

# 2018 Tennessee

Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

The Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses



#### Introduction

The Occupational Safety and Health Statistics (OSHS) Department operates within the Workforce Insights, Research & Reporting Engine Division (WIR<sup>2</sup>ED) of the Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development.

The OSHS Department conducts an annual Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (SOII) from a random sample of private and public sector employers throughout the State of Tennessee.

The data collected from this survey is used to produce the occupational injury and illness rates for all industries throughout the State of Tennessee as well as providing the demographic and case characteristic data for work-related injuries and illnesses that resulted in days away from work or job transfer or restriction. The calculated injury and illness rates represent the number of occupational injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time equivalent employees.

The OSHS department also collects data on work-related fatalities and produces the yearly Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI). The census provides the most comprehensive and verifiable count of fatal occupational injuries in the United States. The census includes all types of workers (wage and salary, self-employed or volunteer) and covers all work-related fatal injuries regardless of the manner of injury or the investigating party. Multiple data sources are required to verify the accuracy of the data in order to provide the most complete and detailed account of work-related fatalities.

Additional information for both the Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses and the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries can be found at:

https://www.jobs4tn.gov/gsipub/index.asp?docid=922

or http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshstate.htm#TN

or https://www.tn.gov/workforce/general-resources/major-publications0.html

For specific questions concerning the reports or for greater detailed information please check the following site: https://data.bls.gov/gqt/InitialPage

or contact the Tennessee OSHS group at 615-741-2284 or by email at Wired.Info@tn.gov

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# Section I

Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, Tennessee, 2018

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry sector and case type
Tennessee, 2018

	Total	Cases with d	lays away from w restriction	vork, job transfer, or	Other	
Industry sector <sup>2</sup>	recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>3</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	recordable case rate	
All industries state and local government <sup>4</sup>	3.0	1.6	0.8	0.8	1.4	
Private industry <sup>4</sup>	2.8	1.6	0.7	0.8	1.3	
Goods-producing <sup>4</sup>	3.2	1.9	0.8	1.1	1.3	
Natural resources and mining <sup>4, 5</sup>	2.7	1.5	1.0	0.5	1.2	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting <sup>4</sup>	3.4	1.9	1.3	0.7	1.5	
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction⁵	1.5	0.8	0.5		0.7	
Construction	2.3	1.4	0.6	0.8	0.8	
Manufacturing	3.5	2.1	0.9	1.2	1.4	
Service providing	2.7	1.5	0.7	0.8	1.3	
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>6</sup>	3.5	2.2	1.1	1.1	1.3	
Wholesale trade	3.0	1.9	0.8	1.1	1.1	
Retail trade	3.2	1.9	0.8	1.1	1.4	
Transportation and warehousing <sup>6</sup>	4.2	3.0	1.8	1.2	1.2	
Utilities	2.8	1.6	1.5		1.1	
Information	1.4	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.8	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3	
Professional and business services	1.2	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.6	
Educational and health services	3.8	1.7	0.7	0.9	2.1	
Educational services	2.0	0.7	0.4	0.3	1.3	
Health care and social assistance	4.0	1.8	0.8	1.0	2.2	
Leisure, entertainment, and hospitality	3.3	1.5	0.6	0.9	1.8	
Other services, except public administration	1.5	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.6	
State and local government	4.0	1.9	1.1	0.8	2.1	
State government	2.8	1.1	0.6	0.6	1.6	
Local government	4.4	2.2	1.3	0.9	2.3	

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time equivalent workers and was calculated as (N/EH) x 200,000 where

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, November 7, 2019.

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the year

<sup>200,000 =</sup> base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System-United States, 2017) 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, metla, and nonmetal mining industries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Table 2. Incidence rates <sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Tennessee, 2018

		Total	Cases with days away from work, job transfer or restriction			Other
Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code	AICS code <sup>3</sup> recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	recordable cases
All industries including state and local government <sup>5</sup>		3.0	1.6	0.8	0.8	1.4
Private industry⁵		2.8	1.6	0.7	0.8	1.3
Goods-producing <sup>5</sup>		3.2	1.9	0.8	1.1	1.3
Natural resources and mining <sup>516</sup>		2.7	1.5	1.0	0.5	1.2
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁵		3.4	1.9	1.3	0.7	1.5
Crop production⁵	11	3.9	1.8	1.1	0.7	2.1
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction <sup>617</sup>		1.5	0.8	0.5		0.7
Construction		2.3	1.4	0.6	0.8	0.8
Construction		2.3	1.4	0.6	0.8	0.8
Construction of buildings	23	3.3	2.8	0.9	1.9	0.5
Residential building construction	236	3.3	2.8	0.9		
Nonresidential building construction	236	3.3	2.8		1.9	0.5
Heavy and civil engineering construction	23	2.7	1.7	1.0	0.7	1.0
Utility system construction	237	1.6	0.5	0.4		1.2
Highway, street, and bridge construction	237	4.1	3.2	2.1	1.1	1.0
Specialty trade contractors	23	1.8	1.0	0.4	0.5	0.9
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	238	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4
Poured concrete foundation and structure contractors	2381	1.3	1.1			
Building equipment contractors	238	2.3	1.1	0.4	0.7	1.2
Electrical contractors and other wiring installation contractors	2382	2.2	0.9	0.3	0.7	1.2
Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors	2382	2.8	1.3	0.6	0.7	1.5
Building finishing contractors	238	1.8	1.2		0.7	
Manufacturing		3.5	2.1	0.9	1.2	1.4
Manufacturing		3.5	2.1	0.9	1.2	1.4

Table 2. Incidence rates <sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Tennessee, 2018 - continued

Industry <sup>2</sup>		Total	Cases with day	job transfer or	Other	
industry-	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	ode <sup>3</sup> recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	recordable cases
Food manufacturing	311	2.9	1.8	0.7	1.1	1.1
Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty food manufacturing	3114	3.0	2.3	0.7	1.5	0.7
Animal slaughtering and processing	3116	2.6	1.5	0.5	1.0	1.1
Animal slaughtering and processing	31161	2.6	1.5	0.5	1.0	1.1
Poultry processing	311615	2.4	1.3	0.3	1.1	1.1
Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	3118	4.2	3.1	1.4	1.8	1.0
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	5.4	4.2	1.1	3.1	1.3
Textile mills	313	3.6	2.7	0.7	2.0	0.9
Textile product mills	314	3.6	1.5		1.1	2.1
Apparel manufacturing	315	4.9	2.0	0.7	1.3	2.9
Cut and sew apparel manufacturing	3152	5.0	2.4	0.9	1.5	2.6
Wood product manufacturing	321	6.3	4.1	2.6	1.5	2.1
Other wood product manufacturing	3219	5.9	4.7	2.8	1.8	1.2
Paper manufacturing	322	2.2	1.6	0.7	0.9	0.6
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	3221	1.3	0.9	0.7		
Converted paper product manufacturing	3222	2.6	1.9	0.7	1.2	0.7
Paperboard container manufacturing	32221	3.3	2.7	1.2	1.5	0.6
Printing and related support activities	323	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.5
Printing and related support activities	3231	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.5
Printing	32311	1.1	0.7	0.5		0.4
Commercial printing (except screen and books)	323111	1.3	0.8	0.6		0.5
Chemical manufacturing	325	2.2	1.5	0.5	0.9	0.7
Resin, synthetic rubber, and artificial synthetic fibers and filaments manufacturing	3252	2.6	1.9	0.9	1.0	0.7
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	4.5	3.2	2.0	1.2	1.4
Plastics product manufacturing	3261	3.7	2.3	1.2	1.1	1.4
Rubber product manufacturing	3262	5.6	4.4	3.0	1.3	1.3
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	2.0	1.2	0.5	0.7	0.8
Glass and glass product manufacturing	3272	2.3	1.2	0.6	0.6	1.1
Cement and concrete product manufacturing	3273	2.4	1.6	0.8	0.8	0.8
Primary metal manufacturing	331	4.7	2.6	1.2	1.4	2.1

Table 2. Incidence rates <sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Tennessee, 2018 - continued

		Total NAICS code <sup>3</sup> recordable cases	Cases with day	s away from work, restriction	job transfer or	Other
Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>		Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	recordable cases
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	4.2	2.3	0.9	1.3	1.9
Architectural and structural metals manufacturing	3323	5.8	3.1	1.2	1.9	2.8
Machine shops; turned product; and screw, nut, and bolt manufacturing	3327	2.8	1.2		1.0	1.6
Other fabricated metal product manufacturing	3329	2.3	1.5	0.8	0.6	0.8
Machinery manufacturing	333	3.6	1.6	0.6	1.0	2.0
Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery manufacturing	3331	3.4	1.9	1.0	0.9	1.5
Ventilation, heating, air-conditioning, and commercial refrigeration equipment manufacturing	3334	2.7	1.5	0.4	1.2	1.1
Ventilation, heating, air-conditioning, and commercial refrigeration equipment manufacturing	33341	2.7	1.5	0.4	1.2	1.1
Air-conditioning and warm air heating equipment and commercial and industrial refrigeration equip manufacturing	333415	2.5	1.5		1.2	1.0
Metalworking machinery manufacturing	3335	7.4	1.4	0.6	0.8	6.0
Other general purpose machinery manufacturing	3339	3.0	1.3	0.6	0.7	1.7
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	3.7	3.4			
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	2.1	0.9	0.2	0.7	1.2
Household appliance manufacturing	3352	2.2	1.1	0.3	0.8	1.1
Electrical equipment manufacturing	3353	2.3	0.9		0.7	1.4
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	4.2	2.4	0.8	1.6	1.8
Motor vehicle manufacturing	3361	7.2	4.1	1.5	2.7	3.1
Motor vehicle parts manufacturing	3363	3.5	2.0	0.6	1.4	1.5
Motor vehicle gasoline engine and engine parts manufacturing	33631	2.7	1.9	1.0	0.9	0.8
Motor vehicle seating and interior trim manufacturing	33636	3.7	2.3	0.3	1.9	1.5
Other motor vehicle parts manufacturing	33639	3.1	1.8	0.7	1.1	1.4
Ship and boat building	3366	1.4	0.7			0.7
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	4.2	2.6		1.7	1.6
Household and institutional furniture and kitchen cabinet manufacturing	3371	3.9	2.5		1.3	1.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	1.3	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.6
Medical equipment and supplies manufacturing	3391	0.5	0.3	0.2		0.2
Medical equipment and supplies manufacturing	33911	0.5	0.3	0.2		0.2
Surgical appliance and supplies manufacturing	339113	0.5	0.3			
Other miscellaneous manufacturing	3399	2.4	1.2	0.7	0.5	1.2

Table 2. Incidence rates <sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Tennessee, 2018 - continued

		Total	Cases with day	job transfer or	Other	
Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	recordable cases
Service-providing		2.7	1.5	0.7	0.8	1.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>8</sup>		3.5	2.2	1.1	1.1	1.3
Wholesale trade		3.0	1.9	0.8	1.1	1.1
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	2.6	1.5	0.7	0.8	1.0
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	4.0	2.8	1.0	1.8	1.3
Retail trade		3.2	1.9	0.8	1.1	1.4
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	2.2	1.0	0.6	0.3	1.2
Automobile dealers	4411	2.0	1.0	0.7	0.3	1.0
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	3.4	2.8	1.3	1.5	0.6
Building material and supplies dealers	4441	3.7	2.9	1.2	1.7	0.8
Food and beverage stores	445	4.0	2.7	1.3	1.4	1.3
Health and personal care stores	446	1.1				1.1
Gasoline stations	447	1.4	1.0	0.3	0.7	0.4
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	1.9	0.4	0.3		1.6
General merchandise stores	452	4.5	2.5	0.7	1.8	2.0
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	4.3	3.2		1.2	1.1
Nonstore retailers	454	2.4	1.2	0.7	0.6	1.1
Transportation and warehousing <sup>8</sup>		4.2	3.0	1.8	1.2	1.2
Air transportation	481	5.8	4.8	3.0	1.7	1.0
Truck transportation	484	3.8	2.6	1.8	0.8	1.2
General freight trucking	4841	3.8	2.5	1.7	0.8	1.3
General freight trucking, long-distance	48412	3.8	2.5	1.7	0.8	1.3
General freight trucking, long-distance, truckload	484121	3.7	2.2	1.6	0.5	1.5
Specialized freight trucking	4842	4.1	2.9	2.3		1.2
Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, long-distance	48423	2.7	1.6	1.5		1.1
Couriers and messengers	492	6.3	4.8	2.9	1.9	1.4
Couriers and express delivery services	4921	6.5	5.0	3.0	2.0	1.5

Table 2. Incidence rates <sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Tennessee, 2018 - continued

		Total	Cases with day	rs away from work, restriction	job transfer or	Other
Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	recordable cases
Warehousing and storage	493	3.2	2.2	0.8	1.4	1.0
Warehousing and storage	4931	3.2	2.2	0.8	1.4	1.0
Utilities		2.8	1.6	1.5		1.1
Information		1.4	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.8
Information		1.4	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.8
Publishing industries (except internet)	511	1.8	0.7		0.6	1.1
Motion picture and sound recording industries	512	0.5				0.5
Telecommunications	517	2.4	1.3	1.2		1.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate		0.6	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3
Finance and insurance		0.3	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	(°)	0.2
Real estate and rental and leasing		1.7	1.3		0.3	0.5
Professional and business services		1.2	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.6
Professional, scientific, and technical services		0.9	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )		
Management of companies and enterprises		0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services		1.9	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.6
Administrative and support services	561	1.9	1.3	0.8	0.5	0.6
Facilities support services	5612	4.1	2.7	1.4	1.3	1.4
Investigation and security services	5616	1.6	1.1	0.9		0.6
Services to buildings and dwellings	5617	3.1	2.4	1.5	1.0	0.7
Waste management and remediation services	562	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.3	
Educational and health services		3.8	1.7	0.7	0.9	2.1
Educational services		2.0	0.7	0.4	0.3	1.3

Table 2. Incidence rates <sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Tennessee, 2018 - continued

	NAMES 1.3	Total	Cases with day	Other recordable		
Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	cases
Educational services	611	2.0	0.7	0.4	0.3	1.3
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	6113	2.5	0.8	0.3	0.5	1.6
Health care and social assistance		4.0	1.8	0.8	1.0	2.2
Ambulatory health care services	621	1.5	0.5	0.4	0.1	1.0
Hospitals	622	6.2	2.0	0.7	1.3	4.2
General medical and surgical hospitals	6221	6.2	1.9	0.6	1.3	4.3
Psychiatric and substance abuse hospitals	6222	6.2	3.6	1.4	2.2	2.6
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	6.5	4.1	1.7	2.4	2.4
Social assistance	624	3.3	2.2	1.1	1.0	1.2
Leisure, entertainment, and hospitality		3.3	1.5	0.6	0.9	1.8
Accommodation and food services		3.0	1.2	0.6	0.6	1.9
Accommodation	721	3.9	2.1	0.8	1.2	1.8
Food services and drinking places	722	2.9	1.0	0.6	0.5	1.9
Restaurants and other eating places	7225	2.9	1.0	0.6	0.5	1.9
Restaurants and other eating places	72251	2.9	1.0	0.6	0.5	1.9
Full-service restaurants	722511	2.7	0.7	0.5	0.2	2.1
Limited-service restaurants	722513	3.0	1.4	0.7	0.4	1.5
Other services (except public administration)		1.5	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.6
Other services (except public administration)		1.5	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.6
Repair and maintenance	811	1.7	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.7
Automotive repair and maintenance	8111	1.6	1.0			
State and local government⁵		4.0	1.9	1.1	0.8	2.1
State government⁵		2.8	1.1	0.6	0.6	1.6
Service-providing		2.8	1.1	0.6	0.6	1.6

Table 2. Incidence rates <sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Tennessee, 2018 - continued

		Total ode³ recordable cases	Cases with day	s away from work, restriction	job transfer or	Other recordable
Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>		Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	recordable cases
Educational and health services		1.9	0.7	0.3	0.4	1.2
Educational services		1.6	0.5	0.2	0.3	1.1
Educational services	611	1.6	0.5	0.2	0.3	1.1
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	6113	1.7	0.5	0.2	0.3	1.2
Health care and social assistance		7.9	5.1	2.6	2.5	2.8
Hospitals	622	8.9	6.6	3.2	3.4	2.3
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	5.8	2.1			3.7
Public administration		3.9	1.7	0.9	0.7	2.2
Public administration		3.9	1.7	0.9	0.7	2.2
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	7.2	3.1	1.5	1.6	4.1
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	7.2	3.1	1.5	1.6	
Police protection	92212	2.7	1.5	1.2		1.2
Correctional institutions	92214	12.4	4.7	2.2		
Local government <sup>5</sup>		4.4	2.2	1.3	0.9	2.3
Goods-producing <sup>5</sup>		9.4	4.1	2.7	1.4	5.3
Service-providing		4.4	2.1	1.3	0.9	2.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>8</sup>						
Utilities		4.9	3.0	1.3	1.7	2.0
Utilities	221	4.9	3.0	1.3	1.7	2.0
Educational and health services		3.5	1.3	0.7	0.6	2.2
Educational services		3.0	1.2	0.6	0.6	1.8

Table 2. Incidence rates <sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Tennessee, 2018 - continued

Industry <sup>2</sup>		Total	Cases with day	Other		
	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	recordable cases
Educational services	611	3.0	1.2	0.6	0.6	1.8
Elementary and secondary schools	6111	3.0	1.2	0.6	0.6	1.9
Health care and social assistance		5.5	1.9	1.2	0.7	3.6
Hospitals	622	5.6	1.7	0.9	0.8	3.9
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	6.0	3.2	2.2	1.0	2.7
Public administration		5.7	3.2	2.1	1.1	2.4
Public administration		5.7	3.2	2.1	1.1	2.4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time equivalent workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, November 7, 2019.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2012.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

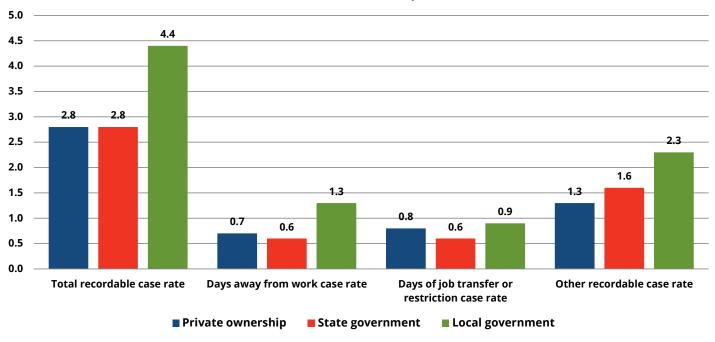
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*, 2012 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. 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 other industries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Data too small to be displayed.

Chart 1. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by case types, Tennessee, all ownerships, 2018



SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, November 7, 2019

Chart 2. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses, Tennessee all ownerships, 2009-2018

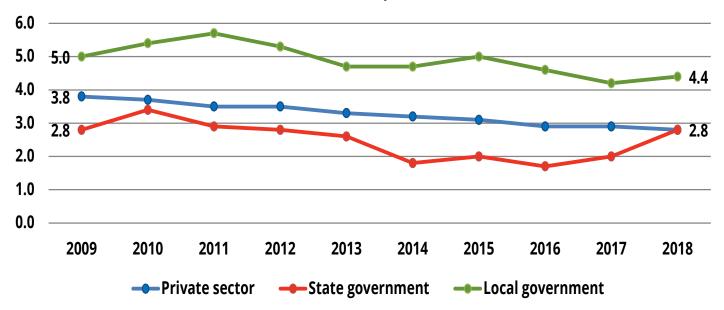
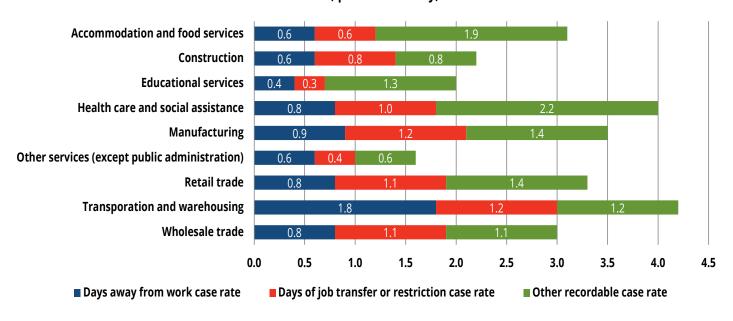


Chart 3. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by days away from work, job transfer or restriction, and other recordable case rates by select industry sectors, Tennessee, private industry, 2018

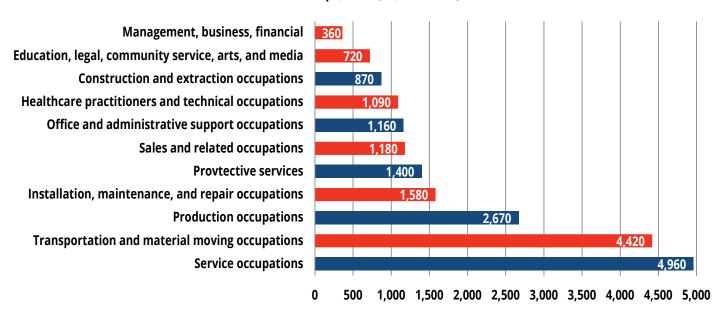


SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, November 7, 2019

by ownership and case type, Tennessee, all ownerships, 2018 10.0 8.9 9.0 8.0 7.0 6.2 5.6 6.0 5.0 4.2 3.9 4.0 3.4 3.2 3.0 2.3 2.0 1.3 0.9 8.0 0.7 1.0 0.0 Total recordable case rate Days away from work case Days of job transfer or Other recordable case rate restriction case rate rate ■ Private sector **■** State government ■ Local government

Chart 4. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses in hospitals (NAICS 622)

Chart 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by select major occupational group and major industry sector, Tennessee, all ownerships, 2018 (19,130 cases)



SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, November 7, 2019

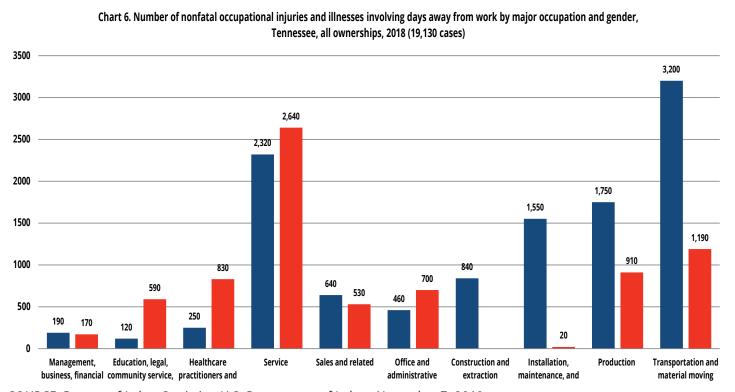
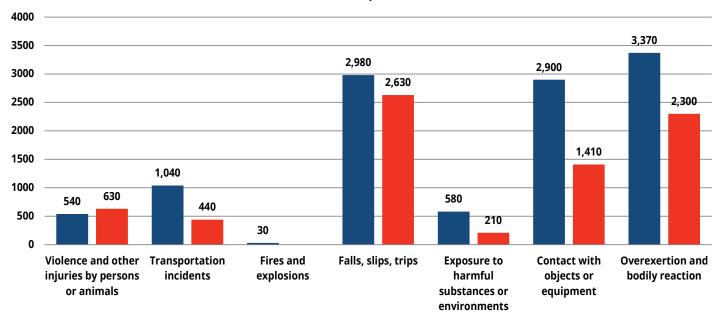


Chart 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by event or exposure and gender,

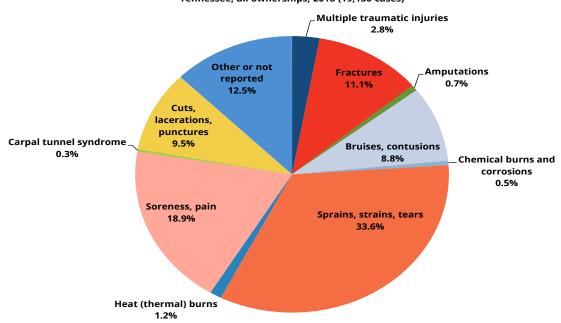
Tennessee, all ownerships, 2018 (19,130 cases)



SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, November 7, 2019

Chart 8. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away frow work by nature of injury or illness,

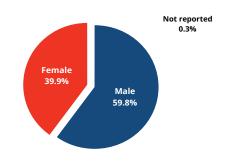
Tennessee, all ownerships, 2018 (19,130 cases)



Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries with days away from work by:

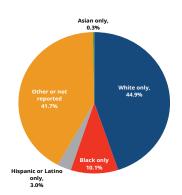
#### Chart 9. Gender

During 2018, males in Tennessee experienced 59.8% of the estimated 19,130 occupational injuries and illnesses resulting in days away from work due to a work related incident. Females accounted for 39.9% of the days away from work cases.



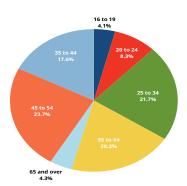
#### **Chart 10. Race or Ethnic Origin**

Of the estimated 19,130 occupational injures and illnesses resulting in days away from work due to an occupational incident in Tennessee during 2018, 44.9% occurred to those workers identified as white only, 10.%1 to those listed as black only, 3.0% to Hispanic or Latino only, and 41.7% to those listed as multiple races or where the race was not reported.



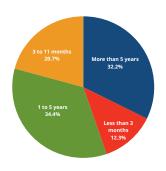
# Chart 11. Age range

An estimated 23.7% of the 19,130 occupational injuries and illnesses requiring days away from work in Tennessee during 2018 occurred to those between the ages of 45 and 54 years of age. An additional 21.7% occurred to those between the ages of 25 and 34.



# **Chart 12. Length of service**

During 2018, an estimated 34.4% of the occupational injuries and illnesses requiring days away from work occurred to those with 1 to 5 years of service with their employer. An additional 32.2% of these injuries and illnesses were to employees with more than 5 years of service.





# Section II

Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, Tennessee, 2018

# Tennessee Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (SOII), 2018

There were 122 fatal work-related injuries in Tennessee during 2018, a decrease of 5 percent over the 128 recorded during 2017.

#### **Key findings of the 2018 Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries:**

- There were 93 fatal work injuries to wage and salary workers and 29 to self-employed persons.
- There were 113 fatal work injuries to men and 9 fatal work injuries to women.
- There were 118 fatal work injuries in the private sector and 4 to government workers.
- Fatal work-related injuries due to transportation incidents decreased 26 percent from 2017 to 2018 while fatal work-related incidents of violence increased by 15 percent.
- There were 96 fatal work-related injuries to White (non-Hispanic) workers, 16 to Black or African-American (non-Hispanic) workers, 6 to Hispanic or Latino workers, and 4 to Asian (non-Hispanic) workers.
- The highest number of fatal injury occupational injuries occurred to workers in the major occupational group of transportation and material moving workers with 45 work fatalities.
- The range of workers between the ages of 55 to 64 suffered the most fatal work injuries in Tennessee during 2018 with 29 fatalities or 24 percent of the yearly total.

Table 3. Number of fatal work-related injuries by event or exposure, Tennessee, 2015-2019

Event or exposure	2018	2017	2016	2015
Transportation incidents	42	57	42	47
Violence and other injuries by persons or animals	23	20	26	15
Contact with objects and equipment	24	18	26	21
Falls, slips, trips	19	21	20	17
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	10	12	6	12
Fires and explosions	4		2	
Yearly Totals	122	128	122	112

**NOTE:** Totals for major categories may not sum to yearly totals. Dashes indicate no data or data that do not meet publication criteria.

**SOURCE:** Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, December 17, 2019.

Table 4. Number of fatal occupational injuries by worker characteristics and event or exposure, Tennessee, 2018 (122 fatalities)

Selected worker characteristics	Total fatalities (number)	2018						
		Event or exposure <sup>1</sup>						
		Violence and other injuries by persons or animals <sup>2</sup>	Trans- portation incidents <sup>3</sup>	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment	
Total	122	23	42	4	19	10	4	
Employee status								
Wage and salary <sup>4</sup>	93	16	35	4	12	7	19	
Self-employed <sup>5</sup>	29	7	7		7	3	5	
Gender								
Men	113	22	37	4	19	8	23	
Women	9	1	5				1	
Age								
Under 18 years								
18 to 19 years	1	1						
20 to 24 years	2						1	
25 to 34 years	25	5	10				6	
35 to 44 years	23	3	7	1	4	4	4	
45 to 54 years	27	9	6			3	5	
55 to 64 years	29	4	13	1	8		3	
65 years and older	14	1	5		3		5	
Race or ethnic origin <sup>6</sup>								
White (non-Hispanic)	96	13	30	3	18	9	23	
Black or African American (non- Hispanic)	16	5	10					
Hispanic or Latino	6							
Asian (non-Hispanic)	4	3						

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

NOTE: Totals for manor categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatality counts exclude illness related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, December 17, 2019.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injuries, and attacks by animals.

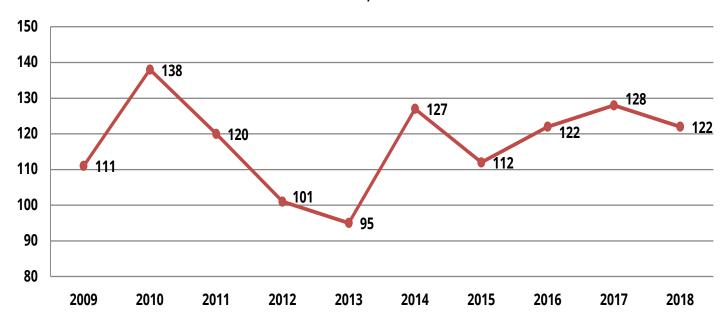
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Includes roadway, nonroadway, air, water, rail fatal occupational injuries, and fatal occupational injuries resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Includes self-employed workers, owners of unincorporated businesses and farms, paid and unpaid family workers, and may include some owners of incorporated businesses or members of partnerships.

<sup>6</sup> Persons identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. The race categories shown exclude data for Hispanics and Latinos.

Chart 13. Number of fatal work-related occupational injuries
Tennessee, 2009-2018



SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, December 17, 2019

Chart 14. Number of fatal work-related occupational injuries by major occupational group
Tennessee, 2018 (122 fatalities)

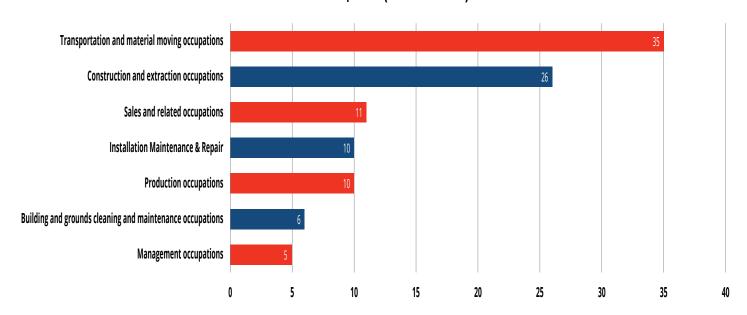
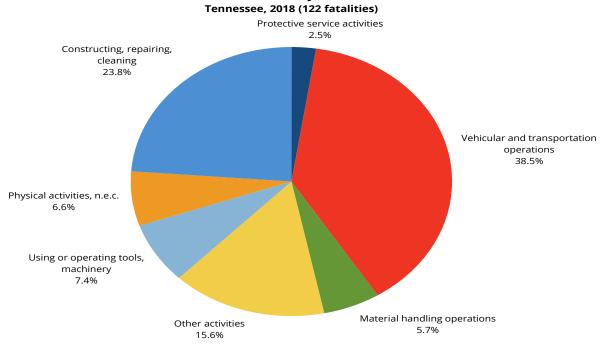
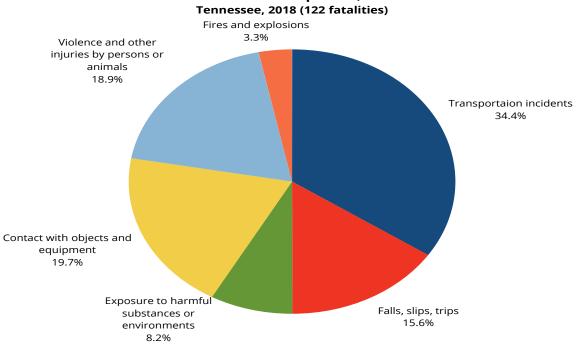


Chart 15. Percent distribution of fatal work-related occupational injuries by worker activity,



SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, December 17, 2019

Chart 16. Percent distribution of fatal work-related occupational injuries by event or exposure,



# 2018 Tennessee

# Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

The Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses

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