			Goods p	producing		Service providing									
Characteristic	State government 2,3,4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration	
Total	100.3					100.3					64.6			138.2	
Nature of injury, illness:															
Fractures	4.2					4.2					5.2				
Sprains, strains, tears	29.3					29.3					20.7			37.5	
Amputations															
Bruise, contusions	7.4					7.4					5.4			9.7	
Chemical burns and corrosions															
Heat (thermal) burns															
Soreness, pain	26.1					26.1					18.8			34.7	
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	10.1				1	10.1	]							18.0	
Cuts, lacerations	4.3				1	4.3	1							6.3	
Punctures (except gunshot wounds) Carpal tunnel syndrome					1		]								
Tendonitis															
Multiple traumatic injuries	2.7					2.7									
With sprains and other injuries	2.7					2.7									
With fractures and other injuries															
Part of body affected:															
Head	21.5					21.5					4.5			39.3	
Eye															
Neck	2.5					2.5									
Trunk	10.4					10.4					8.9			11.9	
Back	5.7					5.7					4.9			6.3	
Upper extremities	24.9					24.9					17.5			33.4	
Shoulder	5.9					5.9					5.1			6.8	
Arm															
Wrist															
Hand	15.4					15.4					9.5			22.1	
Lower extremities	26.2					26.2					19.0			34.2	
Knee	11.5					11.5					8.0			15.1	
Ankle	3.1					3.1					5.4				
Foot	2.3					2.3									
Toe, toenail															
Body systems															
Multiple	12.5					12.5					9.1			15.5	
Source of injury, illness:					]										
Chemical, chemical products	2.1					2.1									
Containers	4.2					4.2								6.5	
Furniture, fixtures															
Machinery	2.2					2.2									
Parts and materials	2.4					2.4									
Person, injured or ill worker	11.0					11.0					6.9			15.1	
Worker motion or position	10.5					10.5					6.1			14.8	
Person, other than injured or ill workers	29.8					29.8					18.9			42.2	
Health care patient	6.9					6.9									
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	13.2					13.2								11.7	
Ladder															
Handtools															
Vehicles	20.8					20.8					9.1			32.5	
Trucks	4.5					4.5	i							9.1	

Characteristic	State government 2,3,4	Goods producing					Service providing									
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities <sup>4</sup>	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	28.1					28.1					16.0			41.6		
Intentional injury by other person	19.0					19.0								34.7		
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	8.5					8.5					11.3			6.3		
Animal and insect related incidents																
Transportation incidents	13.4					13.4					6.9			19.5		
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	11.0					11.0					6.7			14.9		
Fires and explosions																
Falls, slips, trips	24.0					24.0					20.3			28.6		
Slips, trips without fall																
Fall on same level	13.6					13.6					15.5			12.0		
Fall to lower level	9.1					9.1								15.9		
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	3.2					3.2								4.5		
Contact with object, equipment	12.9					12.9					6.7			19.8		
Struck by object or equipment	11.0					11.0								19.5		
Struck against object or equipment																
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment																
Overexertion and bodily reaction	18.7					18.7					13.3			24.2		
Repetitive motion involving microtasks																
Overexertion in lifting or lowering																

 $^{1}$  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).

activities. Data for mining operators in coai, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Sarety 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.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</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>3</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> 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

S 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.