

**Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>1</sup> by selected worker occupations and major industry sector, 2005**

**California--local government**

Occupation	Local government 2, 3, 4	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total.....	29,030	410	--	410	--	28,610	2,950	--	--	180	11,600	1,190	480	12,060
Police and sheriff's patrol officers.....	4,410	--	--	--	--	4,410	--	--	--	--	60	--	--	4,330
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners.....	1,660	--	--	--	--	1,660	70	--	--	20	1,400	70	--	100
Teacher assistants.....	1,600	--	--	--	--	1,600	--	--	--	--	1,600	--	--	--
Elementary school teachers, except special education.....	1,430	--	--	--	--	1,430	--	--	--	--	1,430	--	--	--
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	1,120	20	--	20	--	1,100	210	--	--	--	140	20	--	720
Fire fighters.....	1,060	--	--	--	--	1,060	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,060
Probation officers and correctional treatment specialists.....	1,050	--	--	--	--	1,050	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,050
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers.....	870	--	--	--	--	870	20	--	--	--	550	230	--	60
Bus drivers, transit and intercity.....	710	--	--	--	--	710	640	--	--	--	--	--	--	70
Office clerks, general.....	680	--	--	--	--	680	40	--	--	--	240	--	--	320
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education.....	610	--	--	--	--	610	--	--	--	--	610	--	--	--
Child care workers.....	570	--	--	--	--	570	--	--	--	--	490	--	--	70
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive.....	490	--	--	--	--	490	--	--	--	--	460	--	--	--
Food servers, nonrestaurant.....	450	--	--	--	--	450	--	--	--	--	440	--	--	--
First-line supervisors/managers of fire fighting and prevention workers.....	330	--	--	--	--	330	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	330
Court, municipal, and license clerks.....	330	--	--	--	--	330	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	330
Registered nurses.....	320	--	--	--	--	320	--	--	--	--	270	--	--	50
Bus drivers, school.....	310	--	--	--	--	310	130	--	--	--	180	--	--	--
Education administrators, elementary and secondary school.....	300	--	--	--	--	300	--	--	--	--	300	--	--	--
First-line supervisors/managers of police and detectives.....	290	--	--	--	--	290	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	270
Automotive service technicians and mechanics.....	280	--	--	--	--	280	140	--	--	--	120	--	--	--
Construction laborers.....	270	170	--	170	--	90	50	--	--	--	--	--	--	30
Water and liquid waste treatment plant and system operators.....	260	--	--	--	--	260	240	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

<sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2002*) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) 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>4</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. 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.