

TABLE L116. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and selected events or exposures leading to injury or illness², local government, 2009

| Industry ³ | NAICS code ⁴ | 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 | | | |
| Local government ^{6,7} | | 197,660 | 16.7 | 8.2 | 5.7 | 1.8 | 6.3 | 16.6 | 4.3 |
| Goods producing ⁶ | | 4,760 | 13.9 | 8.2 | 3.6 | .6 | 6.1 | 9.5 | 1.9 |
| Construction | | 4,740 | 13.9 | 8.2 | 3.6 | — | 5.9 | 9.5 | 1.9 |
| Construction | 23 | 4,740 | 13.9 | 8.2 | 3.6 | — | 5.9 | 9.5 | 1.9 |
| Heavy and civil engineering construction | 237 | 4,650 | 13.8 | 8.0 | 3.7 | — | 5.8 | 9.7 | 1.9 |
| Service providing | | 192,910 | 16.8 | 8.2 | 5.7 | 1.8 | 6.3 | 16.8 | 4.3 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁸ | | 14,160 | 16.5 | 8.2 | 4.7 | 2.5 | 7.7 | 11.4 | 4.3 |
| Transportation and warehousing ⁸ | 48-49 | 9,760 | 16.3 | 6.9 | 5.1 | 3.1 | 6.8 | 12.4 | 4.5 |
| Transit and ground passenger transportation | 485 | 8,690 | 16.9 | 7.4 | 5.3 | 3.3 | 7.0 | 11.7 | 4.7 |
| Utilities | 22 | 4,390 | 16.9 | 11.2 | 3.6 | 1.4 | 9.8 | 9.1 | 3.9 |
| Utilities | 221 | 4,390 | 16.9 | 11.2 | 3.6 | 1.4 | 9.8 | 9.1 | 3.9 |
| Water, sewage and other systems | 2213 | 3,050 | 17.7 | 12.5 | 3.3 | 1.3 | 12.1 | 8.2 | 3.6 |
| Education and health services | | 69,870 | 17.5 | 10.2 | 5.0 | 1.5 | 6.3 | 24.0 | 4.7 |
| Educational services | 61 | 54,470 | 17.5 | 10.0 | 4.8 | 1.7 | 7.0 | 26.1 | 5.1 |
| Educational services | 611 | 54,470 | 17.5 | 10.0 | 4.8 | 1.7 | 7.0 | 26.1 | 5.1 |
| Elementary and secondary schools | 6111 | 52,100 | 17.4 | 10.2 | 4.6 | 1.7 | 7.0 | 26.3 | 5.2 |
| Health care and social assistance | 62 | 15,390 | 17.5 | 10.6 | 5.7 | .9 | 3.8 | 16.7 | 3.1 |
| Hospitals | 622 | 9,500 | 16.0 | 7.6 | 7.2 | 1.1 | 4.7 | 16.2 | 3.6 |
| Nursing and residential care facilities | 623 | 2,850 | 16.1 | 8.8 | 5.6 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 19.6 | 3.2 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE L116. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and selected events or exposures leading to injury or illness², local government, 2009 — Continued

| Industry ³ | 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 ⁵ |
| | Total | In lifting | | | Total | Highway accident | | Total | Assaults by person | All other assaults | Assaults by animal | |
| Local government ^{6,7} | 18.1 | 8.5 | 1.9 | 4.6 | 6.9 | 4.7 | 0.2 | 8.6 | 7.5 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 15.9 |
| Goods producing ⁶ | 20.0 | 7.6 | 2.5 | 6.9 | 17.0 | 12.4 | — | 1.5 | — | 1.5 | 1.5 | 20.4 |
| Construction | 20.0 | 7.6 | 2.5 | 7.0 | 17.1 | 12.4 | — | 1.5 | — | 1.5 | 1.5 | 20.5 |
| Construction | 20.0 | 7.6 | 2.5 | 7.0 | 17.1 | 12.4 | — | 1.5 | — | 1.5 | 1.5 | 20.5 |
| Heavy and civil engineering construction | 20.2 | 7.5 | 2.6 | 7.1 | 16.6 | 12.3 | — | 1.5 | — | 1.5 | 1.5 | 20.6 |
| Service providing | 18.0 | 8.6 | 1.8 | 4.6 | 6.7 | 4.5 | .2 | 8.7 | 7.7 | 1.0 | .8 | 15.8 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁸ | 18.2 | 7.5 | 2.5 | 4.9 | 12.6 | 9.0 | — | 5.3 | 3.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 16.5 |
| Transportation and warehousing ⁸ | 14.5 | 4.3 | 2.7 | 5.2 | 15.4 | 10.6 | — | 7.0 | 5.2 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 15.3 |
| Transit and ground passenger transportation | 13.2 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 5.2 | 16.3 | 11.3 | — | 7.7 | 5.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 14.5 |
| Utilities | 26.2 | 14.6 | 2.1 | 4.3 | 6.4 | 5.5 | — | 1.6 | .5 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 19.4 |
| Utilities | 26.2 | 14.6 | 2.1 | 4.3 | 6.4 | 5.5 | — | 1.6 | .5 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 19.4 |
| Water, sewage and other systems | 27.5 | 16.4 | 1.6 | 3.6 | 6.9 | 6.2 | — | 1.6 | .7 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 16.7 |
| Education and health services | 20.5 | 10.0 | 1.7 | 3.7 | 2.2 | 1.3 | — | 6.8 | 6.4 | .4 | .3 | 12.6 |
| Educational services | 18.1 | 9.5 | 1.5 | 3.3 | 2.1 | 1.1 | — | 6.5 | 6.1 | .4 | .4 | 12.8 |
| Educational services | 18.1 | 9.5 | 1.5 | 3.3 | 2.1 | 1.1 | — | 6.5 | 6.1 | .4 | .4 | 12.8 |
| Elementary and secondary schools | 17.9 | 9.3 | 1.5 | 3.2 | 2.0 | 1.1 | — | 6.7 | 6.3 | .4 | .4 | 12.8 |
| Health care and social assistance | 29.1 | 12.0 | 2.5 | 4.9 | 2.6 | 2.1 | — | 7.7 | 7.5 | .2 | — | 12.2 |
| Hospitals | 32.4 | 15.3 | 2.9 | 6.0 | .7 | .4 | — | 8.5 | 8.2 | .2 | — | 8.7 |
| Nursing and residential care facilities | 40.4 | 9.5 | .7 | 3.5 | .7 | — | — | 7.4 | 7.4 | — | — | 7.4 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE L116. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and selected events or exposures leading to injury or illness², local government, 2009 — Continued

| Industry ³ | NAICS code ⁴ | 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 | | | |
| Public administration | | 99,410 | 15.5 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 1.4 | 6.3 | 13.0 | 4.2 |
| Public administration | 92 | 99,410 | 15.5 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 1.4 | 6.3 | 13.0 | 4.2 |
| Justice, public order, and safety activities | 922 | 42,960 | 13.7 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 1.4 | 4.6 | 11.0 | 3.6 |
| Justice, public order, and safety activities | 9221 | 42,960 | 13.7 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 1.4 | 4.6 | 11.0 | 3.6 |
| Police protection | 92212 | 21,620 | 11.3 | 3.5 | 5.4 | 2.1 | 3.1 | 12.4 | 2.8 |
| Fire protection | 92216 | 12,720 | 18.5 | 10.5 | 6.0 | .8 | 7.5 | 8.2 | 5.0 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE L116. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and selected events or exposures leading to injury or illness², local government, 2009 — Continued

| Industry ³ | 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 ⁵ |
| | Total | In lifting | | | Total | Highway accident | | Total | Assaults by person | All other assaults | Assaults by animal | |
| Public administration | 16.1 | 7.5 | 1.7 | 5.4 | 9.1 | 6.1 | 0.4 | 11.3 | 9.9 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 16.9 |
| Public administration | 16.1 | 7.5 | 1.7 | 5.4 | 9.1 | 6.1 | .4 | 11.3 | 9.9 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 16.9 |
| Justice, public order, and safety activities | 12.7 | 6.0 | .9 | 5.2 | 11.5 | 7.8 | .6 | 18.2 | 16.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 18.2 |
| Justice, public order, and safety activities | 12.7 | 6.0 | .9 | 5.2 | 11.5 | 7.8 | .6 | 18.2 | 16.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 18.2 |
| Police protection | 6.0 | 4.1 | .2 | 1.9 | 15.8 | 12.5 | — | 28.7 | 26.1 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 17.7 |
| Fire protection | 24.4 | 10.3 | 1.9 | 9.7 | 7.0 | 1.1 | 1.7 | .9 | .9 | — | — | 15.4 |

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 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.

³ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

⁴ *North American Industry Classification System* — United States, 2007

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