

TABLE L116. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by industry and selected events or exposures leading to injury or illness<sup>2</sup>, local government, 2010

Industry <sup>3</sup>	NAICS code <sup>4</sup>	Total cases	Percent of industry case total involving —						
			Contact with objects				Fall to lower level	Fall on same level	Slips or trips without fall
			Total	Struck by object	Struck against object	Caught in or compressed or crushed			
<b>Local government</b> <sup>6,7</sup> .....		188,420	17.3	7.8	6.7	1.6	5.5	16.8	4.0
<b>Service providing</b> .....		184,780	17.4	7.8	6.8	1.6	5.6	16.8	3.9
<b>Trade, transportation, and utilities</b> <sup>8</sup> .....		13,470	17.4	7.3	6.2	1.6	6.2	12.3	4.6
<b>Transportation and warehousing</b> <sup>8</sup> .....	48-49	8,690	17.5	6.4	6.7	1.4	6.2	12.0	3.2
Transit and ground passenger transportation .....	485	7,550	15.2	5.3	5.8	1.2	6.6	10.5	3.3
<b>Utilities</b> .....	22	4,770	17.4	9.0	5.5	1.9	5.9	13.0	7.1
Utilities .....	221	4,770	17.4	9.0	5.5	1.9	5.9	13.0	7.1
Water, sewage and other systems .....	2213	3,260	15.3	9.2	4.6	.6	6.1	14.1	8.3
<b>Education and health services</b> .....		77,510	17.0	9.9	4.9	1.2	6.0	24.6	3.6
<b>Educational services</b> .....	61	64,000	17.6	10.9	4.7	.9	6.5	25.5	3.9
Educational services .....	611	64,000	17.6	10.9	4.7	.9	6.5	25.5	3.9
Elementary and secondary schools .....	6111	61,330	17.5	10.9	4.5	.9	6.4	25.7	3.9
<b>Health care and social assistance</b> .....	62	13,520	13.8	5.2	5.6	2.2	3.6	20.3	2.4
Hospitals .....	622	9,190	13.9	5.4	6.1	1.4	3.3	21.1	2.5
Nursing and residential care facilities .....	623	2,580	13.2	6.2	4.3	2.3	3.5	16.3	2.7

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE L116. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by industry and selected events or exposures leading to injury or illness<sup>2</sup>, local government, 2010 — Continued

Industry <sup>3</sup>	Percent of industry case total involving —											
	Overexertion		Repetitive motion	Exposure to harmful substance or environment	Transportation accidents		Fires and explosions	Assaults and violent acts				All other events <sup>5</sup>
	Total	In lifting			Total	Highway accident		Total	Assaults by person	All other assaults		
									All other assaults	Assaults by animal		
<b>Local government</b> <sup>6,7</sup> .....	19.7	9.1	1.6	3.7	7.0	4.9	0.7	7.3	6.4	0.8	0.4	16.4
<b>Service providing</b> .....	19.5	9.0	1.6	3.8	7.0	4.9	.8	7.4	6.6	.8	.4	16.3
<b>Trade, transportation, and utilities</b> <sup>8</sup> .....	21.5	8.0	1.8	3.1	14.1	11.4	—	1.2	1.0	.1	.1	17.8
<b>Transportation and warehousing</b> <sup>8</sup> .....	21.9	7.2	1.6	2.4	20.1	17.0	—	1.6	1.5	—	—	13.5
Transit and ground passenger transportation .....	22.8	7.3	1.5	2.1	21.9	18.4	—	1.9	1.7	—	—	14.0
<b>Utilities</b> .....	20.8	9.2	2.1	4.6	3.1	1.0	—	.4	—	—	—	25.8
Utilities .....	20.8	9.2	2.1	4.6	3.1	1.0	—	.4	—	—	—	25.8
Water, sewage and other systems .....	19.0	9.8	.9	2.8	3.7	.9	—	—	—	—	—	29.8
<b>Education and health services</b> .....	20.1	9.4	1.4	2.6	3.8	1.8	.1	7.5	7.1	.4	.1	13.3
<b>Educational services</b> .....	16.6	8.0	1.4	2.5	4.3	1.8	.1	7.5	7.1	.4	.1	14.1
Educational services .....	16.6	8.0	1.4	2.5	4.3	1.8	.1	7.5	7.1	.4	.1	14.1
Elementary and secondary schools .....	16.6	8.0	1.3	2.4	4.4	1.8	.1	7.8	7.4	.4	.1	14.0
<b>Health care and social assistance</b> .....	36.4	15.6	1.6	3.3	1.8	1.6	—	7.5	7.2	.4	—	9.2
Hospitals .....	34.9	15.0	1.8	3.7	1.1	.9	—	7.3	7.3	—	—	10.3
Nursing and residential care facilities .....	44.2	11.2	—	3.1	.8	.8	—	9.7	7.8	1.9	—	5.4

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE L116. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by industry and selected events or exposures leading to injury or illness<sup>2</sup>, local government, 2010 — Continued

Industry <sup>3</sup>	NAICS code <sup>4</sup>	Total cases	Percent of industry case total involving —						
			Contact with objects				Fall to lower level	Fall on same level	Slips or trips without fall
			Total	Struck by object	Struck against object	Caught in or compressed or crushed			
<b>Public administration .....</b>		84,620	16.0	6.2	6.8	1.9	5.3	11.1	4.2
<b>Public administration .....</b>	92	84,620	16.0	6.2	6.8	1.9	5.3	11.1	4.2
Justice, public order, and safety activities .....	922	36,050	11.5	3.6	5.7	1.7	5.2	8.3	3.5
Justice, public order, and safety activities .....	9221	36,050	11.5	3.6	5.7	1.7	5.2	8.3	3.5
Police protection .....	92212	17,290	14.2	3.2	8.0	2.3	4.5	11.7	3.4
Fire protection .....	92216	11,050	8.9	4.2	2.4	2.0	6.7	4.9	3.9

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE L116. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by industry and selected events or exposures leading to injury or illness<sup>2</sup>, local government, 2010 — Continued

Industry <sup>3</sup>	Percent of industry case total involving —											
	Overexertion		Repetitive motion	Exposure to harmful substance or environment	Transportation accidents		Fires and explosions	Assaults and violent acts				All other events <sup>5</sup>
	Total	In lifting			Total	Highway accident		Total	Assaults by person	All other assaults		
			All other assaults	Assaults by animal								
<b>Public administration .....</b>	19.2	8.9	1.7	4.3	9.1	7.0	1.6	9.0	7.6	1.3	0.7	18.4
<b>Public administration .....</b>	19.2	8.9	1.7	4.3	9.1	7.0	1.6	9.0	7.6	1.3	.7	18.4
Justice, public order, and safety activities .....	16.9	8.3	2.1	4.9	10.0	7.9	3.6	14.6	12.6	2.0	.7	19.4
Justice, public order, and safety activities .....	16.9	8.3	2.1	4.9	10.0	7.9	3.6	14.6	12.6	2.0	.7	19.4
Police protection .....	9.1	3.8	.3	2.5	17.8	14.1	—	20.9	18.7	2.1	1.3	15.6
Fire protection .....	32.5	16.2	1.4	3.7	1.4	1.1	11.4	1.0	.9	—	—	24.3

<sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

<sup>2</sup> 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 substances or environments = 30-39; Transportation incidents = 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.

<sup>3</sup> Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

<sup>4</sup> North American Industry Classification System — United States, 2007

<sup>5</sup> Includes nonclassifiable responses.

<sup>6</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>7</sup> 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.

<sup>8</sup> 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