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## NONFATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND ILLNESSES REQUIRING DAYS AWAY FROM WORK, 2009

The number of reported nonfatal occupational injury and illness cases that require days away from work to recuperate decreased by 9 percent to 1,238,490 cases in 2009 for private industry, state government, and local government, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The total incidence rate decreased 5 percent to 117 cases per 10,000 full-time workers. Some of the overall decrease in case counts may be attributed to economic factors, including a decrease in employment and total hours worked, particularly in construction and manufacturing.

### Key Findings:

- Significant decreases in the number of cases reported in the private sector for construction and extraction workers (decreased 26 percent); production workers (decreased 22 percent); and transportation and material moving workers (decreased 13 percent) contributed to the overall decrease in the number of cases of nonfatal injuries and illnesses with days away from work. Incidence rates decreased 12 percent for both construction workers and production workers and decreased 5 percent for transportation and material workers. (See table 2.)
- Despite the total decrease in the incidence rate, the following occupations in the private sector had increases in their rates: light or delivery service truck drivers (increased 24 percent); landscapers and groundskeepers (increased 10 percent); restaurant cooks (increased 20 percent); and registered nurses (increased 5 percent). (See chart A.)
- Protective service occupations had the highest proportion of injury and illness cases in each of the government sectors. In state government, the incidence rate was 418 cases for this occupation group, and in local government, it was 505 cases per 10,000 full-time workers. (See table 2.)
- Contact with objects or equipment was a frequent event or exposure resulting in an occupational injury or illness and accounted for 24 percent of all cases, even though the number decreased by 12 percent. The incidence rate for this event or exposure decreased 8 percent to 28 cases per 10,000 full-time workers. (See table 4.)
- Sprains, strains, and tears continue to dominate the type of occupational injury or illness occurring to all workers. The number of cases of sprains, strains, and tears decreased by 7 percent while the incidence rate decreased 4 percent to 47 cases per 10,000 full-time workers. (See table 4.)
- The number of musculoskeletal disorder (MSD) cases declined by 9 percent to 348,740 cases and accounted for 28 percent of all cases for all ownerships, the same proportion as reported in the previous year. Declines in the number of MSD cases for private sector laborers and freight, stock, and material movers (decreased 17 percent); truck drivers, heavy and tractor trailer (decreased 13 percent); and nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants (decreased 7 percent) contributed to the overall decrease. (See table 20.)

With this release, incidence rates for state government and local government occupations are available for the first time.

## **Private industry**

In the private sector, the number of days-away-from-work cases decreased 11 percent to 964,990 cases. This is the first time the number of cases in the private sector has been below 1 million since data have been collected. The incidence rate decreased 6 percent to 106 cases per 10,000 full-time workers in the private sector—a decline from 113 in 2008. The median days away from work—a key measure of severity of injuries and illnesses—was 8 days, the same as the previous year. (See table 1.)

In private industry, 18 percent (172,820 cases) of all occupational injuries and illnesses occurred in health care and social assistance at a higher incidence rate (139) than all private industry. The case count and incidence rate did not change significantly from the previous year. One in three injuries or illnesses in this industry were the result of overexertion, with an incidence rate of 46 cases per 10,000 full-time workers.

The incidence rate for transportation and warehousing decreased 8 percent to 227 cases per 10,000 full-time workers, but remained the highest incidence rate of all industry sectors. The number of cases decreased 13 percent for this industry. Half of the injury and illness cases in this industry were the result of overexertion or contact with objects or equipment. Injuries and illnesses from overexertion occurred at an incidence rate of 63 cases per 10,000 full-time workers and contact with objects or equipment had an incidence rate of 52.

Workers in the mining industry suffered the longest absences from work requiring a median of 26 days away from work—compared to 8 days for all industries. The number of median days increased from 15 median days in 2008 and is approaching the series high of 27 days in 2007.

## **Occupation (private sector, state government, local government)**

There were seven occupations where the incidence rate per 10,000 full-time workers was greater than 300 and the number of cases with days away from work was greater than 20,000. These occupations also had at least one-tenth of one percent of total employment and include police and sheriff's patrol officers; nursing aides, orderlies and attendants; light or delivery service truck drivers; laborers and freight, stock and material movers; construction laborers; tractor-trailer truck drivers; and janitors and cleaners. (See table 3.)

Of these seven occupations, laborers and freight, stock, and material movers had an incidence rate of 407 cases per 10,000 full-time workers and the highest number of days-away-from-work injuries and illnesses in 2009 with 64,910 (primarily in private industry). Police and sheriff's patrol officers had the highest incidence rate, with 603 cases per 10,000 full-time workers (primarily in local government) for occupations with at least one-tenth of one percent of total employment. Janitors and cleaners had an incidence rate of 316 cases and a case count of 48,180 total cases of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses, in which 56 percent occurred in the private sector and 36 percent occurred in local government.

*Private sector.* In the private sector, the number of cases for laborers and freight, stock and material movers decreased 23 percent to 61,440 cases in 2009. Injuries to workers in this occupation occurred primarily in the transportation, trade, and utilities industry. (See table 8.) The incidence rate decreased 11 percent to 391 cases per 10,000 full-time workers. The median days away from work for this occupation was 9 days—an increase of one day from 2008.

Chart A. Incidence rates of injuries and illnesses with days away from work for selected occupations<sup>1</sup> with increased rates from 2008 to 2009, private industry



<sup>1</sup> These occupations had at least 10,000 days-away-from-work cases in 2009.

The number of days-away-from-work cases for private sector construction laborers decreased 24 percent to 23,860. The incidence rate per 10,000 full-time workers for this occupation decreased 7 percent to 356 cases in 2009 from 383 cases in 2008.

Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants had an incidence rate of 424 cases among occupations with a number of cases greater than 25,000. However, the number of cases decreased 5 percent to 42,570 and the incidence rate decreased 6 percent.

Despite the total decrease in the number of cases in the private sector, the following occupations had increases: light or delivery service truck drivers (increased 13 percent); registered nurses (increased 6 percent); and restaurant cooks (increased 19 percent). These occupations also had increases in their incidence rates from the previous year. (See chart A.)

*State government.* For state government, the number of cases with days away from work increased by 7 percent to 75,840 cases. The incidence rate was 180 cases per 10,000 full-time workers, which was statistically unchanged from 2008. The median days away from work was 9 days, the same as the previous year and one day more than private industry and local government workers required to recuperate.

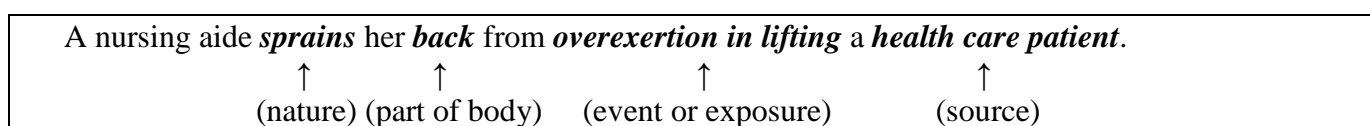
Correctional officers and jailers had an incidence rate of 451 cases, which is about two-and-one-half times the total rate for state government. As in the previous year, this occupation reported by far the most injuries and illnesses in state government with 16 percent of the total. Police and sheriff's patrol officers in state government had an increase of 40 percent in the number of cases (4,170) from 2008. Their rate was 567 per 10,000 full-time workers.

*Local government.* For local government, the incidence rate was 185 cases and the number of cases was 197,660—neither figure was statistically different from 2008. The median days away from work was 8, one day less than the previous year.

Police and sheriff’s patrol officers had the highest number of cases with 31,300, an increase of 30 percent from 2008. Their incidence rate was 676 per 10,000 full-time workers, which was over three-and-one-half times greater than the incidence rate for all local government workers. Fire fighters had 13,900 cases in 2009 which was a decrease of 17 percent from 2008. Their incidence rate was 512 cases—over two-and-one-half times greater than the incidence rate for all local government workers. These two occupations in public safety accounted for 23 percent of all days-away-from-work cases in local government.

### Case characteristics

A number of variables describe the circumstances of workplace injuries and illnesses that required one or more days away from work. They include nature, part of body, source, and event or exposure, as well as “musculoskeletal disorders” (an amalgamation of selected nature and event or exposure categories).



*Event or Exposure.* In 2009, three event or exposure categories accounted for 62 percent of total injuries and illnesses requiring days away from work for all ownership sectors: contact with objects and equipment; overexertion; and fall on same level. (See table 4.)

Contact with objects and equipment was the leading event or exposure with 299,030 cases and an incidence rate of 28 cases per 10,000 full-time workers. However, among seven occupations with greater than 25,000 cases and incidence rates greater than 300, contact with objects and equipment was the leading event or exposure for only two occupations: laborer and freight, stock, and material movers; and construction laborers. (See table A.)

Table A. Leading event or exposure for selected occupations, all ownerships, 2009

Selected Occupations	Days-away from-work cases	Incidence rate per 10,000 full-time workers	Leading Event (percent of total)
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	64,910	406.7	Contact with object or equipment (32%), Overexertion (32%)
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	50,620	455.6	Overexertion (48%), Fall on same level (17%)
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	48,180	316.2	Overexertion (29%), Contact with object or equipment (21%)
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	47,790	327.6	Overexertion (23%), Contact with object or equipment (20%)
Police and sheriff’s patrol officers	35,590	603.2	Assaults and violent acts (23%), Transportation incidents (18%)
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	32,210	410.1	Overexertion (28%), Contact with object or equipment (16%)
Construction laborers	26,690	382.1	Contact with object or equipment (43%), Overexertion (17%)

Of the injuries incurred from contact with objects or equipment, 29 percent were cuts, lacerations or punctures; 17 percent were bruises or contusions; and 12 percent were sprains, strains, and tears. Twenty-seven percent of contact with objects or equipment injuries involved an injury to a finger or fingernail.

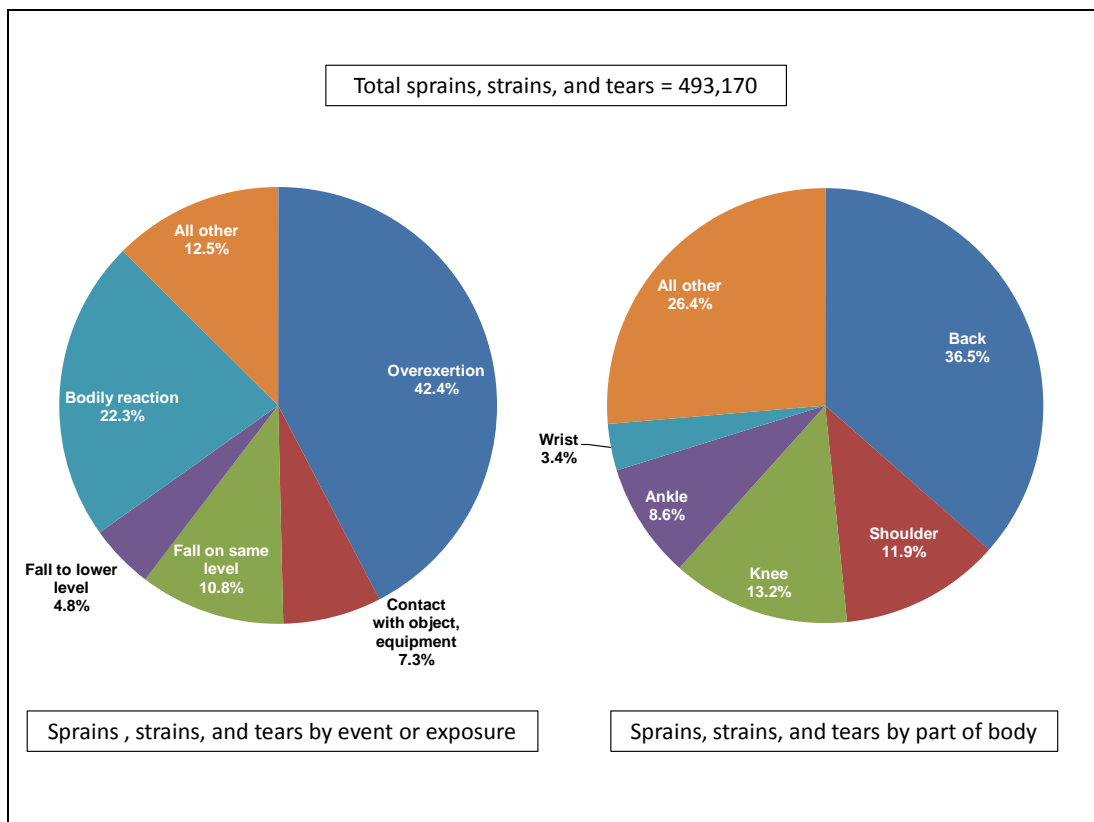
Overexertion accounted for 22 percent of all occupational injuries and illnesses. Among the seven occupations with high case counts and incidence rates, it was the leading event or exposure for nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants; janitors and cleaners; and all truck drivers (except driver/sales workers).

*Nature of injury or illness.* In 2009, sprain, strain, and tear injuries accounted for 40 percent of total injury and illness cases requiring days away from work in all ownerships. Soreness and pain (including the back) accounted for 11 percent of total cases.

Forty-two percent of sprains, strains, and tears were the result of overexertion (see chart B). Bodily reaction (such as bending, reaching, twisting or slipping without falling) accounted for another 22 percent and 11 percent were the results of falls on the same level. In 37 percent of the sprain, strain and tear cases, the back was injured. In another 27 percent of the cases, a lower extremity (typically the knee or ankle) was injured.

Sprain, strain, and tear cases where the shoulder was injured required a median of 22 days to recover, more than twice as many median days than for all sprain, strain, and tear cases. Workers who sustained fractures required a median of 30 days to recuperate. Carpal tunnel syndrome required a median of 21 days to recuperate and electrical burns required a median of 27 days.

Chart B. Sprains, strains, and tears by event or exposure and part of body, all ownerships, 2009



*Musculoskeletal disorders.* Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs), often referred to as ergonomic injuries, accounted for 28 percent of all workplace injuries and illnesses requiring time away from work in 2009. (See table 20.) A list of nature of injury or illness and event or exposure categories that comprise musculoskeletal disorders can be found on the BLS website: <http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshdef.htm>.

There were 348,740 MSDs in all ownerships (state government, local government, and private industry), a decrease of 9 percent from 2008. The rate of MSD injuries for all ownerships was 33 cases per 10,000 full-time workers; a decrease of 6 percent from 35 in 2008. However, in state government, the rate increased by 19 percent, from 37 cases per 10,000 full-time workers to about 44 cases in 2009.

Five occupations had MSD case counts greater than 10,000 and their incidence rates were at least two times greater than the MSD incidence rate for all occupations. (See table B and table 20.) Of these occupations, nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants had the highest incidence rate of 226 MSD cases per 10,000 full-time workers and also the highest case count. Nearly 60 percent of the MSD cases for this occupation occurred to the back, however, the median days away from work was 5 days, compared to 7 days for all occupations.

MSDs that involved the shoulder accounted for 13 percent of the cases and required a median of 21 days before the worker returned to work. The back was injured in nearly half of the MSD cases and required a median of 7 days to recuperate. For all occupations, the most severe MSD cases occurred to the abdomen, requiring a median of 22 days for the worker to return to work but accounted for only 6 percent of the MSD cases.

Table B. Median number of days away from work and percent of total musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs) by selected occupations and selected part of body, all ownerships, 2009

Selected occupation	Selected part of body							
	Median days away from work by							
	Total	Shoulder	Back	Abdomen	Arm	Wrist	Leg	Multiple body parts
All occupations	10	21	7	22	15	14	15	15
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	6	8	5	16	8	4	8	5
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	11	21	6	32	27	15	17	20
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	9	11	7	26	16	11	8	16
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	15	30	11	24	25	20	18	20
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	15	41	10	35	30	32	26	30
	Percent of total MSDs							
All occupations	100.0	13.3	46.5	5.5	4.5	6.5	7.5	5.6
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	100.0	12.2	59.2	1.0	2.5	4.4	4.3	8.3
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	100.0	13.9	48.7	8.3	3.9	4.3	6.6	4.4
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0	16.1	50.3	4.6	5.1	3.6	6.1	5.2
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	100.0	17.1	44.9	7.7	5.2	3.5	8.7	4.2
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	100.0	12.6	47.6	5.2	3.7	1.4	14.3	4.7

## **Worker characteristics**

Worker characteristics include age, gender, race or ethnic origin, and length of service with the employer at the time of the incident. (See table 5 and table 17.)

*Age.* For all ownerships including private sector, state government, and local government, the number of days-away-from-work cases decreased for all age groupings from 16 years of age to 65 and over. (See table 5.) The number of days-away-from-work cases for workers 20 to 24 years of age decreased 15 percent to 101,830 cases. For state government workers, the number of nonfatal injuries and illnesses to workers 45 to 54 years of age increased 10 percent.

For all ownerships, workers 45 to 54 years accounted for about 25 percent of all days-away-from-work cases with 315,770 cases. The incidence rate for this age group and workers 35 to 44 years of age was 123 cases per 10,000 full-time workers. Occupational injuries and illnesses for workers 65 years of age and over were less severe in 2009; their median days away from work decreased by 3 to 12 days. With the exception of workers 14 years of age and under, the median days away from work increased for age groups as they became older—ranging from 3 days for workers 14 to 15 years of age to 12 days for workers 65 years of age and older.

*Gender.* The proportion of days-away-from-work cases occurring to women went from 37 percent to 39 percent in 2009, despite the proportion of women in the workforce staying the same at 48 percent. The incidence rate per 10,000 full-time workers for men was 129 cases and 102 cases for women.

*Race or ethnicity.* The number of injuries and illnesses decreased by 12 percent for Hispanic or Latino worker to 140,690 cases; decreased 10 percent for white workers to 511,890 cases; and decreased 5 percent for black or African American workers to 101,800 cases. Race or ethnicity was unreported in 37 percent of days-away-from-work cases.

## **Notes**

This release is the third in a series of releases from the BLS covering occupational safety and health statistics in 2009. The first release, in August 2010, covered work-related fatalities from the 2009 Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries. In October 2010, the Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (SOII) reported the total recordable cases by industry and case type for occupational injuries and illnesses for 2009. Additional background and methodological information regarding the BLS occupational safety and health program can be found in Chapter 9 of the BLS Handbook of Methods at <http://www.bls.gov/opub/hom/pdf/homch9.pdf>.

This release does not present all the publishable estimates and rates for days-away-from-work cases. Additional detailed data are available from BLS staff on 202-691-6170, [iifstaff@bls.gov](mailto:iifstaff@bls.gov), and the BLS Internet site at <http://www.bls.gov/iif/home.htm>.

TABLE 1. Median days away from work,<sup>1</sup> number, and incidence rate<sup>2</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>3</sup> by industry and selected event or exposure, 2009

Industry	Median days away from work	Number	Incidence rate	Event or exposure leading to injury or illness <sup>4</sup> (incidence rate)										
				Contact with objects	Fall to lower level	Fall on same level	Slips or trips without fall	Overexertion	Repetitive motion	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Transportation incidents	Fires and explosions	Assaults and violent acts	All other events <sup>5</sup>
<b>Total private, State and local government .....</b>	8	1,238,490	117.2	28.3	7.5	17.7	4.3	26.3	3.4	5.2	5.7	0.2	4.9	13.8
<b>Total private industry<sup>6,7,8</sup> .....</b>	8	964,990	106.4	28.1	7.0	15.6	3.6	25.0	3.4	4.7	4.6	.2	2.5	11.6
Total goods producing .....	10	241,310	122.4	42.4	10.1	11.8	3.3	24.3	6.1	5.3	3.8	.3	.7	14.2
Natural resources and mining <sup>6,7</sup> .....	10	21,640	137.3	51.2	12.0	14.1	3.7	21.6	2.0	6.3	6.7	.4	4.6	14.6
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting .....	7	13,800	163.1	54.3	15.7	17.1	5.7	19.3	2.9	7.5	10.2	.7	8.4	21.3
Mining .....	26	7,840	107.4	47.6	7.7	10.6	1.5	24.2	.9	5.0	2.6	—	.3	6.8
Construction .....	11	92,540	157.8	51.7	20.6	13.8	4.4	28.6	4.0	6.5	6.1	.4	.6	21.0
Manufacturing .....	9	127,130	103.5	36.8	4.8	10.6	2.6	22.7	7.7	4.6	2.3	.3	.2	10.9
Total service providing .....	7	723,680	101.9	24.1	6.1	16.6	3.7	25.2	2.6	4.6	4.9	.2	3.0	10.9
Trade, transportation and utilities <sup>8</sup> .....	10	295,700	136.0	35.7	8.2	17.3	5.1	37.2	3.2	4.0	8.5	.2	1.6	15.1
Wholesale trade .....	9	62,390	111.2	29.4	6.8	11.4	3.6	30.8	3.5	3.5	9.3	—	.7	12.1
Retail trade .....	7	136,990	118.4	33.8	6.1	18.0	4.3	32.2	2.8	3.5	3.8	.2	2.0	11.8
Transportation and warehousing .....	16	90,700	226.8	52.3	16.6	24.5	8.7	63.2	3.9	5.5	21.4	.3	1.5	28.8
Utilities .....	13	5,620	100.6	19.1	7.4	11.5	9.4	18.8	2.9	6.4	5.8	.8	1.7	17.1
Information .....	14	17,040	65.3	12.4	8.4	10.4	2.7	10.7	4.2	2.6	4.8	—	.8	8.4
Financial activities .....	7	30,270	42.0	9.9	4.3	6.1	1.5	7.1	2.6	2.4	2.8	—	.9	4.3
Real estate and rental and leasing .....	7	21,610	120.8	33.9	13.5	12.6	4.5	23.5	1.3	5.2	8.7	—	3.5	14.2
Professional and business services .....	6	80,650	59.4	15.6	4.7	10.0	1.9	10.1	2.0	2.3	3.6	.1	2.6	6.4
Professional, scientific, and technical services .....	3	24,000	33.8	9.8	2.6	6.1	.7	3.6	1.6	1.1	1.3	.2	3.8	3.0
Management of companies and enterprises .....	9	7,290	40.6	6.4	3.9	6.4	1.2	11.1	1.8	.8	2.6	—	.3	5.9
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services .....	7	49,360	105.4	28.0	8.2	17.3	4.0	19.6	2.5	4.8	7.4	.1	1.7	11.8
Education and health services .....	6	183,260	129.1	18.1	5.8	26.7	4.5	41.2	2.8	5.5	3.7	—	8.3	12.6
Educational services .....	5	10,450	60.6	9.8	6.1	12.4	2.9	9.4	1.8	2.3	2.0	—	4.2	9.9
Health care and social assistance .....	6	172,820	138.6	19.3	5.7	28.6	4.8	45.6	3.0	5.9	3.9	—	8.8	13.0
Leisure and hospitality .....	7	87,740	100.9	30.5	3.9	20.3	3.7	15.8	1.9	9.5	2.0	.3	1.4	11.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation .....	7	16,650	129.3	37.3	7.5	24.7	4.2	18.3	3.3	6.8	4.6	.5	1.8	20.4
Accommodation and food services .....	6	71,100	95.9	29.3	3.3	19.5	3.7	15.4	1.7	9.9	1.6	.2	1.3	10.0
Other services .....	5	29,020	97.4	32.6	7.5	13.3	3.4	15.3	1.6	7.5	4.0	1.4	1.7	9.2

See footnotes at end of table.



TABLE 1. Median days away from work,<sup>1</sup> number, and incidence rate<sup>2</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>3</sup> by industry and selected event or exposure, 2009 — Continued

Industry	Median days away from work	Number	Incidence rate	Event or exposure leading to injury or illness <sup>4</sup> (incidence rate)										
				Contact with objects	Fall to lower level	Fall on same level	Slips or trips without fall	Overexertion	Repetitive motion	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Transportation incidents	Fires and explosions	Assaults and violent acts	All other events <sup>5</sup>
<b>Total State government<sup>6,7,8</sup></b> .....	9	75,840	180.0	26.8	7.9	30.2	9.4	34.6	4.1	6.5	10.7	0.3	29.0	20.5
Total goods producing .....	7	1,890	235.3	69.5	13.6	14.8	6.5	38.1	7.7	6.3	40.8	—	—	37.4
Construction .....	8	1,830	235.7	70.0	13.6	12.8	6.7	38.6	8.0	6.3	41.5	—	—	37.7
Total service providing .....	9	73,950	178.9	26.0	7.8	30.5	9.5	34.5	4.1	6.5	10.1	.3	29.5	20.2
Education and health services .....	8	34,080	163.0	21.4	7.2	29.1	6.6	36.7	2.2	4.9	4.9	.2	35.6	14.3
Educational services .....	7	10,170	67.2	11.0	5.3	14.9	3.9	15.9	1.6	3.0	3.2	—	1.7	6.6
Health care and social assistance .....	8	23,910	414.2	48.7	12.0	66.3	13.6	91.0	3.6	9.9	9.4	.7	124.5	34.5
Public administration .....	10	35,000	185.6	27.2	7.5	31.0	12.1	30.6	5.8	7.4	12.5	.4	25.1	25.9
Justice, public order, and safety activities .....	12	21,790	291.1	41.3	12.4	51.4	20.0	38.6	5.3	10.5	16.3	.6	48.9	45.9
<b>Total local government<sup>6,7,8</sup></b> .....	8	197,660	184.8	30.9	11.6	30.7	7.9	33.4	3.4	8.5	12.8	.4	15.8	29.4
Total goods producing .....	11	4,760	458.5	63.9	27.8	43.7	8.4	91.3	11.8	31.7	78.4	—	6.7	93.5
Construction .....	11	4,740	460.1	64.0	27.5	43.9	8.4	91.8	11.9	31.9	78.9	—	6.8	93.6
Total service providing .....	8	192,910	182.2	30.6	11.4	30.5	7.9	32.9	3.3	8.3	12.1	.4	15.9	28.8
Trade, transportation and utilities <sup>8</sup> .....	17	14,160	301.0	49.8	23.2	34.4	13.0	54.8	7.4	14.8	37.9	—	15.9	49.6
Transportation and warehousing .....	22	9,760	414.4	67.7	28.1	51.3	18.5	60.2	11.2	21.5	63.7	—	29.0	63.1
Utilities .....	13	4,390	188.5	32.0	18.6	17.4	7.5	49.5	3.7	8.1	12.0	—	2.9	36.5
Education and health services .....	7	69,870	113.9	20.0	7.2	27.3	5.3	23.4	2.0	4.2	2.5	—	7.7	14.4
Educational services .....	6	54,470	101.5	17.8	7.1	26.4	5.2	18.4	1.6	3.4	2.1	—	6.6	13.0
Health care and social assistance .....	7	15,390	201.0	35.3	7.7	33.6	6.1	58.5	5.0	9.8	5.2	—	15.4	24.5
Public administration .....	9	99,410	275.8	42.8	17.5	36.0	11.4	44.5	4.7	14.8	25.1	1.0	31.3	46.6
Justice, public order, and safety activities .....	11	42,960	456.3	62.3	21.1	50.3	16.3	58.0	4.0	23.6	52.3	2.5	82.8	82.9

<sup>1</sup> Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved less days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

<sup>2</sup> 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)

<sup>3</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

<sup>4</sup> Data shown in columns correspond to the following Event codes: Contact with objects, Total = 00-09; Fall to lower level = 110-119; Fall on same level = 130-139; Slips or trips without fall = 215; Overexertion, Total = 220-229; Repetitive motion = 230-239; Exposure to harmful substances or environments = 30-39; Transportation incidents = 40-49; Fires and explosions = 50-52; Assaults and violent acts, Total = 60-63; 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.

<sup>5</sup> Includes nonclassifiable responses.

<sup>6</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>7</sup> 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.

<sup>8</sup> 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

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate,<sup>1</sup> and median days away from work<sup>2</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>3</sup> by selected occupational groups and private industry, state government, and local government, 2009

Occupation	Total private, State, and local government			Private industry <sup>4,5,6</sup>			State government <sup>4,5,6</sup>			Local government <sup>4,5,6</sup>		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total .....	1,238,490	117.2	8	964,990	106.4	8	75,840	180.0	9	197,660	184.8	8
Management occupations .....	24,020	39.0	4	20,490	37.7	4	1,310	51.6	4	2,220	46.7	6
Business and financial operations occupations .....	7,760	15.6	5	5,760	13.0	5	1,370	39.1	2	640	26.5	7
Computer and mathematical occupations .....	2,940	10.0	7	2,170	8.0	9	430	31.0	5	350	30.5	5
Architecture and engineering occupations .....	5,330	24.8	7	4,140	20.7	5	410	43.2	9	790	114.0	10
Life, physical, and social science occupations .....	3,360	31.5	5	2,280	28.0	5	580	34.0	7	500	53.4	2
Community and social services occupations .....	15,510	101.1	6	7,420	81.5	5	4,410	156.2	6	3,690	108.9	8
Legal occupations .....	1,540	17.3	2	1,030	14.2	2	280	31.2	3	230	28.5	13
Education, training, and library occupations .....	33,260	51.5	4	8,880	63.6	4	1,690	24.5	6	22,690	57.6	5
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations .....	7,150	53.2	7	6,390	51.3	7	80	17.1	7	680	121.0	7
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations .....	64,800	111.6	7	48,160	95.5	6	6,880	215.8	10	9,760	204.0	8
Healthcare support occupations .....	79,660	266.3	6	65,780	236.1	5	8,390	741.3	8	5,490	473.0	6
Protective service occupations .....	92,610	342.6	10	10,780	117.7	7	19,550	418.1	15	62,290	504.7	10
Food preparation and serving related occupations .....	77,220	105.4	6	68,880	98.1	5	2,200	564.4	6	6,140	201.7	8
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations .....	98,250	303.7	7	67,080	253.4	6	5,920	563.3	8	25,250	541.4	10
Personal care and service occupations .....	31,330	134.5	7	24,240	116.9	7	4,460	1,343.8	13	2,630	123.3	9
Sales and related occupations .....	69,130	65.0	8	68,290	63.9	8	510	286.5	5	320	105.2	5
Office and administrative support occupations .....	83,260	49.0	7	68,990	45.9	7	5,440	74.8	5	8,830	67.8	5
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations .....	12,160	134.1	7	11,410	127.0	7	580	468.2	6	180	309.8	5
Construction and extraction occupations .....	106,330	212.3	12	90,060	194.5	12	4,300	453.6	8	11,960	390.8	11
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations .....	95,210	208.3	10	84,290	199.3	10	2,430	265.2	9	8,490	313.8	10
Production occupations .....	112,800	143.6	9	108,470	139.0	9	770	331.9	33	3,560	340.7	9
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	211,290	282.0	12	187,930	264.7	12	3,730	790.5	6	19,630	517.7	11

<sup>1</sup> 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)

<sup>2</sup> Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved less days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

<sup>3</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

<sup>4</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>5</sup> 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.

<sup>6</sup> 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

**TABLE 3. Number, incidence rate,<sup>1</sup> and median days away from work<sup>2</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>3</sup> by selected detailed occupation and private industry, state government, and local government, 2009**

Occupation <sup>4</sup>	Total private, State, and local government			Private industry <sup>5,6,7</sup>			State government <sup>5,6,7</sup>			Local government <sup>5,6,7</sup>		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total .....	1,238,490	117.2	8	964,990	106.4	8	75,840	180.0	9	197,660	184.8	8
Bus drivers, transit and intercity .....	9,440	735.7	16	2,600	402.3	13	1,750	—	7	5,100	891.8	20
Police and sheriff's patrol officers .....	35,590	603.2	11	120	285.3	5	4,170	567.2	18	31,300	675.6	11
Emergency medical technicians and paramedics .....	9,800	510.6	8	5,440	438.5	6	100	—	59	4,270	711.8	11
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants .....	50,620	455.6	5	42,570	424.1	5	3,430	852.2	6	4,620	646.1	6
Correctional officers and jailers .....	18,440	445.6	12	1,010	502.4	16	12,390	450.9	17	5,040	382.3	6
Fire fighters .....	14,210	441.5	11	270	245.4	8	40	59.4	9	13,900	511.8	11
Refuse and recyclable material collectors .....	4,690	436.1	7	1,290	198.5	5	40	—	7	3,370	877.2	8
Truck drivers, light or delivery services .....	32,210	410.1	14	31,600	402.7	14	170	—	8	440	644.2	7
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand .....	64,910	406.7	9	61,440	391.3	9	670	638.4	3	2,800	980.4	6
Construction laborers .....	26,690	382.1	13	23,860	356.0	14	300	746.1	18	2,530	878.1	6
Highway maintenance workers .....	4,680	381.8	8	80	217.7	11	2,110	650.9	7	2,490	302.7	11
Food servers, nonrestaurant .....	4,440	369.8	6	3,090	268.3	6	690	—	4	650	1,408.0	8
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer .....	47,790	327.6	15	45,610	314.1	15	140	—	6	2,030	1,124.4	7
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners ..	48,180	316.2	7	26,980	242.6	7	3,730	530.3	7	17,470	539.1	9
Telecommunications line installers and repairers .....	4,420	291.9	17	4,420	290.3	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel clerks .....	3,520	290.3	15	3,370	273.8	14	—	—	—	150	—	180
Automotive body and related repairers .....	3,420	289.2	3	3,360	283.6	3	40	—	2	30	—	35
Maids and housekeeping cleaners .....	18,180	278.4	8	16,590	262.7	7	550	747.2	14	1,030	570.1	7
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers .....	5,850	273.4	12	5,500	271.5	14	80	174.1	4	270	323.9	4
Telecommunications equipment installers and repairers, except line installers .....	4,660	269.7	15	4,580	266.9	15	—	—	—	60	—	15
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers .....	8,920	268.6	7	8,720	262.1	7	80	—	180	120	—	11
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers .....	17,700	261.6	7	13,280	228.3	6	940	571.9	12	3,490	452.4	10
Cooks, institution and cafeteria .....	7,120	254.9	5	4,260	254.1	4	520	482.6	8	2,340	271.5	8
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists .....	5,390	253.3	12	3,960	214.7	13	210	—	9	1,220	486.4	12
Automotive service technicians and mechanics .....	13,870	251.5	7	12,970	243.6	7	370	611.1	115	520	312.6	12
Industrial machinery mechanics .....	6,650	251.0	11	6,400	246.3	11	40	—	20	210	334.0	9
Personal and home care aides .....	10,900	244.3	8	7,260	163.9	7	3,390	5,679.4	13	260	469.9	2
Sheet metal workers .....	2,960	241.4	14	2,930	237.8	14	20	—	32	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of helpers, laborers, and material movers, hand .....	3,940	236.0	8	3,740	224.4	9	80	—	6	110	—	4
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs .....	3,420	234.6	13	3,060	216.4	10	50	—	95	320	658.7	180
Carpenters .....	14,460	232.9	10	13,860	226.9	9	190	476.7	9	410	378.2	30
Painters, construction and maintenance .....	3,480	209.4	10	3,140	199.2	10	100	284.2	20	230	388.3	15
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters .....	7,500	206.5	10	6,760	193.9	10	250	498.3	8	490	408.9	11
Maintenance and repair workers, general .....	21,660	195.3	7	16,860	181.5	8	1,050	212.9	7	3,750	288.6	6

<sup>1</sup> 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)

<sup>2</sup> Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved less days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

<sup>3</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

<sup>4</sup> These occupations have at least 0.1% of full-time equivalent employment.

<sup>5</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>6</sup> 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.

<sup>7</sup> 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

**TABLE 4. Number, incidence rate,<sup>1</sup> and median days away from work<sup>2</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>3</sup> by selected injury or illness characteristics and private industry, state government, and local government, 2009**

Characteristic	Total private, State, and local government			Private industry <sup>4,5,6</sup>			State government <sup>4,5,6</sup>			Local government <sup>4,5,6</sup>		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total .....	1,238,490	117.2	8	964,990	106.4	8	75,840	180.0	9	197,660	184.8	8
<b>Musculoskeletal disorders<sup>7</sup></b> .....	348,740	33.0	10	283,800	31.3	10	18,330	43.5	13	46,610	43.6	10
<b>Nature of injury or illness:</b>												
Sprains, strains, tears .....	493,170	46.7	10	379,340	41.8	9	29,830	70.8	11	84,000	78.6	10
Fractures .....	90,160	8.5	30	75,070	8.3	30	3,280	7.8	19	11,810	11.0	22
Cuts, lacerations, punctures .....	97,460	9.2	4	87,450	9.6	4	2,390	5.7	3	7,610	7.1	4
Cuts, lacerations .....	84,790	8.0	4	75,890	8.4	4	2,050	4.9	3	6,850	6.4	4
Punctures .....	12,670	1.2	3	11,570	1.3	3	340	.8	5	760	.7	3
Amputations .....	6,260	.6	20	5,930	.7	21	70	.2	17	260	.2	18
Bruises, contusions .....	113,280	10.7	4	82,690	9.1	4	9,890	23.5	5	20,710	19.4	5
Heat burns, scalds .....	17,820	1.7	5	14,710	1.6	5	460	1.1	7	2,650	2.5	5
Chemical burns .....	5,480	.5	3	4,740	.5	3	120	.3	2	610	.6	2
Carpal tunnel syndrome .....	10,780	1.0	21	9,150	1.0	21	620	1.5	31	1,020	1.0	21
Tendonitis .....	4,010	.4	14	3,480	.4	14	100	.2	5	430	.4	27
Multiple traumatic injuries and disorders .....	52,550	5.0	8	38,820	4.3	9	4,410	10.5	9	9,320	8.7	6
With fractures, burns, and other injuries ....	11,410	1.1	17	9,660	1.1	16	460	1.1	3	1,280	1.2	36
With sprains and bruises .....	20,870	2.0	8	14,160	1.6	10	2,330	5.5	10	4,380	4.1	5
Soreness, pain, including back .....	137,660	13.0	8	102,580	11.3	8	11,290	26.8	13	23,790	22.2	6
Back pain only .....	41,490	3.9	8	32,690	3.6	8	2,880	6.8	9	5,910	5.5	9
All other natures .....	209,870	19.9	7	161,040	17.7	7	13,380	31.8	7	35,450	33.1	7
<b>Event or exposure leading to injury or illness:</b>												
Contact with objects and equipment .....	299,030	28.3	5	254,680	28.1	5	11,290	26.8	6	33,060	30.9	5
Struck by object .....	151,900	14.4	5	130,030	14.3	5	5,630	13.4	6	16,250	15.2	5
Struck against object .....	79,170	7.5	5	64,430	7.1	5	3,520	8.3	6	11,220	10.5	5
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects .....	48,140	4.6	9	43,400	4.8	9	1,160	2.7	9	3,580	3.3	6
Fall to lower level .....	79,050	7.5	13	63,320	7.0	14	3,330	7.9	13	12,400	11.6	8
Fall on same level .....	186,630	17.7	9	141,120	15.6	10	12,730	30.2	8	32,780	30.7	7
Slip, trip, loss of balance without fall .....	44,920	4.3	8	32,490	3.6	8	3,980	9.4	9	8,460	7.9	8
Overexertion .....	277,560	26.3	10	227,260	25.0	10	14,560	34.6	13	35,740	33.4	10
Overexertion in lifting .....	139,410	13.2	10	116,530	12.8	10	6,020	14.3	14	16,860	15.8	10
Repetitive motion .....	36,190	3.4	21	30,790	3.4	20	1,740	4.1	20	3,670	3.4	24
Exposure to harmful substances or environments .....	54,750	5.2	3	42,870	4.7	3	2,750	6.5	5	9,130	8.5	3
Transportation incidents .....	60,330	5.7	10	42,180	4.6	10	4,500	10.7	6	13,650	12.8	13
Highway accident .....	39,130	3.7	10	26,480	2.9	10	3,310	7.9	6	9,330	8.7	12
Fires and explosions .....	2,430	.2	9	1,920	.2	9	120	.3	6	390	.4	9
Assaults and violent acts .....	51,850	4.9	7	22,720	2.5	4	12,200	29.0	10	16,930	15.8	11
By person(s) .....	41,000	3.9	8	15,450	1.7	5	10,640	25.3	9	14,900	13.9	12
By animal .....	8,570	.8	3	6,670	.7	2	210	.5	3	1,700	1.6	5
All other events .....	145,760	13.8	10	105,650	11.6	10	8,650	20.5	10	31,460	29.4	10

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 4. Number, incidence rate,<sup>1</sup> and median days away from work<sup>2</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>3</sup> by selected injury or illness characteristics and private industry, state government, and local government, 2009 — Continued

Characteristic	Total private, State, and local government			Private industry <sup>4,5,6</sup>			State government <sup>4,5,6</sup>			Local government <sup>4,5,6</sup>		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
<b>Part of body affected by the injury or illness:</b>												
Head .....	81,000	7.7	3	64,590	7.1	3	5,540	13.2	3	10,870	10.2	3
Eye(s) .....	27,920	2.6	2	23,720	2.6	2	1,350	3.2	3	2,840	2.7	2
Neck, including throat .....	16,560	1.6	6	11,860	1.3	6	1,560	3.7	5	3,140	2.9	10
Trunk .....	406,370	38.5	10	324,130	35.7	10	21,940	52.1	10	60,290	56.4	10
Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula .....	86,810	8.2	22	67,730	7.5	22	4,670	11.1	20	14,410	13.5	25
Back, including spine, spinal cord .....	242,380	22.9	7	195,150	21.5	7	12,650	30.0	8	34,580	32.3	8
Upper extremities .....	265,980	25.2	7	220,730	24.3	7	11,880	28.2	10	33,360	31.2	8
Arm(s) .....	56,620	5.4	8	45,600	5.0	8	2,660	6.3	7	8,350	7.8	11
Wrist(s) .....	50,120	4.7	14	40,220	4.4	14	2,450	5.8	16	7,460	7.0	12
Hand(s), except finger(s) .....	47,230	4.5	5	39,040	4.3	5	1,980	4.7	8	6,210	5.8	5
Finger(s), fingernail(s) .....	94,170	8.9	5	82,460	9.1	5	3,400	8.1	7	8,320	7.8	6
Lower extremities .....	281,820	26.7	10	214,220	23.6	10	16,640	39.5	10	50,960	47.7	10
Knee(s) .....	114,580	10.8	14	83,730	9.2	14	8,290	19.7	14	22,560	21.1	11
Ankle(s) .....	64,800	6.1	8	49,050	5.4	8	3,190	7.6	7	12,550	11.7	6
Foot, toe .....	50,530	4.8	8	41,800	4.6	8	2,060	4.9	6	6,660	6.2	7
Body systems .....	22,490	2.1	4	16,420	1.8	3	1,930	4.6	7	4,140	3.9	5
Multiple body parts .....	153,890	14.6	9	105,510	11.6	10	15,770	37.4	10	32,610	30.5	7
All other parts of body .....	10,390	1.0	5	7,530	.8	7	570	1.3	6	2,290	2.1	1
<b>Source of injury or illness:</b>												
Chemicals and chemical products .....	17,230	1.6	2	14,350	1.6	3	660	1.6	2	2,220	2.1	2
Containers .....	130,320	12.3	10	114,230	12.6	10	4,650	11.0	15	11,430	10.7	9
Furniture and fixtures .....	49,240	4.7	6	38,760	4.3	6	2,880	6.8	8	7,590	7.1	7
Machinery .....	63,010	6.0	8	57,080	6.3	8	1,770	4.2	6	4,160	3.9	7
Parts and materials .....	95,160	9.0	8	85,520	9.4	7	2,190	5.2	7	7,450	7.0	8
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces .....	260,100	24.6	10	195,080	21.5	11	17,240	40.9	9	47,780	44.7	9
Handtools .....	50,360	4.8	4	43,810	4.8	4	1,590	3.8	6	4,970	4.6	7
Vehicles .....	108,880	10.3	10	81,880	9.0	10	6,270	14.9	6	20,730	19.4	11
Person, injured or ill worker .....	183,540	17.4	11	138,800	15.3	11	12,250	29.1	12	32,500	30.4	12
Bodily motion or position of injured, ill worker .....	172,420	16.3	11	130,950	14.4	11	10,980	26.1	10	30,490	28.5	12
Person, other than injured or ill worker .....	104,000	9.8	7	61,640	6.8	6	16,930	40.2	11	25,440	23.8	11
Health care patient .....	69,270	6.6	7	51,500	5.7	6	10,840	25.7	9	6,930	6.5	7
All other sources .....	176,650	16.7	5	133,850	14.8	5	9,410	22.3	6	33,390	31.2	5

<sup>1</sup> 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)

<sup>2</sup> Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved less days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

<sup>3</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

<sup>4</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>5</sup> 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.

<sup>6</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

<sup>7</sup> Musculoskeletal disorders (MSD) include cases where the nature of the injury or illness is sprains, strains, tears; back pain, hurt back; soreness, pain, hurt, except the back; carpal tunnel syndrome; hernia; or musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is bodily reaction/bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting; overexertion; or repetition.

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

TABLE 5. Number, percent distribution, and median days away from work<sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>2</sup> by selected worker characteristics and private industry, state government, and local government, 2009

Characteristic	Total private, State, and local government			Private industry <sup>3,4,5</sup>			State government <sup>3,4,5</sup>			Local government <sup>3,4,5</sup>		
	Number	Percent	Median days away from work	Number	Percent	Median days away from work	Number	Percent	Median days away from work	Number	Percent	Median days away from work
Total cases .....	1,238,490	100.0	8	964,990	100.0	8	75,840	100.0	9	197,660	100.0	8
<b>Gender:</b>												
Male .....	754,910	61.0	9	596,930	61.9	9	39,410	52.0	9	118,560	60.0	10
Female .....	477,620	38.6	7	363,930	37.7	6	36,220	47.8	8	77,470	39.2	7
Not reported .....	5,970	.5	7	4,130	.4	19	210	.3	15	1,630	.8	1
<b>Age:</b>												
Under 14 .....	70	( <sup>6</sup> )	13	20	( <sup>6</sup> )	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
14 - 15 .....	230	( <sup>6</sup> )	3	160	( <sup>6</sup> )	18	—	—	—	60	( <sup>6</sup> )	1
16 - 19 .....	24,610	2.0	4	22,330	2.3	4	340	.4	5	1,940	1.0	2
20 - 24 .....	101,830	8.2	5	91,780	9.5	5	3,260	4.3	4	6,800	3.4	4
25 - 34 .....	256,400	20.7	6	209,670	21.7	6	14,000	18.5	10	32,730	16.6	6
35 - 44 .....	302,540	24.4	9	231,750	24.0	9	18,770	24.7	8	52,020	26.3	8
45 - 54 .....	315,770	25.5	10	236,030	24.5	11	23,010	30.3	10	56,730	28.7	10
55 - 64 .....	176,280	14.2	11	132,110	13.7	12	12,600	16.6	8	31,570	16.0	9
65 and over .....	34,540	2.8	12	27,620	2.9	13	1,640	2.2	7	5,290	2.7	10
<b>Length of service with employer:</b>												
Less than 3 months .....	84,810	6.8	6	78,750	8.2	6	1,780	2.3	6	4,270	2.2	4
3 - 11 months .....	185,640	15.0	6	169,300	17.5	6	4,510	5.9	6	11,830	6.0	6
1 - 5 years .....	459,970	37.1	7	379,030	39.3	7	23,890	31.5	8	57,050	28.9	7
More than 5 years .....	483,970	39.1	10	324,950	33.7	10	44,170	58.2	10	114,850	58.1	9
<b>Race or ethnic origin:</b>												
White only .....	511,890	41.3	7	412,730	42.8	7	21,010	27.7	8	78,150	39.5	6
Black only .....	101,800	8.2	7	78,840	8.2	7	10,000	13.2	6	12,970	6.6	8
Hispanic or Latino only .....	140,690	11.4	8	125,790	13.0	8	2,160	2.8	11	12,740	6.4	10
Asian only .....	14,160	1.1	7	12,630	1.3	7	480	.6	6	1,050	.5	10
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander only .....	3,700	.3	8	3,110	.3	10	100	.1	3	490	.2	8
American Indian or Alaskan Native only .....	5,090	.4	7	3,950	.4	7	220	.3	11	920	.5	5
Hispanic or Latino and other race .....	560	( <sup>6</sup> )	5	520	.1	8	30	( <sup>6</sup> )	3	20	( <sup>6</sup> )	2
Multi-race .....	1,460	.1	4	1,360	.1	3	—	—	—	90	( <sup>6</sup> )	10
Not reported .....	459,150	37.1	10	326,080	33.8	10	41,830	55.2	10	91,230	46.2	10

<sup>1</sup> Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved less days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

<sup>2</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>4</sup> 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.

<sup>5</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

<sup>6</sup> 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

TABLE 6. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by selected worker characteristics and major private industry sector, 2009

Characteristic	Private industry <sup>2,3,4</sup>	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>	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
Total cases .....	964,990	241,310	21,640	92,540	127,130	723,680	295,700	17,040	30,270	80,650	183,260	87,740	29,020
<b>Gender:</b>													
Male .....	596,930	208,360	18,720	89,990	99,650	388,570	206,820	12,590	18,790	50,990	38,560	42,260	18,560
Female .....	363,930	32,840	2,920	2,530	27,390	331,090	85,200	4,440	11,480	29,650	144,530	45,340	10,450
<b>Age:</b> <sup>5</sup>													
14 - 15 .....	160	—	—	—	—	150	—	—	—	—	—	90	—
16 - 19 .....	22,330	3,210	400	1,430	1,380	19,110	7,110	80	310	2,170	3,140	5,660	630
20 - 24 .....	91,780	19,590	2,350	8,290	8,940	72,190	28,720	860	3,000	8,190	14,840	13,690	2,880
25 - 34 .....	209,670	56,320	5,530	25,850	24,940	153,360	56,940	3,800	5,080	20,980	39,250	20,490	6,810
35 - 44 .....	231,750	66,070	5,490	28,660	31,930	165,680	70,120	4,410	6,750	19,580	39,630	17,380	7,820
45 - 54 .....	236,030	58,070	4,500	18,720	34,850	177,960	75,170	5,020	7,550	16,920	48,810	17,630	6,850
55 - 64 .....	132,110	30,660	2,450	7,960	20,250	101,450	42,710	2,510	5,180	9,350	29,960	8,890	2,860
65 and over .....	27,620	4,220	380	1,060	2,780	23,400	10,110	260	1,810	2,520	5,460	2,620	610
<b>Length of service with employer:</b>													
Less than 3 months .....	78,750	21,890	3,460	10,810	7,610	56,870	19,210	490	1,470	8,930	12,500	10,490	3,780
3 - 11 months .....	169,300	38,220	4,040	16,450	17,730	131,080	46,780	1,220	5,510	18,520	32,650	21,150	5,230
1 - 5 years .....	379,030	90,260	7,820	37,760	44,680	288,770	118,260	5,370	12,450	33,260	73,500	34,470	11,470
More than 5 years .....	324,950	89,100	6,030	27,150	55,920	235,850	104,360	9,850	10,310	19,190	63,060	20,620	8,460
<b>Race or ethnic origin:</b>													
White only .....	412,730	124,870	5,450	53,910	65,510	287,860	113,080	4,420	12,860	33,380	78,540	31,260	14,320
Black only .....	78,840	14,780	850	3,640	10,300	64,060	18,560	1,110	2,030	6,460	28,410	6,020	1,460
Hispanic or Latino only .....	125,790	44,940	7,330	17,560	20,060	80,850	27,640	810	4,320	13,970	14,290	15,570	4,250
Asian only .....	12,630	3,030	60	970	1,990	9,600	2,650	120	330	820	3,030	2,260	390
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander only .....	3,110	450	40	160	250	2,660	810	30	90	230	700	350	460
American Indian or Alaskan Native only .....	3,950	1,000	40	430	520	2,950	1,010	30	170	260	820	590	80
Hispanic or Latino and other race .....	520	150	20	40	90	370	140	—	30	20	60	120	—
Multi-race .....	1,360	110	—	50	50	1,250	200	—	—	750	130	140	—
Not reported .....	326,080	51,990	7,850	15,770	28,370	274,100	131,610	10,510	10,440	24,760	57,280	31,440	8,060

<sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included 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, 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.

<sup>4</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

<sup>5</sup> Information is not shown separately for injured workers under age 14; they accounted for fewer than 50 cases.

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

TABLE 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by major occupational group and major private industry sector, 2009

Occupation	Private industry <sup>2,3,4</sup>	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>	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
Total cases .....	964,990	241,310	21,640	92,540	127,130	723,680	295,700	17,040	30,270	80,650	183,260	87,740	29,020
Management occupations .....	20,490	3,010	540	1,370	1,100	17,480	3,530	450	2,140	2,140	4,640	2,670	1,900
Business and financial operations occupations ...	5,760	500	—	80	400	5,260	1,490	100	1,570	920	760	260	170
Computer and mathematical occupations .....	2,170	180	—	—	170	1,990	200	670	170	660	260	20	—
Architecture and engineering occupations .....	4,140	1,590	130	210	1,250	2,550	550	200	30	1,650	80	30	—
Life, physical, and social science occupations .....	2,280	730	200	—	530	1,550	70	50	—	920	460	30	30
Community and social services occupations .....	7,420	—	—	—	—	7,420	—	—	—	220	6,810	—	360
Legal occupations .....	1,030	—	—	—	—	1,030	—	—	70	850	100	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations .....	8,880	30	—	—	—	8,850	—	—	—	210	8,170	110	320
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations .....	6,390	440	—	—	430	5,950	530	800	30	940	610	3,010	40
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations .....	48,160	110	40	—	70	48,050	1,060	—	50	2,820	43,930	100	90
Healthcare support occupations .....	65,780	30	—	—	—	65,750	410	—	320	3,030	61,380	270	350
Protective service occupations .....	10,780	280	—	170	100	10,490	730	—	380	6,230	1,420	1,340	390
Food preparation and serving related occupations .....	68,880	350	80	40	230	68,530	9,700	140	340	640	7,720	49,090	910
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations .....	67,080	2,930	260	400	2,270	64,150	3,960	220	6,860	22,190	14,690	14,040	2,190
Personal care and service occupations .....	24,240	90	70	—	—	24,150	5,110	90	90	920	11,310	3,220	3,400
Sales and related occupations .....	68,290	1,360	60	450	840	66,930	57,790	1,170	1,280	1,850	490	3,430	920
Office and administrative support occupations .....	68,990	5,900	280	1,520	4,100	63,090	32,100	2,760	5,750	8,850	10,760	1,550	1,330
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations .....	11,410	10,380	9,960	—	410	1,030	820	—	—	60	120	30	—
Construction and extraction occupations .....	90,060	80,210	4,780	70,640	4,790	9,850	4,170	280	870	2,330	1,250	400	550
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations .....	84,290	22,210	1,410	10,590	10,210	62,080	31,050	8,020	5,440	3,900	2,460	2,440	8,760
Production occupations .....	108,470	79,460	1,130	2,600	75,730	29,010	15,560	820	250	6,200	1,810	1,430	2,950
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	187,930	31,400	2,630	4,420	24,360	156,530	125,990	1,250	4,520	12,640	3,670	4,150	4,310

<sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included 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, 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.

<sup>4</sup> 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



TABLE 8. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by selected worker occupation and major private industry sector, 2009

Occupation	Private industry <sup>2,3,4</sup>	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>	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
Total cases .....	964,990	241,310	21,640	92,540	127,130	723,680	295,700	17,040	30,270	80,650	183,260	87,740	29,020
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand .....	61,440	12,400	210	190	12,000	49,030	41,440	360	850	3,400	1,090	1,020	880
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer .....	45,610	7,560	830	2,610	4,110	38,060	32,290	90	200	4,440	140	160	730
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants .....	42,570	—	—	—	—	42,570	—	—	90	370	42,080	—	—
Truck drivers, light or delivery services .....	31,600	2,570	300	710	1,570	29,020	22,430	170	1,780	1,700	840	1,340	760
Retail salespersons .....	28,180	100	20	—	70	28,080	27,290	140	90	150	70	300	60
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners .....	26,980	2,200	90	210	1,900	24,780	2,560	140	3,360	7,550	6,710	3,490	970
Production workers, all other .....	24,400	17,400	450	640	16,310	6,990	3,880	150	80	2,120	410	190	160
Construction laborers .....	23,860	21,690	230	20,660	800	2,170	620	20	570	760	160	20	—
Registered nurses .....	20,270	—	—	—	—	20,270	—	—	20	200	20,030	—	—
Stock clerks and order fillers .....	17,390	960	90	50	830	16,420	15,040	40	30	350	530	320	130
Maintenance and repair workers, general .....	16,860	4,280	170	830	3,280	12,580	3,400	140	3,640	1,460	1,590	1,560	790
Maids and housekeeping cleaners .....	16,590	80	—	30	40	16,520	70	30	800	1,390	6,080	7,800	350
Assemblers and fabricators, all other .....	14,620	12,130	40	230	11,860	2,500	1,740	—	—	650	40	20	30
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers .....	14,440	70	—	30	40	14,360	13,450	20	190	330	—	360	—
Carpenters .....	13,860	12,650	—	11,990	650	1,210	550	40	120	100	220	160	—
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers .....	13,280	200	30	110	60	13,080	930	—	1,670	7,360	940	1,640	530
Automotive service technicians and mechanics .....	12,970	470	20	190	270	12,490	8,500	—	450	330	40	60	3,110
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food .....	12,390	30	—	—	20	12,360	5,370	—	—	30	170	6,770	—
Cashiers .....	12,320	30	—	—	30	12,290	9,660	—	40	190	210	2,100	70
Cooks, restaurant .....	10,930	—	—	—	—	10,930	70	—	—	—	—	10,840	—
Customer service representatives .....	8,740	500	—	170	320	8,240	3,820	1,210	1,290	1,470	240	150	60
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers .....	8,720	6,980	120	850	6,010	1,740	610	—	20	400	—	—	700
Waiters and waitresses .....	8,150	70	—	—	50	8,090	70	—	40	70	90	7,750	70
Driver/sales workers .....	7,920	710	40	—	660	7,210	4,790	150	530	350	250	750	390
Electricians .....	7,850	6,870	140	6,110	620	980	440	50	30	210	170	40	50
Home health aides .....	7,840	—	—	—	—	7,840	—	—	—	150	7,680	—	—
Security guards .....	7,300	110	—	—	90	7,190	560	—	340	4,430	1,170	640	40
Food preparation workers .....	7,260	100	—	—	90	7,170	2,100	—	—	50	830	4,110	70
Personal and home care aides .....	7,260	—	—	—	—	7,260	—	—	30	160	6,950	—	90
Healthcare support workers, all other .....	7,080	—	—	—	—	7,070	20	—	120	600	6,110	130	90
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters .....	6,760	5,900	—	5,520	380	860	320	—	—	240	210	20	60
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers .....	6,690	5,900	400	5,410	80	800	290	20	20	260	210	—	—
Farmworkers and laborers, crop, nursery, and greenhouse .....	6,490	6,010	5,920	—	90	480	440	—	—	20	20	—	—
Industrial machinery mechanics .....	6,400	4,110	610	240	3,250	2,290	1,380	20	50	480	100	50	210
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses .....	6,340	—	—	—	—	6,330	—	—	—	110	6,210	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers .....	6,100	—	—	—	—	6,090	250	—	—	50	360	5,380	30
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers .....	5,500	4,400	—	4,280	110	1,110	620	—	20	230	130	30	80
Emergency medical technicians and paramedics .....	5,440	—	—	—	—	5,440	50	—	—	—	5,370	20	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair workers, all other .....	5,020	1,330	60	590	690	3,690	2,090	30	150	340	110	320	650

<sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included 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, 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.

<sup>4</sup> 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

TABLE 9. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by selected injury or illness characteristics and major private industry sector, 2009

Characteristic	Private industry 2,3,4	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>	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
Total cases .....	964,990	241,310	21,640	92,540	127,130	723,680	295,700	17,040	30,270	80,650	183,260	87,740	29,020
<b>Nature of injury or illness:</b>													
Sprains, strains, tears .....	379,340	81,060	6,900	31,050	43,100	298,280	126,830	8,540	10,260	29,390	86,950	27,900	8,420
Bruises, contusions .....	82,690	17,000	2,420	5,720	8,860	65,690	27,110	1,310	2,960	6,710	17,890	7,380	2,330
Cuts, lacerations .....	75,890	23,890	1,550	9,490	12,850	52,000	21,280	700	2,960	5,190	4,330	13,600	3,930
Punctures .....	11,570	5,390	420	3,100	1,880	6,180	2,410	160	440	1,200	1,480	400	90
Fractures .....	75,070	24,800	2,860	10,380	11,560	50,270	21,810	1,390	1,970	6,500	10,990	5,760	1,840
Heat burns .....	14,710	3,260	270	920	2,070	11,440	2,340	30	160	390	1,740	5,910	880
Carpal tunnel syndrome .....	9,150	3,700	60	630	3,000	5,450	1,780	280	730	740	1,100	700	120
Tendonitis .....	3,480	1,120	50	200	870	2,360	750	50	120	380	720	210	120
Chemical burns .....	4,740	1,980	180	530	1,270	2,760	1,130	—	40	280	460	750	90
Amputations .....	5,930	3,340	250	930	2,160	2,590	880	—	40	880	140	350	290
Multiple traumatic injuries .....	38,820	8,750	1,050	2,860	4,830	30,070	11,500	660	1,340	4,440	8,000	2,780	1,360
<b>Part of body affected by the injury or illness:</b>													
Head .....	64,590	18,350	1,750	7,230	9,380	46,230	18,700	900	1,800	6,310	9,650	5,970	2,910
Eye .....	23,720	9,170	830	3,430	4,910	14,550	5,900	150	860	2,290	2,240	1,460	1,650
Neck .....	11,860	2,310	230	1,000	1,080	9,540	3,300	460	510	910	3,290	780	290
Trunk .....	324,130	76,180	6,700	29,200	40,280	247,960	107,920	5,960	8,450	23,590	72,030	22,620	7,390
Shoulder .....	67,730	19,000	1,430	6,390	11,190	48,730	22,720	1,600	1,430	4,660	12,950	4,150	1,210
Back .....	195,150	40,760	3,530	16,700	20,540	154,390	63,490	3,410	5,040	13,800	49,770	14,350	4,530
Upper extremities .....	220,730	70,070	4,690	23,210	42,170	150,660	56,390	2,580	7,660	18,520	29,240	28,430	7,840
Arm .....	45,600	12,460	840	4,670	6,950	33,140	12,910	580	2,060	3,970	7,550	4,580	1,480
Wrist .....	40,220	12,060	730	3,890	7,440	28,160	10,210	620	1,830	2,860	7,160	4,490	1,000
Hand, except finger .....	39,040	12,500	920	5,200	6,380	26,540	9,870	440	1,210	2,900	5,030	5,590	1,500
Finger .....	82,460	29,140	2,000	8,250	18,890	53,320	20,240	740	1,930	7,730	7,310	12,250	3,130
Lower extremities .....	214,220	51,330	5,530	21,990	23,820	162,880	70,010	4,420	6,490	18,460	37,550	19,250	6,690
Knee .....	83,730	19,120	1,910	8,050	9,150	64,610	26,780	1,970	3,070	7,010	16,410	6,920	2,450
Ankle .....	49,050	10,690	1,160	5,070	4,460	38,360	16,350	970	1,620	4,820	8,980	4,530	1,080
Foot, except toe .....	32,880	8,930	1,060	3,780	4,090	23,950	11,810	750	630	2,310	4,670	2,490	1,290
Toe .....	8,920	2,430	230	940	1,260	6,500	2,860	90	210	980	1,290	950	110
Body systems .....	16,420	2,640	390	1,230	1,020	13,780	4,100	650	1,010	1,730	3,710	1,460	1,120
Multiple parts .....	105,510	19,280	2,200	8,250	8,820	86,240	32,300	2,000	3,900	10,570	26,450	8,430	2,580

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 9. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by selected injury or illness characteristics and major private industry sector, 2009 — Continued

Characteristic	Private industry <sup>2,3,4</sup>	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>	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
<b>Source of injury or illness:</b>													
Chemicals and chemical products .....	14,350	4,250	750	980	2,510	10,100	3,590	130	350	690	2,340	1,710	1,290
Containers .....	114,230	20,260	1,420	4,600	14,250	93,970	58,180	950	2,520	7,360	9,370	13,480	2,110
Furniture and fixtures .....	38,760	5,740	240	2,260	3,240	33,020	12,220	590	1,860	3,090	9,360	4,880	1,020
Machinery .....	57,080	23,210	1,770	5,840	15,590	33,870	14,810	960	2,100	4,220	4,030	5,880	1,870
Parts and materials .....	85,520	45,180	2,810	20,630	21,730	40,340	25,670	890	1,750	4,560	2,690	1,720	3,060
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces .....	195,080	39,710	4,030	17,960	17,730	155,370	54,390	4,800	7,270	18,070	44,830	20,260	5,740
Tools, instruments, and equipment .....	68,760	21,220	1,910	9,200	10,110	47,540	16,590	1,590	2,390	5,430	9,210	9,390	2,950
Vehicles .....	81,880	13,650	1,880	5,480	6,290	68,230	40,750	1,580	2,810	7,810	9,380	3,600	2,290
Person, injured or ill worker .....	138,800	37,240	2,230	12,210	22,800	101,560	41,120	3,620	5,320	12,060	23,620	12,080	3,740
Worker motion or position .....	130,950	35,480	2,140	11,410	21,920	95,470	39,000	3,430	4,840	10,950	22,310	11,420	3,530
Person, other than injured or ill worker .....	61,640	530	90	200	230	61,110	2,140	50	690	1,410	54,640	1,750	420
Health care patient .....	51,500	—	—	—	—	51,490	210	—	120	630	50,380	50	110
<b>Event or exposure leading to injury or illness:</b>													
Contact with objects and equipment .....	254,680	83,560	8,070	30,330	45,160	171,110	77,570	3,230	7,140	21,180	25,750	26,540	9,710
Struck by object .....	130,030	39,700	4,050	15,640	20,010	90,330	40,100	1,260	3,400	11,280	12,690	15,800	5,790
Struck against object .....	64,430	18,040	1,810	7,550	8,680	46,390	20,200	1,320	2,040	6,210	8,660	6,310	1,640
Caught in equipment or object .....	43,030	19,860	1,800	4,400	13,670	23,170	12,470	360	910	2,230	3,120	2,760	1,300
Fall to lower level .....	63,320	19,840	1,890	12,090	5,870	43,480	17,910	2,190	3,120	6,420	8,170	3,410	2,250
Fall on same level .....	141,120	23,350	2,220	8,100	13,030	117,770	37,640	2,720	4,430	13,560	37,830	17,630	3,960
Slip, trip, loss of balance without fall .....	32,490	6,430	590	2,600	3,250	26,050	11,020	710	1,050	2,560	6,440	3,250	1,020
Overexertion .....	227,260	47,970	3,400	16,740	27,820	179,290	80,860	2,790	5,150	13,740	58,440	13,770	4,540
Overexertion in lifting .....	116,530	24,070	1,530	8,820	13,710	92,460	45,560	1,210	2,590	6,960	25,680	7,870	2,590
Repetitive motion .....	30,790	12,100	310	2,370	9,420	18,680	6,870	1,090	1,870	2,660	4,030	1,690	460
Exposure to harmful substances .....	42,870	10,500	1,000	3,800	5,700	32,370	8,610	670	1,720	3,160	7,760	8,220	2,230
Transportation accidents .....	42,180	7,490	1,060	3,600	2,840	34,690	18,460	1,250	2,010	4,850	5,180	1,760	1,180
Highway accident .....	26,480	3,910	640	2,190	1,080	22,570	11,110	1,090	1,210	3,630	3,930	1,000	610
Fires and explosions .....	1,920	670	70	220	390	1,240	390	—	—	190	30	230	400
Assaults and violent acts by person .....	15,450	490	160	180	150	14,960	2,120	30	180	720	10,720	1,060	140
Assaults by animal .....	6,670	870	560	190	130	5,800	1,230	170	420	2,840	640	120	380

<sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included 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, 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.

<sup>4</sup> 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

TABLE 10. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by selected injury or illness characteristics and major private industry sector, 2009

Characteristic	Private industry <sup>2,3,4</sup>	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>	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
Total private industry [964,990 cases] .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Nature of injury or illness:</b>													
Sprains, strains, tears .....	39.3	33.6	31.9	33.6	33.9	41.2	42.9	50.1	33.9	36.4	47.4	31.8	29.0
Bruises, contusions .....	8.6	7.0	11.2	6.2	7.0	9.1	9.2	7.7	9.8	8.3	9.8	8.4	8.0
Cuts, lacerations .....	7.9	9.9	7.2	10.3	10.1	7.2	7.2	4.1	9.8	6.4	2.4	15.5	13.5
Punctures .....	1.2	2.2	1.9	3.3	1.5	.9	.8	.9	1.5	1.5	.8	.5	.3
Fractures .....	7.8	10.3	13.2	11.2	9.1	6.9	7.4	8.2	6.5	8.1	6.0	6.6	6.3
Heat burns .....	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.6	1.6	.8	.2	.5	.5	.9	6.7	3.0
Carpal tunnel syndrome .....	.9	1.5	.3	.7	2.4	.8	.6	1.6	2.4	.9	.6	.8	.4
Tendonitis .....	.4	.5	.2	.2	.7	.3	.3	.3	.4	.5	.4	.2	.4
Chemical burns .....	.5	.8	.8	.6	1.0	.4	.4	—	.1	.3	.3	.9	.3
Amputations .....	.6	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.7	.4	.3	—	.1	1.1	.1	.4	1.0
Multiple traumatic injuries .....	4.0	3.6	4.9	3.1	3.8	4.2	3.9	3.9	4.4	5.5	4.4	3.2	4.7
<b>Part of body affected by the injury or illness:</b>													
Head .....	6.7	7.6	8.1	7.8	7.4	6.4	6.3	5.3	5.9	7.8	5.3	6.8	10.0
Eye .....	2.5	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.9	2.0	2.0	.9	2.8	2.8	1.2	1.7	5.7
Neck .....	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	.8	1.3	1.1	2.7	1.7	1.1	1.8	.9	1.0
Trunk .....	33.6	31.6	31.0	31.6	31.7	34.3	36.5	35.0	27.9	29.2	39.3	25.8	25.5
Shoulder .....	7.0	7.9	6.6	6.9	8.8	6.7	7.7	9.4	4.7	5.8	7.1	4.7	4.2
Back .....	20.2	16.9	16.3	18.0	16.2	21.3	21.5	20.0	16.7	17.1	27.2	16.4	15.6
Upper extremities .....	22.9	29.0	21.7	25.1	33.2	20.8	19.1	15.1	25.3	23.0	16.0	32.4	27.0
Arm .....	4.7	5.2	3.9	5.0	5.5	4.6	4.4	3.4	6.8	4.9	4.1	5.2	5.1
Wrist .....	4.2	5.0	3.4	4.2	5.9	3.9	3.5	3.6	6.0	3.5	3.9	5.1	3.4
Hand, except finger .....	4.0	5.2	4.3	5.6	5.0	3.7	3.3	2.6	4.0	3.6	2.7	6.4	5.2
Finger .....	8.5	12.1	9.2	8.9	14.9	7.4	6.8	4.3	6.4	9.6	4.0	14.0	10.8
Lower extremities .....	22.2	21.3	25.6	23.8	18.7	22.5	23.7	25.9	21.4	22.9	20.5	21.9	23.1
Knee .....	8.7	7.9	8.8	8.7	7.2	8.9	9.1	11.6	10.1	8.7	9.0	7.9	8.4
Ankle .....	5.1	4.4	5.4	5.5	3.5	5.3	5.5	5.7	5.4	6.0	4.9	5.2	3.7
Foot, except toe .....	3.4	3.7	4.9	4.1	3.2	3.3	4.0	4.4	2.1	2.9	2.5	2.8	4.4
Toe .....	.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	.9	1.0	.5	.7	1.2	.7	1.1	.4
Body systems .....	1.7	1.1	1.8	1.3	.8	1.9	1.4	3.8	3.3	2.1	2.0	1.7	3.9
Multiple parts .....	10.9	8.0	10.2	8.9	6.9	11.9	10.9	11.7	12.9	13.1	14.4	9.6	8.9

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 10. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by selected injury or illness characteristics and major private industry sector, 2009 — Continued

Characteristic	Private industry <sup>2,3,4</sup>	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>	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
<b>Source of injury or illness:</b>													
Chemicals and chemical products .....	1.5	1.8	3.5	1.1	2.0	1.4	1.2	0.8	1.2	0.9	1.3	1.9	4.4
Containers .....	11.8	8.4	6.6	5.0	11.2	13.0	19.7	5.6	8.3	9.1	5.1	15.4	7.3
Furniture and fixtures .....	4.0	2.4	1.1	2.4	2.5	4.6	4.1	3.5	6.1	3.8	5.1	5.6	3.5
Machinery .....	5.9	9.6	8.2	6.3	12.3	4.7	5.0	5.6	6.9	5.2	2.2	6.7	6.4
Parts and materials .....	8.9	18.7	13.0	22.3	17.1	5.6	8.7	5.2	5.8	5.7	1.5	2.0	10.5
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces .....	20.2	16.5	18.6	19.4	13.9	21.5	18.4	28.2	24.0	22.4	24.5	23.1	19.8
Tools, instruments, and equipment .....	7.1	8.8	8.8	9.9	8.0	6.6	5.6	9.3	7.9	6.7	5.0	10.7	10.2
Vehicles .....	8.5	5.7	8.7	5.9	4.9	9.4	13.8	9.3	9.3	9.7	5.1	4.1	7.9
Person, injured or ill worker .....	14.4	15.4	10.3	13.2	17.9	14.0	13.9	21.2	17.6	15.0	12.9	13.8	12.9
Worker motion or position .....	13.6	14.7	9.9	12.3	17.2	13.2	13.2	20.1	16.0	13.6	12.2	13.0	12.2
Person, other than injured or ill worker .....	6.4	.2	.4	.2	.2	8.4	.7	.3	2.3	1.7	29.8	2.0	1.4
Health care patient .....	5.3	—	—	—	—	7.1	.1	—	.4	.8	27.5	.1	.4
<b>Event or exposure leading to injury or illness:</b>													
Contact with objects and equipment .....	26.4	34.6	37.3	32.8	35.5	23.6	26.2	19.0	23.6	26.3	14.1	30.2	33.5
Struck by object .....	13.5	16.5	18.7	16.9	15.7	12.5	13.6	7.4	11.2	14.0	6.9	18.0	20.0
Struck against object .....	6.7	7.5	8.4	8.2	6.8	6.4	6.8	7.7	6.7	7.7	4.7	7.2	5.7
Caught in equipment or object .....	4.5	8.2	8.3	4.8	10.8	3.2	4.2	2.1	3.0	2.8	1.7	3.1	4.5
Fall to lower level .....	6.6	8.2	8.7	13.1	4.6	6.0	6.1	12.9	10.3	8.0	4.5	3.9	7.8
Fall on same level .....	14.6	9.7	10.3	8.8	10.2	16.3	12.7	16.0	14.6	16.8	20.6	20.1	13.6
Slip, trip, loss of balance without fall .....	3.4	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.6	3.6	3.7	4.2	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.7	3.5
Overexertion .....	23.6	19.9	15.7	18.1	21.9	24.8	27.3	16.4	17.0	17.0	31.9	15.7	15.6
Overexertion in lifting .....	12.1	10.0	7.1	9.5	10.8	12.8	15.4	7.1	8.6	8.6	14.0	9.0	8.9
Repetitive motion .....	3.2	5.0	1.4	2.6	7.4	2.6	2.3	6.4	6.2	3.3	2.2	1.9	1.6
Exposure to harmful substances .....	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.1	4.5	4.5	2.9	3.9	5.7	3.9	4.2	9.4	7.7
Transportation accidents .....	4.4	3.1	4.9	3.9	2.2	4.8	6.2	7.3	6.6	6.0	2.8	2.0	4.1
Highway accident .....	2.7	1.6	3.0	2.4	.8	3.1	3.8	6.4	4.0	4.5	2.1	1.1	2.1
Fires and explosions .....	.2	.3	.3	.2	.3	.2	.1	—	—	.2	( <sup>5</sup> )	.3	1.4
Assaults and violent acts by person .....	1.6	.2	.7	.2	.1	2.1	.7	.2	.6	.9	5.8	1.2	.5
Assaults by animal .....	.7	.4	2.6	.2	.1	.8	.4	1.0	1.4	3.5	.3	.1	1.3

<sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included 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, 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.

<sup>4</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

<sup>5</sup> Data too small to be displayed.

NOTE: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, percentages may not add to 100.

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

TABLE 11. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers for selected injury or illness characteristics and major private industry sector, 2009

Characteristic	Private industry 3,4,5	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>3,4</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities <sup>5</sup>	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total private industry [964,990 cases] .....	106.4	122.4	137.3	157.8	103.5	101.9	136.0	65.3	42.0	59.4	129.1	100.9	97.4
<b>Nature of injury or illness:</b>													
Sprains, strains, tears .....	41.8	41.1	43.8	53.0	35.1	42.0	58.3	32.8	14.2	21.6	61.3	32.1	28.3
Bruises, contusions .....	9.1	8.6	15.4	9.8	7.2	9.3	12.5	5.0	4.1	4.9	12.6	8.5	7.8
Cuts, lacerations .....	8.4	12.1	9.8	16.2	10.5	7.3	9.8	2.7	4.1	3.8	3.1	15.6	13.2
Punctures .....	1.3	2.7	2.6	5.3	1.5	.9	1.1	.6	.6	.9	1.0	.5	.3
Fractures .....	8.3	12.6	18.2	17.7	9.4	7.1	10.0	5.3	2.7	4.8	7.7	6.6	6.2
Heat burns .....	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.1	.1	.2	.3	1.2	6.8	3.0
Carpal tunnel syndrome .....	1.0	1.9	.4	1.1	2.4	.8	.8	1.1	1.0	.5	.8	.8	.4
Tendonitis .....	.4	.6	.3	.3	.7	.3	.3	.2	.2	.3	.5	.2	.4
Chemical burns .....	.5	1.0	1.1	.9	1.0	.4	.5	—	.1	.2	.3	.9	.3
Amputations .....	.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.8	.4	.4	—	.1	.6	.1	.4	1.0
Multiple traumatic injuries .....	4.3	4.4	6.7	4.9	3.9	4.2	5.3	2.5	1.9	3.3	5.6	3.2	4.6
<b>Part of body affected by the injury or illness:</b>													
Head .....	7.1	9.3	11.1	12.3	7.6	6.5	8.6	3.5	2.5	4.6	6.8	6.9	9.8
Eye .....	2.6	4.6	5.2	5.9	4.0	2.0	2.7	.6	1.2	1.7	1.6	1.7	5.6
Neck .....	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.7	.9	1.3	1.5	1.8	.7	.7	2.3	.9	1.0
Trunk .....	35.7	38.6	42.5	49.8	32.8	34.9	49.6	22.8	11.7	17.4	50.8	26.0	24.8
Shoulder .....	7.5	9.6	9.1	10.9	9.1	6.9	10.4	6.1	2.0	3.4	9.1	4.8	4.1
Back .....	21.5	20.7	22.4	28.5	16.7	21.7	29.2	13.1	7.0	10.2	35.1	16.5	15.2
Upper extremities .....	24.3	35.5	29.7	39.6	34.3	21.2	25.9	9.9	10.6	13.6	20.6	32.7	26.3
Arm .....	5.0	6.3	5.3	8.0	5.7	4.7	5.9	2.2	2.9	2.9	5.3	5.3	5.0
Wrist .....	4.4	6.1	4.6	6.6	6.1	4.0	4.7	2.4	2.5	2.1	5.0	5.2	3.3
Hand, except finger .....	4.3	6.3	5.8	8.9	5.2	3.7	4.5	1.7	1.7	2.1	3.5	6.4	5.0
Finger .....	9.1	14.8	12.7	14.1	15.4	7.5	9.3	2.8	2.7	5.7	5.2	14.1	10.5
Lower extremities .....	23.6	26.0	35.1	37.5	19.4	22.9	32.2	17.0	9.0	13.6	26.5	22.1	22.4
Knee .....	9.2	9.7	12.1	13.7	7.5	9.1	12.3	7.6	4.3	5.2	11.6	8.0	8.2
Ankle .....	5.4	5.4	7.4	8.7	3.6	5.4	7.5	3.7	2.3	3.5	6.3	5.2	3.6
Foot, except toe .....	3.6	4.5	6.7	6.4	3.3	3.4	5.4	2.9	.9	1.7	3.3	2.9	4.3
Toe .....	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.0	.9	1.3	.4	.3	.7	.9	1.1	.4
Body systems .....	1.8	1.3	2.5	2.1	.8	1.9	1.9	2.5	1.4	1.3	2.6	1.7	3.7
Multiple parts .....	11.6	9.8	14.0	14.1	7.2	12.1	14.9	7.7	5.4	7.8	18.6	9.7	8.7

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 11. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers for selected injury or illness characteristics and major private industry sector, 2009 — Continued

Characteristic	Private industry 3,4,5	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>3,4</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities <sup>5</sup>	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
<b>Source of injury or illness:</b>													
Chemicals and chemical products .....	1.6	2.2	4.8	1.7	2.0	1.4	1.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.7	2.0	4.3
Containers .....	12.6	10.3	9.0	7.8	11.6	13.2	26.8	3.7	3.5	5.4	6.6	15.5	7.1
Furniture and fixtures .....	4.3	2.9	1.5	3.8	2.6	4.7	5.6	2.3	2.6	2.3	6.6	5.6	3.4
Machinery .....	6.3	11.8	11.3	10.0	12.7	4.8	6.8	3.7	2.9	3.1	2.8	6.8	6.3
Parts and materials .....	9.4	22.9	17.8	35.2	17.7	5.7	11.8	3.4	2.4	3.4	1.9	2.0	10.3
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces .....	21.5	20.1	25.6	30.6	14.4	21.9	25.0	18.4	10.1	13.3	31.6	23.3	19.3
Tools, instruments, and equipment .....	7.6	10.8	12.1	15.7	8.2	6.7	7.6	6.1	3.3	4.0	6.5	10.8	9.9
Vehicles .....	9.0	6.9	11.9	9.3	5.1	9.6	18.7	6.1	3.9	5.7	6.6	4.1	7.7
Person, injured or ill worker .....	15.3	18.9	14.2	20.8	18.6	14.3	18.9	13.9	7.4	8.9	16.6	13.9	12.5
Worker motion or position .....	14.4	18.0	13.6	19.5	17.8	13.4	17.9	13.1	6.7	8.1	15.7	13.1	11.8
Person, other than injured or ill worker .....	6.8	.3	.6	.3	.2	8.6	1.0	.2	1.0	1.0	38.5	2.0	1.4
Health care patient .....	5.7	—	—	—	—	7.3	.1	—	.2	.5	35.5	.1	.4
<b>Event or exposure leading to injury or illness:</b>													
Contact with objects and equipment .....	28.1	42.4	51.2	51.7	36.8	24.1	35.7	12.4	9.9	15.6	18.1	30.5	32.6
Struck by object .....	14.3	20.1	25.7	26.7	16.3	12.7	18.4	4.8	4.7	8.3	8.9	18.2	19.4
Struck against object .....	7.1	9.1	11.5	12.9	7.1	6.5	9.3	5.1	2.8	4.6	6.1	7.3	5.5
Caught in equipment or object .....	4.7	10.1	11.4	7.5	11.1	3.3	5.7	1.4	1.3	1.6	2.2	3.2	4.4
Fall to lower level .....	7.0	10.1	12.0	20.6	4.8	6.1	8.2	8.4	4.3	4.7	5.8	3.9	7.5
Fall on same level .....	15.6	11.8	14.1	13.8	10.6	16.6	17.3	10.4	6.1	10.0	26.7	20.3	13.3
Slip, trip, loss of balance without fall .....	3.6	3.3	3.7	4.4	2.6	3.7	5.1	2.7	1.5	1.9	4.5	3.7	3.4
Overexertion .....	25.0	24.3	21.6	28.6	22.7	25.2	37.2	10.7	7.1	10.1	41.2	15.8	15.3
Overexertion in lifting .....	12.8	12.2	9.7	15.0	11.2	13.0	21.0	4.7	3.6	5.1	18.1	9.0	8.7
Repetitive motion .....	3.4	6.1	2.0	4.0	7.7	2.6	3.2	4.2	2.6	2.0	2.8	1.9	1.6
Exposure to harmful substances .....	4.7	5.3	6.3	6.5	4.6	4.6	4.0	2.6	2.4	2.3	5.5	9.5	7.5
Transportation accidents .....	4.6	3.8	6.7	6.1	2.3	4.9	8.5	4.8	2.8	3.6	3.7	2.0	4.0
Highway accident .....	2.9	2.0	4.1	3.7	.9	3.2	5.1	4.2	1.7	2.7	2.8	1.2	2.0
Fires and explosions .....	.2	.3	.4	.4	.3	.2	.2	—	—	.1	( <sup>6</sup> )	.3	1.4
Assaults and violent acts by person .....	1.7	.2	1.0	.3	.1	2.1	1.0	.1	.2	.5	7.6	1.2	.5
Assaults by animal .....	.7	.4	3.6	.3	.1	.8	.6	.7	.6	2.1	.5	.1	1.3

<sup>1</sup> 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)

<sup>2</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>4</sup> 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.

<sup>5</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

<sup>6</sup> Data too small to be displayed.

NOTE: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.

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

TABLE 12. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by selected worker characteristics and number of days away from work, private industry sector, 2009

Characteristic	Total cases	Percent of days-away-from-work cases involving —							Median days away from work <sup>2</sup>
		1 day	2 days	3 - 5 days	6 - 10 days	11 - 20 days	21 - 30 days	31 days or more	
Total private industry [964,990 cases] .....	100.0	14.5	11.0	17.5	12.5	11.5	6.4	26.7	8
<b>Gender:</b>									
Male .....	100.0	14.0	10.0	16.8	12.3	11.9	6.6	28.4	9
Female .....	100.0	15.4	12.6	18.7	12.9	10.7	6.0	23.7	6
<b>Age:</b> <sup>3</sup>									
14 - 15 .....	100.0	18.8	—	31.2	—	—	43.8	—	18
16 - 19 .....	100.0	25.0	14.6	20.3	14.0	8.9	7.5	9.8	4
20 - 24 .....	100.0	20.5	14.4	20.5	12.8	10.7	4.6	16.4	5
25 - 34 .....	100.0	16.9	13.3	18.3	12.7	11.6	6.2	20.9	6
35 - 44 .....	100.0	14.1	10.4	17.5	12.6	11.8	6.0	27.7	9
45 - 54 .....	100.0	11.5	9.0	16.4	12.6	11.6	6.7	32.2	11
55 - 64 .....	100.0	11.3	9.6	15.6	11.4	11.4	7.8	32.9	12
65 and over .....	100.0	10.7	7.3	17.6	11.3	11.7	7.2	34.1	13
<b>Length of service with employer:</b>									
Less than 3 months .....	100.0	17.3	14.1	17.1	13.3	9.8	5.3	23.0	6
3 - 11 months .....	100.0	16.3	13.0	19.3	12.1	11.2	5.7	22.5	6
1 - 5 years .....	100.0	14.7	11.1	17.8	12.9	11.1	6.5	25.9	7
More than 5 years .....	100.0	12.7	9.1	16.4	11.9	12.5	6.8	30.6	10
<b>Race or ethnic origin:</b>									
White only .....	100.0	16.6	11.0	17.9	12.1	11.4	6.3	24.7	7
Black only .....	100.0	13.5	11.3	19.4	13.4	10.9	5.5	26.0	7
Hispanic or Latino only .....	100.0	13.0	11.8	18.5	12.9	10.6	6.2	27.0	8
Asian only .....	100.0	11.2	13.2	19.7	13.5	11.6	5.0	25.8	7
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander only .....	100.0	11.9	13.8	15.8	10.3	10.3	6.4	31.8	10
American Indian or Alaskan Native only .....	100.0	16.2	11.9	15.9	13.7	9.9	5.1	27.6	7
Hispanic or Latino and other race .....	100.0	15.4	9.6	23.1	5.8	11.5	15.4	17.3	8
Multi-race .....	100.0	8.8	35.3	27.9	9.6	3.7	4.4	10.3	3
Not reported .....	100.0	13.0	10.3	15.9	12.6	12.0	6.8	29.4	10

<sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

<sup>2</sup> Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved less days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

<sup>3</sup> Information is not shown separately for injured workers under age 14;

they accounted for fewer than 50 cases.

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



**TABLE 13. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by selected private sector occupation and number of days away from work, 2009**

Occupation	Total cases	Percent of days-away-from-work cases involving —							Median days away from work <sup>2</sup>
		1 day	2 days	3 - 5 days	6 - 10 days	11 - 20 days	21 - 30 days	31 days or more	
Total private industry [964,990 cases] .....	100.0	14.5	11.0	17.5	12.5	11.5	6.4	26.7	8
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand .....	100.0	13.5	9.5	16.7	13.9	11.5	6.2	28.7	9
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer .....	100.0	7.2	7.0	13.7	11.7	15.2	8.1	37.1	15
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants .....	100.0	15.7	13.6	22.4	14.6	10.4	5.5	17.9	5
Truck drivers, light or delivery services .....	100.0	10.0	7.6	15.1	11.7	13.7	5.1	36.7	14
Retail salespersons .....	100.0	15.6	10.0	14.5	12.5	12.2	6.2	29.1	9
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners .....	100.0	14.6	13.2	17.7	14.4	11.9	7.7	20.5	7
Production workers, all other .....	100.0	16.0	10.7	16.1	11.4	10.4	7.5	27.8	8
Construction laborers .....	100.0	11.3	9.2	16.1	9.5	11.8	8.5	33.6	14
Registered nurses .....	100.0	14.6	11.7	18.6	15.5	12.8	6.3	20.5	7
Stock clerks and order fillers .....	100.0	13.3	11.4	16.2	13.8	11.1	7.0	27.3	8
Maintenance and repair workers, general .....	100.0	18.9	8.8	16.6	9.6	13.9	5.1	27.0	8
Maids and housekeeping cleaners .....	100.0	12.8	11.4	19.2	14.2	12.2	5.7	24.4	7
Assemblers and fabricators, all other .....	100.0	17.0	10.2	14.4	10.7	10.8	9.0	28.0	10
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers .....	100.0	13.3	11.1	14.3	13.2	12.2	5.7	30.2	10
Carpenters .....	100.0	15.8	8.9	16.1	12.2	8.2	4.3	34.6	9
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers .....	100.0	15.7	12.7	18.3	14.8	9.7	6.1	22.7	6
Automotive service technicians and mechanics .....	100.0	15.7	14.3	15.3	14.0	10.3	6.5	23.8	7
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food .....	100.0	17.5	13.3	19.0	11.7	13.6	4.7	20.2	6
Cashiers .....	100.0	12.0	14.3	17.6	13.8	9.5	4.3	28.6	7
Cooks, restaurant .....	100.0	22.0	10.1	21.0	13.8	11.5	7.2	14.5	5
Customer service representatives .....	100.0	16.0	13.2	13.5	11.1	11.4	7.6	27.2	8
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers .....	100.0	20.0	11.7	15.5	13.3	9.7	6.8	23.1	7
Waiters and waitresses .....	100.0	16.8	14.1	17.4	11.9	13.4	5.3	21.2	6
Driver/sales workers .....	100.0	12.9	8.2	17.3	12.2	10.7	6.3	32.3	10
Electricians .....	100.0	14.1	8.5	15.4	12.9	9.9	8.7	30.6	10
Home health aides .....	100.0	9.1	10.6	18.6	14.2	12.5	7.1	28.1	10
Security guards .....	100.0	12.6	14.7	17.8	11.5	11.1	6.4	25.8	7
Food preparation workers .....	100.0	17.1	11.0	23.3	14.3	9.1	4.7	20.5	5
Personal and home care aides .....	100.0	12.5	10.1	20.8	15.7	9.6	7.2	24.0	7
Healthcare support workers, all other .....	100.0	13.8	12.6	26.6	12.4	10.2	4.0	20.5	5
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters .....	100.0	17.2	9.6	13.8	9.9	8.4	6.2	34.9	10
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers .....	100.0	10.2	10.5	23.2	9.1	12.7	4.6	29.9	9
Farmworkers and laborers, crop, nursery, and greenhouse .....	100.0	16.6	11.9	16.8	15.9	11.9	6.8	20.2	7
Industrial machinery mechanics .....	100.0	10.3	6.9	11.1	18.4	15.2	5.6	32.3	11
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses .....	100.0	14.2	13.7	19.9	13.9	8.4	5.7	24.1	6
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers .....	100.0	16.7	16.7	14.3	11.1	14.9	4.3	22.0	6
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers .....	100.0	17.1	8.9	12.2	8.4	12.2	8.5	32.9	14
Emergency medical technicians and paramedics .....	100.0	13.1	16.4	19.5	13.8	10.1	5.7	21.5	6
Installation, maintenance, and repair workers, all other .....	100.0	6.0	5.0	25.1	17.7	6.2	12.7	27.3	8

<sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

<sup>2</sup> Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved less days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

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

TABLE 14. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by selected injury or illness characteristics and number of days away from work, private industry sector, 2009

Characteristic	Total cases	Percent of days-away-from-work cases involving —							Median days away from work <sup>2</sup>
		1 day	2 days	3 - 5 days	6 - 10 days	11 - 20 days	21 - 30 days	31 days or more	
Total private industry [964,990 cases] .....	100.0	14.5	11.0	17.5	12.5	11.5	6.4	26.7	8
<b>Nature of injury or illness:</b>									
Sprains, strains, tears .....	100.0	11.2	10.4	18.2	13.4	11.8	7.0	28.0	9
Bruises, contusions .....	100.0	21.1	15.2	22.2	13.0	10.0	4.7	13.7	4
Cuts, lacerations .....	100.0	25.7	14.3	19.5	14.0	9.9	4.4	12.1	4
Punctures .....	100.0	29.2	12.4	19.4	10.5	9.3	2.5	16.5	3
Fractures .....	100.0	5.1	4.4	9.2	9.0	13.1	9.4	49.7	30
Heat burns .....	100.0	18.6	16.7	17.5	15.1	12.5	7.6	12.0	5
Carpal tunnel syndrome .....	100.0	6.3	7.1	8.2	9.7	18.5	9.3	40.9	21
Tendonitis .....	100.0	8.6	5.5	17.2	11.5	14.1	14.1	29.0	14
Chemical burns .....	100.0	22.6	19.6	20.5	15.8	12.9	2.5	6.3	3
Amputations .....	100.0	2.9	10.1	10.6	13.0	13.0	11.3	39.0	21
Multiple traumatic injuries .....	100.0	12.1	9.9	19.0	11.8	12.1	6.6	28.6	9
<b>Part of body affected by the injury or illness:</b>									
Head .....	100.0	32.4	16.9	21.5	10.4	8.2	2.1	8.6	3
Eye .....	100.0	42.1	20.7	18.8	6.8	6.2	.8	4.8	2
Neck .....	100.0	17.6	12.0	18.6	11.1	9.4	5.3	25.8	6
Trunk .....	100.0	11.0	9.8	17.8	13.3	11.7	7.2	29.2	10
Shoulder .....	100.0	7.5	6.5	13.7	9.9	11.5	8.0	43.0	22
Back .....	100.0	12.3	11.4	20.0	14.6	10.8	6.4	24.5	7
Upper extremities .....	100.0	17.2	11.4	16.9	12.6	12.3	6.5	23.2	7
Arm .....	100.0	16.5	10.3	16.7	11.0	10.9	7.1	27.5	8
Wrist .....	100.0	10.2	8.8	13.5	10.9	15.2	7.1	34.1	14
Hand, except finger .....	100.0	19.8	14.2	17.0	11.7	11.7	6.1	19.5	5
Finger .....	100.0	20.4	12.2	18.8	14.6	11.4	6.1	16.4	5
Lower extremities .....	100.0	11.9	9.9	16.7	11.9	11.9	6.9	31.0	10
Knee .....	100.0	9.2	8.0	14.9	12.4	12.1	7.2	36.2	14
Ankle .....	100.0	12.2	11.3	18.9	11.5	12.4	6.1	27.6	8
Foot, except toe .....	100.0	13.4	11.3	17.3	11.7	10.8	6.8	28.7	9
Toe .....	100.0	16.0	16.3	17.0	10.9	14.0	7.1	18.7	6
Body systems .....	100.0	24.9	17.6	18.4	11.1	6.9	4.1	17.0	3
Multiple parts .....	100.0	12.0	11.0	16.7	12.7	11.1	5.9	30.6	10

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 14. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by selected injury or illness characteristics and number of days away from work, private industry sector, 2009 — Continued

Characteristic	Total cases	Percent of days-away-from-work cases involving —							Median days away from work <sup>2</sup>
		1 day	2 days	3 - 5 days	6 - 10 days	11 - 20 days	21 - 30 days	31 days or more	
<b>Source of injury or illness:</b>									
Chemicals and chemical products .....	100.0	28.8	20.9	16.8	11.4	9.9	4.0	8.4	3
Containers .....	100.0	11.9	9.4	16.9	13.5	12.6	6.8	28.8	10
Furniture and fixtures .....	100.0	16.8	12.1	18.9	12.7	10.1	6.2	23.2	6
Machinery .....	100.0	14.3	10.8	16.4	12.9	13.8	6.1	25.7	8
Parts and materials .....	100.0	15.4	10.9	18.1	12.2	12.1	6.4	24.9	7
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces .....	100.0	12.3	9.3	17.0	10.9	11.2	6.6	32.8	11
Tools, instruments, and equipment .....	100.0	20.5	14.3	17.4	11.9	11.0	5.3	19.7	5
Vehicles .....	100.0	11.1	10.6	15.9	13.5	11.8	6.6	30.5	10
Person, injured or ill worker .....	100.0	10.5	9.4	16.9	12.7	12.0	7.3	31.2	11
Worker motion or position .....	100.0	10.5	9.4	16.7	12.9	12.2	7.3	31.0	11
Person, other than injured or ill worker .....	100.0	13.4	12.4	21.8	15.0	11.2	6.4	19.8	6
Health care patient .....	100.0	13.7	12.2	21.4	15.1	11.6	6.6	19.3	6
<b>Event or exposure leading to injury or illness:</b>									
Contact with objects and equipment .....	100.0	20.1	12.7	18.2	12.2	10.9	5.5	20.4	5
Struck by object .....	100.0	20.6	13.4	19.1	11.8	10.6	5.1	19.4	5
Struck against object .....	100.0	21.3	12.5	18.1	13.4	10.3	5.6	18.8	5
Caught in equipment or object .....	100.0	13.6	9.9	16.3	13.2	13.5	6.9	26.6	9
Fall to lower level .....	100.0	10.4	9.7	15.4	9.9	11.0	7.4	36.2	14
Fall on same level .....	100.0	13.2	9.9	17.6	11.3	11.4	6.4	30.2	10
Slip, trip, loss of balance without fall .....	100.0	11.5	9.5	19.9	13.7	11.8	6.3	27.2	8
Overexertion .....	100.0	10.4	9.7	17.4	13.6	12.5	7.4	29.0	10
Overexertion in lifting .....	100.0	10.6	9.7	17.5	13.8	12.2	7.6	28.6	10
Repetitive motion .....	100.0	7.5	7.0	11.8	10.1	14.2	9.3	40.0	20
Exposure to harmful substances .....	100.0	26.3	18.8	18.8	12.1	9.5	4.4	10.2	3
Transportation accidents .....	100.0	11.8	10.8	15.8	14.1	11.2	5.4	30.9	10
Highway accident .....	100.0	12.1	10.7	17.0	13.6	12.0	5.4	29.1	10
Fires and explosions .....	100.0	26.6	5.2	8.3	26.6	5.7	4.2	24.0	9
Assaults and violent acts by person .....	100.0	16.8	15.0	21.2	10.8	11.8	4.7	19.7	5
Assaults by animal .....	100.0	37.5	14.1	18.0	11.5	6.1	5.5	7.2	2

<sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

<sup>2</sup> Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved less days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

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

**TABLE 15. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by major private industry sector and number of days away from work, 2009**

Industry	Total cases	Percent of days-away-from-work cases involving —							Median days away from work <sup>2</sup>
		1 day	2 days	3 - 5 days	6 - 10 days	11 - 20 days	21 - 30 days	31 days or more	
Private industry <sup>3</sup> [964,990 cases] .....	100.0	14.5	11.0	17.5	12.5	11.5	6.4	26.7	8
<b>Goods producing:</b>									
Total goods producing .....	100.0	13.7	9.6	16.4	11.3	11.5	6.7	30.8	10
Natural resources and mining <sup>3,4</sup> .....	100.0	11.4	9.2	17.8	11.7	10.8	7.5	31.6	10
Construction .....	100.0	13.5	8.5	15.8	11.3	10.5	6.7	33.7	11
Manufacturing .....	100.0	14.3	10.4	16.6	11.2	12.4	6.5	28.5	9
<b>Service providing:</b>									
Total service providing .....	100.0	14.8	11.4	17.8	12.9	11.4	6.3	25.3	7
Trade, transportation and utilities <sup>5</sup> .....	100.0	12.7	9.4	16.1	12.7	12.2	6.8	30.3	10
Information .....	100.0	12.3	9.6	13.1	11.4	10.2	6.6	36.9	14
Financial activities .....	100.0	15.9	11.6	16.3	13.6	11.5	6.5	24.7	7
Professional and business services .....	100.0	18.9	12.5	18.4	10.2	10.8	5.9	23.2	6
Education and health services .....	100.0	15.6	13.5	20.6	14.0	10.6	6.0	19.8	6
Leisure and hospitality .....	100.0	16.1	12.5	18.4	12.4	12.7	5.7	22.2	7
Other services .....	100.0	17.8	13.9	18.8	16.4	8.0	5.5	19.5	5

<sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

<sup>2</sup> Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved less days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>4</sup> 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.

<sup>5</sup> 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

TABLE 16. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by time, hours on the job, day of week, and major private industry sector, 2009

Characteristic	Private industry <sup>2,3,4</sup>	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>	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
Total .....	964,990	241,310	21,640	92,540	127,130	723,680	295,700	17,040	30,270	80,650	183,260	87,740	29,020
<b>Time of event:</b>													
12:01 A.M. to 4:00 A.M. ....	29,860	6,400	700	270	5,430	23,470	11,640	620	100	1,930	6,530	2,400	250
4:01 A.M. to 8:00 A.M. ....	92,820	27,380	2,900	8,220	16,260	65,440	28,860	1,030	1,870	6,670	20,400	4,650	1,950
8:01 A.M. to 12:00 noon .....	284,150	77,180	6,690	34,690	35,810	206,960	82,760	6,880	10,160	26,620	48,300	22,440	9,790
12:01 P.M. to 4:00 P.M. ....	219,180	56,300	5,640	24,550	26,120	162,880	69,450	3,860	7,980	18,550	40,320	16,310	6,410
4:01 P.M. to 8:00 P.M. ....	101,650	16,340	1,750	2,930	11,670	85,310	34,350	1,790	1,790	6,970	24,040	14,090	2,300
8:01 P.M. to 12:00 midnight .....	54,510	9,730	960	590	8,180	44,790	17,600	700	640	3,360	12,170	9,410	910
Not reported .....	182,810	47,970	3,010	21,300	23,670	134,840	51,040	2,160	7,740	16,560	31,510	18,440	7,400
<b>Hours on the job before event occurred:</b>													
Before shift began .....	6,680	1,110	60	190	870	5,570	1,550	240	320	670	2,270	400	110
Less than 1 hour .....	78,320	15,590	1,040	5,050	9,490	62,730	25,740	1,120	2,410	5,260	18,580	7,330	2,280
1 hour to less than 2 hours .....	94,510	21,470	1,610	7,610	12,250	73,040	28,900	1,470	2,170	8,830	17,910	9,690	4,060
2 hours to less than 4 hours .....	202,270	49,330	3,640	20,260	25,420	152,940	63,310	4,330	6,350	17,620	36,830	18,980	5,520
4 hours to less than 6 hours .....	152,730	36,990	2,740	13,880	20,360	115,740	46,930	3,300	4,140	11,800	29,460	16,330	3,800
6 hours to less than 8 hours .....	135,230	37,480	2,810	14,830	19,840	97,760	40,880	2,120	4,800	10,710	25,820	10,370	3,050
8 hours to less than 10 hours .....	65,860	19,330	2,150	6,400	10,780	46,530	20,820	1,270	1,450	6,420	11,590	3,040	1,950
10 hours to less than 12 hours .....	15,860	4,330	430	1,190	2,710	11,520	5,050	420	250	1,160	3,730	760	150
12 hours to less than 16 hours .....	5,790	1,090	280	230	580	4,690	2,000	90	180	290	1,650	430	60
More than 16 hours .....	730	80	—	—	50	650	160	170	—	20	270	—	—
Not reported .....	207,020	54,510	6,870	22,870	24,780	152,510	60,350	2,490	8,210	17,860	35,160	20,410	8,050
<b>Day of week:</b>													
Sunday .....	62,360	8,000	960	3,050	3,990	54,360	20,490	970	1,200	3,120	15,310	11,500	1,770
Monday .....	172,520	48,200	4,080	18,710	25,400	124,320	51,680	2,800	5,830	13,800	30,880	14,050	5,290
Tuesday .....	175,380	48,790	3,630	18,110	27,050	126,580	52,410	3,330	5,070	16,330	31,230	12,180	6,040
Wednesday .....	166,830	45,500	3,830	17,560	24,110	121,320	49,490	3,060	5,400	15,030	31,760	12,140	4,440
Thursday .....	162,140	43,130	3,680	16,860	22,590	119,010	48,380	3,550	6,130	13,950	29,610	12,130	5,250
Friday .....	148,920	36,650	3,690	14,430	18,520	112,270	46,490	2,140	5,370	12,960	27,710	13,330	4,270
Saturday .....	76,860	11,040	1,770	3,810	5,470	65,810	26,770	1,180	1,260	5,460	16,760	12,410	1,960

<sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included 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, 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.

<sup>4</sup> 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

TABLE 17. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers by selected injury or illness characteristics and gender and age of worker, private industry, state government, and local government, 2009

Characteristic	Total incidence rate	Gender		Age						
		Male	Female	16-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over
Total private, state and local government sectors [1,238,490 cases] .....	117.2	129.3	102.2	106.4	114.3	108.6	122.9	123.4	116.8	105.9
<b>Musculoskeletal disorders<sup>3</sup></b> .....	33.0	36.4	29.0	18.6	27.8	31.3	37.5	37.5	31.3	16.8
<b>Nature of injury or illness:</b>										
Sprains, strains, tears .....	46.7	51.3	41.0	32.0	40.7	43.6	52.5	51.3	44.1	31.3
Fractures .....	8.5	10.0	6.7	4.7	6.4	6.5	7.7	9.2	12.5	16.2
Cuts, lacerations, punctures .....	9.2	12.7	5.0	22.7	14.8	10.6	8.9	7.1	6.4	7.3
Cuts, lacerations .....	8.0	11.1	4.3	20.6	13.0	9.1	7.8	5.9	5.7	7.0
Punctures .....	1.2	1.6	.7	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.1	1.2	.7	.3
Amputations .....	.6	.8	.3	.3	1.1	.7	.5	.5	.5	.5
Bruises, contusions .....	10.7	10.1	11.5	10.3	12.7	10.0	9.6	10.4	11.7	11.8
Heat burns, scalds .....	1.7	1.9	1.4	5.7	3.0	1.8	1.8	1.2	.9	.9
Chemical burns .....	.5	.7	.3	.7	.7	.7	.5	.5	.3	.3
Carpal tunnel syndrome .....	1.0	.7	1.5	.2	.3	.7	1.0	1.5	1.5	.6
Tendonitis .....	.4	.3	.5	.1	.3	.4	.5	.5	.3	.2
Multiple traumatic injuries and disorders .....	5.0	4.9	5.1	2.5	4.5	4.0	4.6	5.6	6.4	8.2
With fractures, burns, and other injuries .....	1.1	1.3	.8	.3	.5	.9	.9	1.3	1.5	3.3
With sprains and bruises .....	2.0	1.6	2.5	1.0	1.9	1.4	1.8	2.4	2.6	2.2
Soreness, pain, including back .....	13.0	13.4	12.7	8.5	11.5	11.6	13.9	15.1	12.8	12.4
Back pain only .....	3.9	4.3	3.5	2.3	3.6	3.9	4.6	4.4	2.9	2.1
All other natures .....	19.9	22.5	16.2	18.7	18.3	18.0	21.4	20.5	19.4	16.3
<b>Event or exposure leading to injury or illness:</b>										
Contact with objects and equipment .....	28.3	36.1	18.7	42.0	40.2	29.9	29.0	25.9	21.9	19.4
Struck by object .....	14.4	18.3	9.5	21.2	20.8	15.9	15.0	12.7	10.8	8.5
Struck against object .....	7.5	8.8	5.9	11.9	9.9	7.1	7.5	7.3	5.9	6.9
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects .....	4.6	6.3	2.4	6.9	6.9	4.8	4.6	4.0	3.8	3.2
Fall to lower level .....	7.5	9.0	5.5	4.1	4.8	6.0	7.8	8.3	10.4	7.6
Fall on same level .....	17.7	13.5	23.0	12.1	11.7	11.7	14.9	20.4	27.5	39.2
Slip, trip, loss of balance without fall .....	4.3	4.6	3.9	3.3	3.6	3.4	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.4
Overexertion .....	26.3	29.4	22.5	15.7	23.0	25.4	30.4	29.3	23.1	13.9
Overexertion in lifting .....	13.2	15.3	10.7	8.6	11.4	13.2	15.5	14.6	10.8	7.6
Repetitive motion .....	3.4	2.7	4.3	.8	1.6	2.5	3.9	4.5	4.5	1.5
Exposure to harmful substances or environments .....	5.2	5.6	4.6	11.8	7.1	5.6	5.3	4.9	3.5	2.3
Transportation incidents .....	5.7	7.3	3.7	3.9	5.9	5.7	6.4	5.2	5.2	6.4
Highway accident .....	3.7	4.6	2.6	2.1	4.2	3.6	4.3	3.5	3.0	3.4
Fires and explosions .....	.2	.4	.1	.2	.2	.2	.4	.1	.1	—
Assaults and violent acts .....	4.9	4.4	5.6	4.2	5.0	5.5	5.1	4.7	3.1	2.0
By person(s) .....	3.9	3.5	4.4	1.8	4.2	4.3	3.8	3.6	2.6	1.5
By animal .....	.8	.7	1.0	2.3	.6	.9	.9	.9	.3	.4
All other events .....	13.8	16.2	10.4	8.3	11.2	12.6	15.0	15.3	13.0	9.1

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 17. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers by selected injury or illness characteristics and gender and age of worker, private industry, state government, and local government, 2009 — Continued

Characteristic	Total incidence rate	Gender		Age						
		Male	Female	16-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over
<b>Part of body affected by the injury or illness:</b>										
Head .....	7.7	9.1	6.0	9.5	11.5	8.3	7.4	6.7	6.8	6.7
Eye(s) .....	2.6	3.8	1.2	3.0	4.6	3.3	2.8	1.9	1.7	.9
Neck, including throat .....	1.6	1.6	1.5	.6	1.3	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.2	.9
Trunk .....	38.5	44.4	31.2	22.5	31.8	36.0	43.6	41.8	36.7	34.7
Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula .....	8.2	9.5	6.7	4.8	5.3	5.8	9.1	9.5	10.5	8.5
Back, including spine, spinal cord .....	22.9	25.3	20.1	14.5	21.0	24.1	26.8	24.1	18.0	14.9
Upper extremities .....	25.2	28.5	21.1	38.6	30.1	25.3	25.0	24.6	22.2	18.1
Arm(s) .....	5.4	6.0	4.6	6.4	5.0	4.5	5.3	6.1	5.5	4.1
Wrist(s) .....	4.7	4.0	5.7	3.5	4.2	4.5	4.4	5.0	5.7	4.5
Hand(s), except finger(s) .....	4.5	5.6	3.1	9.2	6.6	5.1	4.9	3.7	2.7	3.2
Finger(s), fingernail(s) .....	8.9	11.2	6.1	18.1	12.7	9.8	8.3	8.1	6.6	5.1
Lower extremities .....	26.7	30.1	22.4	26.1	25.3	24.1	27.4	28.6	28.7	24.3
Knee(s) .....	10.8	12.3	9.1	8.0	8.2	8.5	10.8	13.5	12.6	10.5
Ankle(s) .....	6.1	6.5	5.6	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.8	5.1	6.1	3.6
Foot, toe .....	4.8	5.6	3.8	6.5	6.5	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.3
Body systems .....	2.1	1.8	2.5	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.4	1.8	1.4
Multiple body parts .....	14.6	13.0	16.6	7.2	11.4	10.1	14.8	17.1	18.6	18.6
All other parts of body .....	1.0	.9	.7	.3	.9	.7	.8	.6	.8	1.2
<b>Source of injury or illness:</b>										
Chemicals and chemical products .....	1.6	1.7	1.6	2.6	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.1	.7
Containers .....	12.3	14.1	10.2	10.8	13.1	11.5	13.5	13.5	10.9	8.2
Furniture and fixtures .....	4.7	4.3	5.2	5.1	5.5	4.2	4.7	4.9	4.7	3.7
Machinery .....	6.0	8.1	3.4	8.8	7.8	5.8	6.1	5.8	5.4	4.4
Parts and materials .....	9.0	14.6	2.0	6.2	10.3	9.8	10.4	9.1	7.0	4.1
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces .....	24.6	22.2	27.8	16.2	16.1	17.6	22.7	28.3	35.9	45.3
Handtools .....	4.8	6.8	2.2	9.8	8.1	5.4	4.8	3.7	3.3	2.5
Vehicles .....	10.3	13.5	6.3	8.7	10.5	9.6	11.5	9.9	9.5	11.3
Person, injured or ill worker .....	17.4	18.9	15.6	10.4	13.1	14.8	19.3	20.6	18.3	12.3
Bodily motion or position of injured, ill worker .....	16.3	17.9	14.5	10.1	12.2	13.7	18.3	19.5	17.2	11.2
Person, other than injured or ill worker .....	9.8	5.7	15.2	5.9	11.4	11.4	10.4	9.3	6.9	3.3
Health care patient .....	6.6	2.3	11.9	4.2	8.4	7.3	6.8	6.7	5.1	2.4
All other sources .....	16.7	19.4	12.7	22.0	16.7	16.8	17.5	16.7	13.7	10.1

<sup>1</sup> 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)

<sup>2</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also

included job transfer or restriction.

<sup>3</sup> Musculoskeletal disorders (MSD) include cases where the nature of the injury or illness is sprains, strains, tears; back pain, hurt back; soreness, pain, hurt, except the back; carpal tunnel syndrome; hernia; or musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is bodily reaction/bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting; overexertion; or repetition.

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

TABLE 18. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker occupation<sup>3</sup> and selected nature of injury or illness, private industry, state government, and local government, 2009

Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Total incidence rate	Nature of injury or illness <sup>4</sup>								
		Sprains, strains, tears	Fractures	Cuts, lacerations, punctures			Bruises, contusions	Heat burns	Chemical burns	Amputations
				Total	Cuts, lacerations	Punctures				
Total private, state and local government sectors [1,238,490 cases] ..	117.2	46.7	8.5	9.2	8.0	1.2	10.7	1.7	0.5	0.6
Bus drivers, transit and intercity .....	735.7	392.3	8.0	24.6	24.5	—	72.1	6.7	—	1.6
Police and sheriff's patrol officers .....	603.2	223.1	37.0	24.2	22.5	1.7	75.4	—	—	—
Emergency medical technicians and paramedics .....	510.6	319.0	10.6	6.8	5.5	1.2	54.5	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants .....	455.6	260.5	11.1	5.6	3.7	1.9	43.0	1.2	.2	—
Correctional officers and jailers .....	445.6	183.4	15.6	10.1	8.0	2.1	67.6	5.8	.9	.4
Fire fighters .....	441.5	223.8	17.6	19.3	18.9	—	34.3	27.1	—	—
Refuse and recyclable material collectors .....	436.1	239.4	12.1	14.7	12.2	2.5	70.1	—	—	—
Truck drivers, light or delivery services .....	410.1	196.8	21.5	16.9	15.1	1.9	32.4	.5	1.9	.3
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand .....	406.7	169.1	31.2	35.9	32.8	3.2	40.3	4.0	1.4	1.9
Construction laborers .....	382.1	121.2	47.4	66.3	45.2	21.1	32.3	2.7	1.9	2.0
Highway maintenance workers .....	381.8	191.0	16.7	18.7	17.7	—	21.2	3.3	—	—
Food servers, nonrestaurant .....	369.8	141.6	9.7	38.3	38.0	—	46.3	20.1	—	—
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer .....	327.6	149.0	35.7	13.8	12.3	1.5	24.0	.9	.3	.6
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners .....	316.2	139.2	23.3	19.6	17.5	2.1	29.9	1.4	2.9	.7
Telecommunications line installers and repairers .....	291.9	161.5	34.9	13.9	13.7	—	16.0	—	—	—
Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel clerks .....	290.3	156.9	23.0	7.2	7.2	—	36.5	—	—	—
Automotive body and related repairers .....	289.2	65.0	3.7	34.0	33.8	—	8.7	—	—	—
Maids and housekeeping cleaners .....	278.4	117.8	16.6	10.6	9.9	.8	35.2	.8	2.7	—
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers .....	273.4	91.8	28.2	22.6	21.6	.9	18.1	7.1	3.8	1.1
Telecommunications equipment installers and repairers, except line installers .....	269.7	182.2	13.9	8.7	8.4	—	9.0	—	—	—
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers .....	268.6	64.8	24.5	43.6	40.2	3.5	13.5	11.3	—	1.8
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers .....	261.6	91.1	24.0	25.5	20.7	4.7	21.9	1.9	1.0	.5
Cooks, institution and cafeteria .....	254.9	66.8	7.6	33.5	32.4	1.1	25.2	48.0	1.8	1.4
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists .....	253.3	88.5	15.4	21.1	18.0	3.1	34.0	1.7	1.1	13.0
Automotive service technicians and mechanics .....	251.5	70.0	15.8	38.2	36.4	1.8	26.1	5.2	2.8	.6
Industrial machinery mechanics .....	251.0	85.4	27.0	24.5	21.2	3.3	23.4	4.3	1.4	4.2
Personal and home care aides .....	244.3	120.6	9.7	6.8	3.1	3.7	19.5	—	.6	—
Sheet metal workers .....	241.4	63.3	31.0	55.6	52.8	2.9	10.0	—	—	9.3
First-line supervisors/managers of helpers, laborers, and material movers, hand .....	236.0	109.5	15.1	26.5	25.2	1.2	17.6	—	1.9	—
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs .....	234.6	113.9	27.0	6.5	5.2	—	10.8	—	—	—
Carpenters .....	232.9	79.2	19.8	40.1	27.1	13.0	17.9	—	—	.9
Painters, construction and maintenance .....	209.4	69.3	19.5	14.6	11.5	3.1	12.8	1.7	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters .....	206.5	80.6	11.4	22.5	19.6	2.9	10.3	3.6	1.7	.5
Maintenance and repair workers, general .....	195.3	75.0	13.4	23.7	19.3	4.5	8.1	3.8	.8	1.5

See footnotes at end of table.



**TABLE 18. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker occupation<sup>3</sup> and selected nature of injury or illness, private industry, state government, and local government, 2009 — Continued**

Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Nature of injury or illness <sup>4</sup>							All other natures <sup>5</sup>
	Carpal tunnel syndrome	Tendonitis	Multiple traumatic injuries and disorders			Back pain and pain, except back		
			Total	With fractures, burns, and other injuries	With sprains and bruises	Total	Back pain, hurt back only	
Total private, state and local government sectors [1,238,490 cases] ..	1.0	0.4	5.0	1.1	2.0	13.0	3.9	19.9
Bus drivers, transit and intercity .....	—	1.2	25.6	1.3	16.5	57.9	15.5	143.9
Police and sheriff's patrol officers .....	.3	—	27.0	3.4	9.9	119.1	18.5	96.7
Emergency medical technicians and paramedics .....	—	—	20.2	1.8	17.1	34.8	16.6	62.1
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants .....	.3	.8	12.5	1.1	7.3	68.3	28.0	52.1
Correctional officers and jailers .....	1.1	.7	25.3	4.2	13.8	56.0	10.7	78.7
Fire fighters .....	—	—	4.7	1.0	3.0	44.3	17.5	70.1
Refuse and recyclable material collectors .....	—	—	13.6	—	11.1	39.3	10.9	44.7
Truck drivers, light or delivery services .....	.3	.7	14.8	2.1	9.0	62.1	18.6	61.9
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand .....	2.0	1.2	15.2	4.0	5.7	42.0	14.1	62.6
Construction laborers .....	.8	—	10.2	4.1	2.6	34.7	13.3	62.5
Highway maintenance workers .....	5.7	—	16.7	5.6	5.1	20.9	4.9	87.5
Food servers, nonrestaurant .....	7.6	—	16.5	1.4	3.7	42.9	10.6	45.4
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer .....	.8	.6	18.9	4.1	6.9	36.1	12.6	46.9
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners .....	1.0	.8	12.2	2.1	5.3	39.7	13.2	45.4
Telecommunications line installers and repairers .....	—	—	6.4	1.8	2.6	12.5	6.1	46.0
Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel clerks .....	2.3	—	3.9	—	—	20.6	5.5	39.8
Automotive body and related repairers .....	2.8	—	32.5	31.3	—	30.1	5.2	93.1
Maids and housekeeping cleaners .....	1.3	1.1	12.2	1.3	6.2	43.8	13.1	36.2
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers .....	1.4	—	5.5	2.6	1.4	27.2	7.2	66.5
Telecommunications equipment installers and repairers, except line installers .....	.9	—	3.5	—	1.7	15.8	3.6	34.7
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers .....	4.7	1.4	6.5	2.7	1.5	26.3	12.0	70.0
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers .....	.3	—	10.6	6.5	.5	27.4	8.4	57.2
Cooks, institution and cafeteria .....	1.8	1.0	4.9	1.5	2.4	33.1	11.5	29.9
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists .....	—	—	9.1	1.0	1.2	17.9	4.7	51.2
Automotive service technicians and mechanics .....	2.3	—	5.7	1.9	1.0	27.3	6.7	57.4
Industrial machinery mechanics .....	2.0	—	9.8	5.0	.8	19.5	5.6	49.4
Personal and home care aides .....	—	.5	10.9	1.3	5.3	44.9	15.7	30.6
Sheet metal workers .....	—	—	3.6	1.4	—	24.0	12.0	42.3
First-line supervisors/managers of helpers, laborers, and material movers, hand .....	—	1.2	8.6	1.2	4.4	15.5	4.4	38.5
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs .....	—	—	11.8	1.6	4.7	33.0	14.2	30.6
Carpenters .....	6.0	2.8	4.6	2.2	1.0	21.7	6.6	39.7
Painters, construction and maintenance .....	1.5	—	4.9	3.4	—	17.7	5.7	67.3
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters .....	2.0	.5	5.3	2.3	1.2	22.3	4.0	45.6
Maintenance and repair workers, general .....	1.7	.2	9.5	3.5	2.4	16.1	5.0	41.5

<sup>1</sup> 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)

<sup>2</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

<sup>3</sup> These occupations have at least 0.1% of full-time equivalent employment.

<sup>4</sup> Data shown in columns correspond to the following Nature codes: Sprains, strains,

tears = 021; Fractures = 012; Cuts, lacerations, punctures = 034, 037; Cuts, lacerations = 034; Punctures = 037; Bruises, contusions = 043; Heat burns = 053; Chemical burns = 051; Amputations = 031; Carpal tunnel syndrome = 1241; Tendonitis = 1733; Multiple traumatic injuries and illnesses, Total = 080-089; With fractures, burns, and other injuries = 083, 084; With sprains and bruises = 082; Back pain and pain, except back, Total = 0972, 0973; Back pain, hurt back only = 0972; All other natures = 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.

<sup>5</sup> Includes nonclassifiable responses.

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

**TABLE 19. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker occupation<sup>3</sup> and selected events or exposures leading to injury or illness, private industry, state government, and local government, 2009**

Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Total incidence rate	Event or exposure leading to injury or illness <sup>4</sup>								
		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
Total private, state and local government sectors [1,238,490 cases] ..	117.2	28.3	14.4	7.5	4.6	7.5	17.7	4.3	26.3	13.2
Bus drivers, transit and intercity .....	735.7	107.3	39.5	34.6	10.2	40.6	85.7	30.6	96.1	19.0
Police and sheriff's patrol officers .....	603.2	68.7	21.0	37.8	6.3	16.5	67.8	16.7	57.4	30.8
Emergency medical technicians and paramedics .....	510.6	101.8	41.2	36.4	23.6	35.4	25.3	17.4	222.8	141.4
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants .....	455.6	46.9	22.5	13.9	7.6	6.6	76.6	14.9	218.9	76.3
Correctional officers and jailers .....	445.6	67.5	32.7	22.6	8.9	26.8	76.9	30.2	44.9	10.2
Fire fighters .....	441.5	74.2	37.0	28.4	3.7	34.0	42.9	24.4	127.4	59.9
Refuse and recyclable material collectors .....	436.1	153.5	76.2	18.7	57.5	16.5	31.4	20.3	74.3	46.2
Truck drivers, light or delivery services .....	410.1	64.0	25.9	20.9	14.9	26.7	50.0	15.4	114.9	54.8
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand .....	406.7	131.6	71.1	27.7	26.0	21.1	34.5	14.7	130.0	79.0
Construction laborers .....	382.1	163.1	97.9	26.1	24.9	40.1	27.8	9.2	64.4	34.3
Highway maintenance workers .....	381.8	84.4	46.7	19.3	5.7	10.4	20.7	18.3	95.3	42.5
Food servers, nonrestaurant .....	369.8	99.6	54.7	26.8	15.2	16.5	76.3	17.0	72.3	42.9
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer .....	327.6	64.1	34.8	17.8	7.8	41.6	39.6	16.7	75.5	29.5
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners .....	316.2	65.5	34.1	20.6	6.7	27.1	51.9	15.1	90.4	46.4
Telecommunications line installers and repairers .....	291.9	39.0	18.1	11.1	5.9	64.0	39.6	12.9	44.8	17.5
Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel clerks .....	290.3	54.7	10.5	19.3	22.5	7.1	29.4	6.3	119.1	70.0
Automotive body and related repairers .....	289.2	144.1	85.3	13.9	2.6	42.8	4.2	2.2	45.8	15.9
Maids and housekeeping cleaners .....	278.4	54.3	26.3	19.2	6.3	14.4	70.1	14.9	61.9	26.8
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers .....	273.4	69.4	24.8	20.6	8.4	62.3	17.6	7.9	57.3	37.5
Telecommunications equipment installers and repairers, except line installers .....	269.7	48.2	33.0	8.7	1.6	37.1	37.4	9.8	44.9	10.0
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers .....	268.6	121.3	78.2	14.3	15.8	9.8	18.6	3.9	45.1	22.4
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers .....	261.6	79.2	48.6	17.7	6.7	20.1	18.1	8.9	49.9	24.2
Cooks, institution and cafeteria .....	254.9	63.7	37.7	15.9	9.1	6.5	54.1	7.9	40.8	29.1
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists .....	253.3	105.1	54.0	17.4	27.7	11.4	19.0	6.4	55.5	25.4
Automotive service technicians and mechanics .....	251.5	108.5	60.3	26.1	15.2	13.8	21.6	7.5	45.5	23.2
Industrial machinery mechanics .....	251.0	96.9	36.5	26.0	31.2	15.7	17.9	4.4	66.3	32.1
Personal and home care aides .....	244.3	26.1	14.5	9.2	1.7	8.5	42.4	10.3	83.7	28.3
Sheet metal workers .....	241.4	118.4	42.8	47.0	22.4	22.0	13.1	11.0	43.9	28.0
First-line supervisors/managers of helpers, laborers, and material movers, hand .....	236.0	67.7	41.7	7.2	16.6	15.8	18.2	24.6	52.3	25.7
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs .....	234.6	24.7	10.5	11.2	2.0	6.6	26.2	3.6	44.4	19.8
Carpenters .....	232.9	77.5	38.5	24.0	7.7	25.8	29.0	8.0	44.8	21.7
Painters, construction and maintenance .....	209.4	37.5	17.2	10.0	3.5	24.7	13.9	10.5	43.4	24.9
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters .....	206.5	61.7	21.9	17.7	14.3	12.8	19.5	5.6	37.6	21.0
Maintenance and repair workers, general .....	195.3	60.6	31.4	13.0	8.0	17.6	20.1	5.4	42.6	22.5

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 19. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker occupation<sup>3</sup> and selected events or exposures leading to injury or illness, private industry, state government, and local government, 2009 — Continued

Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Event or exposure leading to injury or illness <sup>4</sup>										
	Repetitive motion	Exposure to harmful substance or environment	Transportation accidents			Fires and explosions	Assaults and violent acts				All other events <sup>5</sup>
			Total	Highway accident	Total		By person	All other assaults			
								Total	Assaults by animal		
Total private, state and local government sectors [1,238,490 cases] ..	3.4	5.2	5.7	3.7	0.2	4.9	3.9	1.0	0.8	13.8	
Bus drivers, transit and intercity .....	18.2	49.2	183.8	119.3	—	33.4	19.0	14.4	14.4	90.7	
Police and sheriff's patrol officers .....	.9	13.9	105.6	78.9	.4	137.4	124.5	12.9	8.3	118.1	
Emergency medical technicians and paramedics .....	—	15.3	20.0	11.3	—	10.2	9.6	—	—	61.5	
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants .....	2.9	12.2	3.1	2.6	—	39.7	38.0	1.7	.6	33.8	
Correctional officers and jailers .....	3.1	19.0	4.4	3.7	.6	113.5	102.2	11.2	—	58.8	
Fire fighters .....	6.8	36.3	13.0	2.1	6.7	1.4	.6	.8	.8	74.4	
Refuse and recyclable material collectors .....	5.6	12.0	33.5	22.6	—	—	—	—	—	86.6	
Truck drivers, light or delivery services .....	4.8	5.8	51.8	37.4	—	6.0	1.0	5.0	4.9	70.7	
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand .....	9.8	10.1	14.7	4.3	2.5	2.0	.6	1.4	1.3	35.8	
Construction laborers .....	5.7	11.0	12.8	6.0	.6	1.3	.4	.9	.9	46.1	
Highway maintenance workers .....	36.6	28.6	44.3	28.1	—	—	—	—	—	42.1	
Food servers, nonrestaurant .....	19.9	26.8	3.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	37.6	
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer .....	3.1	4.2	45.8	32.9	.1	1.8	.9	.9	.8	35.1	
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners .....	6.4	12.6	6.2	3.2	.1	2.8	1.3	1.6	1.5	38.2	
Telecommunications line installers and repairers .....	11.4	7.6	21.9	19.9	—	5.6	—	5.6	5.6	45.1	
Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel clerks .....	7.7	9.6	21.9	12.2	—	—	—	—	—	34.2	
Automotive body and related repairers .....	4.0	24.2	6.2	1.9	—	—	—	—	—	15.8	
Maids and housekeeping cleaners .....	6.1	11.7	3.0	1.5	—	1.9	1.1	.8	.7	39.9	
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers .....	2.5	18.9	9.2	6.3	—	1.0	—	—	—	26.6	
Telecommunications equipment installers and repairers, except line installers .....	3.8	17.6	11.8	10.7	—	4.9	1.0	4.0	4.0	54.2	
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers .....	14.9	21.6	4.5	2.9	3.6	—	—	—	—	25.0	
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers .....	4.4	23.0	20.7	5.3	—	2.7	.7	2.0	2.0	33.7	
Cooks, institution and cafeteria .....	5.1	52.1	—	—	—	2.5	2.1	—	—	22.1	
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists .....	3.9	8.5	6.4	4.8	—	7.2	—	—	—	29.5	
Automotive service technicians and mechanics .....	6.7	14.4	10.0	5.4	2.0	.9	—	.8	.8	20.7	
Industrial machinery mechanics .....	5.9	8.8	6.5	2.3	.7	—	—	—	—	27.9	
Personal and home care aides .....	—	3.8	7.1	5.5	.8	37.9	36.1	1.8	1.0	23.4	
Sheet metal workers .....	4.5	15.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11.8	
First-line supervisors/managers of helpers, laborers, and material movers, hand .....	2.9	6.4	32.0	20.3	—	1.3	.9	—	—	14.7	
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs .....	1.5	2.3	84.3	68.2	—	8.3	4.9	3.4	3.2	32.7	
Carpenters .....	11.2	7.3	1.9	.8	—	.9	—	.8	.8	26.3	
Painters, construction and maintenance .....	4.5	6.8	4.1	2.6	—	4.4	—	1.1	1.1	58.9	
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters .....	14.5	11.8	9.4	6.8	—	1.0	—	1.0	.8	32.4	
Maintenance and repair workers, general .....	4.1	12.3	5.9	4.4	.3	2.4	.2	2.2	2.2	23.9	

<sup>1</sup> 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)

<sup>2</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

<sup>3</sup> These occupations have at least 0.1% of full-time equivalent employment.

<sup>4</sup> 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.

<sup>5</sup> Includes nonclassifiable responses.

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

TABLE 20. Number, incidence rate<sup>1</sup>, and median days<sup>2</sup> away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>3</sup> by selected detailed occupation and musculoskeletal disorders<sup>4</sup> in private industry, state government, and local government, 2009

Occupation	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)											
	Total private, State, and local government			Private industry <sup>5,6,7</sup>			State government <sup>5,6,7</sup>			Local government <sup>5,6,7</sup>		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total .....	348,740	33.0	10	283,800	31.3	10	18,330	43.5	13	46,610	43.6	10
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants .....	25,160	226.4	6	21,460	213.8	6	1,250	310.1	7	2,460	343.3	7
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand .....	23,350	146.3	11	22,060	140.5	12	190	181.7	4	1,090	382.0	5
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners ..	15,920	104.5	9	8,010	72.0	10	1,590	226.1	7	6,320	195.2	9
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer .....	13,040	89.4	15	12,500	86.0	17	30	—	6	510	281.2	7
Truck drivers, light or delivery services .....	10,500	133.7	15	10,270	130.8	16	70	—	11	170	245.6	5
Registered nurses .....	10,480	52.4	8	8,760	51.6	8	660	56.1	14	1,060	55.0	7
Retail salespersons .....	8,200	27.2	11	8,150	26.8	11	40	91.2	1	—	—	—
Production workers, all other .....	8,180	—	12	7,840	—	12	—	—	—	340	—	11
Stock clerks and order fillers .....	8,000	57.5	10	7,890	57.2	10	60	55.8	4	50	32.4	28
Maintenance and repair workers, general .....	6,270	56.5	14	4,720	50.8	16	330	67.4	7	1,220	93.8	10
Construction laborers .....	6,040	86.4	13	5,210	77.7	13	110	285.0	30	720	248.9	10
Maids and housekeeping cleaners .....	5,470	83.8	10	4,970	78.7	9	230	306.3	14	280	153.8	8
Police and sheriffs patrol officers .....	5,300	89.8	12	—	—	—	1,270	172.3	18	4,030	86.9	9
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers .....	5,190	46.4	7	5,160	45.9	7	—	—	—	20	—	1
Assemblers and fabricators, all other .....	5,070	—	18	5,070	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Emergency medical technicians and paramedics .....	4,480	233.5	5	3,090	248.9	5	20	—	10	1,380	229.6	8
Fire fighters .....	4,400	136.8	10	100	95.3	3	—	—	—	4,280	157.8	11
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers .....	4,320	63.8	13	2,760	47.5	12	420	258.6	15	1,130	146.8	20
Personal and home care aides .....	4,050	90.7	14	2,730	61.7	10	1,280	2,139.0	17	40	69.8	89
Cashiers .....	4,000	18.6	9	3,890	18.1	9	90	142.7	2	20	12.0	2
Carpenters .....	3,940	63.4	14	3,690	60.4	12	50	137.0	140	190	177.3	30
Automotive service technicians and mechanics .....	3,330	60.3	13	3,010	56.5	11	150	251.7	115	160	98.2	13
Driver/sales workers .....	3,100	—	9	3,100	89.3	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Home health aides .....	3,060	41.1	10	2,960	41.0	10	—	—	—	80	84.1	92
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses .....	2,810	48.0	7	2,350	44.9	6	240	98.5	21	220	53.6	8
Customer service representatives .....	2,680	15.2	10	2,560	14.8	11	80	43.0	2	50	12.8	15
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters .....	2,610	71.7	32	2,360	67.8	32	60	125.8	9	180	148.4	30
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food .....	2,470	14.2	7	2,410	14.6	7	—	—	—	50	6.0	7
Transportation workers, all other .....	2,390	—	12	2,360	—	12	—	—	—	20	—	22
Correctional officers and jailers .....	2,370	57.4	22	170	85.4	18	1,940	70.5	25	260	20.1	10
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks .....	2,220	36.4	9	2,170	35.4	9	20	—	3	20	—	81
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers .....	2,220	67.0	13	2,110	63.4	11	60	—	180	50	—	15
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers .....	2,210	44.0	15	2,040	44.1	15	—	—	—	160	57.0	14
Installation, maintenance, and repair workers, all other .....	2,140	—	21	1,770	—	21	70	—	39	300	—	9
Healthcare support workers, all other .....	2,070	—	7	1,860	—	7	80	—	14	130	—	19
Food preparation workers .....	2,010	37.5	5	1,670	34.6	5	50	104.3	4	280	60.6	6
Electricians .....	1,950	37.2	9	1,670	33.2	8	80	107.3	37	190	125.8	13
Bus drivers, transit and intercity .....	1,880	146.2	25	550	84.9	24	170	—	25	1,150	201.9	26
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers .....	1,860	27.6	17	1,720	27.1	17	50	60.8	50	90	25.6	21
Office and administrative support workers, all other .....	1,860	—	6	1,490	—	6	130	—	8	240	—	20
Industrial machinery mechanics .....	1,820	68.7	21	1,770	68.0	21	—	—	—	50	84.5	9
Cooks, restaurant .....	1,790	—	10	1,770	26.5	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel clerks .....	1,690	139.6	16	1,690	137.5	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teacher assistants .....	1,680	19.3	4	600	34.5	4	30	13.1	8	1,040	17.3	7
Metal workers and plastic workers, all other .....	1,620	—	14	1,620	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooks, institution and cafeteria .....	1,570	56.3	6	980	58.5	4	160	151.2	13	430	49.7	14
Packers and packagers, hand .....	1,510	—	11	1,500	25.9	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers .....	1,480	37.9	14	1,430	36.1	14	40	—	1	20	—	14
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists .....	1,460	68.8	20	1,070	58.2	20	80	—	3	310	123.7	16

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 20. Number, incidence rate<sup>1</sup>, and median days<sup>2</sup> away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>3</sup> by selected detailed occupation and musculoskeletal disorders<sup>4</sup> in private industry, state government, and local government, 2009 — Continued

Occupation	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)											
	Total private, State, and local government			Private industry <sup>5,6,7</sup>			State government <sup>5,6,7</sup>			Local government <sup>5,6,7</sup>		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Highway maintenance workers .....	1,440	117.6	14	—	—	—	640	198.5	6	790	95.7	21
Operating engineers and other construction equipment operators ..	1,360	40.6	18	480	17.3	16	120	87.8	21	770	168.2	22
Waiters and waitresses .....	1,350	9.6	10	1,350	9.6	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers .....	1,330	62.3	14	1,260	62.2	14	30	64.6	4	40	51.2	32
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers .....	1,270	21.9	5	1,230	21.7	5	—	—	—	40	25.5	1
Psychiatric aides .....	1,250	256.0	13	330	146.8	14	910	313.6	13	—	—	—
Food servers, nonrestaurant .....	1,230	102.3	12	840	73.0	13	170	—	10	220	466.6	17
Farmworkers and laborers, crop, nursery, and greenhouse .....	1,210	—	9	1,190	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laundry and dry-cleaning workers .....	1,170	71.5	13	1,100	69.0	13	20	—	19	50	132.0	4
Telecommunications line installers and repairers .....	1,150	76.2	35	1,150	75.7	35	—	—	—	—	—	—
Telecommunications equipment installers and repairers, except line installers .....	1,130	65.7	22	1,080	62.6	23	—	—	—	60	—	15
Flight attendants .....	1,100	—	22	1,100	144.1	22	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor operators .....	1,070	20.8	10	1,050	20.4	10	—	—	—	20	—	2
Material moving workers, all other .....	1,070	—	6	1,050	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Managers, all other .....	1,060	—	5	700	—	5	130	—	5	230	—	14
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers .....	1,030	8.5	6	820	7.4	5	130	22.6	9	80	12.9	4

<sup>1</sup> 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)

<sup>2</sup> Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved less days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

<sup>3</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

<sup>4</sup> Musculoskeletal disorders (MSD) include cases where the nature of the injury or illness is sprains, strains, tears; back pain, hurt back; soreness, pain, hurt, except the back; carpal tunnel syndrome; hernia; or musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, when the event or exposure leading to

the injury or illness is bodily reaction/bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting; overexertion; or repetition.

<sup>5</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>6</sup> 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.

<sup>7</sup> 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