

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, 2011³

Industry ⁴	NAICS code ⁵	Total cases	Event or exposure leading to injury or illness ²							
			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 ^{7,8}		199,700	16.0	9.2	4.2	1.2	27.9	3.9	18.1	5.0
Goods producing ⁷		3,260	22.1	15.3	1.5	–	23.3	4.3	9.5	3.7
Construction		3,260	22.1	15.3	1.5	–	23.3	4.3	9.5	3.7
Construction	23	3,260	22.1	15.3	1.5	–	23.3	4.3	9.5	3.7
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	3,220	22.4	15.5	1.2	–	23.0	4.3	9.6	3.7
Service providing		196,440	15.9	9.1	4.3	1.3	28.0	3.9	18.2	5.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁹		14,030	18.5	10.3	4.8	1.4	22.5	3.8	14.4	3.5
Transportation and warehousing ⁹	48-49	9,230	15.9	8.6	4.9	1.2	23.4	4.1	16.6	2.3
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	8,220	14.5	7.7	4.4	.9	23.7	4.3	16.9	2.2
Utilities	22	4,790	23.6	13.6	5.0	2.1	20.7	3.1	10.2	5.6
Utilities	221	4,790	23.6	13.6	5.0	2.1	20.7	3.1	10.2	5.6
Water, sewage and other systems	2213	3,420	23.7	14.0	5.0	2.3	17.8	3.2	9.9	4.4
Education and health services		76,740	15.7	9.6	3.7	1.6	36.7	4.5	26.7	4.8
Educational services	61	63,980	16.4	10.3	3.8	1.6	38.7	5.0	27.9	5.1
Educational services	611	63,980	16.4	10.3	3.8	1.6	38.7	5.0	27.9	5.1
Elementary and secondary schools	6111	61,320	16.5	10.4	3.8	1.6	38.6	5.0	27.8	5.1
Health care and social assistance	62	12,760	12.3	6.0	3.5	1.5	26.7	1.9	21.0	3.1
Hospitals	622	8,680	12.4	6.7	3.2	1.2	27.9	1.8	22.4	3.0
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	2,360	13.1	5.9	2.5	2.5	21.6	.8	16.5	3.4

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, 2011³ — Continued

Industry ⁴	Event or exposure leading to injury or illness ²											
	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 ⁶
	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 ^{7,8}	32.2	9.4	2.4	3.2	6.9	5.5	0.2	11.5	4.7	5.7	1.1	2.0
Goods producing ⁷	39.0	18.1	4.3	3.7	9.8	8.0	—	1.2	—	—	1.2	.9
Construction	39.0	18.1	4.3	3.7	9.8	8.0	—	1.2	—	—	1.2	.9
Construction	39.0	18.1	4.3	3.7	9.8	8.0	—	1.2	—	—	1.2	.9
Heavy and civil engineering construction	38.8	18.0	4.3	3.7	9.6	8.1	—	1.2	—	—	1.2	.9
Service providing	32.1	9.3	2.4	3.2	6.8	5.4	.2	11.7	4.7	5.8	1.1	2.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁹	34.3	6.9	3.4	4.8	14.5	12.5	—	4.3	2.5	1.4	.5	1.0
Transportation and warehousing ⁹	31.0	4.2	2.8	5.4	17.8	15.2	—	5.9	3.7	2.1	—	.5
Transit and ground passenger transportation	30.0	3.2	2.8	6.0	19.2	16.9	—	6.2	4.1	1.9	—	—
Utilities	40.7	12.1	4.6	3.8	8.1	7.3	—	1.3	—	—	1.0	2.1
Utilities	40.7	12.1	4.6	3.8	8.1	7.3	—	1.3	—	—	1.0	2.1
Water, sewage and other systems	43.0	15.2	5.0	2.9	10.2	9.4	—	1.5	—	—	1.2	.6
Education and health services	29.9	8.8	2.2	2.4	3.7	3.3	(¹⁰)	10.2	5.2	4.7	.3	1.3
Educational services	27.3	8.2	2.0	2.1	3.9	3.5	(¹⁰)	10.2	5.2	4.6	.3	1.4
Educational services	27.3	8.2	2.0	2.1	3.9	3.5	(¹⁰)	10.2	5.2	4.6	.3	1.4
Elementary and secondary schools	27.2	8.2	1.9	2.0	3.9	3.6	(¹⁰)	10.4	5.3	4.8	.3	1.4
Health care and social assistance	43.0	11.9	2.9	3.7	2.9	2.4	—	10.3	5.3	4.9	.2	.9
Hospitals	43.0	11.9	3.0	4.0	1.5	1.3	—	10.9	6.6	4.1	.2	.3
Nursing and residential care facilities	48.7	11.4	—	3.4	1.3	1.3	—	11.9	3.8	7.6	—	—

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, 2011³ — Continued

Industry ⁴	NAICS code ⁵	Total cases	Event or exposure leading to injury or illness ²							
			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		95,730	14.4	7.5	4.3	1.1	21.7	3.6	11.8	5.5
Public administration	92	95,730	14.4	7.5	4.3	1.1	21.7	3.6	11.8	5.5
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	41,740	13.2	6.4	4.8	.4	17.6	2.8	9.1	4.8
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	41,740	13.2	6.4	4.8	.4	17.6	2.8	9.1	4.8
Police protection	92212	20,200	8.8	4.5	1.3	.2	20.1	3.0	11.5	5.2
Fire protection	92216	13,530	22.5	12.0	9.7	—	13.7	3.3	5.7	4.3

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, 2011³ — Continued

Industry ⁴	Event or exposure leading to injury or illness ²											
	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 ⁶
	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	33.4	9.5	2.5	3.6	8.4	6.2	0.5	15.0	5.2	7.9	1.8	3.0
Public administration	33.4	9.5	2.5	3.6	8.4	6.2	.5	15.0	5.2	7.9	1.8	3.0
Justice, public order, and safety activities	31.6	6.0	2.3	3.9	8.4	5.2	.9	20.9	7.8	11.4	1.7	3.6
Justice, public order, and safety activities	31.6	6.0	2.3	3.9	8.4	5.2	.9	20.9	7.8	11.4	1.7	3.6
Police protection	22.6	3.8	1.6	2.9	14.0	8.6	.3	28.6	13.8	12.0	2.6	2.8
Fire protection	48.3	9.2	3.0	4.4	1.5	1.2	2.0	1.0	—	—	.8	6.6

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 Incorrect national-level estimates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses were published for the Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (SOII) for reference year 2011. 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 Includes nonclassifiable responses.

⁷ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁸ 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.

⁹ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

¹⁰ 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.