Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, Private industry, Washington, 2013

			Goods	oroducing					S	ervice providino	9			
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	29,890	8,920	2,090	2,800	4,030	20,960	8,330	270	650	3,360	4,740	2,330	1,290	
Gender:														
Male	18,470	7,340	1,580	2,770	3,000	11,130	5,330	200	300	2,800	820	1,020	660	
Female	11,350	1,580	510	40	1,040	9,770	2,940	70	340	560	3,920	1,310	630	
Age:														
14 to 15	30	30	30											
16 to 19	1,080	130	60	40	30	950	760				30	130		
20 to 24	3,370	1,010	350	360	300	2,360	710			560	420	340	320	
25 to 34	7,540	2,200	580	890	730	5,340	1,730	90	120	1,180	1,140	600	470	
35 to 44	6,550	2,040	520	600	920	4,510	1,710	70	140	850	970	670	110	
45 to 54	6,110	1,860	320	360	1,190	4,240	1,740	80	300	440	1,190	250	240	
55 to 64	4,210	1,320	120	460	740	2,890	1,370	20	60	260	830	240	110	
65 and over	830	200	70		110	630	290			50	170	70		
Length of service with employer:														
Less than 3 months	4,690	1,610	930	410	270	3,080	1,510	20	30	650	240	260	380	
3 to 11 months	5,760	1,760	320	780	660	4,000	1,640	40	150	590	880	490	200	
1 to 5 years	9,250	2,700	480	1,100	1,130	6,540	2,180	100	230	1,030	1,810	980	230	
More than 5 years	9,780	2,830	360	510	1,960	6,950	2,920	110	240	1,080	1,780	550	270	
Race or ethnic origin ⁵ :														
White only	11,770	3,090	320	1,400	1,380	8,680	2,880	120	280	1,430	2,010	980	970	
Black only	610	150	40		90	460	200			70	150	30		
Hispanic or Latino only	3,810	2,340	1,080	670	590	1,470	440		40	350	250	370		
Asian only	580	150			150	420	70			40	130	70	100	
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	190	70	20		30	120	60				60			
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	190	30			20	160	100							
Hispanic or Latino and other race	20													
Multi-race	40					30								
Not reported	12,680	3,080	620	680	1,770	9,600	4,580	140	270	1,450	2,120	860	180	

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

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2007 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

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective

January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

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

Table 2. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, Private industry, Washington, 2013

			Goods	producing					Se	ervice providino	J			
Characteristic	Private industry 2,3,4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Gender:														
Male	61.8	82.3	75.6	98.9	74.4	53.1	64.0	74.1	46.2	83.3	17.3	43.8	51.2	
Female	38.0	17.7	24.4	1.4	25.8	46.6	35.3	25.9	52.3	16.7	82.7	56.2	48.8	
Age:														
14 to 15	.1	.3	1.4											
16 to 19	3.6	1.5	2.9	1.4	.7	4.5	9.1				.6	5.6		
20 to 24	11.3	11.3	16.7	12.9	7.4	11.3	8.5			16.7	8.9	14.6	24.8	
25 to 34	25.2	24.7	27.8	31.8	18.1	25.5	20.8	33.3	18.5	35.1	24.1	25.8	36.4	
35 to 44	21.9	22.9	24.9	21.4	22.8	21.5	20.5	25.9	21.5	25.3	20.5	28.8	8.5	
45 to 54	20.4	20.9	15.3	12.9	29.5	20.2	20.9	29.6	46.2	13.1	25.1	10.7	18.6	
55 to 64	14.1	14.8	5.7	16.4	18.4	13.8	16.4	7.4	9.2	7.7	17.5	10.3	8.5	
65 and over	2.8	2.2	3.3		2.7	3.0	3.5			1.5	3.6	3.0		
Length of service with employer:														
Less than 3 months	15.7	18.0	44.5	14.6	6.7	14.7	18.1	7.4	4.6	19.3	5.1	11.2	29.5	
3 to 11 months	19.3	19.7	15.3	27.9	16.4	19.1	19.7	14.8	23.1	17.6	18.6	21.0	15.5	
1 to 5 years	30.9	30.3	23.0	39.3	28.0	31.2	26.2	37.0	35.4	30.7	38.2	42.1	17.8	
More than 5 years	32.7	31.7	17.2	18.2	48.6	33.2	35.1	40.7	36.9	32.1	37.6	23.6	20.9	
Race or ethnic origin ⁵ :														
White only	39.4	34.6	15.3	50.0	34.2	41.4	34.6	44.4	43.1	42.6	42.4	42.1	75.2	
Black only	2.0	1.7	1.9		2.2	2.2	2.4			2.1	3.2	1.3		
Hispanic or Latino only	12.7	26.2	51.7	23.9	14.6	7.0	5.3		6.2	10.4	5.3	15.9		
Asian only	1.9	1.7			3.7	2.0	.8			1.2	2.7	3.0	7.8	
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	.6	.8	1.0		.7	.6	.7				1.3			
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	.6	.3			.5	.8	1.2							
Hispanic or Latino and other race	.1													
Multi-race	.1					.1								
Not reported	42.4	34.5	29.7	24.3	43.9	45.8	55.0	51.9	41.5	43.2	44.7	36.9	14.0	

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2007 include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support

activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not

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

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective

January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

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

Table 3. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by major occupational group and major industry sector, Private industry, Washington, 2013

			Goods	producing					Si	ervice providing				
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}		Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	29,890	8,920	2,090	2,800	4,030	20,960	8,330	270	650	3,360	4,740	2,330	1,290	
Management occupations	240	80			60	160			30		40	50		
Business and financial operations occupations	280	120			110	150	40			20	30			
Computer and mathematical occupations	30					20								
Architecture and engineering occupations	50	20			20	30				20				
Life, physical, and social science occupations	20													
Community and social service occupations	240					240					220			
Legal occupations														
Education, training, and library occupations	230					230					220			
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	60					60		20				30		
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	1,300					1,300	20			110	1,170			
Healthcare support occupations	1,600					1,600					1,540			
Protective service occupations	380	50		30		330				250		40		
Food preparation and serving related occupations	2,480	40	20			2,440	780				180	1,460		
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	2,720	70	60			2,650	70		50	1,780	320	420		
Personal care and service occupations	970					970	20				350	110	490	
Sales and related occupations	1,560	70			60	1,490	1,270	20		50	50	30		
Office and administrative support occupations	1,720	170			160	1,540	960	20	170	120	240	30		
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1,680	1,630	1,600		30	50	50							
Construction and extraction occupations	2,670	2,530		2,450	70	140	30			80	20			
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	2,130	430	40	140	250	1,710	570	160	220	120	110	70	450	
Production occupations	4,210	2,860	90	90	2,670	1,350	790	30		280	90	20	120	
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,310	820	230	50	540	4,500	3,700		60	460	130	30	90	

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2007 include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not

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

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective

January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected worker occupations and major industry sector, Private industry, Washington, 2013

			Goods	producing					S	ervice providing	J			
Occupation	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	29,890	8,920	2,090	2,800	4,030	20,960	8,330	270	650	3,360	4,740	2,330	1,290	
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	1,580	260			260	1,320	1,160			50	100			
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	1,380	340	190	50	100	1,040	710		30	300				
Farmworkers and laborers, crop, nursery, and greenhouse	1,360	1,340	1,340			20	20							
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	860					860				780	40			
Construction laborers	860	840		840		20								
Nursing assistants	840					840					840			
Light truck or delivery services drivers	760					750	620		30	30	20			
Retail salespersons	730					730	670				50			
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	720					720			30	70	230	380		
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	710	20				690	20			570	60	20		
Stock clerks and order fillers	610	20			20	590	540				30			
Aircraft structure, surfaces, rigging, and systems assemblers	590	590			590									
Registered nurses	560					560					560			
Carpenters	530	510		490	20									
Maintenance and repair workers, general	460	110			80	350	30		110	30	100	40		
Food preparation workers	450					450	270				40	130		
Recreation workers	430					430							420	
Chefs and head cooks	420					420						20		
Electricians	340	340		330										
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	320					320	90						220	
Personal care aides	310					310					310			
Cashiers	310					310	280					20		
Security guards	300					290				250		30		
Industrial truck and tractor operators	300	50	20		30	250	250							
Cooks, restaurant	290					290						280		
Driver/sales workers	280	30			30	250	210							

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

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2007 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

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

Table 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, Private industry, Washington, 2013

			Goods p	oroducing					S	ervice providing	J			
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	29,890	8,920	2,090	2,800	4,030	20,960	8,330	270	650	3,360	4,740	2,330	1,290	
Nature of injury, illness:														
Fractures	1,780	630	130	110	390	1,150	410		50	150	400	110		
Sprains, strains, tears	11,490	2,560	590	530	1,440	8,930	3,690	150	160	850	2,450	1,070	560	
Amputations	70	30			20	40				30				
Bruise, contusions	1,490	450	190	50	200	1,040	620		50	60	240	60		
Chemical burns and corrosions	20					20								
Heat (thermal) burns	180	50			20	130	20				30	70		
Soreness, pain	5,900	1,890	670	650	570	4,010	1,330	50	260	740	870	390	360	
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	3,160	1,060	150	560	340	2,110	880	30	20	570	110	390	110	
Cuts, lacerations	2,500	780	100	360	320	1,720	670	30		450	100	370	90	
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	660	280	50	200	30	390	210			120				
Carpal tunnel syndrome	260	110			100	150	40				30			
Tendonitis	180	130		100	30	50	20							
Multiple traumatic injuries	590	120	60		50	480	160			90	110	60		
With sprains and other injuries	240	30	30			210	80				30	40		
With fractures and other injuries	70					60	30							
_														
Part of body affected:	1 000	F70	1/0	440	210	1 400	400	20		2/0	010	00	240	
Head	1,980	570	160	110	310	1,400	490	20		260	210	80	340	
Eye	760	370	100	80	190	390	120			110		40	110	
Neck	410	170	40	20	100	250	110			30	80			
Trunk	8,260	2,030	550	590	890	6,230	2,430	110	180	910	1,760	470	360	
Back	6,320	1,470	420	420	630	4,850	1,900	100	120	530	1,480	410	310	
Upper extremities	9,350	3,210	630	850	1,730	6,140	2,340	100	220	1,070	1,210	930	270	
Shoulder	2,320	710	250	80	380	1,610	780		70	150	400	90	100	
Arm	1,210	470	80	160	230	740	320		30	180	110	100		
Wrist	1,260	460	70	60	330	810	260		60	60	230	160		
Hand	4,020	1,410	170	540	700	2,620	870	70	60	600	360	520	140	
Lower extremities	6,550	2,120	430	900	790	4,420	1,930	20	150	580	820	630	290	
Knee	2,420	730	110	340	280	1,690	740		50	240	350	240	50	
Ankle	1,770	610	200	160	240	1,160	340			110	170	300	220	
Foot	1,320	350	70	140	140	970	570		80	100	180	30		
Toe, toenail	260	60			50	210	120				60			
Body systems	820	200	60	120	30	620	510		70	470	70	20		
Multiple	2,410	610	210	210	180	1,800	480	20	70	470	550	190		
Source of injury, illness:														
Chemical, chemical products	220	100	40		50	120	50				30	20		
Containers	4,350	810	260	120	430	3,540	1,840	30	20	640	500	490		
Furniture, fixtures	1,120	140		80	60	970	350		50	80	300	170		
Machinery	1,610	760	40	220	500	850	360		20	90	290	70		
Parts and materials	2,840	1,260	240	470	540	1,580	1,060		90	170	30	30	210	
Person, injured or ill worker	4,990	1,620	230	270	1,120	3,380	1,320	70	170	460	730	320	320	
Worker motion or position	4,870	1,610	230	270	1,120	3,260	1,270	70	170	460	690	290	310	
Person, other than injured or ill workers	1,690					1,670	40			130	1,470	20		
Health care patient	870					870					840			
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	3,600	900	180	400	330	2,700	830	20	110	240	750	700		
Ladder	830	480	380	60	40	350	50	20		260				

Table 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, Private industry, Washington, 2013

			Goods p	oroducing					S	ervice providing	ı			
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Handtools	1,830	830	100	340	390	1,010	250	60		430	40	220		
Vehicles	2,040	380	160	80	150	1,660	960	30	50	220	160	60	180	
Trucks	640	130	40	60	30	510	310	20	30	100				
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	330	50			50	270	140				70	40		
Event or exposure:														
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	770	60	40			710	80			270	300	20		
Intentional injury by other person	190					180					150			
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	290					290				120	140			
Animal and insect related incidents	290	50	40			240	50			140	20			
Transportation incidents	810	200	130	30	40	610	330	20		130	70			
Roadway incidents involving motorized land	430	80	40		20	350	180	20		80	60			
vehicles Fires and explosions														
Falls, slips, trips	7,330	2,410	670	970	760	4,920	1,580	30	140	780	1,040	870	490	
Slips, trips without fall	1,580	440	100	70	270	1,140	400		20	210	200	90	210	
Fall on same level	3,420	960	200	440	330	2,450	780	20	100	190	780	560		
Fall to lower level	2,100	940	370	470	100	1,160	270		20	340	50	220	250	
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	1,120	330	70	150	110	790	530			50	80	90		
Contact with object, equipment	7,210	2,720	600	920	1,210	4,490	1,990	40	180	820	660	570	230	
Struck by object or equipment	3,830	1,360	350	440	570	2,470	1,170	30	80	340	450	360		
Struck against object or equipment	2,130	720	120	370	230	1,410	520		80	370	150	190	90	
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	720	360	60	50	250	350	160			100	50			
Overexertion and bodily reaction	12,310	3,140	560	690	1,890	9,170	3,760	160	310	1,170	2,540	760	470	
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	1,190	630	20	110	500	550	200		60	90	150	20		
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	4,510	930	210	240	480	3,580	1,830	50	110	620	570	330	70	

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

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.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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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

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Table 6. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, Private industry, Washington, 2013

industry sector, Private industry, Washington, 20	13													
			Goods	producing					S	ervice providing	9			
Characteristic	Private industry 2,3,4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Nature of injury, illness:														
Fractures	6.0	7.1	6.2	3.9	9.7	5.5	4.9		7.7	4.5	8.4	4.7		
Sprains, strains, tears	38.4	28.7	28.2	18.9	35.7	42.6	44.3	55.6	24.6	25.3	51.7	45.9	43.4	
Amputations	.2	.3			.5	.2				.9				
Bruise, contusions	5.0	5.0	9.1	1.8	5.0	5.0	7.4		7.7	1.8	5.1	2.6		
Chemical burns and corrosions	.1					.1								
Heat (thermal) burns	.6	.6			.5	.6	.2				.6	3.0		
Soreness, pain	19.7	21.2	32.1	23.2	14.1	19.1	16.0	18.5	40.0	22.0	18.4	16.7	27.9	
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	10.6	11.9	7.2	20.0	8.4	10.1	10.6	11.1	3.1	17.0	2.3	16.7	8.5	
Cuts, lacerations	8.4	8.7	4.8	12.9	7.9	8.2	8.0	11.1		13.4	2.1	15.9	7.0	
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	2.2	3.1	2.4	7.1	.7	1.9	2.5			3.6				
Carpal tunnel syndrome	.9	1.2			2.5	.7	.5				.6			
Tendonitis	.6	1.5		3.6	.7	.2	.2							
Multiple traumatic injuries	2.0	1.3	2.9		1.2	2.3	1.9			2.7	2.3	2.6		
With sprains and other injuries	.8	.3	1.4			1.0	1.0				.6	1.7		
With fractures and other injuries	.2					.3	.4							
Part of body affected:														
Head	6.6	6.4	7.7	3.9	7.7	6.7	5.9	7.4		7.7	4.4	3.4	26.4	
Eye	2.5	4.1	4.8	2.9	4.7	1.9	1.4			3.3		1.7	8.5	
Neck	1.4	1.9	1.9	.7	2.5	1.2	1.3			.9	1.7			
Trunk	27.6	22.8	26.3	21.1	22.1	29.7	29.2	40.7	27.7	27.1	37.1	20.2	27.9	
Back	21.1	16.5	20.1	15.0	15.6	23.1	22.8	37.0	18.5	15.8	31.2	17.6	24.0	
Upper extremities	31.3	36.0	30.1	30.4	42.9	29.3	28.1	37.0	33.8	31.8	25.5	39.9	20.9	
Shoulder	7.8	8.0	12.0	2.9	9.4	7.7	9.4		10.8	4.5	8.4	3.9	7.8	
Arm	4.0	5.3	3.8	5.7	5.7	3.5	3.8		4.6	5.4	2.3	4.3		
Wrist	4.2	5.2	3.3	2.1	8.2	3.9	3.1		9.2	1.8	4.9	6.9		
Hand	13.4	15.8	8.1	19.3	17.4	12.5	10.4	25.9	9.2	17.9	7.6	22.3	10.9	
Lower extremities	21.9	23.8	20.6	32.1	19.6	21.1	23.2	7.4	23.1	17.3	17.3	27.0	22.5	
Knee	8.1	8.2	5.3	12.1	6.9	8.1	8.9		7.7	7.1	7.4	10.3	3.9	
Ankle	5.9	6.8	9.6	5.7	6.0	5.5	4.1			3.3	3.6	12.9	17.1	
Foot	4.4	3.9	3.3	5.0	3.5	4.6	6.8		12.3	3.0	3.8	1.3		
Toe, toenail	.9	.7			1.2	1.0	1.4				1.3			
Body systems	2.7	2.2	2.9	4.3	.7	3.0	6.1				1.5	.9		
Multiple	8.1	6.8	10.0	7.5	4.5	8.6	5.8	7.4	10.8	14.0	11.6	8.2		
Source of injury, illness:														
Chemical, chemical products	.7	1.1	1.9		1.2	.6	.6				.6	.9		
Containers	14.6	9.1	12.4	4.3	10.7	16.9	22.1	11.1	3.1	19.0	10.5	21.0		
Furniture, fixtures	3.7	1.6		2.9	1.5	4.6	4.2		7.7	2.4	6.3	7.3		
Machinery	5.4	8.5	1.9	7.9	12.4	4.1	4.3		3.1	2.7	6.1	3.0		
Parts and materials	9.5	14.1	11.5	16.8	13.4	7.5	12.7		13.8	5.1	.6	1.3	16.3	
Person, injured or ill worker	16.7	18.2	11.0	9.6	27.8	16.1	15.8	25.9	26.2	13.7	15.4	13.7	24.8	
Worker motion or position	16.3	18.0	11.0	9.6	27.8	15.6	15.2	25.9	26.2	13.7	14.6	12.4	24.0	
Person, other than injured or ill workers	5.7					8.0	.5			3.9	31.0	.9		
Health care patient	2.9					4.2					17.7			
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	12.0	10.1	8.6	14.3	8.2	12.9	10.0	7.4	16.9	7.1	15.8	30.0		
Ladder	2.8	5.4	18.2	2.1	1.0	1.7	.6	7.4		7.7				

Table 6. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, Private industry, Washington, 2013

			Goods	producing					S	ervice providing	9			
Characteristic	Private industry 2,3,4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administratio
Handtools	6.1	9.3	4.8	12.1	9.7	4.8	3.0	22.2		12.8	.8	9.4		
Vehicles	6.8	4.3	7.7	2.9	3.7	7.9	11.5	11.1	7.7	6.5	3.4	2.6	14.0	
Trucks	2.1	1.5	1.9	2.1	.7	2.4	3.7	7.4	4.6	3.0				
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	1.1	.6			1.2	1.3	1.7				1.5	1.7		
Event or exposure:														
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	2.6	.7	1.9			3.4	1.0			8.0	6.3	.9		
Intentional injury by other person	.6					.9					3.2			
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	1.0					1.4				3.6	3.0			
Animal and insect related incidents	1.0	.6	1.9			1.1	.6			4.2	.4			
Transportation incidents	2.7	2.2	6.2	1.1	1.0	2.9	4.0	7.4		3.9	1.5			
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	1.4	.9	1.9		.5	1.7	2.2	7.4		2.4	1.3			
Fires and explosions														
Falls, slips, trips	24.5	27.0	32.1	34.6	18.9	23.5	19.0	11.1	21.5	23.2	21.9	37.3	38.0	
Slips, trips without fall	5.3	4.9	4.8	2.5	6.7	5.4	4.8		3.1	6.3	4.2	3.9	16.3	
Fall on same level	11.4	10.8	9.6	15.7	8.2	11.7	9.4	7.4	15.4	5.7	16.5	24.0		
Fall to lower level	7.0	10.5	17.7	16.8	2.5	5.5	3.2		3.1	10.1	1.1	9.4	19.4	
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	3.7	3.7	3.3	5.4	2.7	3.8	6.4			1.5	1.7	3.9		
Contact with object, equipment	24.1	30.5	28.7	32.9	30.0	21.4	23.9	14.8	27.7	24.4	13.9	24.5	17.8	
Struck by object or equipment	12.8	15.2	16.7	15.7	14.1	11.8	14.0	11.1	12.3	10.1	9.5	15.5		
Struck against object or equipment	7.1	8.1	5.7	13.2	5.7	6.7	6.2		12.3	11.0	3.2	8.2	7.0	
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	2.4	4.0	2.9	1.8	6.2	1.7	1.9			3.0	1.1			
Overexertion and bodily reaction	41.2	35.2	26.8	24.6	46.9	43.8	45.1	59.3	47.7	34.8	53.6	32.6	36.4	
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	4.0	7.1	1.0	3.9	12.4	2.6	2.4		9.2	2.7	3.2	.9		
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	15.1	10.4	10.0	8.6	11.9	17.1	22.0	18.5	16.9	18.5	12.0	14.2	5.4	

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

activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not

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

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.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2007 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

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

Table 7. Incidence rates nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and major industry sector, Private industry, Washington, 2013

			Goods p	oroducing					•	Service providing	g			
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	156.7	191.6	266.2	248.1	147.0	145.4	197.3	29.3	55.3	113.4	167.8	136.0	214.3	
Nature of injury, illness: Fractures Sprains, strains, tears	9.3 60.3	13.6 55.0	17.0 75.1	9.4 47.0	14.3 52.6	8.0 62.0	9.8 87.3	 16.0	4.2 13.6	5.2 28.7	14.1 86.9	6.4 62.6	93.4	
Amputations Bruise, contusions Chemical burns and corrosions Heat (thermal) burns Soreness, pain	.4 7.8 .1 .9 30.9	.7 9.7 1.0 40.6	 24.8 85.2	 4.7 57.8	.8 7.4 .7 20.9	.3 7.2 .1 .9 27.8	 14.6 .6 31.6	 5.8	 4.0 22.2	1.1 1.9 25.1	8.6 .9 30.8	3.4 4.4 22.8	 59.6	
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	16.6	22.7	19.2	49.7	12.6	14.6	20.9	3.0	1.8	19.1	3.9	22.5	18.7	
Cuts, lacerations	13.1	16.7	13.2	31.6	11.5	11.9	15.9	3.0		15.1	3.4	21.8	14.7	
Punctures (except gunshot wounds) Carpal tunnel syndrome Tendonitis Multiple traumatic injuries With sprains and other injuries With fractures and other injuries	3.5 1.4 .9 3.1 1.3	6.0 2.4 2.8 2.5 .7	6.0 8.2 3.3	9.3 	1.0 3.6 1.0 1.7	2.7 1.0 .3 3.3 1.5	5.0 .9 .5 3.9 1.9		 	4.0 3.1 	1.0 4.0 1.0	 3.5 2.4	 	
Part of body affected: Head	10.4	12.3	20.2	9.4	11.3	9.7	11.7	1.8		8.8	7.5	4.5	55.9	
Eye	4.0	7.9	13.2	6.7	6.9	2.7	2.8			3.6		2.3	18.5	
Neck Trunk	2.2 43.3	3.6 43.5	5.5 70.1	2.1 51.8	3.6 32.5	1.7 43.2	2.6 57.5	12.4	 15.3	1.1 30.8	2.8 62.5	 27.6	 59.6	
Back	33.1	31.5	53.3	37.1	22.9	33.7	45.0	10.5	10.7	17.7	52.4	24.2	51.4	
Upper extremities	49.0	69.0	80.4	75.7	63.0	42.6	55.4	10.7	19.1	36.1	42.8	54.3	44.5	
Shoulder	12.2	15.3	31.6	7.5	13.9	11.2	18.5		6.0	5.2	14.2	5.0	17.3	
Arm Wrist Hand	6.4 6.6 21.1	10.2 9.8 30.2	9.9 9.3 21.5	14.6 5.0 48.0	8.4 12.0 25.4	5.1 5.6 18.2	7.5 6.2 20.5	7.3	2.6 5.5 5.1	5.9 2.0 20.3	4.0 8.1 12.8	5.8 9.4 30.4	 23.6	
Lower extremities Knee	34.3 12.7	45.6 15.6	55.1 13.5	79.9 30.0	28.8	30.7 11.7	45.6 17.4	2.0	13.2	19.6 8.2	29.2 12.5	36.6 13.9	48.1 8.7	
Ankle	9.3	13.0	26.1	14.5	8.7	8.0	8.1			3.7	6.0	17.5	36.8	
Foot Toe, toenail Body systems Multiple	6.9 1.4 4.3 12.6	7.5 1.3 4.3 13.1	8.5 7.3 27.3	12.5 10.3 18.8	5.1 1.7 1.0 6.7	6.7 1.4 4.3 12.5	13.6 2.9 12.1 11.4	 2.0	6.9 6.2	3.5 15.8	6.3 2.3 2.6 19.5	1.6 1.2 10.9	 	
Source of injury, illness: Chemical, chemical products Containers Furniture, fixtures Machinery	1.1 22.8 5.9 8.4	2.2 17.3 3.1 16.3	5.6 32.9 5.4	 10.8 7.0 19.4	1.8 15.6 2.3 18.0	.8 24.5 6.8 5.9	1.2 43.5 8.2 8.4	 3.6 	 1.5 4.3 1.5	21.7 2.6 2.9	.9 17.8 10.8 10.2	1.1 28.5 9.8 4.0	 	
Parts and materials Person, injured or ill worker	14.9 26.2	27.1 34.7	30.9 28.8	42.0 23.7	19.8 40.9	11.0 23.4	25.0 31.2	7.6	7.3 14.3	5.9 15.6	.9 25.7	1.6 18.7	34.7 52.5	

Table 7. Incidence rates nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and major industry sector, Private industry, Washington, 2013

			Goods	oroducing						Service providin	g			
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Worker motion or position	25.6	34.6	28.8	23.7	40.8	22.6	30.1	7.6	14.3	15.5	24.3	17.2	52.1	
Person, other than injured or ill workers	8.8					11.6	1.0			4.4	52.1	1.1		
Health care patient	4.5					6.0					29.7			
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	18.9	19.4	22.6	35.5	11.9	18.7	19.7	2.2	9.5	8.0	26.7	40.9		
Ladder	4.3	10.2	48.0	5.1	1.6	2.4	1.2	1.7		8.7				
Handtools	9.6	17.8	12.4	30.3	14.1	7.0	5.9	6.7		14.4	1.3	13.1		
Vehicles	10.7	8.2	20.3	6.9	5.3	11.5	22.8	3.0	4.2	7.5	5.6	3.5	29.9	
Trucks	3.4	2.8	5.6	4.9	1.0	3.6	7.4	1.8	2.8	3.4				
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	1.7	1.2			2.0	1.9	3.3				2.6	2.3		
Event or exposure:														
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	4.0	1.3	5.5			4.9	1.8			9.1	10.7	1.1		
Intentional injury by other person	1.0					1.2					5.1			
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	1.5					2.0				3.9	5.0			
Animal and insect related incidents	1.5	1.1	4.7			1.6	1.2			4.7	.5			
Transportation incidents	4.2	4.3	16.5	3.0	1.4	4.2	7.9	1.9		4.3	2.6			
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	2.2	1.7	5.1		.6	2.4	4.2	1.9		2.6	2.0			
Fires and explosions														
Falls, slips, trips	38.4	51.7	85.4	86.2	27.9	34.1	37.4	3.6	11.7	26.2	36.7	50.7	81.6	
Slips, trips without fall	8.3	9.4	12.4	6.1	9.9	7.9	9.5		1.7	7.0	7.0	5.5	34.8	
Fall on same level	17.9	20.7	25.1	38.7	12.0	17.0	18.5	1.8	8.5	6.5	27.7	32.5		
Fall to lower level	11.0	20.1	47.1	41.4	3.6	8.1	6.4		1.5	11.5	1.8	12.7	42.2	
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	5.9	7.1	9.3	13.3	3.9	5.5	12.5			1.6	2.8	5.3		
Contact with object, equipment	37.8	58.4	76.2	81.1	44.0	31.2	47.2	4.8	15.1	27.8	23.4	33.3	37.5	
Struck by object or equipment	20.1	29.2	44.3	39.0	20.8	17.1	27.8	3.0	7.2	11.6	15.9	20.8		
Struck against object or equipment	11.2	15.5	15.9	32.5	8.4	9.8	12.3		6.5	12.7	5.2	11.1	15.4	
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	3.7	7.8	8.0	4.3	9.2	2.4	3.7			3.3	1.8			
Overexertion and bodily reaction	64.5	67.4	72.1	60.9	68.8	63.6	89.0	17.3	26.6	39.5	90.0	44.4	77.9	
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	6.2	13.6	2.2	10.0	18.4	3.8	4.8		5.2	3.1	5.2	1.4		
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	23.7	20.1	27.1	21.5	17.5	24.8	43.4	5.4	9.1	21.0	20.1	19.5	11.0	

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

EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

= base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week,

50 weeks per year).

20.000.000

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.

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

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2007 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

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

Table 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, Private industry, Washington, 2013

			Goods	oroducing					S	ervice providing	ı			
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Handtools	1,830	830	100	340	390	1,010	250	60		430	40	220		
Vehicles	2,040	380	160	80	150	1,660	960	30	50	220	160	60	180	
Trucks	640	130	40	60	30	510	310	20	30	100				
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	330	50			50	270	140				70	40		
Event or exposure:														
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	770	60	40			710	80			270	300	20		
Intentional injury by other person	190					180					150			
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	290					290				120	140			
Animal and insect related incidents	290	50	40			240	50			140	20			
Transportation incidents	810	200	130	30	40	610	330	20		130	70			
Roadway incidents involving motorized land	430	80	40		20	350	180	20		80	60			
vehicles Fires and explosions														
Falls, slips, trips	7,330	2,410	670	970	760	4,920	1,580	30	140	780	1,040	870	490	
Slips, trips without fall	1,580	440	100	70	270	1,140	400		20	210	200	90	210	
Fall on same level	3,420	960	200	440	330	2,450	780	20	100	190	780	560		
Fall to lower level	2,100	940	370	470	100	1,160	270		20	340	50	220	250	
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	1,120	330	70	150	110	790	530			50	80	90		
Contact with object, equipment	7,210	2,720	600	920	1,210	4,490	1,990	40	180	820	660	570	230	
Struck by object or equipment	3,830	1,360	350	440	570	2,470	1,170	30	80	340	450	360		
Struck against object or equipment	2,130	720	120	370	230	1,410	520		80	370	150	190	90	
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	720	360	60	50	250	350	160			100	50			
Overexertion and bodily reaction	12,310	3,140	560	690	1,890	9,170	3,760	160	310	1,170	2,540	760	470	
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	1,190	630	20	110	500	550	200		60	90	150	20		
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	4,510	930	210	240	480	3,580	1,830	50	110	620	570	330	70	

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

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.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2007 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

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

Table 8. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker characteristics and number of days away from work, Private industry, Washington, 2013

				Percent of ca	ses involving				Median
Characteristic	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	days away from work
Total	100.0	14.9	14.0	17.6	12.0	11.9	5.4	24.3	6
Gender:									
Male	100.0	15.1	14.6	17.2	10.6	11.7	5.2	25.7	6
Female	100.0	14.7	13.2	18.2	14.3	12.1	5.6	22.0	6
Age:									
14 - 15	100.0								105
16 - 19	100.0	50.0	16.7	9.3	19.4	1.9		1.9	1
20 - 24	100.0	16.6	26.4	19.3	10.4	6.8	3.3	16.9	3
25 - 34	100.0	20.0	17.4	17.0	10.5	12.2	4.1	18.8	4
35 - 44	100.0	10.8	12.5	16.9	15.9	10.5	4.9	28.4	7
45 - 54	100.0	12.4	7.7	19.8	11.8	14.1	6.9	27.3	9
55 - 64	100.0	7.1	10.5	17.6	9.3	16.4	9.7	29.7	14
65 and over	100.0	6.0	9.6	15.7	10.8	13.3	3.6	39.8	13
Length of service with employer:									
Less than 3 months	100.0	25.8	19.0	16.2	10.2	6.8	3.0	19.0	3
3 - 11 months	100.0	13.7	14.8	17.9	14.6	15.1	4.0	20.1	6
1 - 5 years	100.0	13.4	15.1	19.1	11.9	9.3	6.5	24.6	6
5 years or more	100.0	10.0	10.6	16.8	11.9	14.9	6.3	29.3	11
Race or ethnic origin ² :									
White	100.0	16.3	20.1	14.1	11.0	12.6	6.1	19.8	5
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	10.5	10.8	20.5	13.6	9.4	4.7	30.2	8
Black or African American	100.0	19.7	11.5	19.7	14.8	8.2	3.3	23.0	5
Asian	100.0	25.9	8.6	12.1	12.1	8.6	8.6	24.1	7
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	10.5		15.8	10.5			57.9	31
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	100.0		15.8	26.3		10.5	15.8	21.1	6
Multi-race	100.0				50.0				10
Hispanic and other	100.0								10

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

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

Table 9. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by major occupational group and number of days away from work, Private industry, Washington, 2013

				Percent of ca	ases involvin	g			
Occupation	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Total	100.0	14.9	14.0	17.6	12.0	11.9	5.4	24.3	6
Management occupations	100.0	8.3	8.3	12.5	16.7	29.2		25.0	12
Business and financial operations occupations	100.0	10.7	7.1	25.0	7.1	7.1	14.3	28.6	10
Computer and mathematical occupations	100.0								3
Architecture and engineering occupations	100.0								6
Life, physical, and social science occupations	100.0								4
Community and social service occupations	100.0	12.5	41.7	25.0				8.3	2
Legal occupations									
Education, training, and library occupations	100.0	8.7		30.4				43.5	14
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	100.0		33.3						4
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	100.0	9.2	6.9	27.7	17.7	9.2	4.6	23.8	7
Healthcare support occupations	100.0	11.3	10.0	26.3	13.1	14.4	3.8	20.6	6
Protective service occupations	100.0	10.5	21.1	10.5	21.1	5.3	5.3	26.3	6
Food preparation and serving related occupations	100.0	27.8	18.5	16.5	9.7	6.9	2.8	17.3	3
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	100.0	14.0	21.7	14.0	7.4	12.1	6.3	25.0	6
Personal care and service occupations	100.0	33.0	25.8	7.2	6.2	11.3	4.1	10.3	2
Sales and related occupations	100.0	8.3	10.3	23.1	13.5	14.1	3.8	26.3	8
Office and administrative support occupations	100.0	15.1	13.4	15.1	17.4	13.4	4.7	21.5	7
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	100.0	10.1	13.7	21.4	15.5	12.5	5.4	22.0	7
Construction and extraction occupations	100.0	15.7	13.5	14.2	10.1	16.9	7.5	22.5	8
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	100.0	21.6	15.5	20.2	7.5	8.0	3.8	23.9	4
Production occupations	100.0	12.4	13.1	16.6	13.8	12.1	6.7	25.4	7
Transportation and material moving occupations	100.0	11.9	9.6	15.4	13.2	12.4	6.0	31.6	11

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

Table 10. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by selected occupations and number of days away from work, Private industry, Washington, 2013

				Percent of c	ases involving				Median
Occupation	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	days away from work
Total	100.0	14.9	14.0	17.6	12.0	11.9	5.4	24.3	6
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	100.0	11.4	10.1	17.1	19.6	10.1	4.4	27.2	7
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	100.0	7.2	5.1	10.9	11.6	12.3	8.0	45.7	25
Farmworkers and laborers, crop, nursery, and greenhouse	100.0	8.8	14.7	22.8	13.2	12.5	5.1	23.5	6
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	100.0	16.3	34.9	17.4	5.8	15.1		10.5	2
Construction laborers	100.0	27.9	3.5	18.6	18.6	2.3		27.9	5
Nursing assistants	100.0	10.7	10.7	16.7	15.5	16.7	7.1	23.8	9
Light truck or delivery services drivers	100.0	7.9	10.5	26.3	7.9	10.5	7.9	28.9	8
Retail salespersons	100.0	9.6	8.2	21.9	9.6	17.8	4.1	31.5	14
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0		31.9	9.7	12.5	11.1	9.7	22.2	8
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0	12.7	4.2	14.1	8.5	5.6	2.8	54.9	45
Stock clerks and order fillers	100.0	9.8	11.5	18.0	11.5	11.5	6.6	31.1	10
Aircraft structure, surfaces, rigging, and systems assemblers	100.0			20.3	10.2	28.8		39.0	16
Registered nurses	100.0	5.4	3.6	25.0	16.1	14.3	7.1	26.8	10
Carpenters	100.0	9.4	5.7	13.2	3.8	47.2		18.9	16
Maintenance and repair workers, general	100.0	13.0	13.0	21.7	6.5	13.0	8.7	26.1	7
Food preparation workers	100.0	13.3	17.8	24.4	8.9	8.9	4.4	22.2	4
Recreation workers	100.0	48.8	48.8						2
Chefs and head cooks	100.0	95.2							1
Electricians	100.0		38.2	5.9	8.8		38.2		7
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	100.0	28.1		9.4	6.3	6.3		40.6	10
Personal care aides	100.0	29.0	9.7	16.1	12.9	9.7		19.4	4
Cashiers	100.0	12.9	22.6	9.7	12.9	9.7	6.5	29.0	8
Security guards	100.0	13.3	23.3	13.3	10.0	6.7		26.7	5
Industrial truck and tractor operators	100.0	36.7	26.7	13.3	10.0	6.7		10.0	2
Cooks, restaurant	100.0	17.2	34.5	17.2				17.2	2
Driver/sales workers	100.0	10.7		14.3	10.7	21.4	10.7	28.6	16

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

Table 11. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work, 2013

Washington -- Private industry

			Median						
Industry Sector	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	days away from work
Private Industry ^{2,3,4}	100.0	14.9	14.0	17.6	12.0	11.9	5.4	24.3	6
Goods-producing	100.0	13.0	10.4	16.9	11.2	14.6	6.3	27.6	10
Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	100.0	10.5	11.0	19.1	13.4	10.5	5.7	29.7	8
Construction	100.0	16.4	13.9	15.0	11.1	15.7	6.8	21.4	7
Manufacturing	100.0	12.2	7.7	17.1	10.4	15.9	6.0	31.0	12
Service-providing	100.0	15.7	15.6	17.8	12.4	10.7	5.0	22.9	6
Trade, transportation, and utilities4	100.0	15.7	10.6	16.9	15.6	11.9	6.0	23.3	6
Information	100.0	14.8	14.8	25.9	7.4	11.1	7.4	18.5	5
Financial activities	100.0	7.7	16.9	24.6	23.1	13.8		12.3	6
Professional and business services	100.0	15.8	23.2	14.0	5.7	8.9	3.9	28.3	5
Education and health services	100.0	11.4	10.5	23.8	13.5	11.6	5.1	23.8	7
Leisure and hospitality	100.0	11.2	26.6	16.3	10.7	9.4	5.2	20.6	4
Other services	100.0	43.4	24.8	8.5	3.9	4.7		12.4	2

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

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2007 include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

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

Table 12. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by time, hours on the job, and day of week and major industry sector, Private industry, Washington, 2013

			Goods	producing					Si	ervice providino)			
Characteristic	Private industry 2,3,4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administratioin
Total	29,890	8,920	2,090	2,800	4,030	20,960	8,330	270	650	3,360	4,740	2,330	1,290	
Time of event:														
12:01 AM - 4:00 AM	760	130		20	100	630	270			120	150	70		
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	2,900	1,150	520	190	430	1,750	850		30	130	490	150	110	
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	8,270	2,490	690	740	1,060	5,780	1,960	110	220	1,050	1,500	490	440	
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	6,520	1,530	420	540	570	4,990	2,290	90	80	560	930	640	400	
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	2,780	640	70	170	410	2,140	960		30	220	510	350	60	
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	1,820	700	20		660	1,120	390		20	180	260	240		
Not reported	6,830	2,280	360	1,120	800	4,550	1,610	50	270	1,100	890	380	240	
Hours on the job before event occurred:														
Occurred before shift began	100	20				90	20			30		30		
Less than 1 hour	2,000	360	90	70	210	1,640	710	20		110	470	210	110	
1 - 2 hours	2,480	580	180	180	220	1,900	750	20	90	180	410	210	240	
2 - 4 hours	5,800	1,690	580	490	620	4,110	1,400	80	90	880	840	620	210	
4 - 6 hours	4,050	1,050	350	210	480	3,000	1,180	50		520	630	340	260	
6 - 8 hours	3,370	1,120	240	440	440	2,250	950	40	90	320	480	210	160	
8 - 10 hours	1,410	540	150	140	250	870	490		30	60	190	50		
10 - 12 hours	700	140	30	30	70	570	310			60	90	70		
12 - 16 hours	190	60	30		20	130	50				50			
More than 16 hours	20													
Not reported	9,760	3,370	440	1,240	1,690	6,390	2,450	50	300	1,180	1,570	590	250	
Day of week:														
Sunday	2,090	340	30	140	170	1,750	690	20		110	410	420	100	
Monday	4,740	1,440	270	410	760	3,300	1,210	60	110	650	690	360	220	
Tuesday	5,210	1,630	350	650	620	3,580	1,560	30	60	490	1,000	380	50	
Wednesday	5,260	1,640	290	470	880	3,630	1,670	50	190	670	790	150	120	
Thursday	5,210	1,730	420	590	710	3,480	1,110	50	110	630	840	290	460	
Friday	4,830	1,640	540	410	680	3,200	1,140	40	140	640	600	360	280	
Saturday	2,530	510	170	120	210	2,030	960	30	30	160	410	370	70	

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2007 include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support

activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not

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

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective

January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

Table 13. Percent Distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by time, hours on the job, and day of week and major industry sector, Private industry, Washington, 2013

			Goods	producing					Se	ervice providing				
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Time of event:														
12:01 AM - 4:00 AM	2.5	1.5		.7	2.5	3.0	3.2			3.6	3.2	3.0		
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	9.7	12.9	24.9	6.8	10.7	8.3	10.2		4.6	3.9	10.3	6.4	8.5	
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	27.7	27.9	33.0	26.4	26.3	27.6	23.5	40.7	33.8	31.3	31.6	21.0	34.1	
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	21.8	17.2	20.1	19.3	14.1	23.8	27.5	33.3	12.3	16.7	19.6	27.5	31.0	
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	9.3	7.2	3.3	6.1	10.2	10.2	11.5		4.6	6.5	10.8	15.0	4.7	
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	6.1	7.8	1.0		16.4	5.3	4.7		3.1	5.4	5.5	10.3		
Not reported	22.9	25.6	17.2	40.0	19.9	21.7	19.3	18.5	41.5	32.7	18.8	16.3	18.6	
Hours on the job before event occurred:														
Occurred before shift began	.3	.2				.4	.2			.9		1.3		
Less than 1 hour	6.7	4.0	4.3	2.5	5.2	7.8	8.5	7.4		3.3	9.9	9.0	8.5	
1 - 2 hours	8.3	6.5	8.6	6.4	5.5	9.1	9.0	7.4	13.8	5.4	8.6	9.0	18.6	
2 - 4 hours	19.4	18.9	27.8	17.5	15.4	19.6	16.8	29.6	13.8	26.2	17.7	26.6	16.3	
4 - 6 hours	13.5	11.8	16.7	7.5	11.9	14.3	14.2	18.5		15.5	13.3	14.6	20.2	
6 - 8 hours	11.3	12.6	11.5	15.7	10.9	10.7	11.4	14.8	13.8	9.5	10.1	9.0	12.4	
8 - 10 hours	4.7	6.1	7.2	5.0	6.2	4.2	5.9		4.6	1.8	4.0	2.1		
10 - 12 hours	2.3	1.6	1.4	1.1	1.7	2.7	3.7			1.8	1.9	3.0		
12 - 16 hours	.6	.7	1.4		.5	.6	.6				1.1			
More than 16 hours	.1													
Not reported	32.7	37.8	21.1	44.3	41.9	30.5	29.4	18.5	46.2	35.1	33.1	25.3	19.4	
Day of week:														
Sunday	7.0	3.8	1.4	5.0	4.2	8.3	8.3	7.4		3.3	8.6	18.0	7.8	
Monday	15.9	16.1	12.9	14.6	18.9	15.7	14.5	22.2	16.9	19.3	14.6	15.5	17.1	
Tuesday	17.4	18.3	16.7	23.2	15.4	17.1	18.7	11.1	9.2	14.6	21.1	16.3	3.9	
Wednesday	17.6	18.4	13.9	16.8	21.8	17.3	20.0	18.5	29.2	19.9	16.7	6.4	9.3	
Thursday	17.4	19.4	20.1	21.1	17.6	16.6	13.3	18.5	16.9	18.8	17.7	12.4	35.7	
Friday	16.2	18.4	25.8	14.6	16.9	15.3	13.7	14.8	21.5	19.0	12.7	15.5	21.7	
Saturday	8.5	5.7	8.1	4.3	5.2	9.7	11.5	11.1	4.6	4.8	8.6	15.9	5.4	

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2007 include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support

activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do

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

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective

January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

Table 14. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by time, hours on the job, and day of week and number of days away from work, Private industry, Washington, 2013

				Percent of o	cases involving				
Characteristic	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Total	100.0	14.9	14.0	17.6	12.0	11.9	5.4	24.3	6
Time of event:									
12:01AM - 4:00AM	100.0	6.6	13.2	23.7	10.5	11.8	3.9	28.9	9
4:01AM - 8:00AM	100.0	13.1	12.8	14.1	10.3	11.7	6.2	31.7	10
8:01AM - 12noon	100.0	18.3	14.3	20.0	8.2	10.8	6.8	21.9	5
12:01PM - 4:00PM	100.0	18.4	20.6	18.4	15.0	7.8	3.1	16.9	4
4:01PM - 8:00PM	100.0	14.4	14.0	19.8	12.2	13.7	5.0	20.9	6
8:01PM - 12midnight	100.0	12.6	11.0	15.4	13.7	13.7	3.3	30.2	8
Time not reported	100.0	10.0	8.9	14.3	14.2	16.0	6.3	30.3	12
Hours on the job before event occurred:									
Before shift began	100.0			50.0	30.0				5
Less than 1 hour	100.0	11.0	8.0	21.0	14.5	14.0	4.0	27.0	8
1 - 2 hours	100.0	25.4	12.9	21.4	8.1	8.5	4.4	19.8	3
2 - 4 hours	100.0	16.6	22.4	14.0	8.8	9.7	6.2	22.2	5
4 - 6 hours	100.0	9.9	21.5	22.5	12.3	8.9	4.4	20.2	5
6 - 8 hours	100.0	15.7	12.8	18.7	17.2	8.9	4.5	22.3	6
8 - 10 hours	100.0	16.3	15.6	18.4	10.6	14.9	6.4	17.7	5
10 - 12 hours	100.0	15.7	10.0	20.0	18.6	7.1	4.3	25.7	6
12 - 16 hours	100.0		10.5	36.8	21.1			15.8	6
More than 16 hours	100.0								13
Hours not reported	100.0	13.7	8.1	14.9	11.9	15.8	6.0	29.7	11
Day of week:									
Sunday	100.0	10.0	19.6	17.7	12.9	13.4	4.3	22.0	7
Monday	100.0	15.6	16.0	15.0	15.8	13.5	4.6	19.2	6
Tuesday	100.0	15.7	10.0	20.5	11.7	12.5	7.9	21.9	7
Wednesday	100.0	19.6	15.6	20.0	9.3	10.1	4.4	21.5	4
Thursday	100.0	14.0	13.8	16.5	12.1	13.2	5.6	25.0	7
Friday	100.0	14.1	11.6	14.9	8.1	10.1	4.8	36.4	11
Saturday	100.0	9.5	15.8	19.0	18.2	10.7	5.1	21.7	6

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

Table 15. Incidence rates 1 for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 2 per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected parts of body, Private industry, Washington, 2013

	Part of body affect							ted by the inju	ury or illness 3									
Characteristic	Private	Hea	nd		Tru	nk		U	pper extremitie	s			Lower ex	ctremities		Podu		All other
ona acciste	industry	Total	Eyes	Neck	Total	Back	Total	Shoulder	Arm	Hand	Wrist	Total	Knee	Ankle	Foot	Body systems	Multiple parts	body parts
Total	156.7	10.4	4.0	2.2	43.3	33.1	49.0	12.2	6.4	21.1	6.6	34.3	12.7	9.3	6.9	4.3	12.6	.6
Gender:																		
Male	163.9	11.1	5.7	2.2	48.4	34.9	52.5	12.4	7.2	26.1	4.6	35.8	13.7	6.8	8.3	2.1	11.3	.5
Female	146.2	9.3	1.4	2.1	35.9	30.6	44.2	11.8	5.2	13.9	9.6	32.0	11.2	12.8	5.0	7.5	14.6	.8
Age:																		
14 - 15																		
16 - 19	323.5	12.6	5.5		29.2	23.9	81.3	28.4	5.4	40.8	5.8	66.2	21.7		35.4	126.2		
20 - 24	187.7	19.9	2.5	1.5	37.5	29.3	84.7	16.8	6.7	53.3	6.8	33.4	8.9	13.6	6.3	.9	9.2	
25 - 34	162.5	11.3	5.6	1.9	52.9	41.5	44.8	7.3	8.5	19.9	6.2	33.9	9.2	13.3	6.9	5.0		.3
35 - 44	141.8	8.4	2.4	2.0	44.4	35.3	38.3	11.8	5.1	14.1	5.1	35.5	17.8	8.7	4.9	.8	11.9	.5
45 - 54	147.5	9.5	6.2	1.6	43.9	30.8	49.9	15.4	6.4	16.5	9.2	27.6	10.9	7.2	6.2	1.6	13.0	.5
55 - 64	148.4	6.2	2.4	4.1	34.6	25.6	49.7	12.3	4.6	21.3	6.5	34.5	10.8	3.7	6.2	1.7	16.7	.8
65 and over	139.7	15.3		2.7	24.1	18.6	35.1	9.6	6.6	9.1	4.7	46.5	29.9	8.9	4.6		14.7	
Major occupational group:																		
Management occupations	23.2	3.2			4.2	3.8	4.5			2.9		7.5		5.8			2.3	
Business and financial operations occupations	23.5	2.6			2.6	2.6	11.4		5.5		4.9	4.1		2.3			2.1	
Computer and mathematical occupations	2.3																	
Architecture and engineering occupations	7.9						4.4											
Life, physical, and social science occupations	17.5																	
Community and social service occupations	101.6			6.9	31.2	29.2						26.7	13.9		10.5		26.0	
Legal occupations																		
Education, training, and library occupations	100.6				25.8	13.4	11.8			7.8		54.7	24.1	15.0	12.0			
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	26.0						14.0			11.1								
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	137.8	5.8		2.4	48.8	36.3	49.0	9.8	4.1	27.1	5.8	16.3	9.5	1.6			14.8	
Healthcare support occupations	317.1	9.5		4.1	147.2	136.2	74.4	33.4	4.1	20.6	13.0	44.8	20.6	11.7	4.3		32.2	
Protective service occupations	292.5	42.3			52.9	25.8	42.3	32.4				80.6	34.0	38.5			60.1	12.0
Food preparation and serving related occupations	166.7	5.5	1.8		29.6	24.0	67.8	8.4	7.2	39.9	10.6	27.9	14.9	5.9	3.7	27.1	7.8	
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	615.5	38.6	19.8		167.3	103.1	156.4	33.4	36.6	40.2	15.6	148.1	40.9	64.8	29.2		98.3	
Personal care and service occupations	196.8	45.5			37.1	33.7	28.4	6.5	3.3	6.5	6.8	63.7	6.9	47.5	3.6		18.5	
Sales and related occupations	63.1	2.2		.6	23.9	17.5	17.7	5.8	3.3	4.4	2.9	14.8	7.9	2.1	3.4		3.2	
Office and administrative support occupations	65.7	3.9	.7		19.4	15.6	24.3	6.9	2.5	8.7	5.6	9.8	5.3	1.8	1.5		7.1	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	469.9	42.6	27.3	10.0	145.0	106.9	100.9	20.5	19.9	36.6	15.2	103.9	21.2	48.4	17.9	10.2	56.1	
Construction and extraction occupations	299.6	10.6	8.9		68.2	47.4	91.4	11.3	16.2	56.9	6.1	95.4	35.3	15.2	16.4	13.2	19.4	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	245.0	16.6	5.3		97.4	82.5	78.9	20.8	10.0	37.1	7.1	38.5	19.6	4.7	11.5		12.1	
Production occupations	278.5	30.5	18.6	6.7	59.3	45.5	123.2	24.4	7.4	64.4	19.5	45.0	16.5	13.0	9.0	4.9	8.6	
Transportation and material moving occupations	376.5	17.1	5.4	10.3	100.8	73.4	107.8	45.1	15.9	34.7	8.2	103.7	33.2	18.3	31.2	7.8	27.2	1.7

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

H = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week,

50 weeks per year).

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

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

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

Table 16. Incidence rates ¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected natures of injury or illness, Private industry, Washington, 2013

Į į									ature of II	njury or illness							
1	Private			Cuts, I	acerations, pun	ctures							Mult	tiple traumatic ir	njuries		
Characteristic	industry	Sprains, strains	Fractures	Total	Cuts, lacerations	Punctures	Bruises	Heat burns	Chemical burns	Amputations	Carpal tunnel syndrome	Tendonitis	Total	with fractures	with sprains	Soreness Pain	All other natures
Total	156.7	60.3	9.3	16.6	13.1	3.5	7.8	.9	.1	.4	1.4	.9	3.1	.3	1.3	30.9	24.9
Gender:																	
Male	163.9	55.6	8.7	23.7	19.1	4.6	7.9	1.0	.2	.6	.7	1.2	3.0	.5	1.0	32.1	29.1
Female	146.2	66.8	10.2	6.3	4.5	1.8	7.6	.9			2.3	.6	3.3		1.7	29.2	18.9
Age:																	I
14 - 15																	
16 - 19	323.5	70.2		60.6	38.3	22.3	18.8									24.2	140.7
20 - 24	187.7	52.4	7.7	43.3	42.7		9.5	1.8				.9	4.8		1.1	49.8	16.8
25 - 34	162.5	65.5	7.0	17.3	12.5	4.8	5.7	1.8			1.8	2.3	3.5	1.0	1.8	29.5	27.9
35 - 44	141.8	60.4	8.3	13.8	11.0	2.8	6.2	.5		.9	1.0		1.6		.5	27.8	21.2
45 - 54	147.5	63.5	14.0	5.3	4.6	.7	7.3			.4	1.9	.4	2.6		.7	31.1	20.9
55 - 64	148.4	52.5	9.4	12.0	8.9	3.2	11.5	.8			1.5	1.3	4.6		2.3	27.2	27.4
65 and over	139.7	55.9	10.2	15.4	9.8	5.6	12.9						4.9		3.1	31.3	7.9
Major occupational group:																	1
Management occupations	23.2	5.2	5.9													6.7	3.2
Business and financial operations occupations	23.5	9.6														3.2	8.1
Computer and mathematical occupations	2.3																
Architecture and engineering occupations	7.9	3.3															
Life, physical, and social science occupations	17.5																
Community and social service occupations	101.6	40.0											20.0			14.2	24.2
Legal occupations																	
Education, training, and library occupations	100.6	30.9		14.6	13.8											31.3	18.0
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	26.0			11.5	11.5												
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	137.8	66.4	21.4	6.5		6.1	7.7						5.0	3.4		20.2	8.2
Healthcare support occupations	317.1	184.5	11.1	18.2	7.6	10.5	13.2						3.0			66.6	18.4
Protective service occupations	292.5	50.7		30.8	24.0											134.8	53.9
Food preparation and serving related occupations	166.7	54.5	7.7	32.1	31.4		6.8	6.3					1.2			20.5	36.6
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	615.5	262.3	30.8	42.5	35.3	7.2	18.0						11.3		6.1	90.3	153.0
Personal care and service occupations	196.8	91.8					7.5						7.4		6.7	75.1	10.1
Sales and related occupations	63.1	32.5	2.8	3.1	2.4	.7	4.4				1.1		1.0			11.2	6.8
Office and administrative support occupations	65.7	29.9	2.5	5.6	5.6		5.1				2.8		2.3		1.6	10.8	6.3
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	469.9	145.8	34.6	30.2	17.7	12.6	50.6						12.2		8.1	134.7	59.3
Construction and extraction occupations	299.6	53.2	10.6	59.7	37.8	21.9	8.1	2.0				12.1				68.5	82.8
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	245.0	104.7	10.7	26.3	24.4		10.0			3.8			6.9	2.3		54.8	25.2
Production occupations	278.5	94.5	22.9	41.5	35.5	6.0	14.9	1.6		1.7	5.7	1.8	2.8			30.4	60.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	376.5	152.3	25.1	35.8	26.5	9.3	21.0						7.0		2.2	92.7	40.2

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

EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week,

50 weeks per year).

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

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

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

Table 17. Incidence rates ¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected sources of injury or illness, Private industry, Washington, 2013

	Source of injury or illness ³													
Characteristic	Private industry	Chemicals and chemical products	Containers	Furniture and fixtures	Machinery	Parts and materials	Person, other than worker	Health care patient	Person, injured or ill worker	Worker motion or position	Floors, walkways, or ground surfaces	Handtools	Vehicles	All other sources
Total	156.7	1.1	22.8	5.9	8.4	14.9	8.8	4.5	26.2	25.6	18.9	9.6	10.7	25.0
Gender:														
Male	163.9	.8	24.9	4.2	10.1	22.0	3.0	.8	24.2	23.7	14.0	14.0	14.1	27.0
Female	146.2	1.6	19.9	8.3	6.1	4.6	17.3	10.0	29.1	28.2	26.0	3.2	5.6	21.9
Age:														
14 - 15														
16 - 19	323.5		50.9	7.6	5.0	32.0	6.8		19.0	13.0	29.2	18.8	8.5	138.2
20 - 24	187.7	.8	31.0	6.1	11.0	8.3	12.5	5.8	18.9	18.5	10.0	30.7	11.2	42.2
25 - 34	162.5	.9	25.9	5.2	10.3	16.3	10.6	5.1	28.0	27.2	17.7	7.3	9.8	21.7
35 - 44	141.8	1.0	21.5	7.5	6.8	14.8	8.3	4.3	22.0	21.8	13.7	7.8	11.2	23.6
45 - 54	147.5	.8	19.0	4.3	9.3	14.6	6.2	3.7	31.9	31.2	18.7	7.7	12.1	20.5
55 - 64	148.4	2.4	18.7	7.4	5.6	14.2	9.5	5.5	28.1	27.5	29.3	6.1	9.8	15.8
65 and over	139.7		12.8		8.7	10.2	5.7		25.1	25.1	43.4	3.9	7.4	20.1
Major occupational group:														
Management occupations	23.2		2.1						10.4	10.4	6.0			
Business and financial operations occupations	23.5		2.1						12.5	12.5	4.0			
Computer and mathematical occupations	2.3													
Architecture and engineering occupations	7.9													
Life, physical, and social science occupations	17.5													
Community and social service occupations	101.6			6.7			45.5		21.2	21.2	17.3			
Legal occupations														
Education, training, and library occupations	100.6						51.4				25.5			13.7
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	26.0					8.4			6.7	6.7				
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	137.8		5.0	7.3	21.7		38.1	35.6	27.1	27.1	14.4		2.7	21.1
Healthcare support occupations	317.1		35.8	23.5	6.7		141.3	94.4	38.1	37.3	34.4			29.6
Protective service occupations	292.5				30.4		99.6	25.9	66.4	65.7	22.4		19.2	35.5
Food preparation and serving related occupations	166.7		41.3	6.4	7.7	1.7			17.6	16.8	29.9	16.7	3.0	40.9
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	615.5		118.5	33.0	7.2	20.3	7.1		90.8	88.0	116.5	38.4	14.8	103.6
Personal care and service occupations	196.8		3.2	5.0			31.2		61.1	59.9	26.7		9.8	56.5
Sales and related occupations	63.1		16.2	5.4	.9	1.8			15.7	15.2	7.0	.7	4.9	8.9
Office and administrative support occupations	65.7	.7	18.7	4.3	1.4	1.8			13.2	13.2	9.7	4.2	5.3	5.7
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	469.9	11.9	62.2		7.7	56.5			52.9	52.6	45.1	21.5	32.7	75.4
Construction and extraction occupations	299.6		13.4	6.1	19.1	57.1			26.1	26.1	40.5	39.0	6.0	86.7
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	245.0	1.8	9.7	6.8	23.9	62.7			34.6	34.6	18.7	19.6	34.5	26.4
Production occupations	278.5	2.8	31.6	6.0	28.1	48.7			59.3	57.1	18.9	35.0	4.9	41.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	376.5	2.9	78.2	12.4	19.8	41.7	1.7		55.8	53.3	37.2	8.7	68.9	48.1

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

EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week,

50 weeks per year).

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

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

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

Table 18. Incidence rates ¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected events or exposures leading to injury or illness, Private industry, Washington, 2013

										Event or	exposure leadi	ng to injury or	illness ³								
	Debeate		Contact wi	th objects			Falls, slip	ps, trips		Overe	xertion	Repetitive	Exposure to	Transportat	ion accidents		Violence a	nd other injurie	es by persons	or animal	
Characteristic	Private industry	Total	Struck by object	Struck against object	Caught in or compressed or crushed	Total	Fall to lower level	Fall on same level	Slips or trips without fall	Total	In lifting	motion involving microtasks	harmful substance or environment	Total	Roadway accidents	Fires and explosions	Total	Intentional injury by other person	Injury by person—uni ntentional or intent	Animal and insect related incidents	All other events
Total	156.7	37.8	20.1	11.2	3.7	38.4	11.0	17.9	8.3	64.5	23.7	6.2	5.9	4.2	2.2		4.0	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.7
Gender:																					
Male	163.9	49.1	26.7	13.5	4.6	34.4	12.5	13.7	6.5	65.7	26.2	5.3	3.9	5.2	2.8		3.3	1.0	1.0	1.2	2.2
Female	146.2	21.6	10.5	8.0	2.5	44.2	8.9	24.0	10.8	62.9	20.1	7.6	8.6	2.7	1.4		5.2	1.0	2.3	1.9	1.0
Age:																					
14 - 15																					
16 - 19	323.5	88.0	42.9	40.7		37.4	6.9	25.6	4.9	65.4	39.1		126.5								
20 - 24	187.7	73.4	38.3	26.9	5.8	46.5	25.1	9.1	12.0	51.3	24.6	1.3	2.9	3.8	1.6		5.8	1.3	4.0		3.9
25 - 34	162.5	36.4	18.1	10.8	3.1	41.5	11.5	17.5	10.4	67.2	25.5	7.5	6.8	3.6	.9		5.5	1.8	1.7	2.0	1.3
35 - 44	141.8	29.8	17.8	8.0	2.8	33.1	14.9	10.3	6.3	66.2	26.2	4.5	2.1	4.7	3.1		4.5	.5	1.7	2.0	1.3
45 - 54	147.5	30.8	15.8	6.4	4.6	32.4	5.0	19.2	7.0	72.7	21.4	9.2	2.6	5.2	3.9		2.4	.8	.5	1.0	1.4
55 - 64	148.4	36.5	22.0	8.7	4.5	41.7	4.3	29.0	8.1	58.5	19.6	7.4	4.3	3.8	1.7		1.9	.6	.5		1.6
	139.7		7.0	9.0	4.5	60.8	10.4	41.9	8.1	47.3	11.2		4.3	3.0	1.7			.0	.0	5.0	1.0
65 and over	139.7	22.4	7.0	9.0		60.8	10.4	41.9	8.1	47.3	11.2	2.6					6.6			5.0	
Major occupational group:																					
Management occupations	23.2					13.3		6.0	6.7	5.6											
Business and financial operations occupations	23.5					6.3		3.5	2.1	12.6	1.8	9.7	2.8								
Computer and mathematical occupations	2.3																				
Architecture and engineering occupations	7.9									3.8											
Life, physical, and social science occupations	17.5																				
Community and social service occupations	101.6					27.9		18.8		31.3	6.4						34.2	30.0			
Legal occupations																					
Education, training, and library occupations	100.6	28.5	26.2			25.9		25.5		27.0							18.8		14.6		
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	26.0	15.7	11.9							7.0											
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	137.8	25.5	19.8	4.7		25.0	1.9	16.2	6.8	69.9	14.4	5.8					12.1	2.6		8.4	3.0
Healthcare support occupations	317.1	32.0	15.0	11.0	5.8	46.9		33.2	12.0	207.0	28.1	6.4					24.7		12.2	10.0	
Protective service occupations	292.5	59.8	30.4	18.8		75.4	13.9	16.1	45.4	43.7	15.5						96.7	14.8	81.9		
Food preparation and serving related occupations	166.7	44.7	27.1	14.9	1.8	40.0	1.2	33.2	5.6	46.3	24.0	1.9	34.6								
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	615.5	76.1	40.3	23.3	6.9	241.1	117.9	76.7	40.1	246.8	135.4	15.6	6.6				15.0			8.6	27.6
Personal care and service occupations	196.8	13.4	9.2			114.9	43.6	24.9	46.3	45.0	8.0		3.7	9.2	3.5		10.3	5.2	4.3		
Sales and related occupations	63.1	9.4	3.8	4.1	1.2	13.6	1.9	6.8	4.9	36.3	19.0	3.3		2.3	1.6		.8			.7	
Office and administrative support occupations	65.7	16.2	9.7	6.1		12.6	1.6	9.1	1.3	33.8	14.4	5.1	.9	1.3							
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	469.9	103.8	46.8	31.8	14.5	165.1	100.5	45.4	18.6	141.5	60.1		13.8	30.8			12.7			11.0	
Construction and extraction occupations	299.6	103.3	52.5	41.2	1.9	101.0	49.4	45.0	6.4	74.1	27.1	12.5	16.5								3.2
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	245.0	70.0	35.4	21.9	4.8	39.5	8.6	18.1	11.0	123.1	28.0	6.2	4.4	6.4	4.8						
Production occupations	278.5	104.4	45.9	29.3	14.0	40.2	4.3	18.3	12.3	121.9	40.5	25.1	9.0								1.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	376.5	98.0	55.8	19.6	17.2	74.1	17.9	33.5	16.3	161.8	71.1	5.4	6.0	29.2	16.6		3.1			2.4	4.0

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ 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 EH

20,000,000

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

50 weeks per year).

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

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

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