TABLE L6. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by industry and selected parts of body affected by injury or illness, local government, 2011³

Industry ⁴	NAICS		Part of body affected by the injury or illness ⁶									
		Local govern-	Head			Trunk		Upper extremities				
	code ⁵	ment	Total	Eyes	Neck	Total	Back	Total	Shoulder	Arm	Hand 16.0 42.0 42.3 42.3 42.8 15.8 23.4 32.8 33.7 14.0 17.5 8.9 8.2 8.2 8.5 13.5 15.3	Wrist
Local government [199,700 cases]8		192.2	12.0	3.0	2.6	40.7	30.6	50.0	13.2	9.4	16.0	6.4
Goods producing ⁸		319.7	6.1	4.2	7.7	90.0	54.4	110.1	47.7	11.9	42.0	8.3
Construction		321.2	6.2	4.3	7.8	90.5	54.7	110.7	48.0	12.0	42.3	8.4
Construction	23	321.2	6.2	4.3	7.8	90.5	54.7	110.7	48.0	12.0	42.3	8.4
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	325.0	5.9	4.1	7.8	91.9	55.4	112.9	49.1	12.3	42.8	8.6
Service providing		190.9	12.0	3.0	2.6	40.2	30.4	49.4	12.8	9.4	15.8	6.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities 9		302.3	12.2	5.0	2.6	64.0	53.8	86.0	24.8	24.9	23.4	7.8
Transportation and warehousing ⁹	48-49	395.0	13.0	3.8	4.3	68.8	58.9	106.3	29.5	30.4	32.8	7.5
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	439.7	12.7	3.7	3.5	73.0	63.6	116.8	32.9	34.7	33.7	8.2
Utilities	22	209.8	11.5	6.2	.8	59.7	48.9	65.8	20.2	19.4	14.0	8.1
Utilities Water, sewage and other systems	221 2213	209.8 223.0	11.5 14.1	6.2 7.2	.8	59.7 69.7	48.9 56.5	65.8 73.8	20.2 22.8	19.4 23.2		8.1 6.4
Education and health services		126.6	8.6	1.3	1.9	28.4	22.4	30.1	7.4	5.8	8.9	4.2
Educational services	61	120.6	8.5	1.0	1.6	25.4	19.9	27.9	6.4	5.7	8.2	4.0
Educational services Elementary and secondary schools	611 6111	120.6 123.1	8.5 8.6	1.0 1.1	1.6 1.6	25.4 26.0	19.9 20.4	27.9 28.6	6.4 6.5	5.7 5.9		4.0 4.1
Health care and social assistance	62	168.5	9.5	3.0	4.1	49.4	40.4	45.8	14.6	6.6	13.5	5.9
Hospitals	622	159.9	7.6	2.6	3.7	45.9	37.2	45.8	15.1	5.9	15.3	5.1
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	382.6	22.9	7.9	10.1	126.8	111.8	99.1	33.8	9.9	22.9	25.8

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE L6. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by industry and selected parts of body affected by injury or illness, local government, 2011³ — Continued

	Part of body affected by the injury or illness ⁶									
Industry ⁴		Lower	extremities		Multiple	All				
	Total	Knee	Ankle	Foot	Body systems	body parts	other body parts ⁷			
Local government [199,700 cases] ⁸	48.0	21.0	10.1	6.7	5.4	30.9	2.6			
Goods producing ⁸	61.8	15.2	7.6	3.6	3.0	39.9	-			
Construction	62.0	15.3	7.5	3.7	3.0	40.0	-			
Construction	62.0	15.3	7.5	3.7	3.0	40.0	-			
Heavy and civil engineering construction	62.3	15.4	7.0	3.4	3.1	40.1	-			
Service providing	47.9	21.1	10.1	6.8	5.5	30.8	2.6			
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁹	65.1	25.4	15.6	6.8	17.7	53.7	1.0			
Transportation and warehousing ⁹	83.6	26.5	24.4	6.5	31.0	87.1	.9			
Transit and ground passenger transportation	89.2	27.8	27.0	6.7	38.2	105.9	-			
Utilities	46.7	24.6	6.7	7.2	4.3	20.0	1.0			
Utilities Water, sewage and other systems	46.7 39.8	24.6 22.7	6.7 4.4	7.2 5.6	4.3 4.2	20.0 19.1	1.0 1.4			
Education and health services	31.4	11.9	6.3	6.5	2.5	22.6	1.1			
Educational services	31.4	11.3	6.1	7.0	2.5	22.6	.9			
Educational services Elementary and secondary schools	31.4 32.0	11.3 11.6	6.1 6.3	7.0 7.3	2.5 2.4	22.6 23.0	.9 .9			
Health care and social assistance	31.9	16.1	7.2	3.4	2.4	23.0	2.4			
Hospitals	31.1	15.7	6.8	3.3	2.5	21.4	1.8			
Nursing and residential care facilities	66.7	39.7	10.5	9.5	3.6	52.6	_			

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE L6. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by industry and selected parts of body affected by injury or illness, local government, 2011³ — Continued

			Part of body affected by the injury or illness ⁶									
Industry ⁴	NAICS	Local govern-	He	ad		Tru	ınk		Upp	er extrem	ities	
	code ⁵	ment	Total	Eyes	Neck	Total	Back	Total	Shoulder	Arm	Hand	Wrist
Public administration		282.2	16.2	5.6	3.9	54.7	37.9	77.1	20.9	12.5	26.9	10.5
Public administration	92	282.2	16.2	5.6	3.9	54.7	37.9	77.1	20.9	12.5	26.9	10.5
Justice, public order, and safety activities Justice, public order, and safety activities Police protection Fire protection	922 9221 92212 92216	470.6 470.6 485.1 766.4	29.7 29.7 23.1 67.3	10.1 10.1 4.2 27.9	6.4 6.4 7.9 10.3	72.2 72.2 52.0 156.0	44.9 44.9 33.0 83.3	133.5 133.5 153.9 184.2	32.5 32.5 35.3 50.2	23.4 23.4 28.9 35.8	47.8 47.8 64.1 56.9	15.7 15.7 8.5 36.9

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE L6. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by industry and selected parts of body affected by injury or illness, local government, 2011³ — Continued

	Part of body affected by the injury or illness ⁶									
Industry ⁴		Lower	extremities	Dod.	Multiple	All				
	Total	Knee	Ankle	Foot	Body systems	body parts	other body parts ⁷			
Public administration	72.8	37.4	15.8	6.1	9.1	42.6	5.8			
Public administration	72.8	37.4	15.8	6.1	9.1	42.6	5.8			
Justice, public order, and safety activities	119.5 119.5 134.1 183.8	69.4 69.4 78.2 106.3	23.9 23.9 24.3 37.9	7.5 7.5 8.1 15.2	17.7 17.7 19.6 29.5	84.0 84.0 88.9 111.9	7.5 7.5 5.6 23.4			

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)

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.

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 Part of body codes: Head, Total = 1; Eyes = 132; Neck = 2; Trunk, Total = 3; Back = 32; Upper extremities, Total = 4; Shoulder = 41; Arm = 42; Hand = 44; Wrist = 43; Lower extremities, Total = 5; Knee = 512; Ankle = 52; Foot = 53; Body systems = 6; Multiple body parts = 8; All other body parts = 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.

⁹ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.