

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, 2009

Industry ³	NAICS code ⁴	Local government	Event or exposure leading to injury or illness ⁵								
			Contact with objects				Fall to lower level	Fall on same level	Slips or trips without fall	Overexertion	
			Total	Struck by object	Struck against object	Caught in or compressed or crushed				Total	In lifting
Local government [197,660 cases] ⁷		184.8	30.9	15.2	10.5	3.3	11.6	30.7	7.9	33.4	15.8
Goods producing ⁷		458.5	63.9	37.7	16.6	3.0	27.8	43.7	8.4	91.3	34.5
Construction		460.1	64.0	37.7	16.7	–	27.5	43.9	8.4	91.8	34.8
Construction	23	460.1	64.0	37.7	16.7	–	27.5	43.9	8.4	91.8	34.8
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	461.7	63.5	37.1	17.0	–	26.6	44.5	8.6	93.5	35.1
Service providing		182.2	30.6	15.0	10.4	3.4	11.4	30.5	7.9	32.9	15.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁸		301.0	49.8	24.7	14.0	7.7	23.2	34.4	13.0	54.8	22.6
Transportation and warehousing ⁸	48-49	414.4	67.7	28.6	21.3	12.7	28.1	51.3	18.5	60.2	18.0
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	457.8	77.4	33.5	24.1	15.1	32.3	53.9	21.5	60.5	13.3
Utilities	22	188.5	32.0	21.0	6.7	2.7	18.6	17.4	7.5	49.5	27.3
Utilities	221	188.5	32.0	21.0	6.7	2.7	18.6	17.4	7.5	49.5	27.3
Water, sewage and other systems	2213	198.1	34.8	24.4	6.7	2.8	23.8	16.5	6.9	54.7	32.5
Education and health services		113.9	20.0	11.6	5.7	1.7	7.2	27.3	5.3	23.4	11.4
Educational services	61	101.5	17.8	10.2	4.9	1.7	7.1	26.4	5.2	18.4	9.6
Educational services	611	101.5	17.8	10.2	4.9	1.7	7.1	26.4	5.2	18.4	9.6
Elementary and secondary schools	6111	104.1	18.1	10.6	4.8	1.8	7.3	27.4	5.4	18.6	9.7
Health care and social assistance	62	201.0	35.3	21.3	11.5	1.9	7.7	33.6	6.1	58.5	24.1
Hospitals	622	173.1	27.8	13.2	12.4	1.8	8.2	28.0	6.2	56.1	26.4
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	483.2	78.4	41.8	26.8	5.1	4.3	95.3	14.5	193.9	45.2
Public administration		275.8	42.8	18.1	17.7	3.9	17.5	36.0	11.4	44.5	20.7

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, 2009 — Continued

Industry ³	Event or exposure leading to injury or illness ⁵									
	Repetitive motion	Exposure to harmful substance or environment	Transportation accidents		Fires and explosions	Assaults and violent acts			All other events ⁶	
			Total	Highway accident		Total	As-saults by person	All other assaults Total		Assaults by animal
Local government [197,660 cases] ⁷	3.4	8.5	12.8	8.7	0.4	15.8	13.9	1.9	1.6	29.4
Goods producing ⁷	11.8	31.7	78.4	57.3	—	6.7	—	6.7	6.7	93.5
Construction	11.9	31.9	78.9	57.7	—	6.8	—	6.8	6.8	93.6
Construction	11.9	31.9	78.9	57.7	—	6.8	—	6.8	6.8	93.6
Heavy and civil engineering construction	11.7	32.6	77.0	56.3	—	7.0	—	7.0	7.0	95.4
Service providing	3.3	8.3	12.1	8.2	.4	15.9	14.1	1.9	1.5	28.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁸	7.4	14.8	37.9	27.1	—	15.9	11.3	4.6	4.6	49.6
Transportation and warehousing ⁸	11.2	21.5	63.7	43.7	—	29.0	21.8	7.3	7.3	63.1
Transit and ground passenger transportation	12.0	23.6	74.9	51.7	—	35.5	26.8	8.7	8.7	66.2
Utilities	3.7	8.1	12.0	10.5	—	2.9	.8	2.0	2.0	36.5
Utilities	3.7	8.1	12.0	10.5	—	2.9	.8	2.0	2.0	36.5
Water, sewage and other systems	3.3	7.4	13.9	12.1	—	3.1	1.1	2.0	2.0	33.3
Education and health services	2.0	4.2	2.5	1.5	—	7.7	7.3	.4	.4	14.4
Educational services	1.6	3.4	2.1	1.1	—	6.6	6.2	.4	.4	13.0
Educational services	1.6	3.4	2.1	1.1	—	6.6	6.2	.4	.4	13.0
Elementary and secondary schools	1.5	3.4	2.1	1.1	—	7.0	6.6	.4	.4	13.4
Health care and social assistance	5.0	9.8	5.2	4.3	—	15.4	15.0	.4	—	24.5
Hospitals	5.2	10.4	1.3	.7	—	14.7	14.2	.4	—	15.2
Nursing and residential care facilities	3.3	17.8	3.8	—	—	36.1	35.5	—	—	36.0
Public administration	4.7	14.8	25.1	16.9	1.0	31.3	27.3	4.0	3.2	46.6

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, 2009 — Continued

Industry ³	NAICS code ⁴	Local government	Event or exposure leading to injury or illness ⁵								
			Contact with objects				Fall to lower level	Fall on same level	Slips or trips without fall	Overexertion	
			Total	Struck by object	Struck against object	Caught in or compressed or crushed				Total	In lifting
Public administration	92	275.8	42.8	18.1	17.7	3.9	17.5	36.0	11.4	44.5	20.7
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	456.3	62.3	26.2	26.9	6.3	21.1	50.3	16.3	58.0	27.2
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	456.3	62.3	26.2	26.9	6.3	21.1	50.3	16.3	58.0	27.2
Police protection	92212	499.0	56.3	17.3	26.7	10.6	15.4	62.1	14.0	30.1	20.2
Fire protection	92216	662.0	122.2	69.8	39.4	5.1	49.3	53.9	33.2	161.3	68.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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	Repetitive motion	Exposure to harmful substance or environment	Transportation accidents		Fires and explosions	Assaults and violent acts			All other events ⁶	
			Total	Highway accident		Total	As-saults by person	All other assaults Total		Assaults by animal
Public administration	4.7	14.8	25.1	16.9	1.0	31.3	27.3	4.0	3.2	46.6
Justice, public order, and safety activities	4.0	23.6	52.3	35.6	2.5	82.8	75.7	7.1	6.9	82.9
Justice, public order, and safety activities	4.0	23.6	52.3	35.6	2.5	82.8	75.7	7.1	6.9	82.9
Police protection9	9.5	78.9	62.4	—	143.1	130.2	13.0	12.7	88.3
Fire protection	12.4	64.3	46.4	7.5	10.9	6.0	5.9	—	—	102.0

¹ 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, 2007

⁵ 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.

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.

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