

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, 2014

Industry ³	NAICS code ⁴	Total cases	Event or exposure leading to injury or illness ²							
			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 ^{6,7}		173,570	13.8	6.9	4.4	1.3	30.5	4.1	21.1	4.8
Goods producing ⁶		3,000	20.7	11.0	5.0	1.0	33.3	10.0	14.3	3.7
Construction		2,990	20.4	11.0	5.0	.7	33.4	10.0	14.4	3.7
Construction	23	2,990	20.4	11.0	5.0	.7	33.4	10.0	14.4	3.7
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	2,900	20.0	11.0	4.8	.7	34.1	10.3	14.1	3.4
Service providing		170,570	13.7	6.8	4.4	1.3	30.4	4.0	21.2	4.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁸		12,810	13.7	6.2	5.3	1.3	22.7	4.1	14.0	4.3
Transportation and warehousing ⁸	48-49	9,460	12.6	5.9	5.0	.7	20.1	3.7	12.3	4.0
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	7,670	12.8	6.3	5.0	.7	18.9	3.8	10.8	4.2
Utilities	22	3,340	16.8	6.9	6.3	3.0	29.9	5.1	18.9	5.1
Utilities	221	3,340	16.8	6.9	6.3	3.0	29.9	5.1	18.9	5.1
Water, sewage and other systems	2213	2,250	18.2	7.1	6.7	4.0	29.8	4.4	20.9	4.0
Education and health services		68,840	12.0	7.7	2.9	.8	38.3	3.8	29.1	5.1
Educational services	61	57,470	12.2	8.3	2.9	.7	40.5	4.4	30.5	5.4
Educational services	611	57,470	12.2	8.3	2.9	.7	40.5	4.4	30.5	5.4
Elementary and secondary schools	6111	55,360	12.2	8.4	2.8	.7	40.3	4.3	30.3	5.5
Health care and social assistance	62	11,370	10.5	4.7	3.0	1.4	27.2	1.1	22.1	3.8
Hospitals	622	7,280	11.1	6.0	3.2	1.5	24.0	1.1	20.2	2.6
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	1,970	5.6	2.5	2.5	1.0	23.9	–	21.3	2.5

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, 2014 — Continued

Industry ³	Event or exposure leading to injury or illness ²											
	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 ⁵
	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 ^{6,7}	31.2	8.8	1.7	3.8	6.0	4.8	0.3	13.2	5.3	6.3	1.6	1.3
Goods producing ⁶	28.7	9.0	2.0	2.3	7.0	4.0	—	8.0	—	—	8.0	—
Construction	28.8	9.0	2.0	2.3	7.0	4.0	—	8.0	—	—	8.0	—
Construction	28.8	9.0	2.0	2.3	7.0	4.0	—	8.0	—	—	8.0	—
Heavy and civil engineering construction	28.3	9.0	1.7	2.4	7.2	4.1	—	8.3	—	—	8.3	—
Service providing	31.2	8.8	1.7	3.8	6.0	4.8	.3	13.3	5.4	6.4	1.5	1.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁸	32.6	5.7	1.5	7.9	12.0	10.7	—	4.8	1.2	.5	3.0	6.3
Transportation and warehousing ⁸	31.1	2.6	1.2	8.5	14.6	13.5	—	5.1	1.5	.7	2.9	8.1
Transit and ground passenger transportation	28.4	2.1	1.2	9.9	16.7	15.9	—	3.3	1.8	.7	.7	10.0
Utilities	36.5	14.4	2.4	6.6	4.8	3.0	—	3.9	—	—	3.9	1.2
Utilities	36.5	14.4	2.4	6.6	4.8	3.0	—	3.9	—	—	3.9	1.2
Water, sewage and other systems	35.1	16.9	.9	5.3	5.8	3.6	—	4.9	—	—	4.4	—
Education and health services	28.3	9.0	1.6	2.6	3.5	2.7	(⁹)	13.9	7.5	6.1	.2	1.3
Educational services	25.7	8.8	1.6	2.4	3.6	2.6	(⁹)	14.2	7.4	6.5	.2	1.3
Educational services	25.7	8.8	1.6	2.4	3.6	2.6	(⁹)	14.2	7.4	6.5	.2	1.3
Elementary and secondary schools	25.5	8.7	1.6	2.4	3.7	2.7	(⁹)	14.6	7.6	6.7	.2	1.3
Health care and social assistance	41.6	10.2	1.6	3.6	3.1	2.8	—	12.4	8.4	3.7	.3	1.6
Hospitals	44.6	11.3	1.9	4.3	.7	.5	—	14.0	9.5	4.3	—	1.1
Nursing and residential care facilities	47.7	10.2	1.0	2.5	—	—	—	15.2	11.2	4.1	—	4.1

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, 2014 — Continued

Industry ³	NAICS code ⁴	Total cases	Event or exposure leading to injury or illness ²							
			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		81,300	14.6	5.9	5.5	1.7	25.9	4.2	16.2	4.8
Public administration	92	81,300	14.6	5.9	5.5	1.7	25.9	4.2	16.2	4.8
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	34,870	13.4	4.3	7.8	1.0	24.1	2.7	16.8	3.9
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	34,870	13.4	4.3	7.8	1.0	24.1	2.7	16.8	3.9
Police protection	92212	16,660	11.9	3.0	7.0	1.7	31.5	2.1	24.6	4.1
Fire protection	92216	11,750	16.8	6.4	9.7	.4	18.0	4.3	8.1	4.6

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, 2014 — Continued

Industry ³	Event or exposure leading to injury or illness ²											
	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 ⁵
	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	31.9	8.4	1.7	4.2	7.4	5.9	0.7	14.8	4.5	8.2	2.0	0.5
Public administration	31.9	8.4	1.7	4.2	7.4	5.9	.7	14.8	4.5	8.2	2.0	.5
Justice, public order, and safety activities	30.0	7.1	1.0	4.3	6.5	5.4	.7	20.0	5.7	11.8	2.4	.9
Justice, public order, and safety activities	30.0	7.1	1.0	4.3	6.5	5.4	.7	20.0	5.7	11.8	2.4	.9
Police protection	16.5	1.0	.8	2.3	10.0	8.1	—	27.1	9.2	14.8	3.1	.4
Fire protection	47.8	13.4	.3	6.4	3.6	3.2	2.0	3.8	1.0	.5	2.3	1.6

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 = 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.

³ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

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

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, 2012) 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.

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.