TABLE L40. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and summary occupational groups, local government, 2013

Industry ²				Sum	mary occupa	ational groups	s 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}		180,130	3,100	940	28,220	7,520	89,240	460			
Goods producing ⁵		2,640	_	20	_	-	60	20			
Construction		2,620	_	20	_	-	60	20			
Construction	23	2,620	_	20	_	-	60	20			
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	2,580	_	20	_	-	40	20			
Service providing		177,500	3,100	920	28,220	7,520	89,170	440			
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁷		15,380	140	50	_	-	1,150	280			
Transportation and warehousing ⁷	48-49	9,490	90	_	_	-	910	220			
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	7,800	70	_	_	-	400	210			
Utilities		_	50	50	_	-	240	60			
Utilities		_	50	50	_	-	240	60			
Education and health services		70,100	1,870	220	25,660	4,520	28,130	40			
Educational services	61	59,230	1,470	180	25,350	570	23,160	40			
Educational services Elementary and secondary schools	611 6111	59,230 57,180	1,470 1,350	180 160	25,350 24,990	570 440	23,160 22,310	40 30			
Health care and social assistance	62	10,870	410	40	310	3,940	4,960	_			
Hospitals	622	7,620	300	20	100	3,170	3,180	_			
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	1,950	20	_	30	410	1,430	_			

See footnotes at end of table.

 $\label{thm:thm:thm:condition} \begin{tabular}{ll} TABLE L40. \begin{tabular}{ll} Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by industry and summary occupational groups, local government, 2013 — Continued \end{tabular}$

		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 occupa- tions	Transportation and material moving occupations			
Local government ^{5,6}	7,020	80	8,920	10,150	4,550	19,360			
Goods producing ⁵	30	-	1,820	220	30	420			
Construction	30	_	1,820	220	20	420			
Construction	30	_	1,820	220	20	420			
Heavy and civil engineering construction	30	-	1,810	210	20	420			
Service providing	6,980	70	7,100	9,930	4,520	18,940			
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁷	640	-	1,570	2,310	2,680	6,470			
Transportation and warehousing ⁷	380	-	350	1,280	70	6,180			
Transit and ground passenger transportation	290	-	200	680	60	5,870			
Utilities	260	_	1,220	1,030	_	290			
Utilities	260	-	1,220	1,030	_	290			
Education and health services	2,600	_	450	2,550	260	3,760			
Educational services	2,040	_	330	2,320	160	3,590			
Educational services Elementary and secondary schools	2,040 1,750	- -	330 290	2,320 2,170	160 150	3,590 3,520			
Health care and social assistance	560	-	120	230	110	170			
Hospitals	370	_	120	190	60	60			
Nursing and residential care facilities	-	-	-	20	30	_			

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, 2013 — Continued

		Summary occupational gr					s 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 practi- tioners and technical occupa- tions	Service occupa- tions	Sales and related occupa- tions
Public administration		84,000	960	580	2,240	2,990	56,670	40
Public administration	92	84,000	960	580	2,240	2,990	56,670	40
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922 9221 92212 92216	36,110 36,110 16,560 11,710	90 90 30	200 200 200 –	910 910 – –	1,160 1,160 40 1,060	31,790 31,790 15,730 10,480	- - - -

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, 2013 — 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	Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	Production occupa- tions	Transpor- tation and material moving occupa- tions		
Public administration	3,140	50	4,720	4,300	1,480	6,360		
Public administration	3,140	50	4,720	4,300	1,480	6,360		
Justice, public order, and safety activities Justice, public order, and safety activities Police protection Fire protection	1,040 1,040 420 30	- - - -	120 120 –	320 320 140 50	- - - -	60 60 - -		

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: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 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, 2007.

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, 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.

⁷ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.