

TABLE L4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and selected events or exposures leading to injury or illness, local government, 2008

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total cases	Event or exposure leading to injury or illness ⁴								
			Contact with objects				Fall to lower level	Fall on same level	Slips or trips without fall	Overexertion	
			Total	Struck by object	Struck against object	Caught in or compressed or crushed				Total	In lifting
Local government ^{6,7}		206,580	36,930	17,910	11,720	3,620	11,580	37,960	7,650	38,560	19,280
Goods producing ⁶		3,670	600	250	120	120	110	650	60	1,210	820
Construction		3,660	600	250	120	120	110	650	60	1,210	820
Construction	23	3,660	600	250	120	120	110	650	60	1,210	820
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	3,610	580	240	110	120	110	640	60	1,210	820
Service providing		202,910	36,320	17,660	11,600	3,510	11,470	37,310	7,590	37,340	18,450
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁸		13,720	2,590	1,100	970	270	860	1,940	560	2,050	770
Transportation and warehousing ⁸	48-49	8,330	1,530	440	690	200	300	1,390	290	1,220	390
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	7,240	1,310	330	600	180	250	1,240	240	1,000	260
Utilities	22	5,380	1,060	660	290	70	560	550	270	830	380
Utilities	221	5,380	1,060	660	290	70	560	550	270	830	380
Water, sewage and other systems	2213	–	840	560	210	40	460	390	200	500	230
Education and health services		81,970	14,550	7,800	3,930	1,480	4,910	20,960	2,960	16,050	7,770
Educational services	61	67,740	12,120	6,940	2,990	1,090	4,710	18,310	2,450	11,260	5,930
Educational services	611	67,740	12,120	6,940	2,990	1,090	4,710	18,310	2,450	11,260	5,930
Elementary and secondary schools	6111	65,390	11,740	6,770	2,870	1,060	4,600	17,760	2,350	10,670	5,670
Health care and social assistance	62	14,240	2,430	860	940	390	200	2,650	510	4,790	1,840
Hospitals	622	9,200	1,400	620	480	170	110	1,860	280	3,230	1,300
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	2,610	430	190	110	120	50	430	110	1,070	310

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE L4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and selected events or exposures leading to injury or illness, local government, 2008 — Continued

Industry ²	Event or exposure leading to injury or illness ⁴									
	Repetitive motion	Exposure to harmful substance or environment	Transportation accidents		Fires and explosions	Assaults and violent acts				All other events ⁵
			Total	Highway accident		Total	Assaults by person	All other assaults		
								Total	Assaults by animal	
Local government ^{6,7}	3,500	9,460	14,430	11,110	690	13,400	11,640	1,760	1,320	32,420
Goods producing ⁶	50	90	300	240	—	—	—	—	—	580
Construction	50	90	300	240	—	—	—	—	—	570
Construction	50	90	300	240	—	—	—	—	—	570
Heavy and civil engineering construction	50	80	300	230	—	—	—	—	—	570
Service providing	3,450	9,370	14,130	10,870	680	13,380	11,630	1,750	1,310	31,850
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁸	420	930	1,570	1,260	20	460	340	120	30	2,320
Transportation and warehousing ⁸	300	270	1,450	1,170	—	430	340	100	—	1,140
Transit and ground passenger transportation	290	240	1,320	1,140	—	420	330	90	—	920
Utilities	110	660	120	90	20	30	—	30	30	1,170
Utilities	110	660	120	90	20	30	—	30	30	1,170
Water, sewage and other systems	50	590	90	70	—	—	—	—	—	880
Education and health services	1,280	3,110	2,650	2,060	—	5,090	4,780	320	230	10,400
Educational services	1,070	2,530	2,420	1,900	—	3,960	3,840	110	90	8,900
Educational services	1,070	2,530	2,420	1,900	—	3,960	3,840	110	90	8,900
Elementary and secondary schools	1,030	2,460	2,340	1,860	—	3,900	3,810	100	80	8,530
Health care and social assistance	210	580	230	160	—	1,140	930	210	140	1,500
Hospitals	130	390	80	50	—	760	670	90	30	940
Nursing and residential care facilities	60	100	20	20	—	170	160	—	—	180

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE L4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and selected events or exposures leading to injury or illness, local government, 2008 — Continued

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total cases	Event or exposure leading to injury or illness ⁴								
			Contact with objects				Fall to lower level	Fall on same level	Slips or trips without fall	Overexertion	
			Total	Struck by object	Struck against object	Caught in or compressed or crushed				Total	In lifting
Public administration		96,900	16,580	7,630	5,980	1,520	4,970	13,050	3,740	17,000	8,580
Public administration	92	96,900	16,580	7,630	5,980	1,520	4,970	13,050	3,740	17,000	8,580
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	37,780	5,880	2,440	2,620	460	1,070	4,910	1,710	6,060	2,650
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	37,780	5,880	2,440	2,620	460	1,070	4,910	1,710	6,060	2,650
Police protection	92212	16,020	2,110	680	1,080	250	400	2,180	580	760	270
Fire protection	92216	14,960	2,870	1,320	1,290	160	540	1,740	910	4,560	1,950

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE L4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and selected events or exposures leading to injury or illness, local government, 2008 — Continued

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	Repetitive motion	Exposure to harmful substance or environment	Transportation accidents		Fires and explosions	Assaults and violent acts				All other events ⁵
			Total	Highway accident		Total	Assaults by person	All other assaults		
								Total	Assaults by animal	
Public administration	1,640	4,800	9,110	7,170	640	7,640	6,360	1,280	1,010	17,730
Public administration	1,640	4,800	9,110	7,170	640	7,640	6,360	1,280	1,010	17,730
Justice, public order, and safety activities	440	1,610	3,330	2,520	510	3,870	3,420	450	240	8,400
Justice, public order, and safety activities	440	1,610	3,330	2,520	510	3,870	3,420	450	240	8,400
Police protection	110	370	2,950	2,270	80	2,630	2,290	350	230	3,850
Fire protection	60	550	170	140	430	70	60	—	—	3,060

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 Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *North American Industry Classification System* — United States, 2002

⁴ Data shown in columns correspond to the following Event codes: Contact with objects, Total = 00-09; Struck by object = 020-029; Struck against object = 010-019; Caught in or compressed or crushed = 030-049; Fall to lower level = 110-119; Fall on same level = 130-139; Slips or trips without fall = 215; Overexertion, Total = 220-229; In lifting = 221; Repetitive motion = 230-239; Exposure to harmful substance or environment = 30-39; Transportation accidents = 40-49; Highway accident = 41; Fires and explosions = 50-52; Assaults and violent acts, Total = 60-63; Assaults by person = 61; All other assaults = 60, 62, and 63; Assaults by animal = 63; All other events = all remaining codes, including 9999 (Nonclassifiable). These codes are based on the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System developed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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, 2002) 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.

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