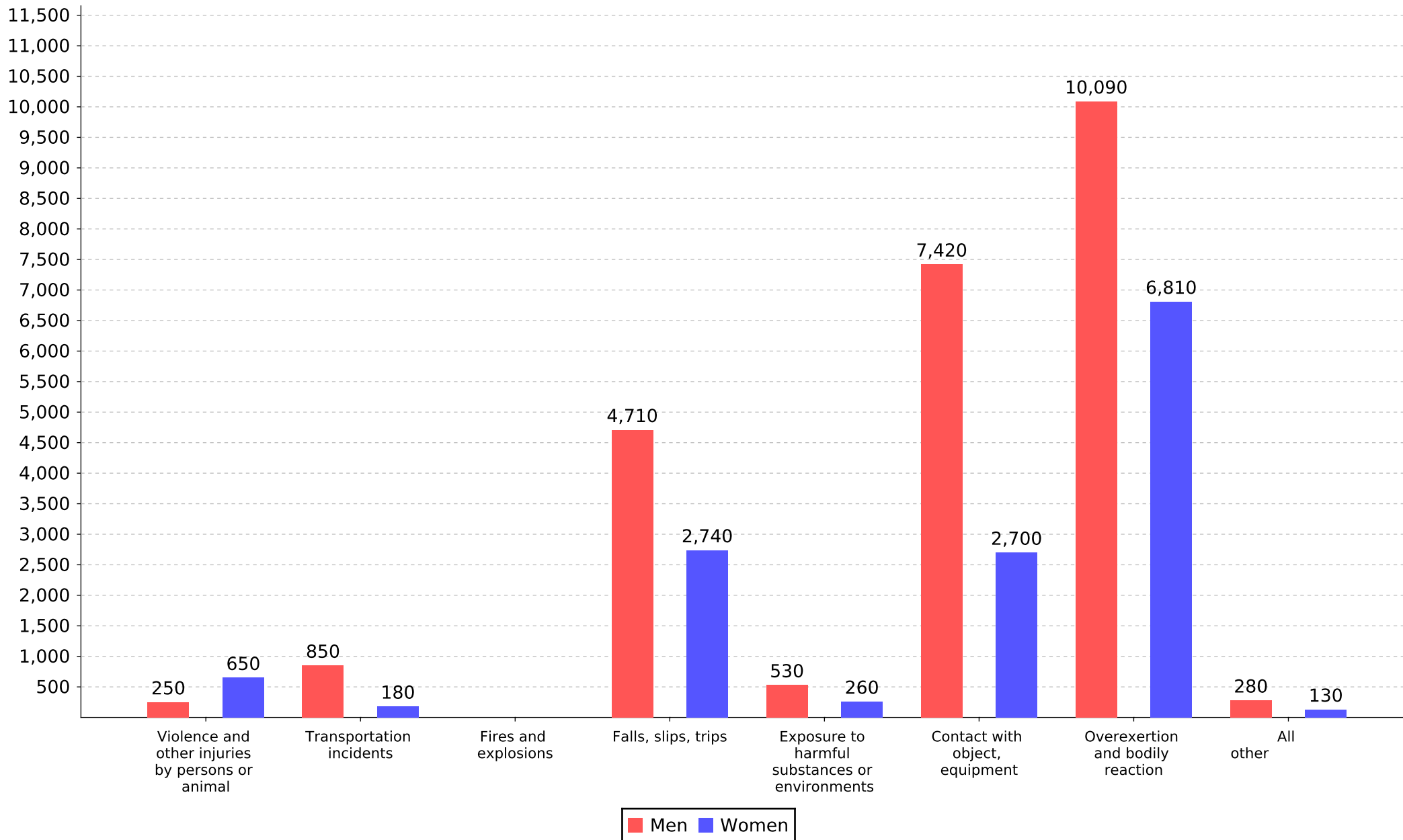


[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2023]

Number of injuries and illnesses with days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR) by event or exposure and gender, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Category	Men	Women
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	250	650
Transportation incidents	850	180
Fires and explosions	-	-
Falls, slips, trips	4,710	2,740
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	530	260
Contact with object, equipment	7,420	2,700
Overexertion and bodily reaction	10,090	6,810
All other	280	130

Number of injuries and illnesses with days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR) by event or exposure and gender, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022
[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2023]

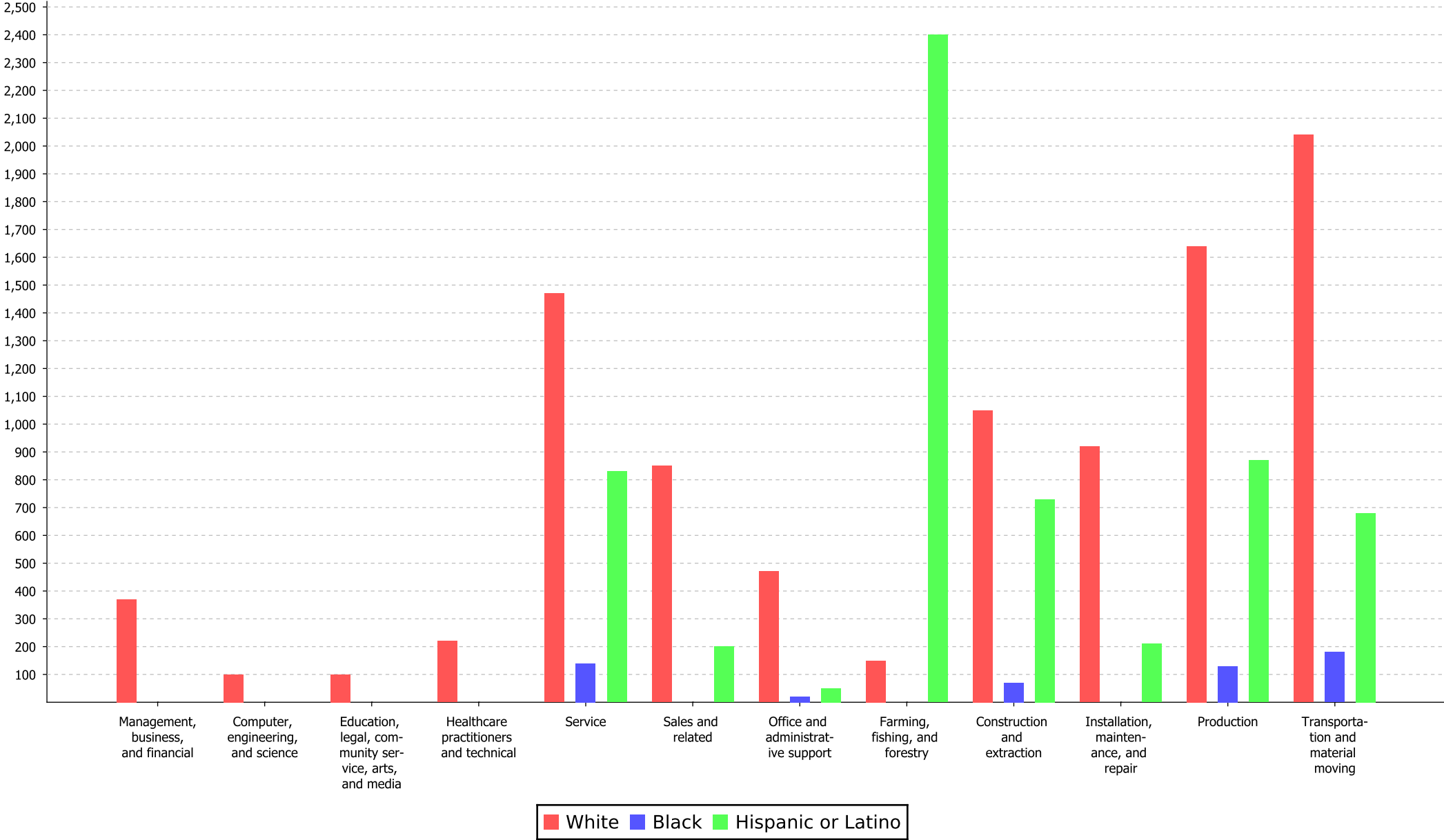


Number of injuries and illnesses with days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR) to White, Black, and Hispanic or Latino workers, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Category	White	Black	Hispanic or Latino
Management, business, and financial	370	-	-
Computer, engineering, and science	100	-	-
Education, legal, community service, arts, and media	100	-	-
Healthcare practitioners and technical	220	-	-
Service	1,470	140	830
Sales and related	850	-	200
Office and administrative support	470	20	50
Farming, fishing, and forestry	150	-	2,400
Construction and extraction	1,050	70	730
Installation, maintenance, and repair	920	-	210
Production	1,640	130	870
Transportation and material moving	2,040	180	680

Number of injuries and illnesses with days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR) to White, Black, and Hispanic or Latino workers, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

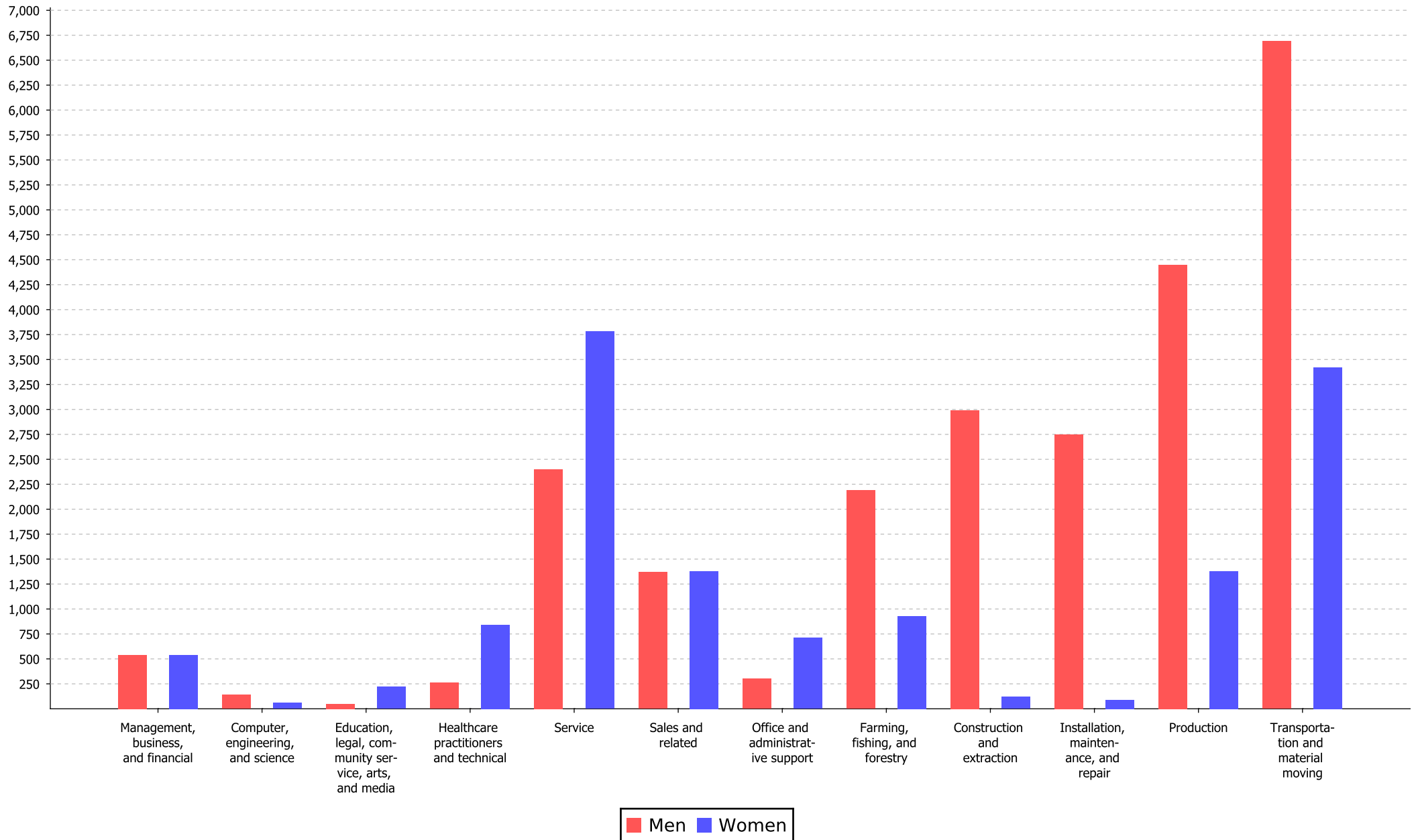
[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2023]



Number of injuries and illnesses with days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR) by major occupation and gender, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Category	Men	Women
Management, business, and financial	540	540
Computer, engineering, and science	140	60
Education, legal, community service, arts, and media	50	220
Healthcare practitioners and technical	260	840
Service	2,400	3,780
Sales and related	1,370	1,380
Office and administrative support	300	710
Farming, fishing, and forestry	2,190	930
Construction and extraction	2,990	120
Installation, maintenance, and repair	2,750	90
Production	4,450	1,380
Transportation and material moving	6,690	3,420

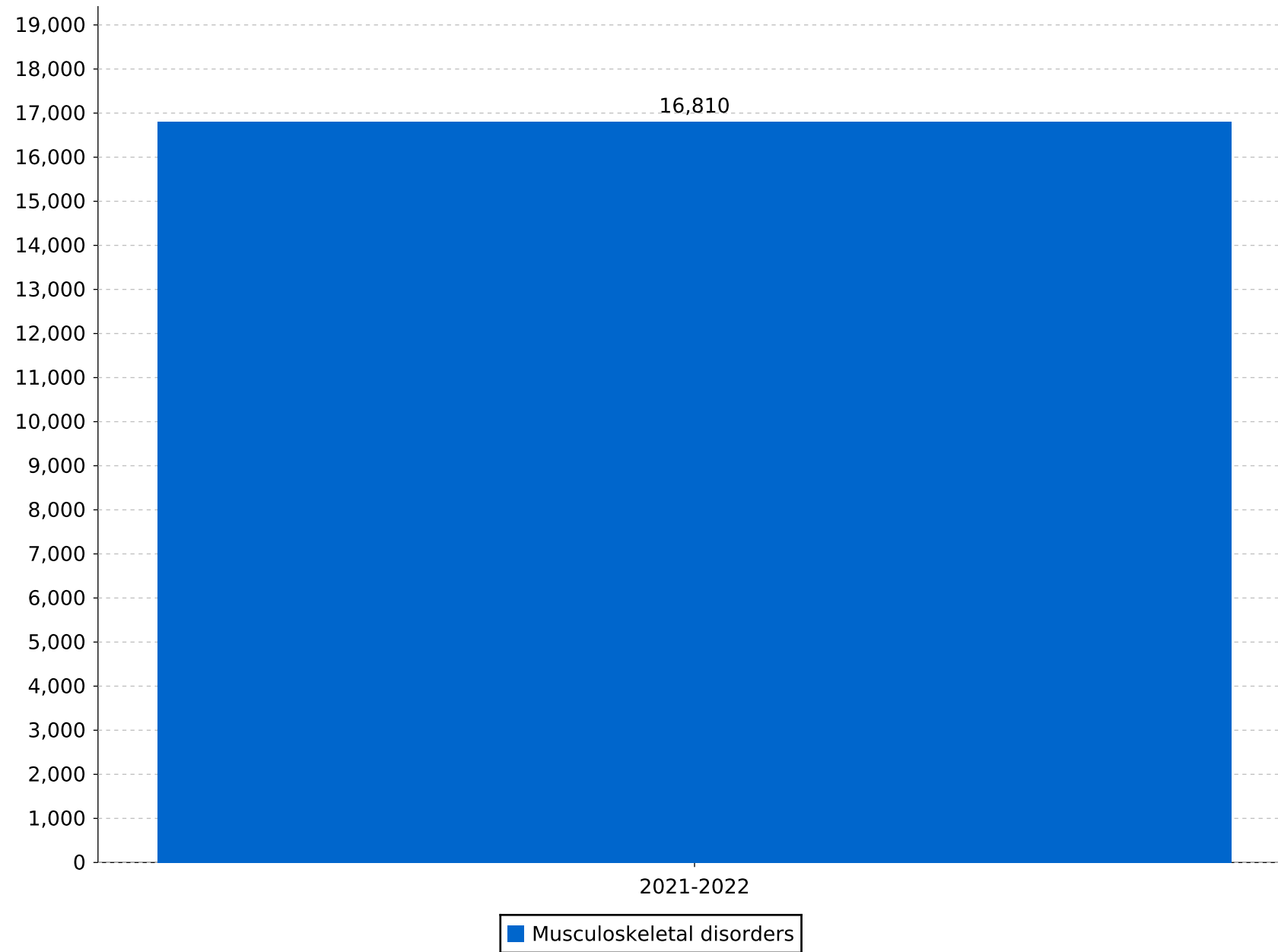
Number of injuries and illnesses with days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR) by major occupation and gender, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022
[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2023]



Number of musculoskeletal disorders with days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR), private industry, Washington, 2021-2022

Year	Musculoskeletal disorders
2021-2022	16,810

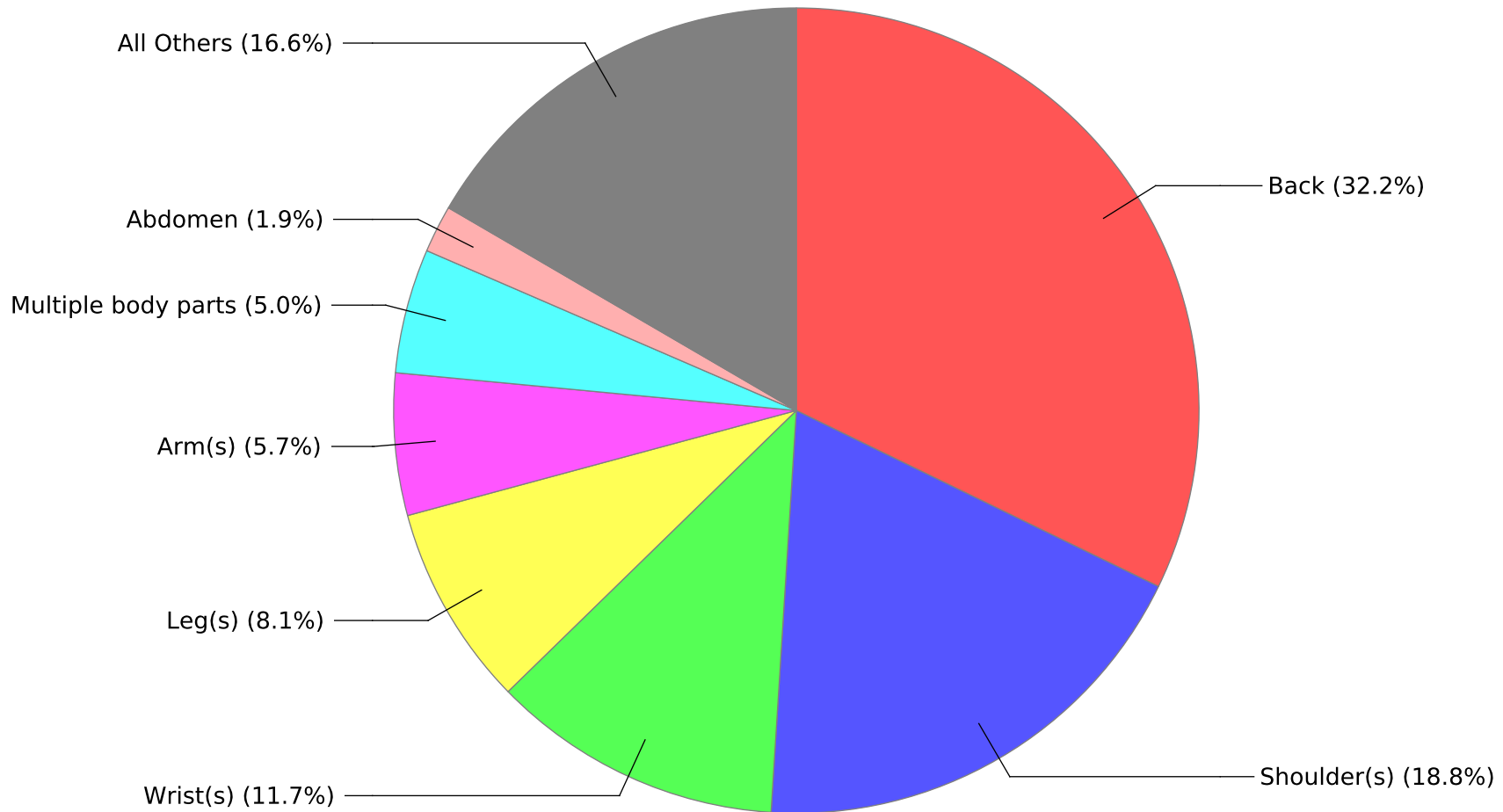
Number of musculoskeletal disorders with days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR), private industry, Washington, 2021-2022
[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2023]



Distribution of musculoskeletal disorders with days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR) by selected parts of body, private industry, Washington, 2021-2022
[Total Cases = 16,810]

Category	Value
Back	5,420
Shoulder(s)	3,160
Wrist(s)	1,970
Leg(s)	1,360
Arm(s)	950
Multiple body parts	840
Abdomen	320
All Others	2,790

Distribution of musculoskeletal disorders with days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR) by selected parts of body,
private industry, Washington, 2021-2022
[Total Cases = 16,810]



[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2023]