			Goods p	producing		Service providing									
Characteristic	Local government 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	121.9					122.0	144.6				76.9			213.8	
Nature of injury, illness:															
Fractures	7.4					7.4					4.2			14.0	
Sprains, strains, tears	44.5					44.6	60.6				20.6			93.3	
Amputations															
Bruise, contusions	9.3					9.3					9.6			9.8	
Chemical burns and corrosions															
Heat (thermal) burns	6.5					6.5					8.2			4.0	
Soreness, pain	30.7					30.7					20.7			51.0	
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	6.3]	6.3					3.2			12.6	
Cuts, lacerations Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	5.3] = [5.3 1.0]				2.6			11.6	
Punctures (except gunshot wounds) Carpal tunnel syndrome	1.0					1.0					[
Tendonitis															
Multiple traumatic injuries	3.4					3.4					2.0			6.8	
With sprains and other injuries	1.8					1.8					2.0			3.7	
With fractures and other injuries														5.7	
That indecares and solici injuries															
Part of body affected:															
Head	10.1					10.1					9.3			10.9	
Eye	2.4					2.4					1.8				
Neck	1.4					1.4								3.3	
Trunk	22.3					22.3					16.8			34.0	
Back	12.7					12.7					7.1			24.3	
Upper extremities	28.8					28.8					18.1			52.1	
Shoulder	9.1					9.1					8.0			11.4	
Arm	3.0					3.0					2.1			4.6	
Wrist	4.3					4.3					2.5			8.1	
Hand	9.4					9.4					3.1			23.3	
Lower extremities	38.6					38.6	43.8				19.2			76.5	
Knee	16.8					16.8					8.5			33.7	
Ankle	7.7					7.7					4.0			15.2	
Foot	3.7					3.7								8.3	
Toe, toenail															
Body systems	3.7					3.7								9.1	
Multiple	17.0					17.0					12.0			27.7	
Course of injury illaness															
Source of injury, illness:]]								
Chemical, chemical products]	2.2]								
Containers Furniture fixtures	2.2]	2.2	[1.6			3.9	
Furniture, fixtures Machinery	2.7					2.7 2.1			-		3.3 1.5			3.7	
Parts and materials	2.1]	2.1			-		1.5			4.5	
Person, injured or ill worker	23.3]	23.3					6.8			54.8	
Worker motion or position	22.7]	23.3					6.8			53.1	
Person, other than injured or ill workers	28.9]	28.9					27.3			36.5	
Health care patient	5.4					5.4					5.6			5.7	
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	18.1					18.1								23.4	
Ladder	2.5					2.5					1.9			4.1	
Handtools	3.3					3.3								8.4	
Vehicles	13.5					13.5					4.6			30.3	
Trucks	1.6					1.6								5.2	
1	1 1.0	1	l l		1	1.0	1	l		1	1		1	3.2	

Characteristic	Local government 2,3,4	Goods producing				Service providing									
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration	
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered															
Event or exposure:															
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	23.7					23.8					20.7			32.5	
Intentional injury by other person	8.5					8.5					9.8			7.1	
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	14.6					14.6					10.7			24.8	
Animal and insect related incidents															
Transportation incidents	8.7					8.7					1.7			22.3	
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	7.7					7.7					1.7			20.4	
Fires and explosions															
Falls, slips, trips	35.3					35.3					22.1			62.2	
Slips, trips without fall	9.7					9.7					1.9			24.6	
Fall on same level	16.6					16.6					14.6			20.8	
Fall to lower level	8.7					8.7					5.6			15.7	
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	10.2					10.2					9.5			13.0	
Contact with object, equipment	16.2					16.2					9.0			29.7	
Struck by object or equipment	10.2					10.2					5.8			18.4	
Struck against object or equipment	4.5					4.5					2.5			8.2	
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment															
Overexertion and bodily reaction	26.1					26.1	56.4				13.8			49.1	
Repetitive motion involving microtasks															
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	3.7					3.7					2.2			7.2	

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

= 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).

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 02, 2017

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

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do

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.