

TABLE L3. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and selected sources of injury or illness, local government, 2010

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total cases	Source of injury or illness ⁴					
			Chemicals and chemical products	Containers	Furniture and fixtures	Machinery	Parts and materials	Floors, walkways, or ground surfaces
Local government^{6,7}		188,420	1,740	13,090	8,430	4,670	7,510	47,470
Service providing		184,780	1,730	12,900	8,400	4,530	7,220	46,790
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		13,470	70	690	90	350	1,460	2,720
Transportation and warehousing⁸	48-49	8,690	50	350	60	150	720	1,450
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	7,550	50	160	40	90	660	1,150
Utilities	22	4,770	20	330	30	200	740	1,270
Utilities	221	4,770	20	330	30	200	740	1,270
Water, sewage and other systems	2213	3,260	20	240	–	140	510	1,020
Education and health services		77,510	620	5,020	6,670	2,230	1,750	25,420
Educational services	61	64,000	440	4,380	5,970	1,920	1,600	22,190
Educational services	611	64,000	440	4,380	5,970	1,920	1,600	22,190
Elementary and secondary schools	6111	61,330	390	4,130	5,660	1,840	1,490	21,290
Health care and social assistance	62	13,520	180	640	700	310	140	3,230
Hospitals	622	9,190	140	500	510	220	100	2,340
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	2,580	40	130	80	50	40	470
Public administration		84,620	440	4,950	1,360	1,590	3,500	17,240

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE L3. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and selected sources of injury or illness, local government, 2010 — Continued

Industry ²	Source of injury or illness ⁴						All other sources ⁵
	Handtools	Vehicles	Person, injured or ill worker		Person, other than injured or ill worker		
			Total	Worker motion or position	Total	Health care patient	
Local government^{6,7}	5,630	18,810	29,920	26,420	24,370	7,540	26,760
Service providing	5,260	18,560	29,180	25,720	24,370	7,540	25,830
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸	740	3,020	2,160	2,000	300	—	1,880
Transportation and warehousing⁸	430	2,750	1,260	1,150	300	—	1,170
Transit and ground passenger transportation	380	2,580	1,120	1,020	290	—	1,050
Utilities	310	270	900	850	—	—	710
Utilities	310	270	900	850	—	—	710
Water, sewage and other systems	160	150	620	580	—	—	380
Education and health services	1,770	4,740	9,390	8,760	12,120	4,600	7,790
Educational services	1,600	4,150	8,030	7,550	7,340	70	6,370
Educational services	1,600	4,150	8,030	7,550	7,340	70	6,370
Elementary and secondary schools	1,500	4,050	7,720	7,260	7,280	40	5,980
Health care and social assistance	170	590	1,360	1,210	4,770	4,530	1,420
Hospitals	100	330	1,000	880	2,950	2,790	1,010
Nursing and residential care facilities	20	60	190	190	1,250	1,230	260
Public administration	2,440	10,200	16,560	13,950	11,900	2,940	14,430

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE L3. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and selected sources of injury or illness, local government, 2010 — Continued

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total cases	Source of injury or illness ⁴					Floors, walkways, or ground surfaces
			Chemicals and chemical products	Containers	Furniture and fixtures	Machinery	Parts and materials	
Public administration	92	84,620	440	4,950	1,360	1,590	3,500	17,240
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	36,050	150	1,740	350	350	700	6,990
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	36,050	150	1,740	350	350	700	6,990
Police protection	92212	17,290	30	360	60	260	180	3,410
Fire protection	92216	11,050	—	1,180	160	70	390	2,150

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE L3. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and selected sources of injury or illness, local government, 2010 — Continued

Industry ²	Source of injury or illness ⁴						All other sources ⁵
	Handtools	Vehicles	Person, injured or ill worker		Person, other than injured or ill worker		
			Total	Worker motion or position	Total	Health care patient	
Public administration	2,440	10,200	16,560	13,950	11,900	2,940	14,430
Justice, public order, and safety activities	580	4,270	7,430	5,640	7,360	1,280	6,130
Justice, public order, and safety activities	580	4,270	7,430	5,640	7,360	1,280	6,130
Police protection	90	3,580	2,980	2,040	3,620	80	2,710
Fire protection	400	300	2,850	2,410	1,490	1,090	2,050

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, 2007

⁴ Data shown in columns correspond to the following Source codes: Chemicals and chemical products = 00-09; Containers = 10-19; Furniture and fixtures = 20-29; Machinery = 30-39; Parts and materials = 40-49; Person, injured or ill worker = 56; Worker motion or position = 562; Person, other than injured or ill worker = 57; Health care patient = 573; Floors, walkways, or ground surfaces = 62; Handtools = 71-73; Vehicles = 80-89; All other sources = 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, 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.

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