## 2012

## Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses Case and Demographic Tables – Private Industry

NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY

Nevada Division of Industrial Relations



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			Goods p	roducing		Service providing									
Characteristic	Private industry <sup>2,3,4</sup>	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	9,020	1,460	470	490	500	7,560	2,840	40	350	980	580	2,520	240		
Gender:															
Male	5,700	1,360	460	480	410	4,340	1,740	30	320	730	90	1,220	210		
Female	3,290	100			90	3,180	1,070			240	500	1,290			
Age:															
14 to 15															
16 to 19	50					50						20			
20 to 24	720	90		30	50	630	130		150	80	50	220			
25 to 34	2,140	510	140	150	220	1,630	570			190	180	630			
35 to 44	2,020	360	150	130	90	1,660	580	30	140	110	120	560	120		
45 to 54	2,390	340	150	90	100	2,050	970			230	120	630	80		
55 to 64	1,370	100		40	40	1,270	470			350	90	340			
65 and over	250					240	70				20	110			
Length of service with employer:															
Less than 3 months	1,050	280	140	100	40	770	140		140	120	60	240	70		
3 to 11 months	1,690	380	280	50	50	1,310	520		150	150	100	370			
1 to 5 years	3,020	340	30	170	150	2,680	1,100			250	280	890	140		
More than 5 years	3,160	410	20	120	260	2,750	1,030	30		460	150	1,010			
Race or ethnic origin <sup>5</sup> :															
White only	2,840	640	390	120	120	2,200	960			190	210	630	180		
Black only	500	30			20	470	270			50	100	60			
Hispanic or Latino only	1,920	420		210	210	1,500	360		160	160	100	690			
Asian only	200					200	100					80			
Race (Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander)	50					50	20								
Race (American Indian or Alaska Native)															
Hispanic or Latino and other race															
Multi-race															
Not reported	3,500	370	80	150	150	3,130	1,130	40	170	540	160	1,060			

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: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 13, 2013

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2007 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.

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

<sup>5</sup> Race and ethnicity data do not add to total. Some cases may be counted as both "Multi-race" and "Hispanic and other" race.

Table 2. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, Private industry, Nevada, 2012

			Goods p	roducing		Service providing									
Characteristic	Private industry <sup>2,3,4</sup>	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		Other services	Public Administration	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Gender:															
Male	63.2	93.2	97.9	98.0	82.0	57.4	61.3	75.0	91.4	74.5	15.5	48.4	87.5		
Female	36.5	6.8			18.0					24.5					
A															
Age: 14 to 15															
16 to 19															
20 to 24	8.0	6.2		6.1	10.0	8.3	4.6		42.9	8.2	8.6	8.7			
25 to 34	23.7	34.9	29.8	30.6	44.0				42.7	19.4			-		
35 to 44	22.4	24.7	31.9	26.5				75.0	40.0	11.2		22.2	50.0		
45 to 54	26.5	23.3	31.9	18.4			34.2	70.0		23.5		25.0	33.3		
55 to 64	15.2	6.8		8.2			16.5			35.7		13.5			
65 and over	2.8					3.2	2.5				3.4	4.4			
Length of service with employer:															
Less than 3 months	11.6	19.2	29.8	20.4	8.0	10.2	4.9		40.0	12.2	10.3	9.5	29.2		
3 to 11 months	18.7	26.0	59.6	10.2	10.0	17.3	18.3		42.9	15.3	17.2	14.7			
1 to 5 years	33.5	23.3	6.4	34.7	30.0	35.4	38.7			25.5	48.3	35.3	58.3		
More than 5 years	35.0	28.1	4.3	24.5	52.0	36.4	36.3	75.0		46.9	25.9	40.1			
Race or ethnic origin <sup>5</sup> :															
White only	31.5	43.8	83.0	24.5	24.0	29.1	33.8			19.4	36.2	25.0	75.0		
Black only	5.5	2.1			4.0	6.2	9.5			5.1	17.2	2.4			
Hispanic or Latino only	21.3	28.8		42.9	42.0	19.8	12.7		45.7	16.3	17.2	27.4			
Asian only	2.2					2.6	3.5					3.2			
Race (Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander)	.6					.7	.7								
Race (American Indian or Alaska Native)															
Hispanic or Latino and other race															
Multi-race															
Not reported	38.8	25.3	17.0	30.6	30.0	41.4	39.8	100.0	48.6	55.1	27.6	42.1			

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: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies, December 13, 2013. December 13, 2013

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2007 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

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

<sup>5</sup> Race and ethnicity data do not add to total. Some cases may be counted as both "Multi-race" and "Hispanic and other" race.

			Goods p	roducing		Service providing									
Occupation	Private industry <sup>2,3,4</sup>	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		Other services	Public Administration	
Total	9,020	1,460	470	490	500	7,560	2,840	40	350	980	580	2,520	240		
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	630					630				40	30	540			
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs	540					540	530								
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	340	40			40	300				70		20			
Light truck or delivery services drivers	310					290	150		140						
Cargo and freight agents	300					300	300								
Hoist and winch operators	260	260	260												
Maintenance and repair workers, general	250					240	180					50			
Security guards	240					240				120		90			
Cooks, restaurant	240					240						240			
Flight attendants	220					220	220								
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	200					200	20			60		110			
Food preparation workers	190					190	20					160			
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	180	20				160	130			30					
First-line supervisors of housekeeping and janitorial workers	160					160						20			
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers	150					150						150			
Industrial machinery mechanics	150	150	140												
Retail salespersons	150					150	130								
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	150					150	140								
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	150					150				70		20	70		
Nursing assistants	140					140					140				
Industrial production managers	130	120			120										
First-line supervisors of mechanics, installers, and repairers	120					120									
Carpenters	100	70		70		30						30			
Waiters and waitresses	90					90						90			
Painters, construction and maintenance	90	80		80											
Cashiers	80					80	40					40			

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: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 19, 2013

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2007 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.

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

			Goods p	roducing						Service providing	J			
Characteristic	Private industry <sup>2,3,4</sup>	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	9,020	1,460	470	490	500	7,560	2,840	40	350	980	580	2,520	240	
Nature of injury, illness:														
Fractures	650	150	20	70	60	500	270			40		170		
Sprains, strains, tears	3,920	430		170		3,490	1,420	20		580	310	1,080	50	
Amputations	50	30			20	20	470							
Bruise, contusions Chamical burse and corrections	670	80		40	40	600	170			70	30	310		
Chemical burns and corrosions	20 260	140	130			120	20					100		
Heat (thermal) burns	990	150			130	120 840	370			70	70	240	60	
Soreness, pain Cuts, lacerations, punctures	1,000	140		90	50	860	160		280	50		310		
Cuts, lacerations  Cuts, lacerations	960	110		90	30	850	160		280	50	40	300		
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	40	30			20	630	160		200		40	300		
Carpal tunnel syndrome	20				20	20								
Tendonitis														
Multiple traumatic injuries	350	170			20	180	50			60		60		
With sprains and other injuries	130					110	30			50		20		
With fractures and other injuries	30					30								
Part of body affected:														
Head	1,040	170		30	130	870	340		150	60	60	140	110	
Eye	160	40		30		120	60			20		30		
Neck	210					190	120					70		
Trunk	1,970	180	20	90	80	1,790	720			200	210	530	80	
Back	1,570	170		80	70	1,410	570			160	200	390		
Upper extremities	3,230	830	410	230	190	2,400	700		160	430	140	940		
Shoulder	740	30				710	180			300	30	190		
Arm	720	480	400	60	20	230	60					140		
Wrist	260	20				240	50			20	30	110		
Hand	1,310	250		100	140	1,060	360		140	70	60	410		
Lower extremities	1,570	170	20	80	70	1,400	540			210	70	540		
Knee	700	80		20	50	620	250			100	40	210		
Ankle	400	20				380	130			40	20	170		
Foot	260	30		20		230	90			60		80		
Toe, toenail	50					50	20					20		
Body systems	70	20				50				20		20		
Multiple	840	60		30	30	780	360			50	80	260		
Source of injury, illness:														
Chemical, chemical products	60					50						30		
Containers	1,450	80		20	60	1,360	560			400	60	310		
Furniture, fixtures	340					330	70			80		160		
Machinery	450	90		20	60	360	80			70		90	110	
Parts and materials	370	200		180	20	170	90					50		
Person, injured or ill worker	1,010	200		40	20		300			40	60	400		
Worker motion or position	1,000	200	130	40	20	800				40	60	390		
Person, other than injured or ill workers	370					370	50				190	110		
Health care patient	140					140					140			
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	1,580	220	20	20	190	1,350	460	20		130	110	530	80	
Ladder	150					130	50			20		50		
Handtools	690	270	140	60	70	420	50			30		170		
Vehicles	1,200	60		40	20	1,140			150	70	40	160		
Trucks	290	30		20		260								
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	180					180	90					80	6/9	
	1 l													

Table 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>1</sup> by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, Private industry, Nevada, 2012

			Goods p	oroducing		Service providing									
Characteristic	Private industry <sup>2,3,4</sup>	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		Other services	Public Administration	
Event or exposure:															
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	250					240	50				- 60	110			
Intentional injury by other person	80					80	30					20			
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	120					120					30	70			
Animal and insect related incidents	40					40									
Transportation incidents	820	40		30	20	770	500		150	40	30	40			
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	710	40		30		670	440		150		30	30			
Fires and explosions															
Falls, slips, trips	2,100	300		90	200	1,800	620	20		210	130	710	90		
Slips, trips without fall	150					150	50					60			
Fall on same level	1,420	200			190	1,210	430	20		110	110	510			
Fall to lower level	340	80		70		260	110			70		70			
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	530	200	140	50		330	130			30	20	150			
Contact with object, equipment	2,290	530	160	190	180	1,760	490		140	180	100	720	120		
Struck by object or equipment	1,630	340	140	120	70	1,290	310		140	150	80	490	110		
Struck against object or equipment	340	80		50		260	70			20		150			
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	280	110		20	90	170	110					50			
Overexertion and bodily reaction	2,980	380	160	130	90	2,600	1,010			500	250	770			
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	90					70					30	20			
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	1,020	80		40	30	940	450			90	110	260			

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: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 19, 2013

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2007 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.

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

Table 6. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>1</sup> by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, Private industry, Nevada, 2012

			Goods p	roducing		Service providing									
Characteristic	Private industry <sup>2,3,4</sup>	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	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Nature of injury, illness:															
Fractures	7.2	10.3	4.3	14.3	12.0	6.6	9.5			4.1		6.7			
Sprains, strains, tears	43.5	29.5	34.0	34.7	20.0	46.2	50.0	50.0		59.2	53.4	42.9	20.8		
Amputations	.6	2.1			4.0	.3									
Bruise, contusions	7.4	5.5		8.2	8.0	7.9	6.0			7.1	5.2	12.3			
Chemical burns and corrosions	.2														
Heat (thermal) burns	2.9	9.6	27.7			1.6						4.0			
Soreness, pain	11.0	10.3			26.0	11.1				7.1	12.1	9.5	25.0		
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	11.1	9.6		18.4	10.0	11.4			80.0	5.1	6.9	12.3			
Cuts, lacerations	10.6	7.5		16.3	6.0	11.2	5.6		80.0	5.1	6.9	11.9			
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	.4	2.1			4.0										
Carpal tunnel syndrome	.2					.3									
Tendonitis															
Multiple traumatic injuries	3.9	11.6			4.0	2.4	1.8			6.1		2.4			
With sprains and other injuries	1.4					1.5	1.1			5.1		.8			
With fractures and other injuries	.3					.4									
Part of body affected:															
Head	11.5	11.6		6.1	26.0	11.5	12.0		42.9	6.1	10.3	5.6	45.8		
Eye	1.8	2.7		6.1	20.0	1.6			42.7	2.0		1.2	45.6		
Neck	2.3	2.7		0.1		2.5				2.0		2.8			
Trunk	21.8	12.3	4.3	18.4	16.0	23.7				20.4	36.2	21.0	33.3		
Back	17.4	11.6		16.3	14.0	18.7				16.3	34.5	15.5			
Upper extremities	35.8	56.8	87.2	46.9	38.0	31.7			45.7	43.9	24.1	37.3			
Shoulder	8.2	2.1				9.4				30.6		7.5			
Arm	8.0	32.9	85.1	12.2	4.0	3.0						5.6			
Wrist	2.9	1.4				3.2	1.8			2.0	5.2	4.4			
Hand	14.5	17.1		20.4	28.0	14.0	12.7		40.0	7.1	10.3	16.3			
Lower extremities	17.4	11.6	4.3	16.3	14.0	18.5	19.0			21.4	12.1	21.4			
Knee	7.8	5.5		4.1	10.0	8.2	8.8			10.2	6.9	8.3			
Ankle	4.4	1.4				5.0	4.6			4.1	3.4	6.7			
Foot	2.9	2.1		4.1		3.0	3.2			6.1		3.2			
Toe, toenail	.6					.7	.7					.8			
Body systems	.8	1.4				.7				2.0		.8			
Multiple	9.3	4.1		6.1	6.0	10.3	12.7			5.1	13.8	10.3			
Source of injury, illness:						_									
Chemical, chemical products	.7					.7				40.0		1.2			
Containers  Furniture futures	16.1	5.5		4.1	12.0	18.0				40.8	10.3	12.3			
Furniture, fixtures Machinery	3.8 5.0	6.2		4.1	12.0	4.4 4.8	2.5 2.8			8.2 7.1		6.3 3.6	45.8		
Parts and materials	5.0	13.7		36.7	12.0	4.8 2.2	3.2			/.1		2.0	43.8		
Person, injured or ill worker	11.2	13.7	27.7	8.2	4.0	10.7				4.1	10.3	2.0 15.9			
Worker motion or position	11.2	13.7	27.7	8.2	4.0	10.7				4.1	10.3	15.9			
Person, other than injured or ill workers	4.1		21.1		4.0	4.9				4.1	32.8	4.4			
Health care patient	1.6					1.9					24.1	7.9			
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	17.5	15.1	4.3	4.1	38.0	17.9		50.0		13.3		21.0	33.3		
Ladder	1.7					1.7				2.0		2.0			
Handtools	7.6	18.5	29.8	12.2	14.0	5.6				3.1	6.9	6.7			
Vehicles	13.3	4.1		8.2		15.1			42.9	7.1	6.9	6.3			
Trucks	3.2	2.1		4.1		3.4									
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	2.0					2.4						3.2	0/0		
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Table 6. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>1</sup> by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, Private industry, Nevada, 2012

			Goods p	oroducing		Service providing									
Characteristic	Private industry <sup>2,3,4</sup>	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		Other services	Public Administration	
Event or exposure:															
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	2.8					3.2	1.8				10.3	4.4			
Intentional injury by other person	.9					1.1	1.1					.8			
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	1.3					1.6					5.2	2.8			
Animal and insect related incidents	.4					.5									
Transportation incidents	9.1	2.7		6.1	4.0	10.2	17.6		42.9	4.1	5.2	1.6			
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	7.9	2.7		6.1		8.9	15.5		42.9		5.2	1.2			
Fires and explosions															
Falls, slips, trips	23.3	20.5		18.4	40.0	23.8	21.8	50.0		21.4	22.4	28.2	37.5		
Slips, trips without fall	1.7					2.0	1.8					2.4			
Fall on same level	15.7	13.7			38.0	16.0	15.1	50.0		11.2	19.0	20.2		-	
Fall to lower level	3.8	5.5		14.3		3.4	3.9			7.1		2.8			
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	5.9	13.7	29.8	10.2		4.4	4.6			3.1	3.4	6.0			
Contact with object, equipment	25.4	36.3	34.0		36.0	23.3	17.3		40.0	18.4			50.0		
Struck by object or equipment	18.1	23.3	29.8	24.5	14.0	17.1	10.9		40.0	15.3	13.8	19.4	45.8		
Struck against object or equipment	3.8	5.5		10.2		3.4	2.5			2.0		6.0			
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	3.1	7.5		4.1	18.0	2.2	3.9					2.0			
Overexertion and bodily reaction	33.0	26.0	34.0	26.5	18.0	34.4	35.6			51.0	43.1	30.6			
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	1.0					.9					5.2	.8		-	
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	11.3	5.5		8.2	6.0	12.4	15.8			9.2	19.0	10.3			

<sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2007 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.

<sup>4</sup> 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: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 19, 2013

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