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, 2011²

	NAICS code <sup>4</sup>	Total cases	Source of injury or illness <sup>5</sup>						
Industry <sup>3</sup>			Chemicals and chemical products	Containers	Furniture and fixtures	Machinery	Parts and materials	Floors, walkways, or ground surfaces	
Local government <sup>7,8</sup>		199,700	2,040	12,680	9,350	4,550	8,070	38,470	
Goods producing <sup>7</sup>		3,260	_	250	30	280	420	490	
Construction		3,260	_	250	30	280	420	490	
Construction	23	3,260	_	250	30	280	420	490	
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	3,220	_	250	30	280	410	490	
Service providing		196,440	2,030	12,430	9,320	4,260	7,650	37,980	
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>9</sup>		14,030	220	540	280	490	1,160	2,050	
Transportation and warehousing <sup>9</sup>	48-49	9,230	200	250	100	160	660	1,510	
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	8,220	200	110	60	110	570	1,350	
Utilities	22	4,790	20	290	180	330	500	540	
Utilities	221 2213	4,790 3,420	20 20	290 180	180 140	330 260	500 370	540 340	
Education and health services		76,740	750	5,580	7,130	1,690	1,410	20,680	
Educational services	61	63,980	490	4,920	6,370	1,440	1,240	18,080	
Educational services Elementary and secondary schools	611 6111	63,980 61,320	490 410	4,920 4,730	6,370 6,200	1,440 1,310	1,240 1,130	18,080 17,240	
Health care and social assistance	62	12,760	260	670	760	250	180	2,600	
Hospitals	622	8,680	210	500	530	190	80	1,840	
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	2,360	40	110	110	50	40	400	

See footnotes at end of table.

 $\label{thm:thm:thm:continued} \begin{tabular}{ll} TABLE L3. \begin{tabular}{ll} Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work $^1$ by industry and selected sources of injury or illness, local government, 2011 $^2$ — Continued $^3$ away from work $^3$ by industry and selected sources of injury or illness, local government, 2011 $^2$ — Continued $^3$ away from work $^3$ by industry and selected sources of injury or illness, local government, 2011 $^2$ — Continued $^3$ away from work $^3$ by industry and selected sources of injury or illness, local government, 2011 $^3$ — Continued $^3$ away from work $^3$ by industry and selected sources of injury or illness, local government, 2011 $^3$ — Continued $^3$ away from work $^3$ by industry and selected sources of injury or illness. $^3$ Away from the continued $^3$ away from work $^3$ away from work $^3$ away from the continued $^3$ away frow from the continued $^3$ away from the continued $^3$ away from$ 

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>	5,260	21,010	35,440	32,800	29,870	6,990	30,930		
Goods producing <sup>7</sup>	470	450	380	370	_	_	460		
Construction	470	450	380	370	_	_	460		
Construction	470	450	380	370	_	_	460		
Heavy and civil engineering construction	470	440	370	360	_	_	440		
Service providing	4,790	20,570	35,060	32,430	29,860	6,990	30,470		
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>9</sup>	670	3,440	2,740	2,460	660	_	1,580		
Transportation and warehousing <sup>9</sup>	330	2,850	1,660	1,440	650	_	700		
Transit and ground passenger transportation	270	2,760	1,520	1,300	620	_	480		
Utilities	340	580	1,080	1,020	_	_	880		
Utilities	340 270	580 460	1,080 740	1,020 690	_ _	_ _	880 590		
Education and health services	1,790	5,150	11,040	10,750	12,160	3,980	8,610		
Educational services	1,620	4,370	9,370	9,160	8,040	120	7,340		
Educational services Elementary and secondary schools	1,620 1,540	4,370 4,210	9,370 8,940	9,160 8,760	8,040 7,880	120 60	7,340 7,050		
Health care and social assistance	170	780	1,670	1,590	4,120	3,860	1,270		
Hospitals	150	400	1,120	1,060	2,800	2,700	830		
Nursing and residential care facilities	20	50	250	250	1,040	980	250		

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, 2011² — Continued

	NAICS code <sup>4</sup>	Total cases	Source of injury or illness <sup>5</sup>						
Industry <sup>3</sup>			Chemicals and chemical products	Containers	Furniture and fixtures	Machinery	Parts and materials	Floors, walkways, or ground surfaces	
Public administration		95,730	910	4,980	1,530	1,380	4,280	13,350	
Public administration	92	95,730	910	4,980	1,530	1,380	4,280	13,350	
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922 9221 92212 92216	41,740 41,740 20,200 13,530	420 420 120 160	1,530 1,530 240 1,040	490 490 190 240	280 280 - 90	900 900 140 580	4,590 4,590 2,830 930	

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, 2011<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	1,940	10,390	19,930	17,930	16,970	2,990	19,050		
Public administration	1,940	10,390	19,930	17,930	16,970	2,990	19,050		
Justice, public order, and safety activities	490 490 30 410	4,120 4,120 2,900 450	9,420 9,420 4,080 3,730	8,120 8,120 3,370 3,260	10,230 10,230 6,080 1,140	1,290 1,290 280 950	8,760 8,760 3,350 4,480		

<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 2011. 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>&</sup>lt;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.