

TABLE L83. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and day of week event occurred, local government, 2012²

Industry ³	NAICS code ⁴	Total cases	Day of week						
			Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Local government ^{5,6}		181,060	11,470	29,190	37,620	33,200	31,760	27,610	10,200
Goods producing ⁵		3,140	80	490	920	750	470	330	100
Construction		3,130	80	490	920	750	470	330	100
Construction	23	3,130	80	490	920	750	470	330	100
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	3,070	80	480	900	730	460	320	100
Service providing		177,920	11,390	28,700	36,700	32,450	31,290	27,290	10,110
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁷		13,260	680	1,850	3,340	3,170	1,830	1,770	630
Transportation and warehousing ⁷	48-49	9,190	520	1,040	2,460	2,220	1,280	1,220	460
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	8,280	460	890	2,300	1,950	1,130	1,120	430
Utilities	22	4,050	170	810	880	930	550	540	160
Utilities	221	4,050	170	810	880	930	550	540	160
Water, sewage and other systems	2213	2,590	120	580	600	540	310	330	110
Education and health services		69,060	2,120	12,230	14,900	12,960	15,140	9,790	1,920
Educational services	61	56,070	1,010	9,730	12,490	10,910	13,230	7,940	760
Educational services	611	56,070	1,010	9,730	12,490	10,910	13,230	7,940	760
Elementary and secondary schools	6111	53,560	940	9,260	11,950	10,320	12,780	7,690	630
Health care and social assistance	62	12,990	1,120	2,500	2,410	2,050	1,910	1,850	1,160
Hospitals	622	8,700	810	1,590	1,580	1,380	1,290	1,270	790
Nursing and residential care facilities		—	220	610	510	480	460	420	320

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE L83. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and day of week event occurred, local government, 2012² — Continued

Industry ³	NAICS code ⁴	Total cases	Day of week						
			Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Public administration		86,240	8,410	13,250	15,370	14,010	13,170	14,660	7,360
Public administration	92	86,240	8,410	13,250	15,370	14,010	13,170	14,660	7,360
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	38,230	5,140	5,500	6,630	4,950	5,640	6,840	3,530
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	38,230	5,140	5,500	6,630	4,950	5,640	6,840	3,530
Police protection	92212	19,050	2,810	2,420	2,420	2,410	3,420	4,020	1,540
Fire protection	92216	11,300	1,370	1,590	3,070	1,340	1,050	1,780	1,090

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.
² Incorrect national-level estimates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses were published for the Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (SOII) for reference year 2012. This table includes corrected estimates. For additional information see: https://www.bls.gov/bls/errata/iif_errata_1014.htm.
³ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.
⁴ *North American Industry Classification System* — United States, 2007.
⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.
⁶ 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.
⁷ 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.