

TABLE S7. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by industry and selected sources of injury or illness, state government, 2012³

Industry ⁴	NAICS code ⁵	State government	Source of injury or illness ⁶				
			Chemicals and chemical products	Containers	Furniture and fixtures	Machinery	Parts and materials
State government [66,930 cases] ⁸		167.6	1.3	8.5	6.3	3.7	6.1
Goods producing ⁸		173.2	–	–	3.1	7.1	11.3
Construction		175.9	–	–	–	7.4	11.7
Construction	23	175.9	–	–	–	7.4	11.7
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	176.7	–	–	–	7.4	11.7
Service providing		167.5	1.3	8.7	6.4	3.6	6.0
Education and health services		144.1	1.1	8.1	6.5	3.3	3.0
Educational services	61	60.8	1.0	6.3	3.9	2.8	3.1
Educational services	611	60.8	1.0	6.3	3.9	2.8	3.1
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	6113	59.9	1.0	6.0	3.7	3.0	3.3
Health care and social assistance	62	366.5	1.5	13.0	13.3	4.8	2.7
Hospitals	622	352.7	1.5	12.7	13.6	6.6	1.7
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	667.9	3.1	18.3	23.1	4.1	7.2

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE S7. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by industry and selected sources of injury or illness, state government, 2012³ — Continued

Industry ⁴	Source of injury or illness ⁶							All other sources ⁷
	Floors, walkways or ground surfaces	Handtools	Vehicles	Person--injured or ill worker		Person--other than injured or ill worker		
				Total	Worker motion or position	Total	Patient	
State government [66,930 cases] ⁸	28.6	3.4	13.2	28.5	26.3	42.4	22.9	24.9
Goods producing ⁸	25.5	6.7	19.4	49.9	49.9	—	—	42.1
Construction	26.3	6.6	19.8	51.1	51.1	—	—	42.8
Construction	26.3	6.6	19.8	51.1	51.1	—	—	42.8
Heavy and civil engineering construction	26.4	6.7	19.9	51.3	51.3	—	—	43.0
Service providing	28.7	3.3	13.0	28.1	25.9	43.2	23.3	24.6
Education and health services	25.0	2.2	6.4	17.9	17.3	53.6	42.9	16.4
Educational services	15.1	2.2	3.7	9.8	9.4	4.0	1.8	8.3
Educational services	15.1	2.2	3.7	9.8	9.4	4.0	1.8	8.3
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	14.5	1.9	4.0	9.8	9.6	3.9	2.2	8.0
Health care and social assistance	51.4	2.3	13.6	39.7	38.4	185.9	152.3	38.0
Hospitals	36.5	2.6	9.2	37.7	35.8	182.2	172.2	47.5
Nursing and residential care facilities	98.0	4.2	18.2	74.7	73.7	370.7	252.9	46.4

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE S7. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by industry and selected sources of injury or illness, state government, 2012³ — Continued

Industry ⁴	NAICS code ⁵	State government	Source of injury or illness ⁶				
			Chemicals and chemical products	Containers	Furniture and fixtures	Machinery	Parts and materials
Public administration		177.8	1.4	9.0	6.3	3.1	6.6
Public administration	92	177.8	1.4	9.0	6.3	3.1	6.6
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	285.9	2.0	15.5	10.8	2.5	6.6
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	285.9	2.0	15.5	10.8	2.5	6.6
Correctional institutions	92214	381.7	2.7	24.3	17.7	3.4	8.0

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE S7. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by industry and selected sources of injury or illness, state government, 2012³ — Continued

Industry ⁴	Source of injury or illness ⁶							All other sources ⁷
	Floors, walkways or ground surfaces	Handtools	Vehicles	Person--injured or ill worker		Person--other than injured or ill worker		
				Total	Worker motion or position	Total	Patient	
Public administration	32.4	3.5	14.1	37.2	33.9	32.4	2.5	31.4
Public administration	32.4	3.5	14.1	37.2	33.9	32.4	2.5	31.4
Justice, public order, and safety activities	48.7	2.8	20.5	61.2	56.0	72.8	2.7	41.8
Justice, public order, and safety activities	48.7	2.8	20.5	61.2	56.0	72.8	2.7	41.8
Correctional institutions	62.1	2.9	9.6	81.7	73.3	110.5	4.3	58.1

¹ The 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 the 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 resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

³ Incorrect national-level estimates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses were published for the Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (SOII) for reference year 2012. This table includes corrected estimates. For additional information see: https://www.bls.gov/bls/errata/iif_errata_1014.htm.

⁴ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

⁵ *North American Industry Classification System* — United States, 2007.

⁶ Data shown in columns correspond to the following Source codes: Chemicals and chemical products = 1; Containers = 21; Furniture and fixtures = 22; Machinery = 3; Parts and materials = 4; Floors, walkways, or ground surfaces = 66; Handtools = 71-73; Vehicles = 8; Person--injured or ill worker = 56; Worker motion or position = 562; Person--other than injured or ill worker = 57; Health care patient = 574; All other sources = all remaining codes, including 9999 (Nonclassifiable). These codes are based on the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System 2.01 developed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

⁷ Includes nonclassifiable responses.

⁸ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

Note: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. 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.