

TABLE L111. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by event or exposure leading to injury or illness and gender, local government, 2009

Event or exposure	Event code ³	Local government ⁴	Gender	
			Men	Women
Total		184.8	256.6	129.4
Contact with objects and equipment	0	30.9	43.2	21.8
Contact with objects and equipment, unspecified	00	.5	.6	.5
Struck against object or equipment	01	10.5	13.8	8.0
Struck against object or equipment, unspecified	010	.4	.5	.3
Stepped on object	011	2.1	2.7	1.6
Struck against stationary object or equipment	012	5.1	6.2	4.2
Struck against moving object or equipment	013	.5	.5	.4
Struck against object or equipment, n.e.c.	019	2.5	3.8	1.5
Struck by object or equipment	02	15.2	21.2	10.7
Struck by object or equipment, unspecified	020	.5	1.0	.2
Struck by falling object or equipment	021	6.5	8.9	4.8
Struck by flying object	022	1.6	2.6	.9
Struck by flying object, unspecified	0220	.3	.3	.3
Struck by dislodged flying object, particle	0221	.8	1.6	.2
Struck by discharged object or substance	0222	.2	.4	.1
Struck by flying object, n.e.c.	0229	.3	.3	.3
Struck by swinging or slipping object	023	4.3	6.1	3.0
Struck by swinging or slipping object, unspecified	0230	.1	.2	.1
Struck by or slammed in swinging door or gate	0231	2.1	2.1	2.0
Struck by slipping handheld object	0232	1.9	3.4	.8
Struck by swinging or slipping object, n.e.c.	0239	.3	.4	.1
Struck by rolling, sliding objects or equipment on floor or ground level	024	.2	.2	.3
Struck by object or equipment, n.e.c.	029	2.0	2.5	1.6
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	03	3.3	5.1	2.0
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects, unspecified	030	.4	.4	.4
Caught in running equipment or machinery	031	.3	.5	.2
Compressed or pinched by rolling, sliding, or shifting objects ..	032	.5	.6	.4
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects, n.e.c.	039	2.1	3.6	1.0
Caught in or crushed in collapsing materials	04	.1	.1	—
Excavation or trenching cave-in	041	(⁵)	.1	—
Caught in or crushed in collapsing structure	044	(⁵)	(⁵)	—
Rubbed or abraded by friction or pressure	05	.8	1.8	.1
Rubbed or abraded by kneeling on surface	051	(⁵)	.1	—
Rubbed or abraded by objects being handled	052	(⁵)	(⁵)	—
Rubbed or abraded by foreign matter in eye	053	.7	1.5	.1
Rubbed or abraded by friction or pressure, n.e.c.	059	(⁵)	.1	—
Rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration	06	.3	.5	.1
Rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vehicle or mobile equipment vibration	061	.2	.5	.1
Rubbed, abraded, or jarred by other machine or equipment vibration	062	(⁵)	(⁵)	—
Rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration, n.e.c.	069	(⁵)	(⁵)	—
Contact with objects and equipment, n.e.c.	09	.2	.1	.3
Falls	1	44.7	47.3	43.0
Fall, unspecified	10	.9	.9	.9

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE L111. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by event or exposure leading to injury or illness and gender, local government, 2009 — Continued

Event or exposure	Event code ³	Local government ⁴	Gender	
			Men	Women
Fall to lower level	11	11.6	15.6	8.7
Fall to lower level, unspecified	110	.2	.1	.3
Fall down stairs or steps	111	4.7	5.1	4.5
Fall from floor, dock, or ground level	112	.7	.9	.5
Fall from floor, dock, or ground level, unspecified	1120	.1	—	.2
Fall through existing floor opening	1121	.2	.4	.1
Fall through floor surface	1122	.1	.2	(⁵)
Fall from ground level to lower level	1124	.1	.2	.1
Fall from floor, dock, or ground level, n.e.c.	1129	.1	.1	.1
Fall from ladder	113	1.8	3.0	.9
Fall from roof	115	.2	.5	—
Fall from roof, unspecified	1150	.1	.1	—
Fall through roof surface	1152	.1	—	—
Fall from scaffold, staging	116	.1	.2	.1
Fall from building girders or other structural steel	117	.1	.1	—
Fall from nonmoving vehicle	118	2.2	3.9	.8
Fall to lower level, n.e.c.	119	1.7	1.8	1.6
Jump to lower level	12	1.0	2.0	.2
Jump to lower level, unspecified	120	.2	.4	—
Jump from scaffold, platform, loading dock	121	.1	.3	—
Jump from structure, structural element, n.e.c.	122	.2	.3	.1
Jump from nonmoving vehicle	123	.1	.3	—
Jump to lower level, n.e.c.	129	.4	.7	.1
Fall on same level	13	30.7	28.1	32.7
Fall on same level, unspecified	130	.2	.2	.2
Fall to floor, walkway, or other surface	131	27.2	24.4	29.4
Fall onto or against objects	132	3.0	3.3	2.8
Fall on same level, n.e.c.	139	.2	.2	.3
Fall, n.e.c.	19	.6	.7	.5
Bodily reaction and exertion	2	68.4	105.4	40.7
Bodily reaction and exertion, unspecified	20	2.8	4.9	1.2
Bodily reaction	21	27.8	45.7	14.4
Bodily reaction, unspecified	210	1.3	2.2	.7
Bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting	211	9.8	17.4	3.9
Sudden reaction when surprised, frightened, startled	212	.2	.3	.1
Running without other incident	213	1.5	3.1	.4
Sitting	214	.2	.2	.1
Slip, trip, loss of balance without fall	215	7.9	11.2	5.4
Standing	216	.2	.2	.1
Walking without other incident	217	1.2	1.6	.9
Bodily reaction, n.e.c.	219	5.6	9.5	2.6
Overexertion	22	33.4	49.7	21.3
Overexertion, unspecified	220	2.2	2.7	1.9
Overexertion in lifting	221	15.8	23.7	9.8
Overexertion in pulling or pushing objects	222	5.4	8.3	3.2
Overexertion in holding, carrying, turning, or welding objects ..	223	7.5	11.4	4.5
Overexertion in throwing objects	224	.5	.8	.3
Overexertion, n.e.c.	229	2.1	2.8	1.6
Repetitive motion	23	3.4	3.6	3.3
Repetitive motion, unspecified	230	.7	.9	.5

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE L111. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by event or exposure leading to injury or illness and gender, local government, 2009 — Continued

Event or exposure	Event code ³	Local government ⁴	Gender	
			Men	Women
Typing or key entry	231	0.6	0.1	0.9
Repetitive use of tools	232	.7	.9	.6
Repetitive placing, grasping, or moving objects, except tools ..	233	1.1	1.3	.9
Repetitive motion, n.e.c.	239	.4	.4	.3
Bodily conditions, n.e.c.	25	.7	1.2	.3
Bodily reaction and exertion, n.e.c.	29	.3	.4	.2
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	3	8.5	12.1	5.9
Exposure to harmful substances or environments, unspecified	30	.3	.6	.2
Contact with electric current	31	.2	.4	(⁵)
Contact with electric current of machine, tool, appliance, or light fixture	311	.1	.1	(⁵)
Contact with wiring, transformers, or other electrical components	312	.1	.2	—
Contact with electric current, n.e.c.	319	.1	.1	—
Contact with temperature extremes	32	2.6	3.4	1.9
Exposure to environmental heat	321	.3	.6	—
Contact with hot objects or substances	323	2.3	2.7	1.9
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances	34	4.7	6.7	3.2
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances, unspecified	340	.9	1.4	.6
Inhalation of substance	341	1.3	1.1	1.4
Inhalation of substance, unspecified	3410	.5	.4	.5
Inhalation in enclosed, restricted, or confined space	3411	.4	.2	.6
Inhalation in open or nonconfined space	3412	.4	.5	.2
Contact with skin or other exposed tissue	342	1.1	1.4	1.0
Injections, stings, venomous bites	343	1.0	2.0	.2
Injections, stings, venomous bites, unspecified	3430	.1	.1	—
Bee, wasp, hornet sting	3432	.7	1.6	.1
Other stings or venomous bites	3433	.1	.3	—
Injections, stings, venomous bites, n.e.c.	3439	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances, n.e.c.	349	.3	.5	.1
Exposure to noise	35	.1	.1	(⁵)
Exposure to noise over time	351	(⁵)	.1	—
Exposure to noise in single incident	352	(⁵)	—	—
Exposure to radiation	36	.1	.2	—
Exposure to sun	361	(⁵)	(⁵)	—
Exposure to welding light	362	(⁵)	.1	—
Exposure to radiation, n.e.c.	369	(⁵)	.1	—
Exposure to traumatic or stressful event, n.e.c.	37	.5	.7	.4
Exposure to harmful substances or environments, n.e.c.	39	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Transportation accidents	4	12.8	21.1	6.5
Transportation accident, unspecified	40	1.7	3.3	.5
Highway accident	41	8.7	13.6	5.0
Highway accident, unspecified	410	1.1	1.9	.5
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	411	6.2	9.4	3.8
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment, unspecified	4110	1.5	2.4	.8
Re-entrant collision	4111	.2	.2	.1
Moving in same direction	4112	1.8	3.5	.6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE L111. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by event or exposure leading to injury or illness and gender, local government, 2009 — Continued

Event or exposure	Event code ³	Local government ⁴	Gender	
			Men	Women
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming	4113	0.4	0.4	0.4
Moving in intersection	4114	.7	1.3	.3
Moving and standing vehicle, mobile equipment— in roadway	4115	1.1	.8	1.4
Moving and standing vehicle, mobile equipment side of road	4116	.2	.2	.1
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment, n.e.c.	4119	.2	.4	.1
Vehicle struck object in roadway	412	.1	.2	.1
Vehicle struck object on side of road	413	.5	.9	.2
Noncollision accident	414	.8	1.2	.5
Jack-knifed or overturned no collision	4141	.2	.3	(⁵)
Ran off highway no collision	4142	.1	.2	.1
Sudden start or stop, n.e.c.	4144	.2	.4	.1
Noncollision accident, n.e.c.	4149	.3	.3	.2
Highway accident, n.e.c.	419	(⁵)	.1	—
Nonhighway accident, except rail, air, water	42	1.3	2.3	.5
Collision between vehicles or mobile equipment	421	.1	.1	.1
Vehicle, mobile equipment struck stationary object	422	.2	.4	.1
Noncollision accident	423	1.0	1.7	.4
Fall from moving vehicle, mobile equipment	4231	.3	.6	.1
Overturned	4233	.1	.3	—
Loss of control	4234	.1	.2	—
Sudden start or stop, n.e.c.	4236	.3	.4	.2
Noncollision accident, n.e.c.	4239	.2	.2	.1
Nonhighway accident, n.e.c.	429	.1	.1	.1
Pedestrian, nonpassenger struck by vehicle, mobile equipment ..	43	.8	1.3	.4
Pedestrian struck by vehicle, mobile equipment, unspecified ...	430	.2	.4	.1
Pedestrian struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in roadway	431	.2	.4	.1
Pedestrian struck by vehicle, mobile equipment on side of road	432	(⁵)	.1	—
Pedestrian struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in parking lot or non-roadway area	433	.3	.4	.2
Water vehicle accident	45	.1	.3	—
Fall from ship, boat, n.e.c.	453	.1	.3	—
Water vehicle accident, n.e.c.	459	(⁵)	(⁵)	—
Transportation accident, n.e.c.	49	.1	.3	—
Fires and explosions	5	.4	.8	(⁵)
Fire or explosion, unspecified	50	(⁵)	—	—
Fire unintended or uncontrolled	51	.3	.6	—
Fire, unspecified	510	.2	.3	—
Fire in residence, building, or other structure	511	.1	.2	—
Explosion	52	.1	.2	—
Explosion of pressure vessel or piping	522	(⁵)	(⁵)	—
Explosion, n.e.c.	529	(⁵)	.1	—
Assaults and violent acts	6	15.8	23.1	10.5
Assaults and violent acts, unspecified	60	.3	.6	.1
Assaults and violent acts by person(s)	61	13.9	20.4	9.2
Assaults and violent acts by person(s), unspecified	610	4.8	9.4	1.3
Biting	611	.6	.4	.7

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TABLE L111. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by event or exposure leading to injury or illness and gender, local government, 2009 — Continued

Event or exposure	Event code ³	Local government ⁴	Gender	
			Men	Women
Hitting, kicking, beating	612	3.5	4.5	2.9
Shooting	613	.1	.2	(⁵)
Squeezing, pinching, scratching, twisting	614	.4	.2	.5
Stabbing	615	(⁵)	.1	—
Threats or verbal assaults	617	.1	.2	(⁵)
Assaults and violent acts by person(s), n.e.c.	619	4.5	5.6	3.7
Assaults by animals	63	1.6	2.1	1.2
Assaults by animals, unspecified	630	(⁵)	—	—
Nonvenomous bites	631	1.4	1.8	1.1
Assaults by animals, n.e.c.	639	.2	.3	.1
Other events or exposures	9	.1	.2	.1
Nonclassifiable	9999	3.2	3.4	1.2

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: $(N/EH) \times 20,000,000$ 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 Based on the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System developed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁵ 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: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies