TABLE L3. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and selected sources of injury or illness, local government, 2012²

Industry <sup>3</sup>	NAICS code <sup>4</sup>	Total cases	Source of injury or illness <sup>5</sup>						
			Chemicals and chemical products	Containers	Furniture and fixtures	Machinery	Parts and materials	Floors, walkways, or ground surfaces	
Local government <sup>7,8</sup>		181,060	1,580	11,050	8,800	4,750	7,080	33,910	
Goods producing <sup>7</sup>		3,140	70	130	40	160	320	500	
Construction		3,130	70	130	40	160	320	500	
Construction	23	3,130	70	130	40	160	320	500	
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	3,070	70	120	30	160	320	500	
Service providing		177,920	1,520	10,920	8,770	4,590	6,760	33,420	
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>9</sup>		13,260	200	480	360	440	1,320	1,310	
Transportation and warehousing <sup>9</sup>	48-49	9,190	90	270	340	160	740	860	
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	8,280	90	180	320	90	710	720	
Utilities	22	4,050	100	200	20	280	570	450	
Utilities	221 2213	4,050 2,590	100 100	200 170	_ 20 _	280 190	570 350	450 240	
Education and health services		69,060	600	4,930	5,740	1,590	1,360	18,700	
Educational services	61	56,070	430	4,200	5,040	1,300	1,220	16,420	
Educational services Elementary and secondary schools	611 6111	56,070 53,560	430 400	4,200 4,030	5,040 4,730	1,300 1,250	1,220 1,140	16,420 15,640	
Health care and social assistance	62	12,990	170	720	700	280	140	2,280	
Hospitals	622	8,700	160	570	400	240	120	1,460	
Nursing and residential care facilities		_	_	110	220	20	_	590	

See footnotes at end of table.

 $\label{thm:thm:thm:continuous} TABLE\ L3.\ \textbf{Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work$^1$ by industry and selected sources of injury or illness, local government, 2012$^2--- Continued$ 

Industry <sup>3</sup>	Source of injury or illness <sup>5</sup>								
	Handtools	Vehicles	Personinjured or ill worker		Personother than injured or ill worker				
			Total	Worker motion or position	Total	Patient	All other sources <sup>6</sup>		
Local government <sup>7,8</sup>	4,600	19,770	32,170	29,860	29,080	7,050	26,430		
Goods producing <sup>7</sup>	250	250	850	750	-	-	510		
Construction	250	240	850	750	_	_	510		
Construction	250	240	850	750	_	_	510		
Heavy and civil engineering construction	250	230	840	750	_	_	500		
Service providing	4,350	19,530	31,320	29,100	29,060	7,050	25,920		
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>9</sup>	690	3,190	3,370	2,920	670	50	1,220		
Transportation and warehousing <sup>9</sup>	200	2,900	2,250	1,840	660	50	700		
Transit and ground passenger transportation	160	2,760	2,020	1,620	640	50	590		
Utilities	470	290	1,130	1,080	-	_	520		
Utilities	470 330	290 220	1,130 720	1,080 680	- -	- -	520 240		
Education and health services	1,520	3,810	10,180	9,630	12,770	4,150	7,120		
Educational services	1,350	3,140	8,700	8,220	8,400	60	5,210		
Educational services	1,350 1,280	3,140 3,000	8,700 8,260	8,220 7,830	8,400 8,190	60 40	5,210 5,020		
Health care and social assistance	170	680	1,480	1,410	4,370	4,080	1,910		
Hospitals	100	380	1,010	950	2,980	2,830	1,260		
Nursing and residential care facilities	60	70	300	300	1,230	1,150	340		

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE L3. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and selected sources of injury or illness, local government, 2012² — Continued

			Source of injury or illness <sup>5</sup>						
Industry <sup>3</sup>	NAICS code <sup>4</sup>	Total cases	Chemicals and chemical products	Containers	Furniture and fixtures	Machinery	Parts and materials	Floors, walkways, or ground surfaces	
Public administration		86,240	700	4,600	2,250	1,870	3,270	11,700	
Public administration	92	86,240	700	4,600	2,250	1,870	3,270	11,700	
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922 9221 92212 92216	38,230 38,230 19,050 11,300	130 130 110 –	1,500 1,500 610 670	1,120 1,120 580 320	100 100 - -	610 610 70 450	5,120 5,120 2,700 1,180	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE L3. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by industry and selected sources of injury or illness, local government, 2012<sup>2</sup> — Continued

Industry <sup>3</sup>	Source of injury or illness <sup>5</sup>								
	Handtools	Vehicles	Personinjured or ill worker		Personother than injured or ill worker				
			Total	Worker motion or position	Total	Patient	All other sources <sup>6</sup>		
Public administration	1,690	11,150	16,000	15,030	15,520	2,850	16,550		
Public administration	1,690	11,150	16,000	15,030	15,520	2,850	16,550		
Justice, public order, and safety activities	300 300 120 140	4,660 4,660 3,490 440	7,510 7,510 3,220 2,410	7,120 7,120 3,110 2,340	8,840 8,840 5,590 1,160	1,070 1,070 50 960	7,890 7,890 2,530 4,190		

<sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> North American Industry Classification System — United States, 2007.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Includes nonclassifiable responses.

<sup>7</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</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 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>9</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.