Pennsylvania 2017 Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (SOII) Case and Demographic Data

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			Goods p	roducing					9	Service 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	38,440	9,850	500	2,870	6,480	28,580	11,060	520	850	2,690	8,310	4,000	1,170	
Gender:														
Male	24,600	8,570	470	2,830	5,280	16,030	7,560	450	540	1,720	2,230	2,590	930	
Female	13,660	1,260	30	40	1,190	12,400	3,340	70	310	970	6,070	1,400	240	
Age: 14 to 15														
16 to 19	880	130			120	760	260				110	290		
20 to 24	3,650	1,030	70	300	670	2,620	760	70	70			420	380	
25 to 34	8,500	2,090	160	630	1,310	6,410	1,840	160	220		,	1,500	150	
35 to 44	7,570	1,930	90	680	1,170	5,640	2,680	90	100			470	280	
45 to 54	8,360	2,490	60	770	1,660	5,880	2,540		140	760		610	100	
55 to 64	7,570	1,800	100	490	1,210	5,760	2,470	60	220	520		520	220	
65 and over	1,620	300	-		280	1,320	490	-		240	350	170		
Length of service with employer:														
Less than 3 months	3,840	1,050	50	310	690	2,790	1,390	60		310		370		
3 to 11 months	7,260	1,820	130	430	1,260	5,440	1,800	50	250			680	490	
1 to 5 years	12,540	3,190	150	1,120	1,920	9,350	3,360	200	240			1,360	220	
More than 5 years	14,550	3,760	160	1,010	2,590	10,790	4,340	200	360	920	2,950	1,590	440	
Race or ethnic origin ⁵ :														
White only	19,330	6,220	70	2,260	3,900	13,110	5,300	210	260	1,020	3,900	1,510	910	
Black only	2,020	180			170	1,840	420		40	240		90		
Hispanic or Latino only	1,820	780	50	160	570	1,030	360		70	110		210		
Asian only	220	50			50	170	100				40			
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	20					20								
American Indian or Alaskan Native only														
Hispanic or Latino and other race	70					70								
Multi-race														
Not reported	14,930	2,600	380	440	1,790	12,330	4,870	280	480	1,300	3,070	2,120	210	

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 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.

			Goods p	roducing					9	Service providing)			
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	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	64.0	87.0	94.0	98.6	81.5	56.1	68.4	86.5	63.5	63.9	26.8	64.8	79.5	
Female	35.5	12.8	6.0	1.4	18.4	43.4	30.2	13.5	36.5	36.1	73.0	35.0	20.5	
Age:														
14 to 15														
16 to 19	2.3	1.3			1.9	2.7	2.4				1.3	7.3		
20 to 24	9.5	10.5	14.0	10.5	10.3	9.2	6.9	13.5	8.2			10.5	32.5	
25 to 34	22.1	21.2	32.0	22.0	20.2	22.4	16.6	30.8	25.9			37.5	12.8	
35 to 44	19.7	19.6	18.0	23.7	18.1	19.7	24.2	17.3	11.8			11.8	23.9	
45 to 54	21.7	25.3	12.0	26.8	25.6	20.6	23.0		16.5			15.3	8.5	
55 to 64	19.7	18.3	20.0	17.1	18.7	20.2	22.3	11.5	25.9			13.0	18.8	
65 and over	4.2	3.0			4.3	4.6	4.4			8.9	4.2	4.3		
Length of service with employer:														
Less than 3 months	10.0	10.7	10.0	10.8	10.6	9.8	12.6	11.5		11.5	7.7	9.3		
3 to 11 months	18.9	18.5	26.0	15.0	19.4	19.0	16.3	9.6	29.4			17.0	41.9	
1 to 5 years	32.6	32.4	30.0	39.0	29.6	32.7	30.4	38.5	28.2			34.0	18.8	
More than 5 years	37.9	38.2	32.0	35.2	40.0	37.8	39.2	38.5	42.4	34.2		39.8	37.6	
Race or ethnic origin ⁵ :														
White only	50.3	63.1	14.0	78.7	60.2	45.9	47.9	40.4	30.6	37.9	46.9	37.8	77.8	
Black only	5.3	1.8			2.6	6.4	3.8		4.7	8.9		2.3		
Hispanic or Latino only	4.7	7.9	10.0	5.6	8.8	3.6	3.3		8.2	4.1		5.3		
Asian only	.6	.5			.8	.6	.9				.5			
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	.1					.1								
American Indian or Alaskan Native only														
Hispanic or Latino and other race	.2					.2								
Multi-race														
Not reported	38.8	26.4	76.0	15.3	27.6	43.1	44.0	53.8	56.5	48.3	36.9	53.0	17.9	

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

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

			Goods	producing					Ş	Service providing	9			
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services		Other services	Public Administration
Total	38,440	9,850	500	2,870	6,480	28,580	11,060	520	850	2,690	8,310	4,000	1,170	
Management occupations	890	60		50		820	100		30	50	300	280		
Business and financial operations occupations	150					150	50		50		30			
Computer and mathematical occupations	20													
Architecture and engineering occupations	80	30			20	50				40				
Life, physical, and social science occupations	170	100			100	70				30	20			
Community and social service occupations	380					370					370			
Legal occupations														
Education, training, and library occupations	260					260					240			
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	1,280					1,270	20					1,220		
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	2,420					2,410	30			50	2,320			
Healthcare support occupations	2,560					2,560	140				2,420			
Protective service occupations	290					280	30			100	70	50		
Food preparation and serving related occupations	1,920					1,910	310				290	1,280		
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	2,100	120			90	1,990	30		180	900	490	330		
Personal care and service occupations	1,280					1,280	30				940	220	70	
Sales and related occupations	2,160					2,150	1,840	80		80	30	60		
Office and administrative support occupations	2,550	220			210	2,330	1,350		160	330	370	100		
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	140	140	140											
Construction and extraction occupations	2,850			2,210	250	210	40				90	70		
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	3,600	1,050	40	440	570	2,550	1,180	300	260	240	190	150	220	
Production occupations	4,590	3,790	20		3,760	800	280			330	40	60	90	
Transportation and material moving occupations	8,740	1,630	80	120	1,420	7,110	5,640		150	470	90	130	610	

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² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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			Goods p	roducing						Service providing)			
Occupation	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	38,440	9,850	500	2,870	6,480	28,580	11,060	520	850	2,690	8,310	4,000	1,170	
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	2,940	920	20		890	2,020	1,790			120				
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	2,490	340		120	210	2,150	1,990			90			70	
Nursing assistants	1,430					1,430					1,430			
Athletes and sports competitors	1,210					1,210					·	1,210		
Maintenance and repair workers, general	1,200	340			300	860	80		220	220	160	130		
Registered nurses	1,020					1,020					1,000			
Retail salespersons	1,010					1,010	950				20			
Stock clerks and order fillers	980	20				970	860			60	30			
Construction laborers	960	960		880	80									
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	820	110			80	700	30			360	160	90		
Personal care aides	820					820					800			
Driver/sales workers	720	20			20	700	530					100		
Carpenters	650	630		580	40	20					20			
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	560					560	550							
Light truck or delivery services drivers	560	50			50	500	310		80		20		100	
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	530					530			110	20	290	100		
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	520					520	500							
Food preparation workers	470					450	290					160		
Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders	420	240			240	180				170				
Home health aides	410					410					410			
Psychiatric technicians	390					390					390			
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	380	370			350									
Automotive and watercraft service attendants	310					310								
Industrial machinery mechanics	290	180	30		160	110	110							
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	280					280					280			
Orderlies	280					280	140				150			

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 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.

			Goods p	roducing					9	Service providing)			
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	38,440	9,850	500	2,870	6,480	28,580	11,060	520	850	2,690	8,310	4,000	1,170	
Nature of injury, illness:														
Fractures	4,870	1,870	130	1,020	730	3,000	1,110		80	520	660	580	60	
Sprains, strains, tears	14,560	2,560	180	510	1,870	12,010	4,670	270	310	760	3,690	1,610	690	
Amputations	280	240	20	40	180	40	20							
Bruise, contusions	3,510	600	40	60	510	2,910	1,310	70		200	940	350		
Chemical burns and corrosions	60	30			30	30					20			
Heat (thermal) burns	450	240			230	210	30				60	110		
Soreness, pain	4,980	970	20	450	500	4,010	1,410	80	220	430		260	160	
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	3,230	1,250	30	320	900	1,980	830			180		390	150	
Cuts, lacerations	2,700	1,140	20	310	810	1,560	730	-		120		360	150	
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	520	110			100	410	110	-		60	190			
Carpal tunnel syndrome	300	180		50	130	120	50		30					
Tendonitis	110					100				60				
Multiple traumatic injuries	850	210			190	650	200			110		160		
With sprains and other injuries	380	70			70	300	110			30	80	80		
With fractures and other injuries	170	60			50	100	80							
Part of body affected:														
Head	3,400	800	20	190	600	2,600	870	110		300	800	380	120	
Eye	660	340		90	240	320	120			300	80	50	120	
Neck	550	100		80	240	450	150	_	90	70		50		
Trunk	8,710	2,030	100	850	1,080	6,680	2,960	40	180			620	130	
Back	5,770	1,290	70	560	670	4,480	1,770		170			480	70	
Upper extremities	11,650	3,980	240	790	2,960	7,670	3,070	80	280			1,240	210	
Shoulder	3,130	870	70	200	610	2,250	860		90	290		290	70	
Arm	1,700	560	30	140	390	1,140	500			110		100		
Wrist	1,520	410		100	310	1,110	380		40	100		210		
Hand	4,680	1,970	130	350	1,490	2,710	1,260		50	230		500	90	
Lower extremities	10,340	2,330	110	860	1,370	8,010	3,130	170	150			1,220	630	
Knee	3,960	650	50	180	430	3,310	1,170	60	80	230		450	400	
Ankle	2,200	270	20	70	180	1,930	720	70		130		300	120	
Foot	1,830	410		40	350	1,420	720			140		240		
Toe, toenail	410	130			100	280	180			30				
Body systems	340	40			30	300	70			40		110		
Multiple	3,070	450	30	110	310	2,620	760	120	40			400	60	
Source of injury, illness:														
Chemical, chemical products	330	130			100	200	70			30				
Containers	4,270	790	20	80	680	3,480	2,190		90	480		290		
Furniture, fixtures	1,400	190		40	150	1,210	540		70	60		80		
Machinery	2,230	1,080	80	150	850	1,140	470			120		190	170	
Parts and materials	2,860	1,670	30	350	1,280	1,200	690		70			140	80	
Person, injured or ill worker	5,940	1,340		410	920	4,600	1,670	100	210			970	90	
Worker motion or position	5,860	1,330		410	920	4,520	1,640	100	190			960	90	
Person, other than injured or ill workers	4,170					4,160	100			100		730		
Health care patient	2,980					2,980				30				
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	6,260	890	90	240	560	5,370	1,730	60	90			760	470	
Ladder	1,240	650		540	90	590	250	100	80			30		
Handtools	1,780	810	40	190	580	970	460		50			190		
Vehicles	3,710	770	30	250	490	2,940	1,970	70	40	140	330	280	110	

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, Pennsylvania, 2017

			Goods p	producing					Ş	Service providing)			
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services		Other services	Public Administration
Trucks	1,420	330		210	110	1,090	890			80		50		
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	540	70			60	480	190			20	130	130		
Event or exposure:														
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	2,780	90			20	2,690	90		70	100	1,580	760	60	
Intentional injury by other person	1,030					1,030	60			40	910			
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	1,360					1,360				30	600	720		
Animal and insect related incidents	390	90			20	300	20		70	30	70		60	
Transportation incidents	1,790	420		170	240	1,370	860	60		70	170	140		
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	1,090	180		100	70	920	580	50		40	150	60		
Fires and explosions														
Falls, slips, trips	9,700	2,370	110	1,220	1,040	7,330	2,610	150	180	820	2,040	980	540	
Slips, trips without fall	1,250	210		50	160	1,040	320		70	120	270	140	70	
Fall on same level	5,800	790	80	150	560	5,010	1,630	50	80	580		670	460	
Fall to lower level	2,530	1,330	30	1,010	290	1,200	610	50	30	120	210	160		
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	1,030	380		40	330	650	130			60	200	240		
Contact with object, equipment	9,270	3,450	180		2,690	5,820	2,690	90	130	730		790	340	
Struck by object or equipment	5,100	1,800	80	390	1,330	3,300	1,540		130	430		600	150	
Struck against object or equipment	2,280	650	40	100	520	1,630	710			150		170	90	
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	1,560	900	50	100	750	660	370			110			80	
Overexertion and bodily reaction	13,590		140	820	2,120	10,520	4,560	160	440	880		1,090	170	
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	800	440		90	350	360	110		40	80		30		
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	3,960	970	40	230	700	2,990	1,550		160	230	850	160		

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

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The state of the s			Goods p	roducing					9	Service providing	I			
Characteristic ir	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	12.7	19.0	26.0	35.5	11.3	10.5	10.0		9.4	19.3	7.9	14.5	5.1	
Sprains, strains, tears	37.9	26.0	36.0	17.8	28.9	42.0	42.2	51.9	36.5	28.3	44.4	40.3	59.0	
Amputations	.7	2.4	4.0	1.4	2.8	.1	.2							
Bruise, contusions	9.1	6.1	8.0	2.1	7.9	10.2	11.8	13.5		7.4	11.3	8.8		
Chemical burns and corrosions	.2	.3			.5	.1					.2			
Heat (thermal) burns	1.2	2.4			3.5	.7	.3				.7	2.8		
Soreness, pain	13.0	9.8	4.0	15.7	7.7	14.0	12.7	15.4	25.9	16.0		6.5	13.7	
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	8.4	12.7	6.0	11.1	13.9	6.9	7.5			6.7		9.8	12.8	
Cuts, lacerations	7.0	11.6	4.0	10.8	12.5	5.5	6.6			4.5		9.0	12.8	
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	1.4	1.1			1.5	1.4	1.0			2.2	2.3			
Carpal tunnel syndrome	.8	1.8		1.7	2.0	.4	.5		3.5					
Tendonitis	.3					.3				2.2				
Multiple traumatic injuries	2.2	2.1			2.9	2.3	1.8		-	4.1		4.0		
With sprains and other injuries	1.0	./			1.1	1.0	1.0			1.1	1.0	2.0		
With fractures and other injuries	.4	.0			.0	.3	./							
Part of body affected:														
Head	8.8	8.1	4.0	6.6	9.3	9.1	7.9	21.2		11.2	9.6	9.5	10.3	
Eye	1.7	3.5		3.1	3.7	1.1	1.1	21.2			1.0	1.3	10.5	
Neck	1.4	1.0		2.8	3.7	1.6	1.4		10.6	2.6		1.5		
Trunk	22.7	20.6	20.0	29.6	16.7	23.4	26.8	7.7	21.2	24.2		15.5	11.1	
Back	15.0	13.1	14.0	19.5	10.3	15.7	16.0		20.0	12.6	19.5	12.0	6.0	
Upper extremities	30.3	40.4	48.0	27.5	45.7	26.8	27.8	15.4	32.9	27.9		31.0	17.9	
Shoulder	8.1	8.8	14.0	7.0	9.4	7.9	7.8		10.6	10.8	7.6	7.3	6.0	
Arm	4.4	5.7	6.0	4.9	6.0	4.0	4.5			4.1	4.7	2.5		
Wrist	4.0	4.2		3.5	4.8	3.9	3.4		4.7	3.7	3.9	5.3		
Hand	12.2	20.0	26.0	12.2	23.0	9.5	11.4		5.9	8.6		12.5	7.7	
Lower extremities	26.9	23.7	22.0	30.0	21.1	28.0	28.3	32.7	17.6	22.7	25.2	30.5	53.8	
Knee	10.3	6.6	10.0	6.3	6.6	11.6	10.6	11.5	9.4	8.6		11.3	34.2	
Ankle	5.7	2.7	4.0	2.4	2.8	6.8	6.5	13.5		4.8	7.1	7.5	10.3	
Foot	4.8	4.2		1.4	5.4	5.0	6.5			5.2	3.2	6.0		
Toe, toenail	1.1	1.3			1.5	1.0	1.6			1.1	.6			
Body systems	.9	.4			.5	1.0	.6			1.5	1.0	2.8		
Multiple	8.0	4.6	6.0	3.8	4.8	9.2	6.9	23.1	4.7	9.7	11.8	10.0	5.1	
Source of injury, illness:														
Chemical, chemical products	, 9	1.3			1.5	7	6			1.1	1.0			
Containers	11.1	8.0	4.0	2.8	10.5	12.2	19.8		10.6	17.8		7.3		
Furniture, fixtures	3.6	1.9		1.4	2.3	4.2	4.9		8.2	2.2		2.0		
Machinery	5.8	11.0	16.0	5.2	13.1	4.0	4.2			4.5		4.8	14.5	
Parts and materials	7.4	17.0	6.0	12.2	19.8	4.2	6.2		8.2	3.3		3.5	6.8	
Person, injured or ill worker	15.5	13.6		14.3	14.2	16.1	15.1	19.2	24.7	20.4		24.3	7.7	
Worker motion or position	15.2	13.5		14.3	14.2	15.8	14.8	19.2	22.4	20.4		24.0	7.7	
Person, other than injured or ill workers	10.8					14.6	.9			3.7		18.3		
Health care patient	7.8					10.4				1.1				
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	16.3	9.0	18.0	8.4	8.6	18.8	15.6	11.5	10.6	23.0		19.0	40.2	
Ladder	3.2	6.6		18.8	1.4	2.1	2.3	19.2	9.4	1.9		.8		
Handtools	4.6	8.2	8.0	6.6	9.0	3.4	4.2		5.9	5.6		4.8		
Vehicles	9.7	7.8	6.0	8.7	7.6	10.3	17.8	13.5	4.7	5.2	4.0	7.0	9.4	

			Goods p	roducing					S	Service providing)			
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Trucks	3.7	3.4		7.3	1.7	3.8	8.0	-		3.0		1.3		
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	1.4	.7			.9	1.7	1.7			.7	1.6	3.3		
Event or exposure:														
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	7.2	.9			.3	9.4	.8		8.2	3.7	19.0	19.0	5.1	
Intentional injury by other person	2.7					3.6	.5			1.5	11.0			
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	3.5					4.8				1.1	7.2	18.0		
Animal and insect related incidents	1.0	.9			.3	1.0	.2		8.2	1.1	.8		5.1	
Transportation incidents	4.7	4.3		5.9	3.7	4.8	7.8	11.5		2.6	2.0	3.5		
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	2.8	1.8		3.5	1.1	3.2	5.2	9.6		1.5	1.8	1.5		
Fires and explosions														
Falls, slips, trips	25.2	24.1	22.0	42.5	16.0	25.6	23.6	28.8	21.2	30.5	24.5	24.5	46.2	
Slips, trips without fall	3.3	2.1		1.7	2.5	3.6	2.9		8.2	4.5	3.2	3.5	6.0	
Fall on same level	15.1	8.0	16.0	5.2	8.6	17.5	14.7	9.6	9.4	21.6	18.4	16.8	39.3	
Fall to lower level	6.6	13.5	6.0	35.2	4.5	4.2	5.5	9.6	3.5	4.5	2.5	4.0		
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	2.7	3.9		1.4	5.1	2.3	1.2			2.2	2.4	6.0		
Contact with object, equipment	24.1	35.0	36.0	20.6	41.5	20.4	24.3	17.3	15.3	27.1	12.5	19.8	29.1	
Struck by object or equipment	13.3	18.3	16.0	13.6	20.5	11.5	13.9		15.3	16.0	5.3	15.0	12.8	
Struck against object or equipment	5.9	6.6	8.0	3.5	8.0	5.7	6.4			5.6	5.8	4.3	7.7	
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	4.1	9.1	10.0	3.5	11.6	2.3	3.3			4.1	1.1		6.8	
Overexertion and bodily reaction	35.4	31.2	28.0	28.6	32.7	36.8	41.2	30.8	51.8	32.7	38.7	27.3	14.5	
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	2.1	4.5		3.1	5.4	1.3	1.0		4.7	3.0	1.0	.8		
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	10.3	9.8	8.0	8.0	10.8	10.5	14.0		18.8	8.6	10.2	4.0		

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) 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.

			Goods p	roducing						Service providing)			
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	91.2	117.3	108.5	121.6	116.2	84.7	119.3	70.0	28.5	37.6	93.2	122.0	81.5	
Nature of injury, illness:														
Fractures	11.6	22.3	27.7	43.0	13.0	8.9	11.9		2.6	7.3	7.4	17.8	4.2	
Sprains, strains, tears	34.6	30.5	39.6	21.5	33.5	35.6	50.4	36.8	10.5	10.6	41.5	49.1	48.1	
Amputations	.7	2.8	5.2	1.7	3.1	.1	.2							
Bruise, contusions	8.3	7.2	7.8	2.4	9.1	8.6	14.1	9.6		2.7	10.5	10.8		
Chemical burns and corrosions	.1	.4			.5	.1					.3			
Heat (thermal) burns	1.1	2.8			4.1	.6	.3				.7	3.5		
Soreness, pain	11.8	11.5	4.7	19.1	8.9	11.9	15.2	11.1	7.5			8.0	11.0	
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	7.7	14.9	6.2	13.6	16.2	5.9	9.0			2.5		12.0	10.2	
Cuts, lacerations	6.4	13.6	4.9	13.2	14.4	4.6	7.8			1.7		11.1	10.2	
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	1.2	1.3			1.7	1.2	1.2			.9	2.1			
Carpal tunnel syndrome	.7	2.2		2.2	2.3	.3	.5		1.1					
Tendonitis	.3	2.5				.3				.8				
Multiple traumatic injuries	2.0	2.5			3.3	1.9	2.1			1.6		4.7		
With sprains and other injuries	.9	.9			1.3	.9	1.1			.4	.9	2.3		
With fractures and other injuries	.4	./			.9	.3	.0							
Part of body affected:														
Head	8.1	9.5	3.7	7.9	10.7	7.7	9.4	15.0		4.2	9.0	11.6	8.4	
Eye	1.6	4.0	5.7	3.6	4.4	7.7	1.3	15.0			.9	1.5	0.4	
Neck	1.3	1.2		3.4	4	1.3	1.6		2.9	1.0	_			
Trunk	20.7	24.2	22.0	36.0	19.4	19.8	31.9	5.9	6.0			19.0	8.9	
Back	13.7	15.4	14.5	23.6	11.9	13.3	19.1		5.6			14.6	4.9	
Upper extremities	27.7	47.4	52.2	33.2	53.0	22.7	33.2	10.5	9.4			37.8	14.7	
Shoulder	7.4	10.4	14.4	8.3	10.9	6.7	9.3		3.1			8.7	4.8	
Arm	4.0	6.7	6.8	5.8	7.1	3.4	5.4			1.6		3.1		
Wrist	3.6	4.9		4.1	5.5	3.3	4.2		1.3	1.4		6.5		
Hand	11.1	23.5	28.8	14.7	26.7	8.0	13.6		1.8	3.2		15.3	6.2	
Lower extremities	24.5	27.8	22.9	36.2	24.6	23.7	33.8	22.6	5.1	8.6	23.5	37.3	44.0	
Knee	9.4	7.7	10.0	7.4	7.7	9.8	12.7	8.2	2.6	3.2	10.4	13.6	28.0	
Ankle	5.2	3.2	3.6	3.1	3.2	5.7	7.8	8.8		1.8	6.6	9.2	8.1	
Foot	4.3	4.9		1.8	6.3	4.2	7.8			2.0	3.1	7.3		
Toe, toenail	1.0	1.5			1.9	.8	1.9			.4	.6			
Body systems	.8	.5			.6	.9	.7			.5	.9	3.3		
Multiple	7.3	5.3	5.8	4.5	5.6	7.8	8.2	16.0	1.4	3.6	11.0	12.2	4.1	
Source of injury illness														
Source of injury, illness: Chemical, chemical products		1.5			1 7	,				_			1	
Containers	.8	1.5	 4 6	3.5	1.7 12.2	.b 10.3	.8		2.0	.4	.9		1	
Furniture, fixtures	10.1 3.3	9.3 2.3	4.6	3.5 1.8	2.7	3.6	23.6 5.8		2.9 2.3	6.7 .9		8.9 2.5		
Machinery	5.3	12.9	16.3	6.5	15.3	3.4	5.1		2.3	1.6		2.5 5.7	11.8	
Parts and materials	6.8	19.8	6.3	15.0	23.0		7.5		2.2			4.2		
Person, injured or ill worker	14.1	15.9		17.3	16.5	13.6	18.0	13.9	6.9			29.6		
Worker motion or position	13.9	15.9		17.3	16.5	13.4	17.7	13.9	6.3			29.3		
Person, other than injured or ill workers	9.9					12.3	1.1			1.4		22.3		
Health care patient	7.1					8.8				.4				
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	14.8	10.6	19.4	10.1	10.0	15.9	18.7	7.7	3.0			23.2	32.4	
Ladder	2.9			23.0	1.6	1.8	2.7	13.2	2.5			1.1]	
Handtools	4.2		9.1	8.0	10.4	2.9	5.0		1.8			5.8		
Vehicles	8.8		6.2					9.4				8.6		
1	1 3.0		5.2	10.0	3.0	3.7	2.3	2	1.3	1 1.5	. 5.,,	5.0	1 7.5	ı

			Goods p	roducing					S	Service providing	9			
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services		Other services	Public Administration
Trucks	3.4	3.9		9.0	2.0	3.2	9.6			1.2		1.6		
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	1.3	.8			1.1	1.4	2.0			.3	1.4	4.0		
Event or exposure:														
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	6.6	1.0			.3	8.0	1.0		2.5	1.4	17.8	23.2	4.1	
Intentional injury by other person	2.4					3.0	.6			.6	10.2			
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	3.2					4.0				.5	6.7	21.8		
Animal and insect related incidents	.9	1.0			.3	.9	.2		2.5	.4	.8		4.1	
Transportation incidents	4.2	5.0		7.1	4.3	4.1	9.3	8.1		1.0	2.0	4.3		
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	2.6	2.1		4.0	1.3	2.7	6.2	6.6		.5	1.7	1.9		
Fires and explosions														
Falls, slips, trips	23.0	28.2	23.3	51.8	18.6	21.7	28.2	19.7	6.1	11.5	22.9	29.9	38.0	
Slips, trips without fall	3.0	2.5		2.1	2.9	3.1	3.4		2.3	1.7	3.1	4.4	5.0	
Fall on same level	13.8	9.5	17.3	6.5	10.1	14.8	17.6	7.1	2.8	8.1	17.2	20.5	32.2	
Fall to lower level	6.0	15.8	6.0	42.8	5.2	3.6	6.6	7.2	1.0	1.7	2.4	5.0		
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	2.4	4.5		1.9	5.9	1.9	1.5			.9	2.2	7.2		
Contact with object, equipment	22.0	41.1	38.7	24.9	48.2	17.2	29.1	12.8	4.5	10.2	11.7	24.0	23.4	
Struck by object or equipment	12.1	21.4	17.8	16.6	23.8	9.8	16.6		4.5	6.0	4.9	18.4	10.4	
Struck against object or equipment	5.4	7.8	8.7	4.1	9.2	4.8	7.7			2.1	5.4	5.2	6.0	
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	3.7	10.7	10.9	4.1	13.4	2.0	4.0			1.6	1.0		5.4	
Overexertion and bodily reaction	32.3	36.6	30.2	34.5	38.0	31.2	49.2	21.8	14.7	12.4	36.1	33.2	12.1	
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	1.9	5.3		3.9	6.2	1.1	1.2		1.3	1.1	.9	1.0		
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	9.4	11.5	9.6	9.6	12.5	8.9	16.7		5.4	3.2	9.5	4.7		

 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

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.

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

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

Table 8. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker characteristics and number of days away from work, private industry, Pennsylvania, 2017

				Percent of c	ases 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	12.4	8.5	14.0	10.0	10.4	7.0	37.7	15
Gender:									
Male Female	100.0 100.0	11.5 13.8	7.0 11.1	11.9 17.9	9.5 11.0	11.0 9.4	7.6 6.1	41.5 30.5	20 8
Age:									
14 - 15									
16 - 19	100.0		9.1	25.0	11.4	14.8		15.9	5
20 - 24	100.0	15.3	16.7	16.7	13.2	6.8	7.4	23.8	
25 - 34	100.0	13.3	7.2	15.6	8.4	12.1	7.8	35.5	14
35 - 44	100.0	13.5	7.3	14.0	7.5	13.5	7.9	36.5	16
45 - 54	100.0		8.6	13.0	10.4	8.7	5.3 8.3	42.0	16
55 - 64 65 and over	100.0 100.0		7.4 6.2	10.8 13.0	12.3 9.9	9.2 8.0	6.8	43.2 50.6	24 33
Length of service with employer:									
Less than 3 months	100.0	14.6	10.7	16.7	9.1	18.8	6.3	24.0	10
3 - 11 months	100.0	13.5	9.8	16.4	11.6	10.2	5.8	32.8	
1 - 5 years	100.0		8.2	14.4	9.7	9.4	8.1	36.9	15
5 years or more	100.0	10.5	7.6	11.8	9.8	9.2	6.9	44.2	23
Race or ethnic origin ² :									
White	100.0	13.2	8.2	13.6	9.3	7.9	8.4	39.4	17
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	23.1	9.9	14.3	11.5	14.8	5.5	20.9	6
Black or African American	100.0	10.9	7.4	18.8	12.4	12.4	10.4	28.2	11
Asian	100.0	9.1		9.1	13.6	13.6	13.6	40.9	22
American Indian or Alaska Native									
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	100.0								10
Multi-race									
Hispanic and other	100.0			100.0					5

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, Pennsylvania, 2017

				Percent of c	ases 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

 $^{^1}$ 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, Pennsylvania, 2017

				Percent of c	ases involving				
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	12.4	8.5	14.0	10.0	10.4	7.0	37.7	15
Management occupations	100.0	18.0	9.0	14.6	7.9	13.5	9.0	28.1	11
Business and financial operations occupations	100.0	33.3	26.7	13.3				13.3	2
Computer and mathematical occupations	100.0								19
Architecture and engineering occupations	100.0		50.0						2
Life, physical, and social science occupations	100.0		17.6					64.7	180
Community and social service occupations	100.0	39.5	5.3	18.4	18.4			10.5	3
Legal occupations									
Education, training, and library occupations	100.0	15.4	7.7	23.1		15.4	19.2	19.2	14
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	100.0					10.9		86.7	79
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	100.0	11.6	9.9	18.6	9.5	10.3	15.3	24.8	11
Healthcare support occupations	100.0	12.9	11.7	20.7	12.5	9.8	5.9	26.6	7
Protective service occupations	100.0	6.9	13.8	20.7	6.9	13.8	10.3	31.0	12
Food preparation and serving related occupations	100.0	10.4	13.0	17.2	14.1	7.8	5.7	32.3	7
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	100.0	16.2	11.0	14.8	14.8	9.5	8.1	25.7	8
Personal care and service occupations	100.0	14.8	17.2	20.3	10.2	7.8	3.9	25.8	5
Sales and related occupations	100.0	17.6	4.6	11.6	11.6	11.1	9.3	33.3	16
Office and administrative support occupations	100.0	14.1	7.8	15.3	11.4	8.2	7.1	36.1	12
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	100.0			21.4	14.3		42.9	14.3	30
Construction and extraction occupations	100.0	4.2	5.3	10.5	7.7	7.7	4.2	60.4	41
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	100.0	13.1	9.4	15.3	13.6	10.8	4.4	33.1	10
Production occupations	100.0	16.1	10.9	17.9	8.5	9.8	7.0	29.8	8
Transportation and material moving occupations	100.0	9.7	4.9	9.6	8.5	13.4	7.1	46.8	26

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

Table 10. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected occupations and number of days away from work, private industry, Pennsylvania, 2017

				Percent of ca	ases involving				
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	12.4	8.5	14.0	10.0	10.4	7.0	37.7	15
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	100.0	11.2	4.4	14.6	8.5	14.6	7.1	39.5	19
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	100.0	4.4	6.8	6.0	9.6	12.0	8.8	52.2	33
Nursing assistants	100.0	16.8	14.7	16.1	14.0	8.4	4.9	24.5	6
Athletes and sports competitors	100.0					10.7		89.3	79
Maintenance and repair workers, general	100.0	8.3	15.8	6.7	24.2	15.8	3.3	25.0	8
Registered nurses	100.0	7.8	14.7	20.6	11.8	12.7	3.9	29.4	8
Retail salespersons	100.0	20.8	4.0	10.9	12.9	10.9	13.9	25.7	12
Stock clerks and order fillers	100.0	14.3	10.2	22.4	9.2	7.1	3.1	32.7	7
Construction laborers	100.0	5.2	9.4	10.4	6.3	5.2	2.1	62.5	62
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0	25.6	11.0	17.1	15.9	3.7	6.1	22.0	5
Personal care aides	100.0	13.4	15.9	15.9	12.2	8.5		31.7	7
Driver/sales workers	100.0	16.7	2.8	4.2	6.9	26.4	2.8	41.7	14
Carpenters	100.0	3.1	6.2			3.1	9.2	76.9	41
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	100.0	17.9	5.4	3.6	8.9	5.4	7.1	51.8	40
Light truck or delivery services drivers	100.0	25.0	5.4	10.7	7.1	3.6	5.4	42.9	17
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0	9.4	11.3	22.6	18.9	7.5	7.5	22.6	8
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	100.0	11.5	9.6	11.5	5.8			57.7	70
Food preparation workers	100.0	10.6	12.8	34.0	19.1	4.3		17.0	5
Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders	100.0	7.1	19.0	16.7	9.5	16.7	7.1	28.6	13
Home health aides	100.0	4.9	7.3	41.5	9.8	9.8		24.4	4
Psychiatric technicians	100.0	5.1		7.7	7.7		69.2	5.1	28
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	100.0	5.3	15.8	10.5	5.3	7.9	23.7	34.2	
Automotive and watercraft service attendants	100.0								100
Industrial machinery mechanics	100.0	13.8		37.9	17.2		6.9	17.2	3
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	100.0	17.9	10.7	21.4	7.1	7.1		35.7	7
Orderlies	100.0	10.7	10.7	7.1	17.9	14.3		39.3	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 work¹ by major industry sector and number of days away from work, private industry, Pennsylvania, 2017

				Percent of c	ases involving				
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	Median days away from work
Private Industry ^{2,3,4}	100.0	12.4	8.5	14.0	10.0	10.4	7.0	37.7	15
Goods producing	100.0	12.3	7.1	14.3	8.2	9.9	7.6	40.5	19
Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	100.0	10.0		14.0	8.0	6.0	18.0	42.0	30
Construction	100.0	6.3	5.6	9.8	6.6	9.1	5.6	56.8	39
Manufacturing	100.0	15.1	8.2	16.4	8.8	10.6	7.7	33.0	13
Service providing	100.0	12.4	9.0	13.9	10.6	10.6	6.9	36.7	14
Trade transportation and utilities	100.0	11.9	6.5	12.5	9.9	11.6	6.9	40.7	18
Information	100.0	15.4	17.3	15.4	9.6			34.6	7
Financial activities	100.0	31.8	9.4	9.4	17.6	10.6	3.5	15.3	5
Professional and business services	100.0	11.2	10.0	13.0	11.2	11.2	5.9	37.2	14
Educational and health services	100.0	13.5	11.0	18.4	11.3	10.6	9.1	26.0	
Leisure and hospitality	100.0	8.0	8.3	11.0	10.8	8.5	5.3	48.0	30
Other services except public administration	100.0	10.3	12.0	9.4	6.0	8.5		50.4	31

 $^{^1}$ 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 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 work to by time, hours on the job, and day of week and major industry sector, private industry, Pennsylvania, 2017

			Goods p	roducing					9	Service providing)			
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administratioin
Total	38,440	9,850	500	2,870	6,480	28,580	11,060	520	850	2,690	8,310	4,000	1,170	
Time of event:														
12:01 AM - 4:00 AM	1,490	420	50	40	330	1,070	600			130	290			
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	3,970	1,230	60	320	840	2,750	1,210		40	210		390	130	
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	11,170	3,270	130	1,050		7,900	3,440		240			920	240	
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	7,820	1,950	110	580	1,260	5,870	2,120		220	680		480	580	
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	4,510	770	60	140	570	3,740	1,490			330		340	150	
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	2,530	560	20	50	490	1,960	690	60	90	160		300		
Not reported	6,940	1,650	70	690	890	5,290	1,510	310	240			1,540		
Hours on the job before event occurred:														
Occurred before shift began	300	60			50	240	50			40	110			
Less than 1 hour	2,980	690	40	260	390	2,290	1,060			150	700	290		
1 - 2 hours	3,780	800		220	570	2,980	1,260			190	860	480	160	
2 - 4 hours	8,550	2,150	50	530	1,570	6,410	2,740	40	150	760	1,680	850	180	
4 - 6 hours	6,210	1,820	20	570	1,230	4,390	1,710	70	270	290	1,630	320	90	
6 - 8 hours	5,310	1,280		190	1,080	4,040	1,340		40	570	1,320	260	480	
8 - 10 hours	2,420	830	60	370	410	1,590	660			190	430	150	150	
10 - 12 hours	750	260			220	490	180			60	210			
12 - 16 hours	330	70			70	260	60		80		80			
More than 16 hours	30					30					30			
Not reported	7,760	1,910	310	700	890	5,860	1,990	310	250	420	1,250	1,590		
Day of week:														
Sunday	2,240	190	30		150	2,050	780	50	70	50	710	390		
Monday	6,390	1,940	110	590	1,240	4,450	1,790	140	80			260	160	
Tuesday	6,010	1,870	90	430	1,350	4,140	1,680	50	160			430	90	
Wednesday	7,530	2,290	60	1,050	1,180	5,240	2,080		170			520	170	
Thursday	6,520	1,810	70	430	1,310	4,700	1,730	70	280			560	220	
Friday	5,300	1,350	90	330	930	3,950	1,860	70	70	360		330	200	
Saturday	4,450	400	50		330	4,050	1,120	100		210		1,500	340	

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 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 work by time, hours on the job, and day of week and major industry sector, private industry, Pennsylvania, 2017

			Goods p	roducing					9	Service providing)			
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	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	3.9	4.3	10.0	1.4	5.1	3.7	5.4			4.8	3.5			
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	10.3	12.5	12.0	11.1	13.0	9.6	10.9		4.7	7.8		9.8	11.1	
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	29.1	33.2	26.0	36.6	32.3	27.6	31.1	21.2	28.2	27.5		23.0	20.5	
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	20.3	19.8	22.0	20.2	19.4	20.5	19.2		25.9	25.3	21.1	12.0	49.6	
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	11.7	7.8	12.0	4.9	8.8	13.1	13.5			12.3	17.0	8.5	12.8	
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	6.6	5.7	4.0	1.7	7.6	6.9	6.2	11.5	10.6	5.9	7.9	7.5		
Not reported	18.1	16.8	14.0	24.0	13.7	18.5	13.7	59.6	28.2	15.6	14.7	38.5		
Hours on the job before event occurred:														
Occurred before shift began	.8	.6			.8	.8	.5			1.5	1.3			
Less than 1 hour	7.8	7.0	8.0	9.1	6.0	8.0	9.6			5.6		7.3		
1 - 2 hours	9.8	8.1		7.7	8.8	10.4	11.4			7.1		12.0	13.7	
2 - 4 hours	22.2	21.8	10.0	18.5	24.2	22.4	24.8	7.7	17.6	28.3	20.2	21.3	15.4	
4 - 6 hours	16.2	18.5	4.0	19.9	19.0	15.4	15.5	13.5	31.8	10.8		8.0	7.7	
6 - 8 hours	13.8	13.0		6.6	16.7	14.1	12.1		4.7	21.2	15.9	6.5	41.0	
8 - 10 hours	6.3	8.4	12.0	12.9	6.3	5.6	6.0			7.1	5.2	3.8	12.8	
10 - 12 hours	2.0	2.6			3.4	1.7	1.6			2.2	2.5			
12 - 16 hours	.9	.7			1.1	.9	.5		9.4		1.0			
More than 16 hours	.1					.1					.4			
Not reported	20.2	19.4	62.0	24.4	13.7	20.5	18.0	59.6	29.4	15.6	15.0	39.8		
Day of week:														
Sunday	5.8	1.9	6.0		2.3	7.2	7.1	9.6	8.2	1.9	8.5	9.8		
Monday	16.6	19.7	22.0	20.6	19.1	15.6	16.2	26.9	9.4			6.5	13.7	
Tuesday	15.6	19.0	18.0	15.0	20.8	14.5	15.2	9.6	18.8			10.8	7.7	
Wednesday	19.6	23.2	12.0	36.6	18.2	18.3	18.8		20.0	26.8		13.0	14.5	
Thursday	17.0	18.4	14.0	15.0	20.2	16.4	15.6	13.5	32.9	17.5	16.5	14.0	18.8	
Friday	13.8	13.7	18.0	11.5	14.4	13.8	16.8	13.5	8.2	13.4		8.3	17.1	
Saturday	11.6	4.1	10.0		5.1	14.2	10.1	19.2		7.8	9.1	37.5	29.1	

 $^{^{1}}$ 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 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, Pennsylvania, 2017

				Percent of c	ases 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	12.4	8.5	14.0	10.0	10.4	7.0	37.7	15
Time of event: 12:01AM - 4:00AM 4:01AM - 8:00AM 8:01AM - 12noon 12:01PM - 4:00PM 4:01PM - 8:00PM 8:01PM - 12midnight Time not reported Hours on the job before event occurred: Before shift began Less than 1 hour	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	14.1 10.3 12.4 11.8 13.3 11.9 13.4	9.4 9.3 9.4 8.3 8.0 13.8 5.0	10.1 15.4 15.0 16.0 16.2 12.6 9.5	10.1 8.6 10.4 13.2 10.2 8.7 7.1	11.4 10.1 9.6 11.0 9.1 6.7 13.3	8.7 6.5 6.5 6.0 9.8 11.5 5.8	36.2 40.1 36.9 34.0 33.3 34.4 46.0	16 17 13 11 13 15 26
1 - 2 hours 2 - 4 hours 4 - 6 hours 6 - 8 hours 8 - 10 hours 10 - 12 hours 12 - 16 hours More than 16 hours Hours not reported	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	12.7 14.6 11.8 10.4 9.9 17.3 6.1 	11.1 9.4 8.7 8.7 7.0 10.7 30.3 5.0	20.1 14.4 16.6 12.6 15.3 13.3 9.1	9.0 10.4 9.8 15.4 12.4 9.3 6.1	12.7 8.1 8.9 11.3 12.0 10.7 12.6	5.8 7.6 9.3 6.4 5.4 8.0 6.1 	28.8 35.6 34.9 35.2 38.4 32.0 36.4 46.8	8 12 12 13 15 11 7 16 29
Day of week: Sunday Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	12.9 14.1 13.0 11.6 15.6 8.9 9.4	11.6 7.8 11.0 6.8 6.3 8.7 10.3	16.1 13.0 15.3 13.7 16.6 15.1 8.3	9.8 10.8 12.1 8.4 10.7 11.5 6.1	15.2 9.2 9.3 10.2 12.4 10.2 8.8	6.7 10.8 7.0 6.1 6.4 7.7 3.6	28.6 34.3 32.3 43.4 31.6 37.9 53.3	11 14 10 20 11 15 34

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, Pennsylvania, 2017

				Percent of c	ases 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

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

									Part of body aff	ected by the in	ury or illness ³							
		He	ad		Trui	nk		U	pper extremities	5			Lower ex	xtremities				
Characteristic	Private industry	Total	Eyes	Neck	Total	Back	Total	Shoulder	Arm	Hand	Wrist	Total	Knee	Ankle	Foot	Body systems	Multiple parts	All other body parts
Total	91.2	8.1	1.6	1.3	20.7	13.7	27.7	7.4	4.0	11.1	3.6	24.5	9.4	5.2	4.3	3.	7.3	.9
Gender: Male Female	105.5 73.3	9.1 6.9	2.1 .9	1.2 1.5	24.6 15.7	15.4 11.5	34.2 19.5	9.0 5.5			3.6 3.6	28.4 19.7	11.4 6.8	1	4.8 3.8		9 6.5 7 8.3	
Age: 14 - 15 16 - 19 20 - 24 25 - 34 35 - 44 45 - 54 55 - 64 65 and over	90.2 95.2 88.5 90.8 93.1 94.6 77.2	 14.1 15.8 7.1 7.2 7.8 6.3 5.9	 3.7 1.4 1.4 1.8 .8	 -8 1.4 1.3 1.4 .8	 12.1 11.9 20.1 26.2 21.0 19.5 24.0	 10.3 9.3 14.9 19.7 14.6 9.1 7.1	 23.4 30.7 25.6 26.0 30.1 28.8 27.0	 1.5 3.1 6.7 5.3 9.4 9.8 13.3	 2.6 3.5 2.8 4.9 4.9 4.7 2.3	17.8 19.8 11.1 10.2 11.7 7.3 8.2	 3.7 3.2 4.0 3.5 4.6 2.4	 27.1 30.6 26.8 22.2 23.6 25.8 12.8	10.5 7.2	8.1 7.3 4.1 4.6 3.8	 11.7 7.3 4.1 5.8 2.5 3.7 1.3	.5 1.3 .5 .9	3.0 5 3.8 3 5.3 7 7.0 9 7.4 5 11.6 - 6.6	3 .9 3 .7 0 4 .9 5 1.4
Major occupational group: Management occupations Business and financial operations occupations Computer and mathematical occupations Architecture and engineering occupations Life, physical, and social science occupations Community and social service occupations	41.5 7.3 1.3 9.1 50.9 55.2	4.5 9.9	 	 	5.2 4.7	4.5 4.7	4.8 1.5 3.5 12.7 23.0	1.2 2.4 2.5	2.2 18.3	 	.8 	18.1 1.4 30.6 9.1	3.8 	4.8 .9 3.7	4.7 3.1	-	- 7.7 - 2.5 - 6.8	 - - - -
Legal occupations Education, training, and library occupations Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations Healthcare support occupations Protective service occupations Food preparation and serving related occupations Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	28.6 77.6 188.1 75.4 61.7 190.1	 6.0 7.1 13.6 11.4 6.9	 1.0 1.7 2.1	 1.8 2.3 3.6	 18.8 62.8 7.7 8.4 43.2	 15.5 49.2 6.4 33.4	 8.8 17.1 42.5 12.4 21.3 48.5	 5.5 15.5 5.5 1.8 14.6	 2.0 6.2 2.4 5.5	5.7 5.5 10.0 13.9 24.0	 3.2 6.8 2.5 2.6	 9.8 24.0 40.9 31.3 17.7 52.4	 13.6 17.5 11.7 6.7	9.2 10.0 4.8	1.9 5.1 3.8		- 3.1 7 7 8.0 - 22.8 - 10.3 2 5.6 9 19.0	 3 2.6 3 5 .5
Personal care and service occupations Sales and related occupations Office and administrative support occupations Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations Construction and extraction occupations Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations Production occupations Transportation and material moving occupations	81.5 49.6 39.1 162.9 177.1 135.1 240.6	8.8 4.3 2.9 11.9 24.0 12.4 17.3	1.0 .5 5.8 5.7 4.4 2.5	 .7 1.8 2.6 2.6 3.1	21.4 11.6 11.4 39.1 41.3 25.3 59.1	17.1 9.0 4.3 29.2 27.8 17.1 31.3	19.0 9.1 9.4 50.9 63.2 64.1 72.8	9.1 .7 2.6 10.6 12.5 11.1	1.8 1.3 2.0 8.1 8.6 8.0	1.4 4.9 2.4 26.2 33.0 32.1	6.2 2.2 1.9 5.8 4.6 8.8 9.4	20.2 17.2 9.3 54.0 27.4 24.4 73.5	8.2 6.1 2.3 15.0 12.4 7.8	7.3 4.0 2.8 3.6 3.8 5.1	2.3 4.5 3.1 4.6 8.0 5.9	1.5 4.2 1.5	5 8.7 - 6.0 - 3.1 - 3.5 2 14.4 3 6.3 1 12.8	1.2 1.4 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.1

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

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

50 weeks per year).

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

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

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

									Nature of in	jury or illness ³							
	Drivete			Cuts,	lacerations, pund	ctures							Mult	iple traumatic inj	uries		
Characteristic	Private 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	91.2	34.6	11.6	7.7	6.4	1.2	8.3	1.1	.1	.7	.7	.3	2.0	.4	.9	11.8	12.4
Gender: Male Female	105.5 73.3	38.0 30.2	15.0 7.3	10.8 3.8	9.4 2.7		7.0 9.9	1.6 .5	.1 .2	1.1	.7 .8	 .5	2.6 1.4	.4 .4	1.1 .6	13.2 10.2	15.6 8.4
Age: 14 - 15 16 - 19 20 - 24 25 - 34 35 - 44 45 - 54 55 - 64 65 and over	90.2 95.2 88.5 90.8 93.1 94.6 77.2	 22.2 31.3 35.7 37.6 39.7 30.1 26.7	 10.9 10.9 8.7 11.9 10.6 15.4 16.3	 10.9 13.5 7.6 8.7 5.5 6.3 6.7	 10.7 10.5 7.1 7.1 4.4 4.8 6.5	.5 1.6 1.1 1.5	 20.4 12.0 7.5 7.0 8.1 7.5 8.6	1.3 .9	 .3	 .8 .9 .4 .3	 1.1 1.0 1.3	 .6 .3	2.2 1.2 1.1 1.6 2.3 3.5	1.2	 .8 .2 1.3 .5	5.8 11.7 12.7 9.7 10.0 16.2 6.5	12.8 13.3 12.1 10.9 14.0 13.4 6.6
Major occupational group: Management occupations Business and financial operations occupations Computer and mathematical occupations Architecture and engineering occupations Life, physical, and social science occupations	41.5 7.3 1.3 9.1 50.9	12.5 .9 2.2	7.7 1.1 31.3	 	 	 	5.3 	 	 		 	 	.8 	 	 	9.7 2.5 11.7	4.2 1.9 2.6
Community and social service occupations Legal occupations Education, training, and library occupations Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations Healthcare support occupations Protective service occupations	55.2 28.6 77.6 188.1 75.4	13.1 12.7 35.4 99.9 31.0	3.5 5.7 4.8 9.9	18.3 2.1 3.9	2.3 1.4 1.8	 .7	6.3 3.1 9.0 18.8 9.4	 .5 	 	 	 	 	2.7 1.1 2.0	 	 .9 1.8	5.5 3.5 16.4 38.8 4.6	5.8 6.3 7.3 18.9 14.3
Food preparation and serving related occupations Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations Personal care and service occupations Sales and related occupations Office and administrative support occupations Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations Construction and extraction occupations	61.7 190.1 81.5 49.6 39.1 162.9	17.4 71.7 37.0 20.7 13.0 26.1	4.7 15.0 8.1 5.3 7.6 50.9	11.2 18.6 2.3 4.2 1.8 22.7	10.4 13.7 3.5 1.8 19.8	4.8 1.3 .7 	9.6 16.8 11.0 8.5 3.6 	3.8 	 1.5 	.5 3.4		 	 10.5 2.5 .4 	 .3	 2.2 	5.6 20.9 8.1 6.8 5.5 22.2	7.9 31.2 9.6 3.7 6.0 26.4
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations Production occupations Transportation and material moving occupations	177.1 135.1 240.6	68.8 41.1 101.1	24.3 12.0 27.3	18.7 21.1 14.7	17.9 17.6 14.2	.8 3.5 .6	9.4 11.2 20.8	./ 4.6 1.4		1.6 2.9 1.8	2.8	1.0	1.2 2.2 7.3	.5 2.7	1.4 3.0	24.1 12.5 28.8	27.3 23.4 35.7

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses

= total hours worked by all employees during calendar year EH

^{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 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, Pennsylvania, 2017

							Sour	ce of injury or ill	ness 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	91.2	.8	10.1	3.3	5.3	6.8	9.9	7.1	14.1	13.9	14.8	4.2	8.8	10.1
Gender:														
Male	105.5	.7	12.6	3.5	7.1	10.3	7.2	3.3	16.2	16.1	12.8	6.1	12.0	12.2
Female	73.3	.9	7.1	3.1	3.0	2.4	13.3	11.8	11.5			1.8	4.7	7.0
Age:														
14 - 15														
16 - 19	90.2		13.7	2.2	8.8	6.9	5.4	3.5	6.7	5.8	17.3	3.8	11.7	10.0
20 - 24	95.2	.8	12.0	3.1	7.8	8.6	8.2	6.9	7.5	7.3	14.3	5.4	7.3	16.5
25 - 34	88.5	.5	7.4	2.7	4.4	7.2	18.0	10.4	16.7	16.6	8.7	4.2	8.7	8.9
35 - 44	90.8	.8	12.0	3.6	5.6	6.8	11.1	8.6	15.5	15.2	10.5	4.1	7.7	10.1
45 - 54	93.1	1.0	9.8	5.3	5.7	6.8	7.3	6.0	16.6	16.3	13.7	5.5	7.0	10.0
55 - 64	94.6	.7	11.5	2.3	4.6	6.8	5.0	4.3	13.3	13.1	23.9	2.3	11.7	9.7
65 and over	77.2	1.1	7.5	1.9	3.0	2.4	3.8	3.2	5.1	5.1	30.8	4.5	10.8	4.8
Major occupational group:														
Management occupations	41.5			4.6	6.7	1.1	5.3	3.1	6.4	6.4	9.1		4.3	3.2
Business and financial operations occupations	7.3		2.1						2.1	1.3	2.0			
Computer and mathematical occupations	1.3													
Architecture and engineering occupations	9.1										2.7			4.1
Life, physical, and social science occupations	50.9										14.0		30.4	4.7
Community and social service occupations	55.2						33.6	25.4	2.7	2.7	8.5		3.7	3.8
Legal occupations														
Education, training, and library occupations	28.6			5.9			8.3		7.2	7.2	4.9			
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations														
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	77.6	.9	1.2	2.9	1.7	2.5	35.7	35.4	8.0				2.7	8.3
Healthcare support occupations	188.1		11.0	8.6	1.5		91.6	91.5	21.9				6.5	17.7
Protective service occupations	75.4						19.3	9.7	9.6				10.1	7.1
Food preparation and serving related occupations	61.7	.5	10.3	1.9	6.0	2.6			8.3			4.4	4.6	
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	190.1	2.4	19.3	6.2	10.7	11.8			46.5			21.6	3.4	
Personal care and service occupations	81.5		1.6	2.5		3.3	27.9	20.9	15.7	14.7			2.6	
Sales and related occupations	49.6	.5	8.3	3.1	2.7	1.8	.6		8.0			.8	3.3	6.0
Office and administrative support occupations	39.1		8.0	1.1	.7	.8	1.0		5.5	5.4	12.1	.8	4.8	3.3
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations Construction and extraction occupations	162.9	1.9	4.1	2.7	11.5	27.4			21.6	21.6	10.4	11.0	10.4	 37.9
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	162.9	1.9	14.1	4.6	18.2	27.4 14.6	1.2		21.6			21.9	17.3	20.0
Production occupations	135.1	2.5	12.8	5.3	17.4	23.2	1.2		20.6			11.7	5.6	
Transportation and material moving occupations	240.6	1.2	47.8	9.2	10.0	23.2	٥		36.7			6.3	51.0	
Transportation and material moving occupations	240.0	1.2	47.8	9.2	10.0	21.8	.9	II	30.7	30.1	I 37.5	0.3	31.0	10.1

							Sour	ce of injury or il	ness 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

 $^{^1}$ 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

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.

										Event o	r exposure lead	ing to injury or il	llness ³								
			Contact v	with objects			Falls, slip	s, trips			xertion			Transportati	on accidents		Violence	and other injur	ies by persons o	r 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	Repetitive motion involving microtasks	Exposure to harmful substance or environment	Total	Roadway accidents	Fires and explosions	Total	Intentional injury by other person	Injury by person—unint entional or intent unknown	Animal and insect related incidents	All other events
Total	91.2	22.0	12.1	5.4	3.7	23.0	6.0	13.8	3.0	32.3	9.4	1.9	2.4	4.2	2.6		6.6	2.4	3.2	.9	.6
Gender: Male Female	105.5 73.3	27.9 14.6	15.3 8.1	6.0	5.5 1.4	24.1 21.6	9.3 1.9	11.5 16.8	3.1 2.8	37.2 26.2	11.7 6.6		2.9 1.9				7.2 5.9	1.5 3.7		1.0 .9	.6 .6
Age: 14 - 15 16 - 19 20 - 24 25 - 34 35 - 34 45 - 54 55 - 64	 90.2 95.2 88.5 90.8 93.1 94.6	 40.1 40.3 21.4 21.8 20.4 16.4	17.5 22.3 12.0 12.0 10.4 9.9	 16.7 7.2 4.9 6.4 5.7 3.6	 5.7 8.1 4.0 2.6 3.7 2.4	21.1 19.4 15.3 21.3 21.5 34.4	 4.0 2.4 7.2 6.8 10.1	17.2 13.4 8.7 10.1 11.6 21.6	 2.3 2.1 4.0 3.7 2.7 2.3	17.9 19.9 28.8 35.7 40.4 34.5	2.5 5.6 8.5 10.4 12.9 8.9	1.1 2.0 2.6	 6.0 2.9 3.0 2.2 2.8 1.2	 3.0 5.2 3.7 3.6 4.9	 .8 2.5 2.4 2.8 3.9		 3.7 8.4 14.2 5.5 3.7 2.9	 3.1 3.7 3.6 2.4 2.2 1.2	9.9 2.4 1.2	 3.5 .7 .7 .4	 1.1 .6 .6
65 and over Major occupational group:	77.2	14.1	9.1	2.1	2.7	35.1	3.1	31.0	1.0	20.9	6.9		1.6	3.7	1.3		1.4	.8	-	-	-
Management occupations Business and financial operations occupations Computer and mathematical occupations Architecture and engineering occupations	41.5 7.3 1.3 9.1	10.5 1.8	4.8 	2.8	2.8 	13.1 3.0 2.6	1.7 - -	8.3 1.6 2.6	3.1 .7 	9.3 3.1 2.2	1.5 1.9 		- - -	3.6 	2.1 	 	4.1 	2.0 	2.1 	-	- - - -
Life, physical, and social science occupations Community and social service occupations Legal occupations Education, training, and library occupations	50.9 55.2 28.6	 6.4 2.3	 	 4.2 	 	14.0 6.4 6.9		14.0 5.7 5.8	- - - -	4.7 12.1	 5.1	 	- - -	30.4 3.7 	 3.7 	 	33.2 7.1	 25.4 5.2	7.0 1.9	-	- - - -
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations Healthcare support occupations Protective service occupations	77.6 188.1 75.4	10.7 19.8 	 3.6 12.3 	5.9 4.8	 .8 2.5 	16.7 36.5 29.1	 .8 2.0 6.5	13.5 26.8 17.5	 2.5 7.2 	29.2 97.1 10.7	7.1 24.0 	 .9 1.1	 1.7 1.2 	 1.4 2.6 9.8	 1.4 1.4	 	17.9 29.8 21.3	5.9 21.7 9.5	11.0 6.1	 1.1 2.0 	- - - -
Food preparation and serving related occupations Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations Personal care and service occupations Sales and related occupations	61.7 190.1 81.5 49.6	23.0 53.1 7.1 13.1	9.0	15.4 2.5 2.2	.5 3.5 1.1	18.7 48.3 19.0 17.3	2.0 8.8 3.3 2.9	14.3 26.2 13.3 11.9	2.4 12.8 2.3 2.5	13.5 73.5 31.4 15.3	5.6 22.2 4.5 6.4	2.5	5.7 5.1 4.1 .6	1.9 1.4 1.2	 1.2 .9	 	8.1 18.6 1.2	 10.9 	 2.4 	7.7 5.3 .6	 .9
Office and administrative support occupations Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations Construction and extraction occupations Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations Production occupations Transportation and material moving occupations	39.1 162.9 177.1 135.1 240.6	7.4 46.8 52.3 55.7 56.9	5.0 27.1 30.6 28.0 29.7	1.5 10.9 6.8 9.1 16.7	./ 7.3 11.7 16.6 9.5	13.7 61.9 32.3 27.4 58.9	1.0 51.8 18.8 5.6 13.6	11.6 7.4 11.8 17.6 34.0	.8 - 1.2 1.2 3.9 10.1	13.0 44.4 77.6 43.0 93.4	3.8 14.1 24.1 13.0 28.7	5.6 1.2 9.3	.9 2.8 5.9 7.2 3.3	2.6 5.4 6.1 .8 25.7	1.2 4.8 5.9 15.7	 	.8 2.0 .4 1.0	 1.2 .6	.4 	.8 .4	.8 1.5 .5 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

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