

TABLE L116. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and selected events or exposures leading to injury or illness², local government, 2013

Industry ³	NAICS code ⁴	Total cases	Percent of industry case total involving —							
			Contact with objects				Falls, slips, trips			
			Total	Struck by object	Struck against object	Caught in or compressed or crushed	Total	Fall to lower level	Fall on same level	Slips or trips without fall
Local government ^{6,7}		180,130	15.1	8.4	4.8	1.1	28.4	4.2	18.5	5.1
Goods producing ⁶		2,640	21.2	12.1	6.8	1.5	31.8	2.7	18.6	10.6
Construction		2,620	21.0	11.8	6.9	1.5	32.1	2.7	18.7	10.7
Construction	23	2,620	21.0	11.8	6.9	1.5	32.1	2.7	18.7	10.7
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	2,580	21.3	12.0	7.0	1.6	31.8	2.3	18.6	10.9
Service providing		177,500	15.0	8.3	4.8	1.1	28.3	4.2	18.5	5.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁸		15,380	18.1	9.0	6.8	1.0	18.7	2.5	12.8	3.1
Transportation and warehousing ⁸	48-49	9,490	19.5	7.3	9.8	1.1	16.8	2.0	11.0	3.6
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	7,800	19.4	6.0	10.8	1.3	16.2	1.9	10.4	3.7
Utilities	22	—	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utilities	221	—	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education and health services		70,100	15.8	9.9	4.0	1.3	37.0	5.1	26.9	4.5
Educational services	61	59,230	16.0	10.1	4.1	1.2	39.2	5.9	28.2	4.6
Educational services	611	59,230	16.0	10.1	4.1	1.2	39.2	5.9	28.2	4.6
Elementary and secondary schools	6111	57,180	15.9	10.1	4.0	1.2	39.2	5.9	28.2	4.5
Health care and social assistance	62	10,870	14.5	8.6	3.5	1.7	25.3	1.2	19.9	4.0
Hospitals	622	7,620	14.4	8.0	3.5	2.0	26.2	1.3	20.6	3.9
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	1,950	13.3	8.7	3.1	—	18.5	1.0	12.8	4.6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE L116. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and selected events or exposures leading to injury or illness², local government, 2013 — Continued

Industry ³	Percent of industry case total involving —											
	Overexertion and bodily reaction			Exposure to harmful substance or environment	Transportation incidents		Fires and explosions	Violence and other injuries by persons or animals				All other events ⁵
	Total	In lifting	Repetitive motion		Total	Roadway incidents		Total	Intentional injury by other person	Injury by person-unintentional or intent unknown	Animal and insect related	
Local government ^{6,7}	32.3	9.3	1.9	4.5	6.1	5.2	0.1	12.6	4.7	6.8	1.0	0.8
Goods producing ⁶	35.2	9.1	3.4	2.7	7.6	6.1	—	—	—	—	—	.8
Construction	35.5	8.8	3.4	2.7	7.6	6.1	—	—	—	—	—	.8
Construction	35.5	8.8	3.4	2.7	7.6	6.1	—	—	—	—	—	.8
Heavy and civil engineering construction	35.3	8.9	3.5	2.7	7.8	6.2	—	—	—	—	—	.8
Service providing	32.3	9.3	1.9	4.5	6.1	5.2	.1	12.8	4.8	6.9	1.1	.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁸	36.5	8.5	2.4	8.9	14.6	13.4	—	2.7	.8	.3	1.6	.3
Transportation and warehousing ⁸	29.2	3.6	2.2	9.1	21.6	20.1	—	3.6	1.4	.4	1.7	—
Transit and ground passenger transportation	25.8	2.8	1.3	8.8	25.6	24.4	—	4.1	1.7	.4	2.1	—
Utilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education and health services	28.1	9.0	1.7	3.6	2.1	1.6	(⁹)	11.9	5.3	5.9	.6	1.6
Educational services	25.8	8.6	1.6	3.3	2.2	1.7	(⁹)	11.7	4.9	6.3	.4	1.7
Educational services	25.8	8.6	1.6	3.3	2.2	1.7	(⁹)	11.7	4.9	6.3	.4	1.7
Elementary and secondary schools	25.6	8.5	1.6	3.3	2.2	1.7	(⁹)	11.9	5.1	6.4	.3	1.8
Health care and social assistance	40.6	11.4	2.2	5.0	1.2	1.1	—	12.8	7.4	4.0	1.4	.6
Hospitals	40.9	11.9	2.6	5.1	.8	.7	—	12.3	7.3	4.3	.7	—
Nursing and residential care facilities	45.1	12.3	—	7.2	—	—	—	15.4	9.2	4.1	1.5	—

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE L116. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and selected events or exposures leading to injury or illness², local government, 2013 — Continued

Industry ³	NAICS code ⁴	Total cases	Percent of industry case total involving —							
			Contact with objects				Falls, slips, trips			
			Total	Struck by object	Struck against object	Caught in or compressed or crushed	Total	Fall to lower level	Fall on same level	Slips or trips without fall
Public administration		84,000	13.5	7.0	5.0	0.9	22.6	3.6	12.5	5.8
Public administration	92	84,000	13.5	7.0	5.0	.9	22.6	3.6	12.5	5.8
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	36,110	10.1	5.8	3.5	.3	21.2	2.8	10.6	7.0
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	36,110	10.1	5.8	3.5	.3	21.2	2.8	10.6	7.0
Police protection	92212	16,560	7.4	4.5	2.5	—	22.6	2.2	11.1	7.9
Fire protection	92216	11,710	14.3	7.9	5.5	.4	20.5	5.0	6.5	8.6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE L116. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and selected events or exposures leading to injury or illness², local government, 2013 — Continued

Industry ³	Percent of industry case total involving —											
	Overexertion and bodily reaction			Exposure to harmful substance or environment	Transportation incidents		Fires and explosions	Violence and other injuries by persons or animals				All other events ⁵
	Total	In lifting	Repetitive motion		Total	Roadway incidents		Total	Intentional injury by other person	Injury by person-unintentional or intent unknown	Animal and insect related	
Public administration	34.0	8.7	1.7	4.8	8.1	6.9	0.3	16.3	5.3	9.6	1.4	0.4
Public administration	34.0	8.7	1.7	4.8	8.1	6.9	.3	16.3	5.3	9.6	1.4	.4
Justice, public order, and safety activities	32.2	6.3	1.2	6.1	8.4	7.3	.2	21.5	5.8	14.5	1.2	.4
Justice, public order, and safety activities	32.2	6.3	1.2	6.1	8.4	7.3	.2	21.5	5.8	14.5	1.2	.4
Police protection	20.3	2.6	1.2	3.7	13.4	12.0	—	32.0	10.0	20.1	1.8	.4
Fire protection	51.8	11.6	.7	8.1	3.3	2.4	.7	1.2	—	.7	.5	.3

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 Data shown in columns correspond to the following Event codes: Contact with objects, Total = 6; Struck by object = 62; Struck against object = 63; Caught in or compressed or crushed = 64; Falls, slips, trips, Total = 4; Fall to lower level = 43; Fall on same level = 42; Slips or trips without fall = 41; Overexertion and bodily reaction, Total = 7; In lifting = 711; Repetitive motion = 72; Exposure to harmful substance or environment = 5; Transportation accidents, Total = 2; Roadway accident = 26; Fires and explosions = 3; Violence and other injuries by persons or animals, Total = 1; Intentional injury by other person = 111; Injury by person-unintentional or intent unknown = 12; Animal and other insect related = 13; All other events = 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.

³ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

⁴ *North American Industry Classification System* — United States, 2007.

⁵ Includes nonclassifiable responses.

⁶ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁷ 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.

⁸ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁹ Data too small to be displayed.

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.