		Goods 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	116.3					116.4					91.9			172.7	
Nature of injury, illness:	11.4					11.4					5.0			24.4	
Fractures Sprains, strains, tears	11.4 43.1					11.4 43.1					5.6			24.4 54.6	
Amputations															
Bruise, contusions	8.9		-			8.9					8.6			10.1	
Chemical burns and corrosions															
Heat (thermal) burns	1.2					1.2									
Soreness, pain	26.6					26.6					24.6			31.0	
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	4.4		-			4.4					2.3			9.4	
Cuts, lacerations	3.6		-			3.7					2.3			7.0	
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)															
Carpal tunnel syndrome															
Tendonitis															
Multiple traumatic injuries	5.4					5.4					2.5			10.9	
With sprains and other injuries	4.2					4.2					1.6			9.0	
With fractures and other injuries															
														1	
Part of body affected:														1	
Head	9.7		-			9.7					6.0			17.3	
Eye	.9		-			.9									
Neck	1.6					1.6								3.7	
Trunk	20.5					20.5					19.8			23.1	
Back	15.7					15.7					17.5			13.3	
Upper extremities	24.8					24.9					13.3			49.1	
Shoulder	6.6					6.6					4.4			10.9	
Arm	3.7					3.7					3.1			5.4	
Wrist	1.7		-			1.7				-	2.7			4.5	
Hand Lewer outromities	9.3					9.3					3.7			20.6 57.8	
Lower extremities	40.6 20.2					40.6 20.2					33.8			23.9	
Knee Ankle	11.7					11.7					10.3			15.9	
Foot	2.3					2.3					10.5			4.8	
Toe, toenail	2.5					2.5								4.0	
Body systems	2.5					2.5					1.5			3.6	
Multiple	14.9					14.9					13.9			18.2	
- Marapa	15					15					15.5			10.2	
Source of injury, illness:														1	
Chemical, chemical products															
Containers	2.6					2.6					2.9				
Furniture, fixtures	3.7					3.7					4.3				
Machinery	.9					.9									
Parts and materials	1.7					1.7								3.1	
Person, injured or ill worker	19.3					19.3					14.6			28.9	
Worker motion or position	18.7					18.7					14.5			27.4	
Person, other than injured or ill workers	21.4					21.5					13.1			41.9	
Health care patient	5.2					5.2					5.3			5.9	
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	22.1					22.1					23.2			21.8	
Ladder	1.1					1.1								3.4	
Handtools	6.3					6.3					8.6				
Vehicles	12.4					12.4					3.2			31.0	
Trucks	2.6					2.6								8.4	
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered											-				
	1			l	1					l	1	l	l	1	

Event or exposure:	1 1	1	ĺ	ĺ		Ì	Ì	Î	ĺ	ĺ	Ì	ĺ	Ì
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	20.6		 		20.6					12.7			39.7
Intentional injury by other person	7.5		 		7.5					7.9			7.9
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	8.0		 		8.0					1.7			22.3
Animal and insect related incidents	5.1		 		5.1					3.2			9.5
Transportation incidents	9.5		 		9.5					1.8			25.0
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	7.0		 		7.0					1.7			17.3
Fires and explosions			 										
Falls, slips, trips	29.9		 		29.9					27.6			35.4
Slips, trips without fall	4.8		 		4.8					1.6			10.2
Fall on same level	21.9		 		21.9					24.1			18.7
Fall to lower level	3.1		 		3.1					1.9			6.1
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	4.0		 		4.0					2.6			5.9
Contact with object, equipment	13.6		 		13.6					7.4			25.6
Struck by object or equipment	8.3		 		8.3					4.4			17.3
Struck against object or equipment	3.8		 		3.8					2.7			4.0
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment			 										
Overexertion and bodily reaction	38.6		 		38.6					39.8			40.3
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	1		 										
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	9.2		 		9.2					10.4			8.0

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).

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

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 not reflect 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 of other industries.

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.

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 23, 2020

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.