			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	127.7					127.7					57.2			203.2	
Nature of injury, illness:															
Fractures	10.7					10.7					4.6			17.4	
Sprains, strains, tears	27.1					27.1					15.7			40.0	
Amputations															
Bruise, contusions	10.5					10.5								19.3	
Chemical burns and corrosions															
Heat (thermal) burns															
Soreness, pain	25.4					25.4					21.9			29.5	
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	2.2					2.2									
Cuts, lacerations  Punctures (except quinchot wounds)															
Punctures (except gunshot wounds) Carpal tunnel syndrome														[	
Tendonitis															
Multiple traumatic injuries	8.1					8.1								14.2	
With sprains and other injuries	7.3					7.3								13.2	
With fractures and other injuries															
Part of body affected:															
Head	41.1					41.1					5.0			79.3	
Eye	30.8					30.8								62.1	
Neck															
Trunk	18.0					18.0					10.7			26.0	
Back	13.4					13.4					7.6			19.9	
Upper extremities	21.3					21.3					12.3			30.9	
Shoulder	5.3					5.3								7.4	
Arm	4.3					4.3								6.5	
Wrist	3.2					3.2									
Hand	6.9					6.9								11.0	
Lower extremities	20.6					20.6					16.0			25.9	
Knee Ankle	10.1					10.1					6.2			14.3	
Foot	3.0 3.0					3.0 3.0					4.6				
Toe, toenail	3.0					5.0					4.0				
Body systems	3.2					3.2								5.8	
Multiple	22.1					22.1					11.3			33.9	
Source of injury, illness:															
Chemical, chemical products															
Containers	4.6					4.6								7.7	
Furniture, fixtures	3.7					3.7					6.6				
Machinery	6.5					6.5								13.1	
Parts and materials															
Person, injured or ill worker	8.4					8.4								13.4	
Worker motion or position	8.4					8.4								13.4	
Person, other than injured or ill workers	19.3					19.3	-				12.7			27.1	
Health care patient	6.1					6.1					11.9				
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	28.0					28.0					17.8			38.0	
Ladder															
Handtools Vehicles	2.9 15.1					2.9 15.1								27.1	
Trucks	7.1					7.1								14.2	
TTUCKS	/.1	I				/.1	I		-		ı <sup></sup>			14.2	

Characteristic		Goods producing				Service providing									
	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	
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered															
Event or exposure:															
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	17.2					17.2					8.3			27.1	
Intentional injury by other person	11.6					11.6					5.2			18.6	
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	5.2					5.2								8.6	
Animal and insect related incidents															
Transportation incidents	12.2					12.2								22.9	
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	10.7					10.7								20.6	
Fires and explosions															
Falls, slips, trips	36.7					36.7					23.7			50.3	
Slips, trips without fall	2.5					2.5									
Fall on same level	27.3					27.3					19.1			35.5	
Fall to lower level	6.9					6.9								11.9	
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	4.4					4.4								7.5	
Contact with object, equipment	42.3					42.3					11.4			75.4	
Struck by object or equipment	37.9					37.9					5.2			72.4	
Struck against object or equipment	3.0					3.0					4.6				
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment															
Overexertion and bodily reaction	14.8					14.8					10.1			20.0	
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, October 16, 2018

<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.