

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, 2009

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}		197,660	2,220	11,430	7,590	4,160	7,450	47,780
Goods producing ⁶		4,760	80	300	–	250	490	700
Construction		4,740	80	300	–	250	490	690
Construction	23	4,740	80	300	–	250	490	690
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	4,650	80	290	–	250	490	670
Service providing		192,910	2,150	11,130	7,570	3,920	6,960	47,080
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁸		14,160	500	570	390	200	1,260	2,710
Transportation and warehousing ⁸	48-49	9,760	440	410	320	100	440	1,870
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	8,690	400	310	260	80	310	1,580
Utilities	22	4,390	60	160	70	100	820	840
Utilities	221	4,390	60	160	70	100	820	840
Water, sewage and other systems	2213	3,050	60	120	50	60	640	610
Education and health services		69,870	710	5,240	4,360	1,990	1,440	21,540
Educational services	61	54,470	540	4,470	3,710	1,670	1,300	18,380
Educational services	611	54,470	540	4,470	3,710	1,670	1,300	18,380
Elementary and secondary schools	6111	52,100	510	4,270	3,510	1,580	1,130	17,730
Health care and social assistance	62	15,390	160	770	650	320	140	3,170
Hospitals	622	9,500	130	540	530	220	120	2,000
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	2,850	20	120	60	60	30	610
Public administration		99,410	900	4,500	1,890	1,440	3,450	21,480

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, 2009 — 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}	4,970	20,730	32,500	30,490	25,440	6,930	33,390
Goods producing⁶	270	860	1,010	990	—	—	780
Construction	270	860	1,010	990	—	—	780
Construction	270	860	1,010	990	—	—	780
Heavy and civil engineering construction	270	820	1,000	980	—	—	770
Service providing	4,690	19,870	31,490	29,500	25,440	6,930	32,610
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸	770	2,700	2,800	2,580	380	—	1,880
Transportation and warehousing⁸	390	2,290	1,920	1,720	380	—	1,210
Transit and ground passenger transportation	360	2,170	1,740	1,550	360	—	1,130
Utilities	380	410	870	860	—	—	660
Utilities	380	410	870	860	—	—	660
Water, sewage and other systems	260	280	560	550	—	—	400
Education and health services	1,490	3,120	9,340	8,850	10,620	4,490	10,010
Educational services	1,340	2,330	7,130	6,790	5,940	90	7,670
Educational services	1,340	2,330	7,130	6,790	5,940	90	7,670
Elementary and secondary schools	1,260	2,210	6,820	6,510	5,850	70	7,230
Health care and social assistance	150	800	2,210	2,060	4,690	4,410	2,340
Hospitals	110	310	1,190	1,060	3,020	2,910	1,330
Nursing and residential care facilities	30	150	270	260	1,270	1,230	230
Public administration	2,230	12,830	18,110	16,890	14,310	2,420	18,280

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, 2009 — 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	99,410	900	4,500	1,890	1,440	3,450	21,480
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	42,960	100	1,570	690	180	390	8,450
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	42,960	100	1,570	690	180	390	8,450
Police protection	92212	21,620	—	620	500	40	70	4,020
Fire protection	92216	12,720	50	620	40	130	220	2,700

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, 2009 — 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	2,230	12,830	18,110	16,890	14,310	2,420	18,280
Justice, public order, and safety activities	570	7,010	7,300	6,830	8,630	700	8,070
Justice, public order, and safety activities	570	7,010	7,300	6,830	8,630	700	8,070
Police protection	40	5,170	3,270	3,030	5,400	40	2,480
Fire protection	400	1,080	2,120	2,040	1,190	540	4,170

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