

## Data of Industrial Accidents in Nigeria

### National Level Trends (2014–2016)

- Between **January 2015 and September 2016**, a total of **2,505 occupational accidents/injuries** were reported by companies to the **Nigerian Social Insurance Trust Fund (NSITF)**. Among these:
  - **6% were fatal cases**, some resulting in permanent disability.  
[Punch News](#)
- Over the period **2014 to September 2016**, a cumulative **3,461 occupational accidents/injuries** were recorded across sectors. The industries with the highest reported incidents were:
  - **Construction**: 1,358 cases – the largest share (39.2%)
  - **Manufacturing**: 338 cases (9.8%)
  - Other sectors include maritime, electricity, financial institutions, education, hospitality, oil & gas, transportation, medical, agriculture, aviation, ICT, and "others."  
[www.slideshare.net](http://www.slideshare.net)

### Disability Data by Sector

Within the same period, "Others" reported the highest number of disabilities, despite high contributions across sectors such as construction and manufacturing. [www.slideshare.net](http://www.slideshare.net)

## Sector-Specific Research Insights

### Wood Processing Industry

- In a year-long study of a large modern wood-processing industry:
  - **80.6% of accidents were minor**, while the rest were major.
  - The **incidence rate was 64.6 accidents per 100 workers annually**.
  - **39.8%** of accidents were due to **handling objects**; **19.4%** were from **falling objects**.
  - The accident rate **declined with worker age and experience**.
  - **Sickness absenteeism** affected **37.8%** of workers, with an average of **3.1 days lost per worker per year**.  
[PubMed](#)

### Construction Sector (Rivers State)

- A survey among 400 construction workers in Obio Akpor (Rivers State):
  - **69.5%** acknowledged exposure to workplace hazards.
  - Most common hazards: **noise (31.5%)**, **working from heights (29.3%)**, **slips/trips (29%)**, **dust (24.4%)**, **heat (25.5%)**, **fire (24.9%)**, **puncture wounds (22.5%)**, **falling objects (19.2%)**.
  - Reported injuries included **musculoskeletal injuries (46.9%)**, **puncture wounds (32.9%)**, and **electrocutions (8.4%)**.  
[PubMedAfrican Journals Online](#)

### Ocular Injuries (Enugu State Industries)

- Among 646 workers in various industries:
  - **28.5%** had experienced an **industrial accident**, with **12.5%** being **eye injuries**.

- Common causes: **metal chips, cement dust, wood fragments**, welding rays.
- Only **16.7%** used **protective eye gear**.

[PubMed](#)

## Summary Table

Category	Key Data
Overall Trends (2015–2016)	2,505 accidents reported—6% fatal; construction industry dominated report numbers.
Cumulative (2014–2016)	3,461 incidents across sectors; construction highest; “Others” reported most disabilities.
Wood Industry	64.6 accidents per 100 workers/year; over 80% minor; causes: handling/falling objects; impact absenteeism.
Construction (Rivers State)	High hazard exposure; varied injury types including musculoskeletal issues, electrocutions.
Eye Injuries (Enugu)	Significant industrial eye injury rate; low usage of protective gear.

## Key Insights

1. **Construction remains Nigeria’s highest-risk sector**, consistently leading in reported incidents.
2. **Accident under-reporting** is a serious issue—many incidents, especially minor ones, likely go unreported.  
[www.slideshare.netPunch NewsResearchGate](#)
3. **Young and inexperienced workers** are more prone to workplace injury.
4. **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) use is notably low**, especially in high-risk industries.
5. Workplace injuries result in **significant economic and personal impact**, from absenteeism to permanent disability.