	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing								
Characteristic		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	10,410	2,990	220	720	2,040	7,420	2,970	230	520	870	1,480	1,030		
Time of event:														
12:01 AM - 4:00 AM	330	140			140	190	120				60			
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	940	460		130	290	480				60	80	20		
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	2,850	770		180	500	2,080		70		270	480	290		
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	2,500	610	30	200	380	1,890	820	90		270	470	210		
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	1,060	250			240	810	340	60		20	190	150		
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	700	210			200	490	180			20	80	200		
Not reported	2,030	540	30	210	300	1,490	360		360	220	120	160		
Hours on the job before event occurred:														
Occurred before shift began	100	80		70		30					20			
Less than 1 hour	980	230	30		170	750	350			80	240	60		
1 - 2 hours	1,060	320	30	110	180	730	280	60		90	120	180		
2 - 4 hours	1,680	500	50	60	400	1,180	580			150	220	130		
4 - 6 hours	2,030	450	40	50	360	1,580	640			110	430	340		
6 - 8 hours	1,250	450		100	330	800	340	60		90	200	90		
8 - 10 hours	890	270		90	170	620	270			130	110	50		
10 - 12 hours	210	100			100	100	40							
12 - 16 hours	110	30			30	80	50							
More than 16 hours														
Not reported	2,100	550	40	210	300	1,550	420		360	220	120	160		
Day of week:														
Sunday	500	120			100	390	170			40	70	100		
Monday	2,480	840		390	420	1,640	500		350	170	230	100		
Tuesday	1,560	410	40		330	1,150	370	70		130	370	170		
Wednesday	1,770	540	30	120	390	1,230	570			120	220	230		
Thursday	1,780	470	50	80	350	1,310	580	60		190	330	100		
Friday	1,410	360			290	1,060				170	140	260		
Saturday	900	250		70	170	650	370			50	120	80		

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 04, 2016

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.