



Government includes public employees at all levels from federal (civilian and military) to state, county, and municipal.

Total government employment was 21,542,000 in 2013, of which 16,790,000 were state and local government employees.

Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work^a and fatal occupational injuries by selected worker and case characteristics, United States, Government, 2013

Characteristic	State and local government nonfatal cases ^b	All government fatalities
Total	245,120	484
Sex		
Men	142,300	424
Women	102,490	60
Age		
Younger than 16	50	—
16 to 19	1,340	8
20 to 24	6,270	48
25 to 34	42,140	83
35 to 44	59,520	99
45 to 54	74,930	117
55 to 64	47,440	86
65 and older	8,650	43
Occupation		
Management, business, and financial	5,420	16
Professional and related	50,040	15
Service	122,520	248
Sales and related	760	—
Office and administrative support	10,870	32
Farming, fishing, and forestry	430	—
Construction and extractive	13,350	34
Installation, maintenance, and repair	13,200	28
Production	5,260	5
Transportation and material moving	22,430	45
Military occupations	—	58
Race or ethnic origin^c		
White, non-Hispanic	90,970	368
Black, non-Hispanic	18,730	54
Hispanic	14,090	45
Other, multiple, and not reported	121,330	17
Nature of injury or illness		
Fractures	13,770	10
Sprains, strains, or tears	99,880	—
Amputations	320	—
Cuts, lacerations, or punctures	10,430	—
Bruises or contusions	22,250	—
Chemical burns and corrosions	260	—
Heat (thermal) burns	2,110	6
Multiple traumatic injuries	8,910	195
Soreness or pain	48,650	—
Carpal tunnel syndrome	1,190	—
Tendonitis	420	—
All other	36,910	265
Part of body affected		
Head	17,260	118
Eye	3,170	—
Neck	4,430	21
Trunk	54,190	54
Back	41,630	6
Upper extremities	59,230	—
Shoulder	18,190	—
Arm	8,940	—
Wrist	7,580	—
Hand	18,320	—
Lower extremities	60,940	17
Knee	26,430	—
Ankle	13,960	—
Foot or toe	9,020	—
Body systems	6,860	52
Multiple	39,310	222
All other	2,900	—

Characteristic	State and local government nonfatal cases ^b	All government fatalities
Source of injury or illness		
Chemicals or chemical products	2,130	9
Containers	14,800	—
Furniture or fixtures	9,620	—
Machinery	5,500	12
Parts and materials	9,860	6
Worker motion or position	41,160	—
Health care patient	16,810	—
Floors, walkways, or ground surfaces	46,150	33
Handtools	6,640	—
Ladders	2,510	7
Vehicles	23,200	190
All other	66,740	221
Event or exposure		
Violence and other injuries by persons or animals	37,110	128
Intentional injury by other person	15,860	56
Injury by person unintentional or intent unknown	18,280	13
Transportation incidents	14,970	186
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	12,740	114
Fires or explosions	310	59
Falls, slips, or trips	66,940	54
Slips or trips without fall	11,590	—
Fall on same level	44,170	26
Fall to lower level	9,900	26
Exposed to harmful substances or environments	10,450	22
Contact with object or equipment	35,810	31
Struck by object	19,530	21
Struck against object	10,930	—
Caught in object, equipment, or material	3,100	—
Overexertion and bodily reaction	77,780	—
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	21,310	—
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	4,630	—
All other	1,740	—

Source: This research was conducted with restricted access to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data. The views expressed here do not necessarily reflect the views of BLS.

Note: Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals. Dashes (—) indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines.

^aDays away from work include those that result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

^bData for government entities is only collected for state and local governments in the BLS National Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses.

^cIn the fatalities column, non-Hispanic categories include cases with Hispanic origin not reported.