TABLE L40. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and summary occupational groups, local government, 2014

Industry ²			Summary occupational groups ⁴					
	NAICS code ³	Total cases	Manage- ment, business, and financial occupations	Computer, engineering, and science occupations	Education, legal, community service, arts, and media occupa- tions	Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	Service occupa- tions	Sales and related occupa- tions
Local government ^{5,6}		173,570	3,600	1,090	29,260	7,370	83,990	180
Goods producing ⁵		3,000	-	_	_	_	310	-
Construction		2,990	_	_	_	-	310	_
Construction	23	2,990	_	_	_	-	310	_
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	2,900	-	_	-	_	270	-
Service providing		170,570	3,550	1,080	29,260	7,370	83,680	180
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁷		12,810	70	100	20	-	1,310	_
Transportation and warehousing ⁷	48-49	9,460	40	_	-	-	950	-
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	7,670	30	_	-	-	190	_
Utilities	22	3,340	20	80	_	_	360	-
Utilities	221 2213	3,340 2,250	20 20	80 40	- -	- -	360 300	
Education and health services		68,840	2,170	440	26,960	4,710	24,060	70
Educational services	61	57,470	1,860	330	26,280	640	19,150	60
Educational services Elementary and secondary schools	611 6111	57,470 55,360	1,860 1,690	330 290	26,280 25,910	640 610	19,150 18,230	60 -
Health care and social assistance	62	11,370	310	110	680	4,070	4,910	_
Hospitals	622	7,280	200	30	80	3,210	3,020	-
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	1,970	20	_	70	320	1,460	_

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE L40. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and summary occupational groups, local government, 2014 — Continued

	Summary occupational groups ⁴							
Industry ²	Office and adminis- trative support occupa- tions	Farming, fishing, and forestry occupa- tions	Construction and extraction occupations	Installa- tion, mainten- ance, and repair occupa- tions	Production occupations	Transpor- tation and material moving occupa- tions		
Local government ^{5,6}	7,090	160	10,990	10,060	2,630	16,880		
Goods producing ⁵	-	_	2,220	160	_	230		
Construction	-	_	2,210	160	_	230		
Construction	_	-	2,210	160	_	230		
Heavy and civil engineering construction	-	-	2,190	140	_	230		
Service providing	7,070	160	8,780	9,900	2,610	16,650		
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁷	460	-	1,130	2,780	730	6,070		
Transportation and warehousing ⁷	250	-	480	1,750	30	5,790		
Transit and ground passenger transportation	200	-	380	1,240	_	5,490		
Utilities	220	-	650	1,020	700	280		
Utilities Water, sewage and other systems	220 90	<u>-</u> -	650 450	1,020 480	700 620	280 230		
Education and health services	3,100	_	670	2,150	340	4,120		
Educational services	2,470	_	590	2,000	210	3,830		
Educational services Elementary and secondary schools	2,470 2,220	- -	590 530	2,000 1,830	210 210	3,830 3,780		
Health care and social assistance	630	-	80	150	120	290		
Hospitals	470	_	30	110	60	70		
Nursing and residential care facilities	20	-	_	-	70	_		

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE L40. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and summary occupational groups, local government, 2014 — Continued

			Summary occupational groups ⁴					
Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total cases	Manage- ment, business, and financial occupations	Computer, engineering, and science occupations	Education, legal, community service, arts, and media occupa- tions	Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	Service occupa- tions	Sales and related occupa- tions
Public administration		81,300	1,200	510	2,010	2,570	54,640	90
Public administration	92	81,300	1,200	510	2,010	2,570	54,640	90
Justice, public order, and safety activities Justice, public order, and safety activities Police protection Fire protection	922 9221 92212 92216	34,870 34,870 16,660 11,750	130 130 –	220 220 190	910 910 – –	840 840 - 760	31,820 31,820 16,160 10,780	- - - -

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE L40. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and summary occupational groups, local government, 2014 — Continued

	Summary occupational groups ⁴							
Industry ²	Office and adminis- trative support occupa- tions	Farming, fishing, and forestry occupa- tions	Construc- tion and extraction occupa- tions	Installa- tion, mainten- ance, and repair occupa- tions	Production occupa- tions	Transpor- tation and material moving occupa- tions		
Public administration	3,020	150	6,140	3,940	1,420	5,430		
Public administration	3,020	150	6,140	3,940	1,420	5,430		
Justice, public order, and safety activities	530 530 240 50		90 90 - -	110 110 50 60	- - - -	110 110 –		

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: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating state agencies.

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ North American Industry Classification System — United States, 2012.

⁴ Standard Occupational Classification Manual, 2010, Office of Management and Budget.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System-- United States, 2012) 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.