

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, 2012³

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 [181,060 cases] ⁸		177.5	1.6	10.8	8.6	4.7	6.9
Goods producing ⁸		346.2	7.2	14.2	4.0	17.8	35.8
Construction		347.1	7.2	14.3	4.0	17.8	35.8
Construction	23	347.1	7.2	14.3	4.0	17.8	35.8
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	349.8	7.4	13.8	3.1	17.8	36.5
Service providing		176.0	1.5	10.8	8.7	4.5	6.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁹		287.0	4.2	10.3	7.8	9.5	28.5
Transportation and warehousing ⁹	48-49	391.8	4.0	11.6	14.4	6.8	31.7
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	437.3	4.6	9.3	17.1	4.6	37.8
Utilities	22	180.0	4.6	9.1	1.0	12.3	25.5
Utilities	221	180.0	4.6	9.1	1.0	12.3	25.5
Water, sewage and other systems	2213	170.8	6.8	11.5	–	12.7	23.5
Education and health services		116.3	1.0	8.3	9.7	2.7	2.3
Educational services	61	107.9	.8	8.1	9.7	2.5	2.4
Educational services	611	107.9	.8	8.1	9.7	2.5	2.4
Elementary and secondary schools	6111	110.2	.8	8.3	9.7	2.6	2.3
Health care and social assistance	62	175.5	2.4	9.8	9.4	3.8	1.9
Hospitals	622	162.6	3.0	10.6	7.4	4.5	2.2
Nursing and residential care facilities		–	–	17.3	34.5	3.4	–

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, 2012³ — 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 [181,060 cases] ⁸	33.3	4.5	19.4	31.5	29.3	28.5	6.9	25.9
Goods producing ⁸	54.7	27.9	27.0	93.3	82.8	—	—	56.5
Construction	54.9	28.1	27.1	93.9	83.3	—	—	56.2
Construction	54.9	28.1	27.1	93.9	83.3	—	—	56.2
Heavy and civil engineering construction	56.4	27.9	26.0	96.0	85.1	—	—	57.2
Service providing	33.1	4.3	19.3	31.0	28.8	28.8	7.0	25.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁹	28.3	15.0	69.0	73.0	63.1	14.4	1.0	26.4
Transportation and warehousing ⁹	36.5	8.6	123.5	95.7	78.3	28.1	2.0	29.9
Transit and ground passenger transportation	38.1	8.4	145.7	106.5	85.7	33.8	2.5	31.3
Utilities	20.1	20.7	12.9	50.2	48.1	—	—	23.0
Utilities	20.1	20.7	12.9	50.2	48.1	—	—	23.0
Water, sewage and other systems	15.9	22.1	14.3	47.5	44.6	—	—	15.9
Education and health services	31.5	2.6	6.4	17.2	16.2	21.5	7.0	12.0
Educational services	31.6	2.6	6.0	16.7	15.8	16.2	.1	10.0
Educational services	31.6	2.6	6.0	16.7	15.8	16.2	.1	10.0
Elementary and secondary schools	32.2	2.6	6.2	17.0	16.1	16.8	.1	10.3
Health care and social assistance	30.8	2.3	9.2	20.0	19.0	59.1	55.1	25.8
Hospitals	27.3	1.8	7.1	18.8	17.7	55.6	52.9	23.5
Nursing and residential care facilities	94.0	10.1	11.1	48.3	48.1	195.7	182.4	54.0

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, 2012³ — 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		257.3	2.1	13.7	6.7	5.6	9.7
Public administration	92	257.3	2.1	13.7	6.7	5.6	9.7
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	423.0	1.4	16.5	12.3	1.1	6.7
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	423.0	1.4	16.5	12.3	1.1	6.7
Police protection	92212	451.3	2.6	14.4	13.6	—	1.7
Fire protection	92216	594.1	—	35.4	17.1	—	23.6

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, 2012³ — 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	34.9	5.0	33.3	47.7	44.8	46.3	8.5	49.4
Public administration	34.9	5.0	33.3	47.7	44.8	46.3	8.5	49.4
Justice, public order, and safety activities	56.7	3.3	51.6	83.1	78.8	97.8	11.8	87.3
Justice, public order, and safety activities	56.7	3.3	51.6	83.1	78.8	97.8	11.8	87.3
Police protection	64.0	2.8	82.6	76.4	73.7	132.5	1.3	60.0
Fire protection	61.9	7.4	23.1	126.7	123.3	61.0	50.6	220.3

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 2012. 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.