TABLE L115. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and selected sources of injury or illness², local government, 2011³

Industry <sup>4</sup>	NAICS code <sup>5</sup>	Total cases	Source of injury or illness <sup>2</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	1.0	6.3	4.7	2.3	4.0	19.3		
Goods producing <sup>7</sup>		3,260	_	7.7	.9	8.6	12.9	15.0		
Construction		3,260	_	7.7	.9	8.6	12.9	15.0		
Construction	23	3,260	_	7.7	.9	8.6	12.9	15.0		
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	3,220	_	7.8	.9	8.7	12.7	15.2		
Service providing		196,440	1.0	6.3	4.7	2.2	3.9	19.3		
Trade, transportation, and utilities 9		14,030	1.6	3.8	2.0	3.5	8.3	14.6		
Transportation and warehousing <sup>9</sup>	48-49	9,230	2.2	2.7	1.1	1.7	7.2	16.4		
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	8,220	2.4	1.3	.7	1.3	6.9	16.4		
Utilities	22	4,790	.4	6.1	3.8	6.9	10.4	11.3		
Utilities Water, sewage and other systems	221 2213	4,790 3,420	.4 .6	6.1 5.3	3.8 4.1	6.9 7.6	10.4 10.8	11.3 9.9		
Education and health services		76,740	1.0	7.3	9.3	2.2	1.8	26.9		
Educational services	61	63,980	.8	7.7	10.0	2.3	1.9	28.3		
Educational services Elementary and secondary schools	611 6111	63,980 61,320	.8 .7	7.7 7.7	10.0 10.1	2.3 2.1	1.9 1.8	28.3 28.1		
Health care and social assistance	62	12,760	2.0	5.3	6.0	2.0	1.4	20.4		
Hospitals	622	8,680	2.4	5.8	6.1	2.2	.9	21.2		
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	2,360	1.7	4.7	4.7	2.1	1.7	16.9		

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE L115. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and selected sources of injury or illness², local government, 2011³ — Continued

	Source of injury or illness <sup>2</sup>									
Industry <sup>4</sup>	Handtools	Vehicles	Personinjur	ed 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>	2.6	10.5	17.7	16.4	15.0	3.5	15.5			
Goods producing <sup>7</sup>	14.4	13.8	11.7	11.3	_	_	14.1			
Construction	14.4	13.8	11.7	11.3	_	_	14.1			
Construction	14.4	13.8	11.7	11.3	_	_	14.1			
Heavy and civil engineering construction	14.6	13.7	11.5	11.2	_	_	13.7			
Service providing	2.4	10.5	17.8	16.5	15.2	3.6	15.5			
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>9</sup>	4.8	24.5	19.5	17.5	4.7	_	11.3			
Transportation and warehousing <sup>9</sup>	3.6	30.9	18.0	15.6	7.0	_	7.6			
Transit and ground passenger transportation	3.3	33.6	18.5	15.8	7.5	_	5.8			
Utilities	7.1	12.1	22.5	21.3	-	_	18.4			
Utilities	7.1 7.9	12.1 13.5	22.5 21.6	21.3 20.2	- -	_ _	18.4 17.3			
Education and health services	2.3	6.7	14.4	14.0	15.8	5.2	11.2			
Educational services	2.5	6.8	14.6	14.3	12.6	.2	11.5			
Educational services Elementary and secondary schools	2.5 2.5	6.8 6.9	14.6 14.6	14.3 14.3	12.6 12.9	.2 .1	11.5 11.5			
Health care and social assistance	1.3	6.1	13.1	12.5	32.3	30.3	10.0			
Hospitals	1.7	4.6	12.9	12.2	32.3	31.1	9.6			
Nursing and residential care facilities	.8	2.1	10.6	10.6	44.1	41.5	10.6			

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE L115. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and selected sources of injury or illness², local government, 2011³ — Continued

		Total cases	Source of injury or illness <sup>2</sup>						
Industry <sup>4</sup>	NAICS code <sup>5</sup>		Chemicals and chemical products	Containers	Furniture and fixtures	Machinery	Parts and materials	Floors, walkways, or ground surfaces	
Public administration		95,730	1.0	5.2	1.6	1.4	4.5	13.9	
Public administration	92	95,730	1.0	5.2	1.6	1.4	4.5	13.9	
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922 9221 92212 92216	41,740 41,740 20,200 13,530	1.0 1.0 .6 1.2	3.7 3.7 1.2 7.7	1.2 1.2 .9 1.8	.7 .7 -	2.2 2.2 .7 4.3	11.0 11.0 14.0 6.9	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE L115. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by industry and selected sources of injury or illness<sup>2</sup>, local government, 2011<sup>3</sup> — Continued

Industry <sup>4</sup>	Source of injury or illness <sup>2</sup>								
		Vehicles	Personinjured or ill worker		Personother than injured or ill worker				
	Handtools		Total	Worker motion or position	Total	Patient	All other sources <sup>6</sup>		
Public administration	2.0	10.9	20.8	18.7	17.7	3.1	19.9		
Public administration	2.0	10.9	20.8	18.7	17.7	3.1	19.9		
Justice, public order, and safety activities  Justice, public order, and safety activities  Police protection	1.2 1.2 .1 3.0	9.9 9.9 14.4 3.3	22.6 22.6 20.2 27.6	19.5 19.5 16.7 24.1	24.5 24.5 30.1 8.4	3.1 3.1 1.4 7.0	21.0 21.0 16.6 33.1		

<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> 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>3</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.

Totals include data for industries not shown separately.
 North American Industry Classification System — United States, 2007.

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

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.

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