

TABLE L7. 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, local government, 2011³

Industry ⁴	NAICS code ⁵	Local government	Source of injury or illness ⁶				
			Chemicals and chemical products	Containers	Furniture and fixtures	Machinery	Parts and materials
Local government [199,700 cases] ⁸		192.2	2.0	12.2	9.0	4.4	7.8
Goods producing ⁸		319.7	–	24.3	3.0	27.8	41.0
Construction		321.2	–	24.4	3.0	28.0	41.2
Construction	23	321.2	–	24.4	3.0	28.0	41.2
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	325.0	–	24.8	2.8	28.7	41.7
Service providing		190.9	2.0	12.1	9.1	4.1	7.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁹		302.3	4.8	11.7	6.1	10.6	24.9
Transportation and warehousing ⁹	48-49	395.0	8.7	10.9	4.3	7.0	28.1
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	439.7	10.7	5.9	3.0	6.1	30.6
Utilities	22	209.8	.8	12.8	8.0	14.3	21.9
Utilities	221	209.8	.8	12.8	8.0	14.3	21.9
Water, sewage and other systems	2213	223.0	1.2	11.4	9.4	17.1	24.3
Education and health services		126.6	1.2	9.2	11.8	2.8	2.3
Educational services	61	120.6	.9	9.3	12.0	2.7	2.3
Educational services	611	120.6	.9	9.3	12.0	2.7	2.3
Elementary and secondary schools	6111	123.1	.8	9.5	12.4	2.6	2.3
Health care and social assistance	62	168.5	3.4	8.8	10.0	3.3	2.4
Hospitals	622	159.9	3.8	9.2	9.7	3.5	1.5
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	382.6	7.2	18.2	18.4	8.6	6.6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE L7. 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, local government, 2011³ — 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	
Local government [199,700 cases] ⁸	37.0	5.1	20.2	34.1	31.6	28.7	6.7	29.8
Goods producing ⁸	47.9	46.4	43.8	37.1	36.1	—	—	45.0
Construction	48.2	46.6	44.1	37.2	36.2	—	—	45.1
Construction	48.2	46.6	44.1	37.2	36.2	—	—	45.1
Heavy and civil engineering construction	49.0	47.8	44.7	37.7	36.6	—	—	44.5
Service providing	36.9	4.7	20.0	34.1	31.5	29.0	6.8	29.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁹	44.2	14.4	74.1	59.1	53.1	14.2	—	34.0
Transportation and warehousing ⁹	64.5	14.0	122.1	71.2	61.6	27.7	—	29.7
Transit and ground passenger transportation	72.1	14.6	147.9	81.4	69.5	33.4	—	25.7
Utilities	23.8	14.8	25.4	47.2	44.8	—	—	38.7
Utilities	23.8	14.8	25.4	47.2	44.8	—	—	38.7
Water, sewage and other systems	22.4	17.4	30.0	48.4	44.8	—	—	38.5
Education and health services	34.1	3.0	8.5	18.2	17.7	20.1	6.6	14.2
Educational services	34.1	3.0	8.2	17.7	17.3	15.2	.2	13.8
Educational services	34.1	3.0	8.2	17.7	17.3	15.2	.2	13.8
Elementary and secondary schools	34.6	3.1	8.5	18.0	17.6	15.8	.1	14.2
Health care and social assistance	34.3	2.3	10.3	22.1	21.0	54.5	51.0	16.8
Hospitals	33.8	2.8	7.4	20.7	19.4	51.6	49.6	15.4
Nursing and residential care facilities	64.3	2.5	7.6	39.9	39.9	168.6	158.6	40.5

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE L7. 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, local government, 2011³ — Continued

Industry ⁴	NAICS code ⁵	Local government	Source of injury or illness ⁶				
			Chemicals and chemical products	Containers	Furniture and fixtures	Machinery	Parts and materials
Public administration		282.2	2.7	14.7	4.5	4.1	12.6
Public administration	92	282.2	2.7	14.7	4.5	4.1	12.6
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	470.6	4.8	17.2	5.5	3.1	10.1
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	470.6	4.8	17.2	5.5	3.1	10.1
Police protection	92212	485.1	2.9	5.7	4.5	—	3.4
Fire protection	92216	766.4	8.9	59.1	13.8	4.9	32.9

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE L7. 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, local government, 2011³ — 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	39.3	5.7	30.6	58.8	52.9	50.0	8.8	56.2
Public administration	39.3	5.7	30.6	58.8	52.9	50.0	8.8	56.2
Justice, public order, and safety activities	51.8	5.5	46.5	106.2	91.5	115.3	14.5	98.7
Justice, public order, and safety activities	51.8	5.5	46.5	106.2	91.5	115.3	14.5	98.7
Police protection	68.0	.8	69.7	97.9	80.9	145.9	6.7	80.4
Fire protection	52.7	23.5	25.7	211.2	184.8	64.5	53.8	253.5

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 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.

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

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.