

TABLE S5. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by industry and selected natures of injury or illness, state government, 2011³

Industry ⁴	NAICS code ⁵	State government	Nature of injury or illness ⁶							
			Sprains, strains, tears	Fractures	Cuts, lacerations, punctures			Bruises, contusions	Heat burns	Chemical burns
					Total	Cuts, lacerations	Punctures			
State government [73,790 cases] ⁸		186.4	75.4	8.8	6.5	4.9	1.7	17.0	0.9	0.3
Goods producing ⁸		154.5	77.6	8.0	2.6	2.3	–	4.8	–	–
Construction		158.2	80.1	8.1	2.4	2.4	–	5.0	–	–
Construction	23	158.2	80.1	8.1	2.4	2.4	–	5.0	–	–
Service providing		187.0	75.4	8.8	6.6	4.9	1.7	17.3	.9	.3
Education and health services		154.6	65.4	7.8	5.2	4.0	1.2	16.1	1.3	.4
Educational services	61	68.6	29.4	6.4	3.0	2.6	.4	6.3	.9	.3
Educational services	611	68.6	29.4	6.4	3.0	2.6	.4	6.3	.9	.3
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	6113	65.5	29.7	5.9	2.8	2.4	.4	6.0	.8	.3
Health care and social assistance	62	365.7	153.8	11.3	10.5	7.4	3.1	40.2	2.4	.6
Hospitals	622	360.2	141.2	12.2	10.5	7.6	2.9	45.0	3.7	.6
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	592.3	285.5	13.9	15.4	13.2	2.3	55.0	1.3	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE S5. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by industry and selected natures of injury or illness, state government, 2011³ — Continued

Industry ⁴	Nature of injury or illness ⁶							
	Amputations	Carpal tunnel syndrome	Tendonitis	Multiple traumatic injuries and disorders			Soreness, pain	All other natures ⁷
				Total	With fractures and other injuries	With sprains and other injuries		
State government [73,790 cases] ⁸	0.1	1.4	0.4	9.8	1.8	4.1	29.6	36.3
Goods producing⁸	—	—	—	8.4	—	3.9	23.2	26.7
Construction	—	—	—	8.7	—	4.0	23.9	26.6
Construction	—	—	—	8.7	—	4.0	23.9	26.6
Service providing .....	.1	1.4	.4	9.8	1.8	4.1	29.7	36.4
Education and health services .....	.1	.6	.4	7.7	1.0	3.5	21.2	28.3
Educational services .....	.1	.4	.4	3.5	.5	1.8	7.4	10.6
Educational services .....	.1	.4	.4	3.5	.5	1.8	7.4	10.6
Colleges, universities, and professional schools .....	.1	.2	.3	3.4	.5	1.7	6.6	9.3
Health care and social assistance	—	1.3	.4	17.9	2.2	7.8	55.2	72.0
Hospitals	—	—	—	15.4	2.7	6.3	51.2	78.5
Nursing and residential care facilities	—	1.6	—	31.3	—	13.7	87.6	98.9

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE S5. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by industry and selected natures of injury or illness, state government, 2011³ — Continued

Industry ⁴	NAICS code ⁵	State government	Nature of injury or illness ⁶							
			Sprains, strains, tears	Fractures	Cuts, lacerations, punctures			Bruises, contusions	Heat burns	Chemical burns
					Total	Cuts, lacerations	Punctures			
Public administration		207.4	80.8	9.7	7.3	5.4	1.9	15.9	0.4	0.2
Public administration	92	207.4	80.8	9.7	7.3	5.4	1.9	15.9	.4	.2

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE S5. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by industry and selected natures of injury or illness, state government, 2011³ — Continued

Industry ⁴	Nature of injury or illness ⁶							
	Amputations	Carpal tunnel syndrome	Tendonitis	Multiple traumatic injuries and disorders			Soreness, pain	All other natures ⁷
				Total	With fractures and other injuries	With sprains and other injuries		
Public administration	0.1	2.2	0.3	11.4	2.8	4.2	36.4	42.7
Public administration .....	.1	2.2	.3	11.4	2.8	4.2	36.4	42.7

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 2011. 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 Nature codes: Sprains, strains, tears = 123; Fractures = 111; Cuts, lacerations, punctures, Total = 132-133; Cuts, lacerations = 132; Punctures = 133; Bruises, contusions = 143; Heat burns = 152; Chemical burns = 151; Amputations = 1311; Carpal tunnel syndrome = 2241; Tendonitis (other or unspecified) = 2735; Multiple traumatic injuries and illnesses, Total = 18; With fractures and other injuries = 183; With sprains and other injuries = 182; Soreness, pain = 1972; All other natures = 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.