

TABLE L8. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by industry and selected events or exposures leading to injury or illness, local government, 2014

Industry ³	NAICS code ⁴	Local government	Event or exposure leading to injury or illness ⁵							
			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 [173,570 cases] ⁷		166.4	22.9	11.5	7.4	2.2	50.7	6.8	35.1	8.0
Goods producing⁷		295.1	60.5	32.9	15.1	2.5	98.7	29.7	41.8	10.8
Construction		296.4	60.4	32.7	15.2	2.4	99.5	29.9	42.2	10.9
Construction	23	296.4	60.4	32.7	15.2	2.4	99.5	29.9	42.2	10.9
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	294.9	59.1	32.1	14.2	2.4	100.2	30.5	42.1	10.6
Service providing		165.1	22.5	11.3	7.3	2.2	50.2	6.5	35.0	7.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		274.4	37.6	17.1	14.5	3.6	62.3	11.3	38.3	11.8
Transportation and warehousing⁸	48-49	395.5	49.8	23.6	19.5	2.9	79.5	14.7	48.7	15.9
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	399.2	51.1	24.9	19.6	2.6	75.3	15.3	43.0	16.7
Utilities	22	148.8	25.0	10.3	9.3	4.4	44.8	7.7	27.9	7.6
Utilities	221	148.8	25.0	10.3	9.3	4.4	44.8	7.7	27.9	7.6
Water, sewage and other systems	2213	147.5	26.9	10.4	9.6	6.0	43.7	6.8	30.7	6.0
Education and health services		110.6	13.2	8.6	3.2	.9	42.4	4.2	32.2	5.7
Educational services	61	104.7	12.8	8.7	3.0	.8	42.4	4.6	32.0	5.6
Educational services	611	104.7	12.8	8.7	3.0	.8	42.4	4.6	32.0	5.6
Elementary and secondary schools	6111	108.0	13.1	9.1	3.0	.8	43.6	4.7	32.8	5.9
Health care and social assistance	62	155.0	16.2	7.2	4.6	2.1	42.2	1.8	34.3	5.9
Hospitals	622	137.5	15.2	8.4	4.3	2.0	33.1	1.5	27.7	3.6
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	351.8	20.5	8.4	8.9	3.2	84.7	–	74.3	8.3

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE L8. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by industry and selected events or exposures leading to injury or illness, local government, 2014 — Continued

Industry ³	Event or exposure leading to injury or illness ⁵											
	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 [173,570 cases] ⁷	51.8	14.7	2.9	6.3	10.0	8.0	0.6	22.0	8.7	10.5	2.6	2.1
Goods producing ⁷	84.7	26.4	6.1	6.8	20.3	12.1	—	23.3	—	—	23.3	—
Construction	85.1	26.6	6.1	6.7	20.5	12.2	—	23.5	—	—	23.5	—
Construction	85.1	26.6	6.1	6.7	20.5	12.2	—	23.5	—	—	23.5	—
Heavy and civil engineering construction	83.1	26.8	4.9	6.7	21.0	12.5	—	23.9	—	—	23.9	—
Service providing	51.5	14.6	2.9	6.3	9.9	7.9	.6	22.0	8.8	10.6	2.4	2.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁸	89.3	15.7	4.1	21.7	32.9	29.4	—	13.2	3.2	1.5	8.4	17.3
Transportation and warehousing ⁸	122.9	10.3	4.6	33.3	57.6	53.4	—	20.2	6.0	3.0	11.1	32.1
Transit and ground passenger transportation	113.7	8.5	4.8	39.5	66.7	63.5	—	13.0	7.4	2.8	2.7	40.0
Utilities	54.4	21.6	3.7	9.6	7.1	4.2	—	6.0	—	—	5.6	1.7
Utilities	54.4	21.6	3.7	9.6	7.1	4.2	—	6.0	—	—	5.6	1.7
Water, sewage and other systems	52.0	24.9	1.5	8.0	8.8	5.2	—	7.2	—	—	6.8	—
Education and health services	31.4	10.0	1.8	2.9	3.9	3.0	(⁹)	15.4	8.3	6.7	.3	1.5
Educational services	26.9	9.2	1.7	2.5	3.8	2.8	(⁹)	14.9	7.7	6.8	.3	1.4
Educational services	26.9	9.2	1.7	2.5	3.8	2.8	(⁹)	14.9	7.7	6.8	.3	1.4
Elementary and secondary schools	27.5	9.4	1.7	2.6	4.0	2.9	(⁹)	15.8	8.2	7.3	.3	1.4
Health care and social assistance	64.6	15.9	2.5	5.6	4.7	4.4	—	19.3	13.1	5.7	.4	2.4
Hospitals	61.4	15.6	2.6	5.8	1.0	.8	—	19.3	13.0	5.8	—	1.6
Nursing and residential care facilities	167.9	36.1	2.9	8.2	—	—	—	53.7	39.9	13.6	—	14.7

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE L8. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by industry and selected events or exposures leading to injury or illness, local government, 2014 — Continued

Industry ³	NAICS code ⁴	Local government	Event or exposure leading to injury or illness ⁵							
			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		246.8	35.9	14.7	13.7	4.2	63.9	10.4	39.9	11.9
Public administration	92	246.8	35.9	14.7	13.7	4.2	63.9	10.4	39.9	11.9
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	392.9	52.6	16.8	30.6	3.9	94.8	10.5	66.0	15.3
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	392.9	52.6	16.8	30.6	3.9	94.8	10.5	66.0	15.3
Police protection	92212	398.8	47.7	12.1	28.1	6.6	125.8	8.4	98.1	16.2
Fire protection	92216	671.7	112.8	42.7	65.2	2.9	120.8	28.7	54.4	30.7

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE L8. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by industry and selected events or exposures leading to injury or illness, local government, 2014 — Continued

Industry ³	Event or exposure leading to injury or illness ⁵											
	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	78.6	20.8	4.1	10.5	18.2	14.6	1.7	36.6	11.1	20.3	5.0	1.3
Public administration	78.6	20.8	4.1	10.5	18.2	14.6	1.7	36.6	11.1	20.3	5.0	1.3
Justice, public order, and safety activities	118.0	28.0	4.0	16.8	25.6	21.3	2.8	78.7	22.5	46.3	9.6	3.7
Justice, public order, and safety activities	118.0	28.0	4.0	16.8	25.6	21.3	2.8	78.7	22.5	46.3	9.6	3.7
Police protection	65.8	4.1	3.0	9.3	40.1	32.3	—	108.2	36.8	58.8	12.5	1.6
Fire protection	321.4	89.8	1.5	43.0	23.7	21.7	13.1	26.0	7.1	3.3	15.6	10.9

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as (N/EH) x 20,000,000, where
N = number of injuries and illnesses
EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers
(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

³ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

⁴ *North American Industry Classification System* — United States, 2012.

⁵ 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.

⁶ Includes nonclassifiable responses.

⁷ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁸ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁹ 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: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating state agencies.