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**NONFATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND ILLNESSES REQUIRING DAYS AWAY FROM WORK  
FOR STATE GOVERNMENT AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT WORKERS, 2008**

There were 277,680 occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work reported for State and local government combined in 2008, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Fifty percent occurred in service occupations, including health care support and protective service workers. In contrast, 22 percent of the injuries and illnesses in private industry occurred in service occupations.

State government workers sustained occupational injuries and illnesses at an incidence rate of 170 cases per 10,000 full-time workers and required a median of 8 days away from work to recuperate. The incidence rate for local government workers was 195 and the median days away from work was 9. For comparison, the incidence rate for private industry was 113 cases per 10,000 full-time workers.

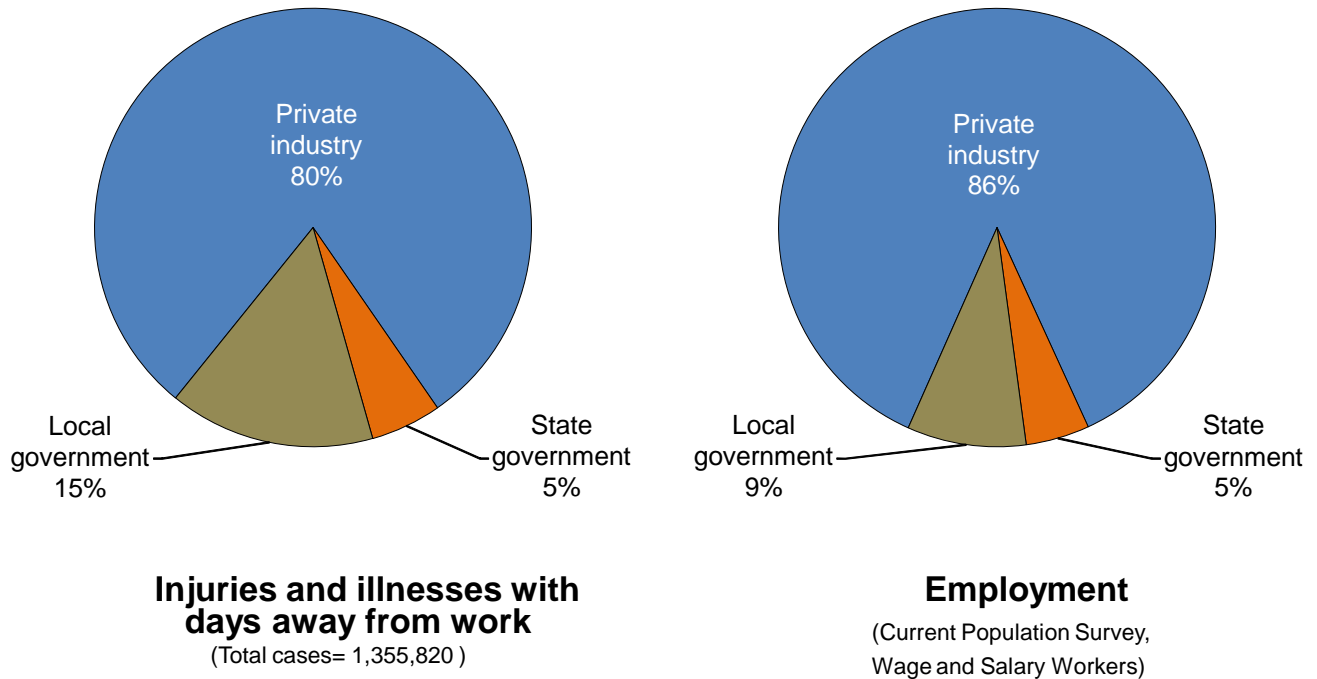
There were a total of 206,580 cases of days away from work in local government and 71,100 cases in State government. Sprains and strains comprised 43 percent of the injuries and illness in local government at an incidence rate of 83 cases per 10,000 full-time workers. For State government, sprains and strains comprised 39 percent of the cases at a rate of 67 per 10,000 full-time workers (see table 3).

Key findings for injuries and illnesses requiring days away from work for State government and local government in 2008:

- Local government workers accounted for 15 percent of the 1.4 million days-away-from-work cases reported for private industry, State government, and local government combined--higher than their share of employment (9 percent) (see chart A).
- The incidence rate per 10,000 full-time workers for assaults and violent acts by person in State government was 27 (compared to 2 for private industry) (see table 3). Fifty-three percent of these assaults and violent acts by a person occurred to the following three occupations: correctional officers and jailers; psychiatric aides; and psychiatric technicians (see table 5).
- The incidence rate for falls on the same level in local government was 36 (compared to 17 for private industry). Thirty-seven percent of falls to the same level (see table 5) occurred to the following five occupations: janitors and cleaners; police and sheriff's patrol officers; elementary school teachers; teacher assistants; and secondary school teachers.
- The proportion of injuries and illnesses occurring to workers with over five years of service with an employer was greater for both State government (58 percent) and local government (60 percent) than for private industry (31 percent) (see table 6).

The 2008 results announced today present the first national data for State government and local government on the case circumstances and worker characteristics for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses requiring days away from work. Data for total recordable cases for State and local government were reported in the *Workplace Injuries and Illnesses, 2008* news release issued in October 2009.

**Chart A. Injuries and illnesses and employment by ownership, 2008**

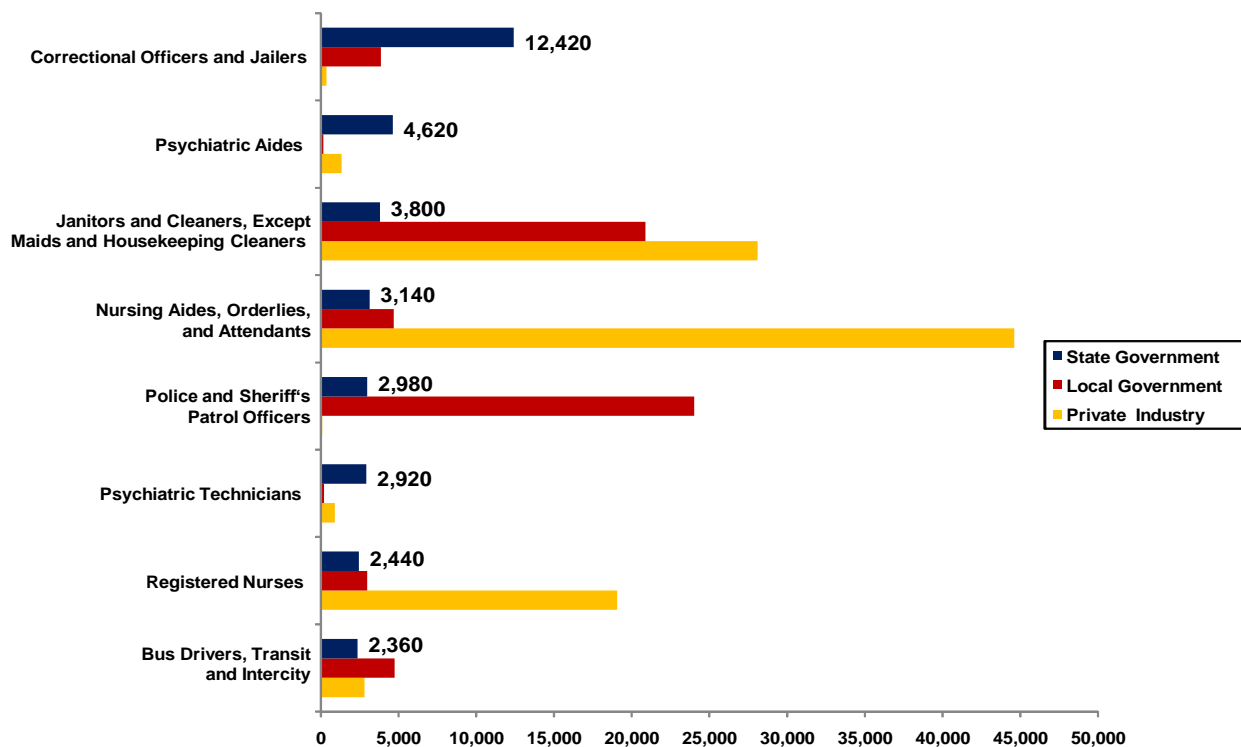


## Occupation

*State government.* Workers in protective service occupations suffered the most injuries and illnesses with days away from work (19,720), followed by healthcare support occupations with 8,860 cases, and healthcare practitioners and technical occupations with 7,550 cases. Combined these three occupational groups accounted for 51 percent of days-away-from-work cases in State government.

- Among detailed occupations, correctional officers and jailers experienced the highest number of days-away-from-work injuries and illnesses in 2008 (12,420 cases) (see chart B). Twenty-six percent of these injuries were suffered by women and of the cases involving women, 29 percent (940 cases) were falls. The median number of days away from work for this occupation was 10 days.
- Psychiatric aides had 4,620 cases in 2008. Two-thirds of these cases were suffered by women, nearly all in hospitals and nursing and residential care facilities. Assaults and violent acts accounted for 44 percent of cases to psychiatric aides, followed by overexertion (24 percent). The median number of days away from work was 10 days for this occupation.

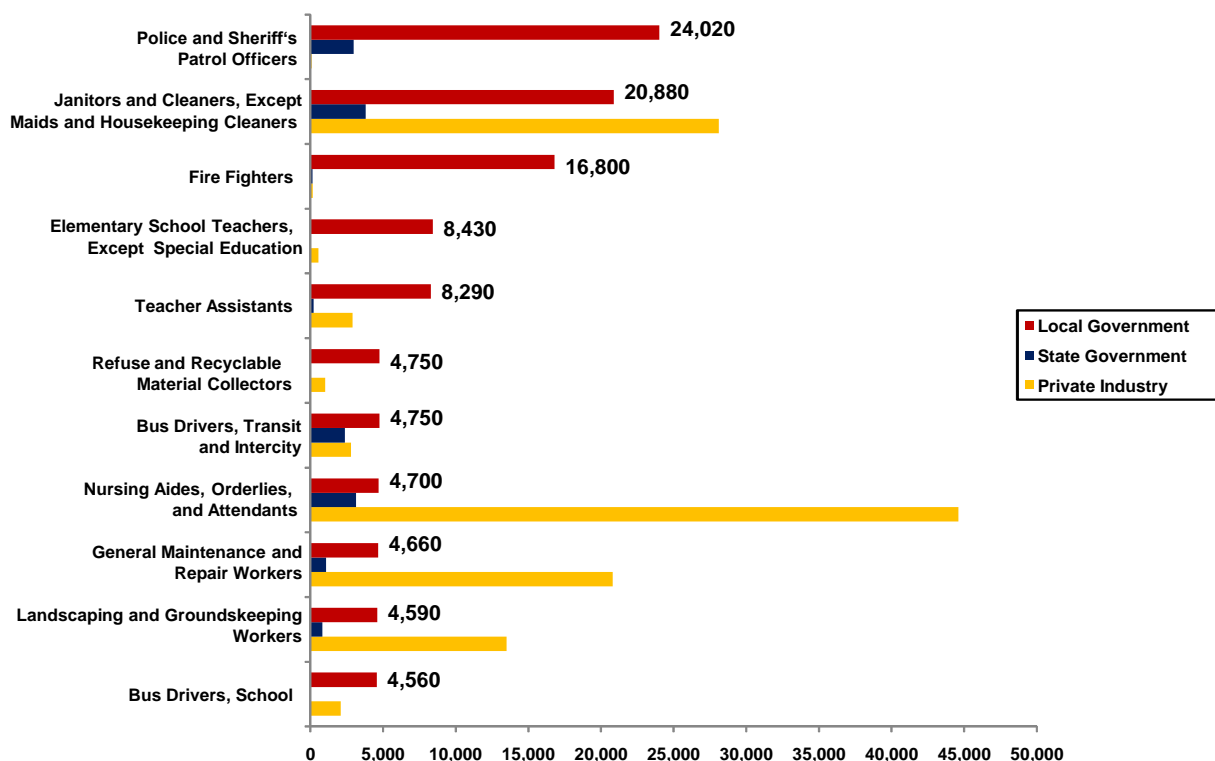
**Chart B. Injuries and illnesses with days away from work for occupations in State government with 2,000 or more cases, by ownership, 2008**



*Local government.* Workers in protective service occupations suffered the most injuries and illnesses with days away from work with 57,790 cases (see table 2) in local government; followed by building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations with 29,390 cases; and education, training, and library occupations with 27,260 cases. Combined these occupational groups accounted for 55 percent of the days-away-from-work cases in local government. Protective service workers needed 11 median days away from work to recuperate from injuries and illnesses and building and grounds cleaning workers needed 10 days. Education, training, and library workers required only 4 days to recuperate.

- Among detailed occupations, police and sheriff’s patrol officers had the most cases with 24,020 (see chart C). Men accounted for 87 percent of these cases. Transportation accidents accounted for 20 percent of the cases to this occupation and assaults and violent acts by person accounted for 17 percent. The median number of days away from work for this occupation was 9 days.
- Three detailed occupations, police and sheriff’s patrol officers, janitors and cleaners, and fire fighters each had more than 15,000 injuries and illnesses with days away from work and together accounted for 30 percent of all cases in local government.

**Chart C. Injuries and illnesses with days away from work for occupations in local government with 4,000 or more cases, by ownership, 2008**



### Worker characteristics

Worker characteristics include age, gender, race or ethnic origin, and length of service with the employer (see table 6).

*Age.* In both State government and local government, the proportion of injuries and illnesses occurring to workers in the age groups 16 to 19, 20 to 24, and 25 to 34 was lower compared to the same age groups for private industry.

Local government workers age 65 and over required 14 median days away from work to recuperate from their injuries and illnesses while State government workers in this age group required 9 median days. In State government, workers 55 to 64 years old required a median of 10 days away from work. In private sector, the median days away from work was 15 for workers age 65 and over and 12 days for workers age 55 to 64.

*Gender.* Men accounted for 52 percent of the days-away-from-work cases in State government and 59 percent of the cases in local government. These percentages were lower than in private industry, where men comprised 64 percent of days-away-from-work cases. Men in local government required a median of 10 days away from work to recuperate from their injuries and illnesses, while women needed 6 days.

## 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).

A nursing aide *sprains* her *back* from *overexertion in lifting* a *health care patient*.

↑                    ↑                    ↑                    ↑  
(nature) (part of body)    (event or exposure)                    (source)

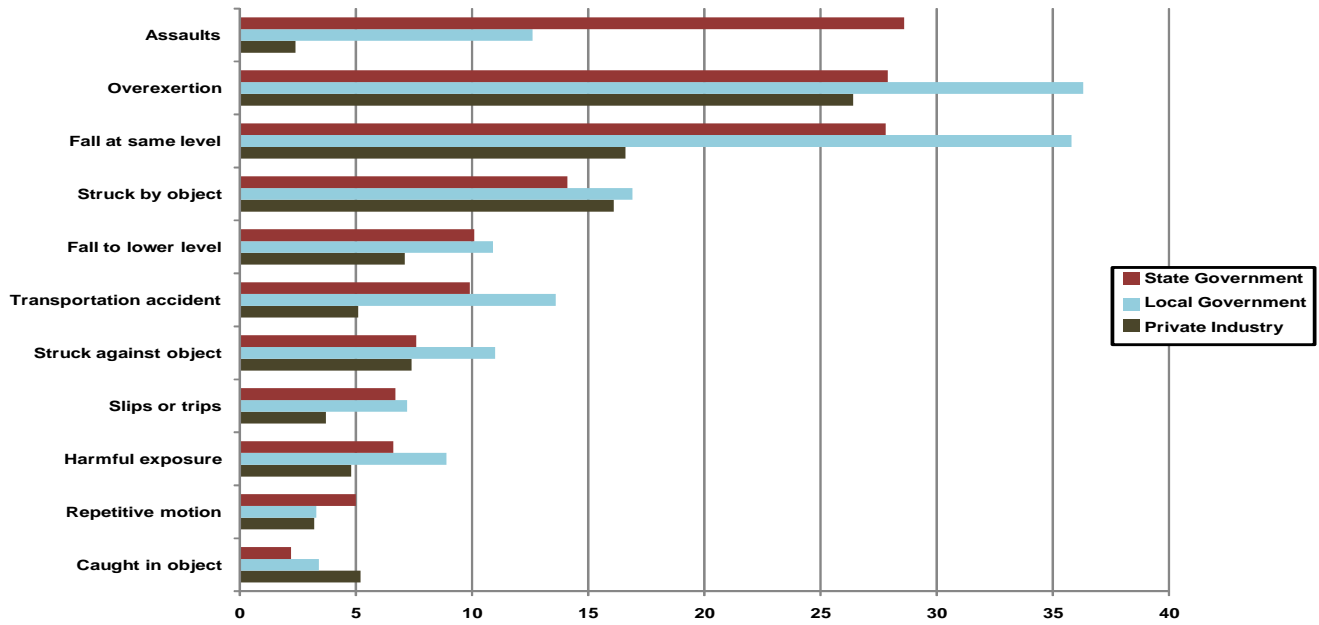
*Event or exposure.* In 2008, three event or exposure categories accounted for 65 percent of the total injuries and illnesses requiring days away from work in private industry: contact with objects and equipment; overexertion; and fall on same level. These same event or exposure categories accounted for 48 percent of total injuries and illnesses in State government and 55 percent in local government.

- Assaults and violent acts by person had a rate of 27 cases per 10,000 full-time workers in State government, compared to a rate of 11 in local government and a rate of 2 in private industry (see chart D). Of the injuries incurred from assaults and violent acts by person in State government, 59 percent occurred in the health and social assistance industry. Of these types of injuries in State government, 18 percent occurred to psychiatric aides and 15 percent to psychiatric technicians.
- Days-away-from-work cases from overexertion occurred at a rate of 28 cases per 10,000 full-time workers in State government and a rate of 36 for local government workers. In private industry, the incidence rate was 26 for overexertion.
- Overexertion was the most frequent event associated with injuries to nursing aides, orderlies and attendants in local government and private industry. Overexertion was the most frequent event among janitors and cleaners in State government and firefighters in local government.

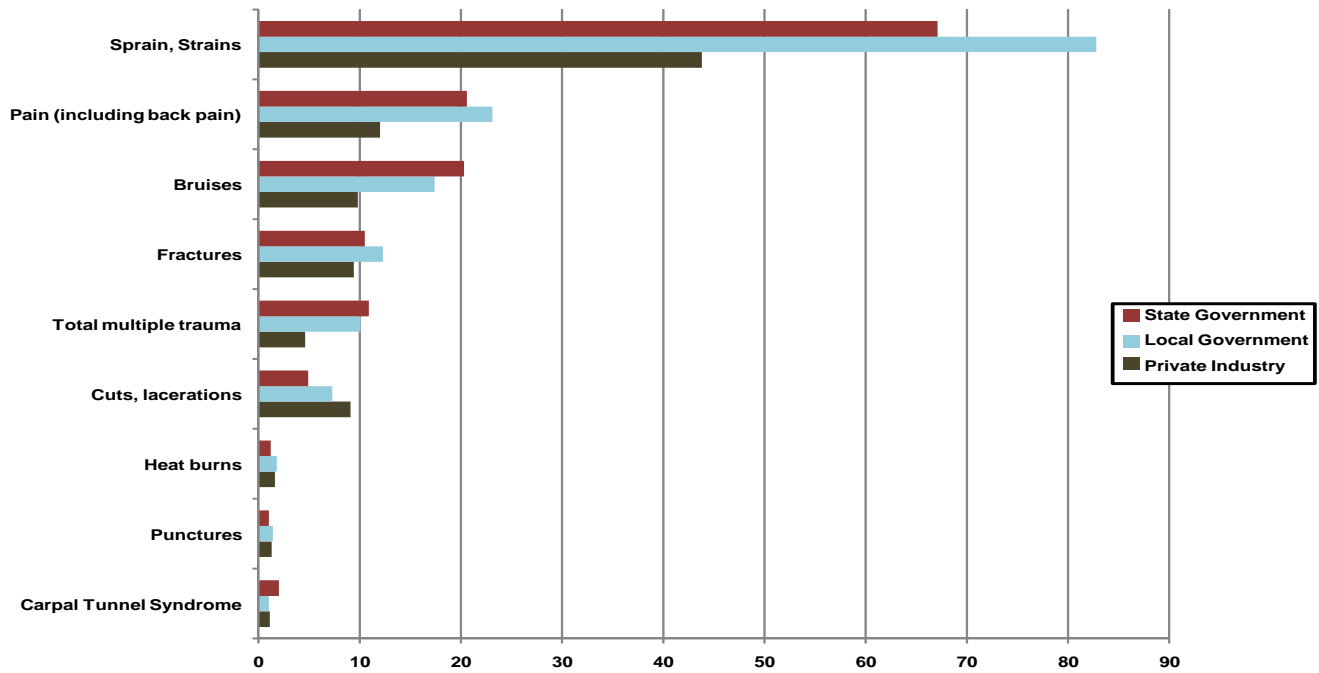
*Nature of injury or illness.* In 2008, sprain or strain injuries accounted for 39 percent of total injury and illness cases requiring days away from work in both private industry and State government; these types of injuries accounted for 43 percent of cases in local government. The incidence rate per 10,000 full-time workers for sprain or strain injuries in local government was 83, which was significantly higher than the rate for State government (67) and private industry (44) (see chart E).

- Of the sprains and strains occurring to State government workers, 19 percent occurred to correctional officers and jailers (see table 4).
- Of the sprains and strains occurring to local government workers, 12 percent occurred to fire fighters, 11 percent to police and sheriff’s patrol officers, and 11 percent to janitors and cleaners (see table 4).

**Chart D. Incidence rate of injuries and illnesses with days away from work by event or exposure, 2008**



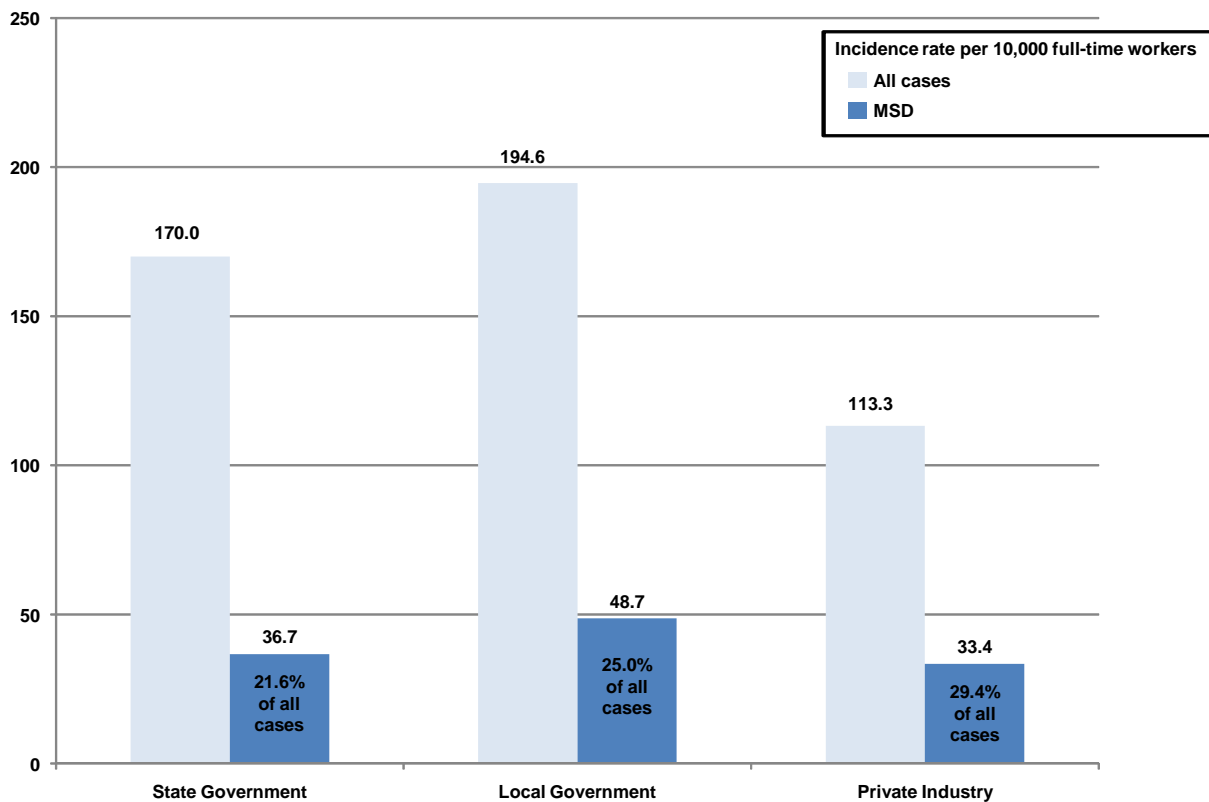
**Chart E. Incidence rate of injuries and illnesses with days away from work by nature, 2008**



*Musculoskeletal disorders.* In 2008, musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs) accounted for 29 percent of all workplace injuries and illnesses requiring time away from work in private industry compared to only 22 percent in State government and 25 percent in local government. The incidence rate of MSDs for local government was 49 per 10,000 full-time workers, greater than the rate for State government and private industry, with incidence rates of 37 and 33 respectively (see chart F).

In State government, healthcare support occupations comprised 17 percent of the MSD cases and protective service occupations accounted for 16 percent. In local government, protective service occupations accounted for 25 percent of the MSD cases and building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations accounted for 20 percent. Transportation and material moving occupations had the highest percent (21) of MSD cases in private industry. In State government and local government, this occupation group accounted for 3 and 9 percent of the MSD cases respectively.

**Chart F. Incidence rate of musculoskeletal disorders (MSD) by ownership, 2008**



## Notes

This release is the fourth in a series of releases from the BLS covering occupational safety and health statistics for 2008. The first release, in August 2009, covered work-related fatal injuries from the 2008 Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries. In October 2009, the Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (SOII) reported the total recordable cases for occupational injuries and illnesses for 2008. In November of 2009, the case and demographic characteristics of occupational injuries and illnesses requiring days away from work for private industry was reported. 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>.

Because of space limitations, 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. Incidence rate, median days away from work, number, and percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by industry and summary occupation groups, 2008

Industry	Incidence rate <sup>2</sup>	Number	Median days away from work	Summary occupation groups (percent)									
				Management, business, and financial occupations	Professional and related occupations	Service occupations	Sales and related occupations	Office and administrative support occupations	Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	Construction and extraction occupations	Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	Production occupations	Transportation and material moving occupations
<b>Total private, State and local government .....</b>	123.3	1,355,820	8	2.4	10.1	27.6	5.2	7.1	1.0	10.0	7.9	10.6	17.9
<b>Total State and local government combined</b>	187.6	277,680	8	2.4	20.2	50.0	.4	5.6	.2	5.3	4.7	1.7	9.2
<b>Total State government .....</b>	170.0	71,100	8	4.2	19.6	51.6	1.2	7.4	.8	4.8	3.3	1.3	5.4
Total goods producing .....	194.3	1,500	7	–	4.0	–	–	1.3	–	65.3	6.7	11.3	10.7
Construction .....	196.8	1,450	6	–	4.1	–	–	1.4	–	66.2	6.9	11.0	10.3
Total service providing .....	169.5	69,600	8	4.3	20.0	52.8	1.2	7.5	.8	3.5	3.2	1.1	5.3
Education and health services .....	152.1	30,600	7	2.8	29.1	53.9	.1	6.5	.1	2.1	2.7	.9	1.4
Educational services .....	68.8	9,920	7	5.2	15.4	48.3	.3	12.7	.4	5.4	6.5	2.1	3.5
Health care and social assistance .....	363.0	20,670	7	1.6	35.7	56.7	–	3.6	–	.5	.9	.4	.4
Public administration .....	175.1	33,780	8	6.3	14.4	58.1	1.1	9.1	1.5	3.8	2.5	1.2	1.9
<b>Total local government .....</b>	194.6	206,580	9	1.7	20.4	49.5	.1	4.9	( <sup>3</sup> )	5.5	5.1	1.9	10.5
Total goods producing .....	364.5	3,670	11	1.4	1.6	13.6	–	1.6	–	62.7	4.9	1.4	12.3
Construction .....	366.2	3,660	11	1.4	1.6	13.4	–	1.4	–	62.8	4.9	1.4	12.3
Total service providing .....	192.9	202,910	9	1.8	20.7	50.1	.1	5.0	( <sup>3</sup> )	4.5	5.2	1.9	10.5
Trade, transportation and utilities <sup>4</sup> .....	294.2	13,720	14	2.2	1.0	6.9	.2	7.8	–	9.2	19.2	10.2	43.4
Transportation and warehousing .....	348.0	8,330	17	.8	.8	8.9	–	4.2	–	1.2	14.4	2.2	67.3
Utilities .....	239.3	5,380	10	4.1	1.5	3.5	–	13.2	–	21.6	26.6	22.7	6.3
Education and health services .....	134.1	81,970	7	1.9	42.3	40.2	( <sup>3</sup> )	5.5	–	1.2	2.5	.3	5.8
Educational services .....	126.0	67,740	7	1.9	42.6	38.9	( <sup>3</sup> )	5.3	–	1.3	2.7	.2	6.8
Health care and social assistance .....	193.3	14,240	6	2.0	40.7	46.6	–	6.2	–	1.0	1.6	1.1	.7
Public administration .....	273.0	96,900	10	1.5	7.3	65.4	.1	4.1	.1	6.5	4.7	2.1	8.0

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 1. Incidence rate, median days away from work, number, and percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by industry and summary occupation groups, 2008 — Continued

Industry	Incidence rate <sup>2</sup>	Number	Median days away from work	Summary occupation groups (percent)									
				Management, business, and financial occupations	Professional and related occupations	Service occupations	Sales and related occupations	Office and administrative support occupations	Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	Construction and extraction occupations	Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	Production occupations	Transportation and material moving occupations
<b>Total private industry<sup>5</sup></b> .....	113.3	1,078,140	8	2.4	7.5	21.8	6.4	7.5	1.3	11.2	8.7	12.9	20.1
Total goods producing .....	140.0	311,890	9	1.3	1.0	1.5	.6	2.2	3.7	34.7	7.8	34.8	12.4
Natural resources and mining <sup>6</sup> .....	155.9	26,710	9	1.8	1.1	1.6	.1	.8	41.2	24.3	6.1	6.9	16.0
Construction .....	174.3	120,240	10	1.6	.5	1.0	.6	.5	—	78.7	9.0	3.6	4.2
Manufacturing .....	120.7	164,940	8	1.0	1.4	1.7	.6	3.6	.3	4.3	7.3	62.0	17.8
Total service providing .....	105.1	766,250	7	2.9	10.1	30.1	8.8	9.6	.3	1.7	9.1	4.0	23.3
Trade, transportation and utilities <sup>4</sup> .....	143.6	328,220	10	1.3	.9	6.6	17.9	10.9	.4	1.6	10.7	4.9	44.5
Transportation and warehousing .....	245.9	104,120	17	.3	.2	6.1	.6	11.6	.2	1.0	6.9	1.9	71.1
Utilities .....	106.5	5,890	13	1.0	4.4	2.0	1.0	15.3	—	16.1	40.6	14.6	4.4
Information .....	69.4	18,070	9	3.7	15.5	4.2	4.4	15.6	—	1.2	39.0	8.4	8.1
Financial activities .....	47.2	35,010	7	10.6	3.4	19.4	6.5	26.0	—	4.1	15.4	1.2	12.5
Professional and business services .....	61.2	85,540	8	4.8	7.8	38.4	2.0	13.3	.5	3.6	7.1	6.2	15.7
Education and health services .....	131.4	182,750	5	3.7	32.3	52.5	.2	5.6	( <sup>3</sup> )	.5	1.7	1.0	2.2
Educational services .....	68.6	11,420	7	8.7	37.2	32.6	.4	9.7	.3	2.8	5.0	.9	2.0
Health care and social assistance .....	139.9	171,330	5	3.3	32.0	53.9	.2	5.3	—	.4	1.5	1.1	2.2
Leisure and hospitality .....	95.7	86,190	7	2.2	3.9	77.1	3.5	2.4	.1	.8	2.8	2.4	4.8
Other services .....	98.2	30,470	7	2.7	4.8	20.6	1.9	6.9	.1	3.7	33.0	10.1	16.1

<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> 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> Data too small to be displayed.

<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> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>6</sup> Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System-- United States, 2002*) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration 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.

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, percent distribution, and median days away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by minor occupation group and private industry, State government, and local government sectors, 2008**

Occupation	Private industry <sup>2,3,4</sup>			State government			Local government		
	Number	Percent	Median days away from work	Number	Percent	Median days away from work	Number	Percent	Median days away from work
Total .....	1,078,140	100.0	8	71,100	100.0	8	206,580	100.0	9
Management, Business, and Financial Occupations .....	26,310	2.4	5	3,020	4.2	4	3,610	1.7	5
Management occupations .....	19,650	1.8	5	1,550	2.2	4	3,040	1.5	4
Top executives .....	3,300	.3	10	290	.4	4	410	.2	7
Advertising, marketing, promotions, public relations, and sales managers .....	1,170	.1	6	—	—	—	60	( <sup>5</sup> )	5
Operations specialties managers .....	3,120	.3	5	180	.3	2	170	.1	5
Other management occupations .....	12,050	1.1	5	1,060	1.5	3	2,390	1.2	4
Business and financial operations occupations .....	6,660	.6	5	1,470	2.1	5	570	.3	8
Business operations specialists .....	4,600	.4	6	1,080	1.5	4	460	.2	8
Financial specialists .....	2,060	.2	2	400	.6	6	120	.1	6
Professional and Related Occupations .....	80,790	7.5	5	13,970	19.6	7	42,150	20.4	5
Computer and mathematical occupations .....	3,280	.3	7	410	.6	3	520	.3	10
Computer specialists .....	3,210	.3	7	380	.5	2	500	.2	11
Mathematical science occupations .....	70	( <sup>5</sup> )	20	30	( <sup>5</sup> )	3	20	( <sup>5</sup> )	1
Architecture and engineering occupations .....	5,000	.5	3	200	.3	5	460	.2	20
Architects, surveyors, and cartographers .....	730	.1	3	—	—	—	30	( <sup>5</sup> )	17
Engineers .....	1,260	.1	8	80	.1	5	220	.1	25
Drafters, engineering, and mapping technicians .....	3,010	.3	5	110	.2	6	210	.1	9
Life, physical, and social science occupations .....	2,260	.2	5	700	1.0	4	520	.3	5
Life scientists .....	320	( <sup>5</sup> )	3	140	.2	4	60	( <sup>5</sup> )	21
Physical scientists .....	210	( <sup>5</sup> )	5	90	.1	28	150	.1	8
Social scientists and related workers .....	410	( <sup>5</sup> )	3	110	.2	7	150	.1	3
Life, physical, and social science technicians .....	1,320	.1	9	350	.5	4	170	.1	3
Community and social services occupations .....	8,960	.8	4	3,520	5.0	6	3,320	1.6	8
Counselors, social workers, and other community and social service specialists .....	8,740	.8	4	3,480	4.9	6	3,320	1.6	8
Religious workers .....	230	( <sup>5</sup> )	6	40	.1	6	—	—	—
Legal occupations .....	1,460	.1	4	240	.3	7	250	.1	7
Lawyers, judges, and related workers .....	330	( <sup>5</sup> )	5	90	.1	2	70	( <sup>5</sup> )	3
Legal support workers .....	1,130	.1	1	150	.2	9	170	.1	11
Education, training, and library occupations .....	8,650	.8	3	1,240	1.7	6	27,260	13.2	4
Postsecondary teachers .....	790	.1	8	360	.5	6	130	.1	14
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers .....	2,770	.3	3	220	.3	2	15,830	7.7	4
Other teachers and instructors .....	1,890	.2	3	320	.5	7	2,290	1.1	7
Librarians, curators, and archivists .....	150	( <sup>5</sup> )	2	60	.1	5	290	.1	24
Other education, training, and library occupations .....	3,060	.3	3	280	.4	5	8,730	4.2	4
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations .....	6,230	.6	11	110	.2	4	630	.3	8
Art and design workers .....	1,150	.1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Entertainers and performers, sports and related workers .....	3,740	.3	16	50	.1	16	330	.2	40
Media and communication workers .....	470	( <sup>5</sup> )	3	40	.1	1	280	.1	7
Media and communication equipment workers .....	870	.1	21	—	—	—	—	—	—
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations .....	44,950	4.2	5	7,550	10.6	10	9,190	4.4	6
Health diagnosing and treating practitioners .....	23,010	2.1	5	2,850	4.0	13	3,730	1.8	5
Health technologists and technicians .....	21,790	2.0	5	4,640	6.5	8	5,420	2.6	7
Other healthcare practitioners and technical occupations .....	150	( <sup>5</sup> )	8	70	.1	45	40	( <sup>5</sup> )	3

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, percent distribution, and median days away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by minor occupation group and private industry, State government, and local government sectors, 2008 — Continued

Occupation	Private industry <sup>2,3,4</sup>			State government			Local government		
	Number	Percent	Median days away from work	Number	Percent	Median days away from work	Number	Percent	Median days away from work
Service Occupations .....	235,340	21.8	7	36,720	51.6	8	102,240	49.5	10
Healthcare support occupations .....	65,720	6.1	6	8,860	12.5	7	5,860	2.8	5
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides .....	54,050	5.0	6	8,090	11.4	7	4,990	2.4	6
Occupational and physical therapist assistants and aides .....	550	.1	14	90	.1	8	60	( <sup>5</sup> )	7
Other healthcare support occupations .....	11,120	1.0	5	680	1.0	8	810	.4	3
Protective service occupations .....	10,860	1.0	10	19,720	27.7	9	57,790	28.0	11
First-line supervisors/managers, protective service workers .....	470	( <sup>5</sup> )	20	2,160	3.0	7	6,860	3.3	13
Fire fighting and prevention workers .....	150	( <sup>5</sup> )	10	170	.2	5	17,420	8.4	11
Law enforcement workers .....	480	( <sup>5</sup> )	10	15,890	22.3	10	29,420	14.2	11
Other protective service workers .....	9,760	.9	10	1,500	2.1	11	4,080	2.0	9
Food preparation and serving related occupations .....	67,160	6.2	6	1,780	2.5	7	6,990	3.4	7
Supervisors, food preparation and serving workers .....	7,160	.7	7	210	.3	4	660	.3	97
Cooks and food preparation workers .....	24,910	2.3	5	1,010	1.4	7	2,770	1.3	5
Food and beverage serving workers .....	26,870	2.5	6	440	.6	7	1,670	.8	10
Other food preparation and serving related workers .....	8,230	.8	7	120	.2	11	1,890	.9	6
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations .....	68,670	6.4	7	5,580	7.8	9	29,390	14.2	10
Supervisors, building and grounds cleaning and maintenance workers .....	4,500	.4	7	250	.4	12	1,510	.7	11
Building cleaning and pest control workers .....	48,830	4.5	7	4,380	6.2	8	22,210	10.8	10
Grounds maintenance workers .....	15,350	1.4	10	950	1.3	10	5,670	2.7	12
Personal care and service occupations .....	22,920	2.1	10	780	1.1	9	2,220	1.1	13
Supervisors, personal care and service workers .....	980	.1	13	—	—	—	40	( <sup>5</sup> )	3
Animal care and service workers .....	2,400	.2	4	50	.1	42	300	.1	18
Entertainment attendants and related workers .....	2,110	.2	7	30	( <sup>5</sup> )	12	190	.1	19
Funeral service workers .....	30	( <sup>5</sup> )	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Personal appearance workers .....	1,190	.1	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation, tourism, and lodging attendants .....	5,660	.5	20	—	—	—	90	( <sup>5</sup> )	90
Other personal care and service workers .....	10,550	1.0	7	680	1.0	9	1,600	.8	8
Sales and related occupations .....	69,410	6.4	7	850	1.2	7	200	.1	7
Supervisors, sales workers .....	17,240	1.6	8	180	.3	16	—	—	—
Retail sales workers .....	42,900	4.0	7	660	.9	6	130	.1	7
Sales representatives, services .....	3,580	.3	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing .....	2,980	.3	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other sales and related workers .....	2,710	.3	6	—	—	—	50	( <sup>5</sup> )	3
Office and administrative support occupations .....	80,410	7.5	7	5,250	7.4	5	10,200	4.9	6
Supervisors, office and administrative support workers .....	4,940	.5	6	310	.4	6	630	.3	3
Communications equipment operators .....	360	( <sup>5</sup> )	13	40	.1	2	30	( <sup>5</sup> )	7
Financial clerks .....	5,830	.5	4	160	.2	6	470	.2	8
Information and record clerks .....	20,280	1.9	9	650	.9	9	1,860	.9	5
Material recording, scheduling, dispatching, and distributing workers .....	30,780	2.9	7	510	.7	5	1,670	.8	5
Secretaries and administrative assistants .....	6,520	.6	11	1,260	1.8	6	2,270	1.1	11
Other office and administrative support workers .....	11,710	1.1	7	2,310	3.2	5	3,260	1.6	7
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations .....	13,510	1.3	6	550	.8	7	70	( <sup>5</sup> )	4
Supervisors, farming, fishing, and forestry workers .....	340	( <sup>5</sup> )	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Agricultural workers .....	12,150	1.1	6	300	.4	10	—	—	—
Fishing and hunting workers .....	110	( <sup>5</sup> )	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Forest, conservation, and logging workers .....	900	.1	8	240	.3	5	60	( <sup>5</sup> )	4
Construction and extraction occupations .....	120,890	11.2	10	3,420	4.8	8	11,350	5.5	13

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, percent distribution, and median days away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by minor occupation group and private industry, State government, and local government sectors, 2008 — Continued

Occupation	Private industry <sup>2,3,4</sup>			State government			Local government		
	Number	Percent	Median days away from work	Number	Percent	Median days away from work	Number	Percent	Median days away from work
Supervisors, construction and extraction workers .....	7,230	0.7	8	210	0.3	10	930	0.5	42
Construction trades workers .....	99,010	9.2	10	1,420	2.0	8	7,310	3.5	14
Helpers, construction trades .....	4,480	.4	5	—	—	—	140	.1	5
Other construction and related workers .....	3,830	.4	10	1,790	2.5	6	2,940	1.4	9
Extraction workers .....	6,350	.6	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations .....	93,880	8.7	8	2,360	3.3	19	10,630	5.1	9
Supervisors of installation, maintenance, and repair workers .....	2,990	.3	6	100	.1	13	350	.2	14
Electrical and electronic equipment mechanics, installers, and repairers .....	7,720	.7	10	250	.4	50	240	.1	7
Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics, installers, and repairers .....	29,780	2.8	7	580	.8	14	2,550	1.2	13
Other installation, maintenance, and repair occupations .....	53,380	5.0	10	1,430	2.0	13	7,490	3.6	8
Production occupations .....	138,890	12.9	8	930	1.3	7	3,920	1.9	10
Supervisors, production workers .....	4,830	.4	6	100	.1	1	270	.1	54
Assemblers and fabricators .....	21,450	2.0	9	—	—	—	20	( <sup>5</sup> )	2
Food processing workers .....	7,240	.7	7	20	( <sup>5</sup> )	6	—	—	—
Metal workers and plastic workers .....	33,580	3.1	8	50	.1	7	330	.2	12
Printing workers .....	3,330	.3	10	40	.1	11	30	( <sup>5</sup> )	3
Textile, apparel, and furnishings workers .....	6,200	.6	11	60	.1	5	140	.1	3
Woodworkers .....	3,580	.3	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plant and system operators .....	1,480	.1	12	290	.4	22	1,990	1.0	10
Other production occupations .....	57,200	5.3	8	370	.5	4	1,130	.5	8
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	217,070	20.1	11	3,860	5.4	8	21,760	10.5	12
Supervisors, transportation and material moving workers .....	4,040	.4	10	120	.2	14	160	.1	12
Air transportation workers .....	790	.1	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicle operators .....	102,860	9.5	14	2,770	3.9	7	12,010	5.8	12
Rail transportation workers .....	1,780	.2	39	30	( <sup>5</sup> )	5	120	.1	8
Water transportation workers .....	1,020	.1	19	80	.1	11	30	( <sup>5</sup> )	48
Other transportation workers .....	4,780	.4	10	80	.1	6	140	.1	30
Material moving workers .....	101,800	9.4	8	790	1.1	11	9,300	4.5	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> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>3</sup> Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System-- United States, 2002*) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration 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, 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, and median days away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by selected injury or illness characteristics and private industry, State government, and local government sectors, 2008

Characteristic	Total private, State, and local government			Private industry			State government			Local government		
	Number	Incidence rate <sup>2</sup>	Median days away from work	Number	Incidence rate <sup>2</sup>	Median days away from work	Number	Incidence rate <sup>2</sup>	Median days away from work	Number	Incidence rate <sup>2</sup>	Median days away from work
Total .....	1,355,820	123.3	8	1,078,140	113.3	8	71,100	170.0	8	206,580	194.6	9
<b>Musculoskeletal disorders<sup>3</sup></b> .....	384,480	35.0	10	317,440	33.4	10	15,340	36.7	10	51,700	48.7	12
<b>Nature of injury or illness:</b>												
Sprains, strains, tears .....	532,590	48.4	9	416,620	43.8	9	28,060	67.1	10	87,910	82.8	10
Fractures .....	107,100	9.7	27	89,650	9.4	28	4,390	10.5	16	13,060	12.3	20
Cuts, lacerations, punctures .....	111,560	10.1	4	99,830	10.5	3	2,450	5.9	6	9,290	8.7	5
Cuts, lacerations .....	96,850	8.8	4	87,060	9.1	3	2,040	4.9	6	7,750	7.3	5
Punctures .....	14,710	1.3	3	12,760	1.3	3	410	1.0	10	1,540	1.4	5
Amputations .....	6,870	.6	26	6,230	.7	26	40	.1	46	600	.6	48
Bruises, contusions .....	120,630	11.0	4	93,650	9.8	4	8,490	20.3	4	18,490	17.4	4
Heat burns, scalds .....	18,040	1.6	6	15,630	1.6	6	500	1.2	6	1,910	1.8	6
Chemical burns .....	6,210	.6	3	5,620	.6	3	140	.3	3	450	.4	1
Carpal tunnel syndrome .....	11,950	1.1	27	10,080	1.1	28	820	2.0	17	1,040	1.0	25
Tendonitis .....	4,730	.4	13	4,100	.4	11	150	.4	6	480	.5	41
Multiple traumatic injuries and disorders .....	59,300	5.4	9	43,960	4.6	9	4,570	10.9	7	10,760	10.1	11
Fractures and burns .....	10,970	1.0	30	8,840	.9	32	520	1.2	10	1,610	1.5	27
Sprains and bruises .....	23,470	2.1	8	16,780	1.8	8	2,070	4.9	9	4,630	4.4	10
Soreness, pain, including back .....	147,190	13.4	8	114,030	12.0	8	8,610	20.6	7	24,550	23.1	7
Back pain only .....	45,900	4.2	6	37,140	3.9	6	2,130	5.1	11	6,630	6.2	7
All other natures .....	229,640	20.9	7	178,740	18.8	7	12,870	30.8	7	38,030	35.8	6
<b>Event or exposure leading to injury or illness:</b>												
Contact with objects and equipment .....	339,870	30.9	5	291,880	30.7	5	11,060	26.4	5	36,930	34.8	6
Struck by object .....	176,560	16.1	5	152,770	16.1	5	5,880	14.1	5	17,910	16.9	5
Struck against object .....	85,210	7.7	5	70,300	7.4	5	3,190	7.6	6	11,720	11.0	6
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects .....	53,780	4.9	9	49,240	5.2	9	910	2.2	8	3,620	3.4	8
Fall to lower level .....	83,310	7.6	14	67,510	7.1	15	4,230	10.1	10	11,580	10.9	10
Fall on same level .....	207,270	18.8	10	157,680	16.6	10	11,620	27.8	8	37,960	35.8	10
Slip, trip, loss of balance without fall .....	45,850	4.2	10	35,420	3.7	10	2,780	6.7	13	7,650	7.2	10
Overexertion .....	301,190	27.4	10	250,960	26.4	10	11,670	27.9	10	38,560	36.3	13
Overexertion in lifting .....	154,500	14.1	10	129,990	13.7	10	5,240	12.5	8	19,280	18.2	14
Repetitive motion .....	36,540	3.3	17	30,920	3.2	18	2,110	5.0	20	3,500	3.3	14
Exposure to harmful substances or environments .....	57,690	5.2	3	45,480	4.8	3	2,750	6.6	4	9,460	8.9	3
Transportation incidents .....	67,170	6.1	11	48,610	5.1	12	4,120	9.9	6	14,430	13.6	10
Highway accident .....	44,040	4.0	9	29,550	3.1	10	3,380	8.1	6	11,110	10.5	9
Fires and explosions .....	3,060	.3	7	2,320	.2	7	50	.1	6	690	.6	14
Assaults and violent acts .....	48,070	4.4	6	22,690	2.4	5	11,980	28.6	7	13,400	12.6	6
By person(s) .....	39,300	3.6	7	16,330	1.7	6	11,330	27.1	7	11,640	11.0	6
By animal .....	7,690	.7	3	6,120	.6	3	250	.6	4	1,320	1.2	3
All other events .....	165,800	15.1	10	124,670	13.1	9	8,710	20.8	10	32,420	30.5	10

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3. Number, incidence rate, and median days away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by selected injury or illness characteristics and private industry, State government, and local government sectors, 2008 — Continued

Characteristic	Total private, State, and local government			Private industry			State government			Local government		
	Number	Incidence rate <sup>2</sup>	Median days away from work	Number	Incidence rate <sup>2</sup>	Median days away from work	Number	Incidence rate <sup>2</sup>	Median days away from work	Number	Incidence rate <sup>2</sup>	Median days away from work
<b>Part of body affected by the injury or illness:</b>												
Head .....	91,950	8.4	2	73,270	7.7	2	5,640	13.5	3	13,030	12.3	3
Eye(s) .....	32,980	3.0	2	27,450	2.9	2	1,470	3.5	2	4,060	3.8	2
Neck, including throat .....	20,010	1.8	5	15,890	1.7	6	1,060	2.5	5	3,060	2.9	4
Trunk .....	449,910	40.9	10	366,710	38.5	10	19,700	47.1	10	63,510	59.8	10
Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula .....	93,400	8.5	20	74,100	7.8	20	4,490	10.7	15	14,810	13.9	18
Back, including spine, spinal cord .....	269,450	24.5	7	222,290	23.4	7	11,130	26.6	8	36,030	33.9	8
Upper extremities .....	289,760	26.4	7	244,150	25.7	7	12,440	29.7	7	33,170	31.2	8
Arm(s) .....	59,880	5.4	10	48,420	5.1	10	2,590	6.2	6	8,870	8.4	12
Wrist(s) .....	56,030	5.1	14	46,660	4.9	14	2,950	7.1	14	6,410	6.0	10
Hand(s), except finger(s) .....	50,280	4.6	6	41,940	4.4	6	2,050	4.9	6	6,280	5.9	5
Finger(s), fingernail(s) .....	108,050	9.8	5	95,080	10.0	5	3,620	8.7	7	9,340	8.8	7
Lower extremities .....	310,950	28.3	11	240,760	25.3	11	16,040	38.3	10	54,160	51.0	12
Knee(s) .....	123,010	11.2	15	91,830	9.7	15	7,220	17.2	11	23,960	22.6	16
Ankle(s) .....	71,450	6.5	8	55,270	5.8	8	3,160	7.5	6	13,030	12.3	9
Foot, toe .....	59,020	5.4	7	49,390	5.2	7	2,630	6.3	9	7,000	6.6	6
Body systems .....	23,280	2.1	4	15,860	1.7	4	1,910	4.6	7	5,500	5.2	3
Multiple body parts .....	158,270	14.4	9	112,200	11.8	9	13,940	33.3	8	32,130	30.3	8
All other parts of body .....	11,690	1.1	5	9,290	1.0	6	380	.9	5	2,020	1.9	5
<b>Source of injury or illness:</b>												
Chemicals and chemical products .....	18,470	1.7	3	15,220	1.6	3	620	1.5	3	2,630	2.5	2
Containers .....	146,080	13.3	9	130,010	13.7	9	3,460	8.3	10	12,610	11.9	10
Furniture and fixtures .....	52,520	4.8	6	42,280	4.4	5	2,470	5.9	8	7,770	7.3	8
Machinery .....	70,490	6.4	8	64,170	6.7	9	1,690	4.0	4	4,620	4.4	8
Parts and materials .....	117,460	10.7	7	106,920	11.2	7	2,100	5.0	8	8,440	7.9	10
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces .....	284,360	25.9	11	217,420	22.8	11	16,630	39.8	8	50,310	47.4	10
Handtools .....	56,820	5.2	4	50,530	5.3	4	1,150	2.8	7	5,140	4.8	6
Vehicles .....	119,210	10.8	10	91,320	9.6	10	5,980	14.3	7	21,910	20.6	10
Person, injured or ill worker .....	204,270	18.6	10	156,360	16.4	10	11,460	27.4	10	36,450	34.3	10
Bodily motion or position of injured, ill worker .....	194,090	17.7	10	149,490	15.7	10	10,520	25.2	10	34,080	32.1	10
Person, other than injured or ill worker .....	101,480	9.2	7	61,680	6.5	6	16,310	39.0	7	23,490	22.1	7
Health care patient .....	66,630	6.1	6	49,180	5.2	6	9,180	22.0	7	8,260	7.8	9
All other sources .....	184,650	16.8	5	142,220	14.9	5	9,240	22.1	6	33,190	31.3	6

<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> 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> 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 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by selected State government and local government occupations, and selected natures of injury or illness, 2008

Occupation	Total	Nature of injury or illness <sup>2</sup>								
		Sprains, strains, tears	Fractures	Cuts, lacerations, punctures			Bruises, contusions	Heat burns	Chemical burns	Amputations
				Total	Cuts, lacerations	Punctures				
<b>Total State government</b>	71,100	28,060	4,390	2,450	2,040	410	8,490	500	140	40
Correctional officers and jailers	12,420	5,200	350	430	340	90	1,700	40	30	—
Psychiatric aides	4,620	1,810	120	80	80	—	590	30	—	—
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	3,800	2,000	110	80	70	—	520	—	40	—
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	3,140	1,680	180	30	20	—	520	—	—	—
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	2,980	1,080	190	160	150	—	140	—	—	—
Psychiatric technicians	2,920	770	90	—	—	—	790	—	—	—
Registered nurses	2,440	1,060	130	60	30	20	380	—	—	—
Bus drivers, transit and intercity	2,360	950	80	90	90	—	470	—	—	—
Highway maintenance workers	1,740	760	100	90	50	—	150	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of correctional officers	1,580	520	280	40	40	—	120	—	—	—
Office clerks, general	1,080	390	140	20	—	—	170	—	—	—
Maintenance and repair workers, general	1,080	480	140	50	40	—	70	—	—	—
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	1,000	410	60	20	20	—	120	—	—	—
<b>Total local government</b>	206,580	87,910	13,060	9,290	7,750	1,540	18,490	1,910	450	600
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	24,020	9,830	1,990	940	720	220	1,860	110	—	—
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	20,880	9,360	1,140	1,600	1,440	150	1,980	40	180	40
Fire fighters	16,800	10,390	160	680	660	20	720	680	—	—
Elementary school teachers, except special education	8,430	2,530	1,030	160	130	40	1,140	—	—	—
Teacher assistants	8,290	3,040	1,200	240	210	30	1,070	—	—	—
Refuse and recyclable material collectors	4,750	1,910	280	380	370	—	550	—	—	20
Bus drivers, transit and intercity	4,750	2,130	90	30	30	—	550	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	4,700	2,790	90	—	—	—	380	—	—	—
Maintenance and repair workers, general	4,660	2,060	170	330	280	50	320	20	—	70
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	4,590	2,290	240	180	140	50	280	—	—	—
Bus drivers, school	4,560	1,520	310	100	100	—	280	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of fire fighting and prevention workers	3,870	2,180	140	120	110	—	80	60	—	—
Correctional officers and jailers	3,860	1,280	200	150	140	—	680	40	—	—
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	3,510	1,040	540	110	110	—	680	—	—	—
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	3,340	1,130	180	170	130	40	540	—	20	250
Emergency medical technicians and paramedics	3,320	1,920	80	250	100	150	390	—	—	—
Registered nurses	2,980	1,460	150	70	40	30	340	—	—	—
Operating engineers and other construction equipment operators	2,670	1,250	110	80	70	—	100	—	—	40
First-line supervisors/managers of police and detectives	2,300	1,180	100	40	40	—	190	—	—	—
Teachers and instructors, all other	2,220	680	230	140	140	—	330	40	—	—
Construction laborers	2,050	700	90	100	100	—	70	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.



TABLE 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by selected State government and local government occupations, and selected natures of injury or illness, 2008 — Continued

Occupation	Nature of injury or illness <sup>2</sup>							All other natures <sup>3</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	
<b>Total State government</b>	820	150	4,570	520	2,070	8,610	2,130	12,870
Correctional officers and jailers	30	—	810	60	460	1,380	210	2,440
Psychiatric aides	—	—	320	40	150	1,110	180	510
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	30	—	160	20	110	400	110	450
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	—	—	190	20	130	260	70	250
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	110	—	290	120	140	490	320	520
Psychiatric technicians	—	—	110	—	20	100	30	1,030
Registered nurses	—	—	100	—	60	190	60	530
Bus drivers, transit and intercity	—	—	360	—	150	100	40	300
Highway maintenance workers	—	—	70	—	30	330	120	230
First-line supervisors/managers of correctional officers	—	—	320	30	—	70	—	230
Office clerks, general	40	—	50	30	—	140	30	140
Maintenance and repair workers, general	—	—	20	—	—	110	20	190
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	—	—	50	—	40	200	70	110
<b>Total local government</b>	1,040	480	10,760	1,610	4,630	24,550	6,630	38,030
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	40	40	1,500	120	760	3,250	570	4,470
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	130	20	570	120	220	2,240	670	3,580
Fire fighters	—	120	550	20	490	1,120	470	2,340
Elementary school teachers, except special education	—	—	940	270	440	970	200	1,650
Teacher assistants	—	—	470	30	170	1,140	270	1,120
Refuse and recyclable material collectors	—	—	60	—	—	350	80	1,190
Bus drivers, transit and intercity	—	—	390	50	70	410	180	1,160
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	—	30	160	40	80	820	330	410
Maintenance and repair workers, general	—	—	110	—	40	500	150	1,060
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	—	—	90	—	60	430	150	1,070
Bus drivers, school	20	—	660	210	80	540	60	1,130
First-line supervisors/managers of fire fighting and prevention workers	—	—	—	—	—	260	120	630
Correctional officers and jailers	—	—	280	100	130	300	30	930
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	—	—	210	20	150	350	100	570
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	20	—	50	—	20	450	100	520
Emergency medical technicians and paramedics	—	—	60	—	40	170	50	430
Registered nurses	—	20	100	—	30	420	110	410
Operating engineers and other construction equipment operators	—	—	40	—	—	490	310	550
First-line supervisors/managers of police and detectives	—	—	80	20	20	260	70	440
Teachers and instructors, all other	—	—	70	—	60	450	50	270
Construction laborers	20	—	130	—	—	460	50	460

<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> 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>3</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 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by selected State government and local government worker occupations, and selected events or exposures leading to injury or illness, 2008**

Occupation	Total	Event or exposure leading to injury or illness <sup>2</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
<b>Total State government</b> .....	71,100	11,060	5,880	3,190	910	4,230	11,620	2,780	11,670	5,240
Correctional officers and jailers .....	12,420	2,480	1,010	960	240	950	1,830	530	1,280	540
Psychiatric aides .....	4,620	520	310	160	20	40	450	110	1,130	180
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners .....	3,800	630	280	230	40	220	680	190	1,120	590
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants .....	3,140	280	140	70	40	110	390	160	1,060	390
Police and sheriff's patrol officers .....	2,980	350	90	100	–	80	330	100	190	70
Psychiatric technicians .....	2,920	230	120	80	–	60	90	70	230	60
Registered nurses .....	2,440	200	80	20	60	70	350	90	450	140
Bus drivers, transit and intercity .....	2,360	370	280	60	–	80	140	30	70	–
Highway maintenance workers .....	1,740	460	240	130	50	60	240	130	370	200
First-line supervisors/managers of correctional officers .....	1,580	130	100	20	–	550	360	90	30	20
Office clerks, general .....	1,080	130	40	80	–	150	340	40	120	40
Maintenance and repair workers, general .....	1,080	290	170	80	20	90	110	20	290	150
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses .....	1,000	140	90	50	–	80	180	–	320	110
<b>Total local government</b> .....	206,580	36,930	17,910	11,720	3,620	11,580	37,960	7,650	38,560	19,280
Police and sheriff's patrol officers .....	24,020	2,440	950	1,110	90	720	3,040	600	1,520	660
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners .....	20,880	4,610	3,000	920	380	1,190	4,240	750	5,720	2,990
Fire fighters .....	16,800	3,200	1,630	1,220	270	640	1,400	870	5,100	2,670
Elementary school teachers, except special education .....	8,430	1,570	870	650	40	850	2,810	250	350	100
Teacher assistants .....	8,290	1,520	1,030	250	130	740	2,160	560	980	550
Refuse and recyclable material collectors .....	4,750	900	240	350	70	250	380	160	1,130	790
Bus drivers, transit and intercity .....	4,750	730	150	360	40	160	850	90	520	60
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants .....	4,700	450	190	140	100	30	710	120	2,600	880
Maintenance and repair workers, general .....	4,660	940	390	300	150	220	390	140	1,120	750
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers .....	4,590	1,180	490	270	30	100	500	290	1,340	640
Bus drivers, school .....	4,560	470	90	190	70	610	1,250	100	370	50
First-line supervisors/managers of fire fighting and prevention workers .....	3,870	720	320	330	–	120	790	200	810	450
Correctional officers and jailers .....	3,860	370	220	130	–	130	690	90	240	70
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education .....	3,510	540	200	260	20	210	1,650	90	190	130
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand .....	3,340	1,170	600	70	440	120	420	90	700	320
Emergency medical technicians and paramedics .....	3,320	810	250	340	110	100	360	50	1,510	780
Registered nurses .....	2,980	370	120	120	60	20	790	130	890	300
Operating engineers and other construction equipment operators .....	2,670	540	220	130	140	180	210	90	1,070	640
First-line supervisors/managers of police and detectives .....	2,300	240	110	100	–	60	480	80	170	60
Teachers and instructors, all other .....	2,220	270	190	50	20	70	870	100	70	30
Construction laborers .....	2,050	540	390	80	40	40	120	40	670	400

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by selected State government and local government worker occupations, and selected events or exposures leading to injury or illness, 2008 — Continued

Occupation	Event or exposure leading to injury or illness <sup>2</sup>									
	Repetitive motion	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Transportation incidents		Fires and explosions	Assaults and violent acts				All other events <sup>3</sup>
			Total	Highway accident		Total	By person	All other assaults		
								Total	Assaults by animal	
<b>Total State government</b> .....	2,110	2,750	4,120	3,380	50	11,980	11,330	650	250	8,710
Correctional officers and jailers .....	210	480	100	80	20	2,440	2,260	170	50	2,110
Psychiatric aides .....	50	60	20	—	—	2,050	1,990	—	—	180
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners .....	140	200	60	50	—	70	70	—	—	490
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants .....	40	80	—	—	—	860	830	20	—	150
Police and sheriff's patrol officers .....	120	90	820	680	—	270	240	20	20	630
Psychiatric technicians .....	20	20	—	—	—	1,830	1,710	120	—	320
Registered nurses .....	—	50	40	30	—	870	810	70	—	300
Bus drivers, transit and intercity .....	—	30	790	690	—	590	590	—	—	250
Highway maintenance workers .....	30	90	180	150	—	—	—	—	—	180
First-line supervisors/managers of correctional officers .....	—	40	—	—	—	170	160	—	—	230
Office clerks, general .....	100	—	30	20	—	—	—	—	—	160
Maintenance and repair workers, general .....	30	60	20	—	—	30	—	30	30	140
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses .....	—	20	20	20	—	160	160	—	—	60
<b>Total local government</b> .....	3,500	9,460	14,430	11,110	690	13,400	11,640	1,760	1,320	32,420
Police and sheriff's patrol officers .....	170	710	4,710	3,730	80	4,650	4,060	580	380	5,380
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners .....	450	680	280	170	—	270	240	20	20	2,690
Fire fighters .....	140	990	190	170	500	90	70	20	20	3,670
Elementary school teachers, except special education .....	—	250	190	160	—	820	750	—	—	1,340
Teacher assistants .....	20	80	330	290	—	1,060	1,050	—	—	840
Refuse and recyclable material collectors .....	40	310	880	540	—	290	—	290	290	400
Bus drivers, transit and intercity .....	100	130	1,320	1,180	—	300	210	90	—	540
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants .....	—	90	30	20	—	260	230	30	—	410
Maintenance and repair workers, general .....	—	330	490	420	—	—	—	—	—	1,010
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers .....	30	270	190	40	—	30	—	20	20	670
Bus drivers, school .....	110	60	1,080	1,000	—	40	40	—	—	470
First-line supervisors/managers of fire fighting and prevention workers .....	100	80	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	1,020
Correctional officers and jailers .....	—	200	50	50	—	1,320	1,280	40	—	720
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education .....	—	130	20	20	—	200	200	—	—	460
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand .....	70	140	180	70	—	—	—	—	—	450
Emergency medical technicians and paramedics .....	—	50	100	80	—	—	—	—	—	330
Registered nurses .....	—	90	90	70	—	350	350	—	—	240
Operating engineers and other construction equipment operators .....	20	40	190	160	—	—	—	—	—	320
First-line supervisors/managers of police and detectives .....	30	110	440	230	—	220	210	—	—	490
Teachers and instructors, all other .....	30	90	—	—	—	150	150	—	—	560
Construction laborers .....	30	270	100	80	—	20	—	20	20	230

<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> 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>3</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 6. Number, percent distribution, and median days away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by selected worker characteristics and private industry, State government, and local government sectors, 2008

Characteristic	Total private, State, and local government			Private industry <sup>2,3,4</sup>			State government			Local government		
	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 .....	1,355,820	100.0	8	1,078,140	100.0	8	71,100	100.0	8	206,580	100.0	9
<b>Gender:</b>												
Male .....	848,130	62.6	9	688,790	63.9	9	36,670	51.6	8	122,670	59.4	10
Female .....	502,850	37.1	7	384,930	35.7	7	34,220	48.1	7	83,700	40.5	6
Not reported .....	4,840	.4	15	4,420	.4	17	210	.3	10	200	.1	3
<b>Age:</b>												
14 - 15 .....	170	( <sup>5</sup> )	3	130	( <sup>5</sup> )	4	-	-	-	40	( <sup>5</sup> )	3
16 - 19 .....	32,710	2.4	4	31,010	2.9	4	450	.6	4	1,260	.6	4
20 - 24 .....	119,620	8.8	5	107,880	10.0	5	3,320	4.7	6	8,420	4.1	4
25 - 34 .....	290,530	21.4	6	239,580	22.2	6	13,340	18.8	7	37,600	18.2	8
35 - 44 .....	324,140	23.9	9	251,490	23.3	9	17,560	24.7	8	55,090	26.7	9
45 - 54 .....	341,440	25.2	10	261,030	24.2	10	20,950	29.5	9	59,460	28.8	9
55 - 64 .....	189,580	14.0	12	142,840	13.2	12	11,310	15.9	10	35,430	17.2	11
65 and over .....	36,190	2.7	15	28,420	2.6	15	1,510	2.1	9	6,260	3.0	14
<b>Length of service with employer:</b>												
Less than 3 months .....	125,220	9.2	6	117,130	10.9	6	2,090	2.9	8	5,990	2.9	7
3 - 11 months .....	241,220	17.8	6	218,510	20.3	6	5,910	8.3	6	16,800	8.1	5
1 - 5 years .....	465,540	34.3	7	388,160	36.0	7	20,090	28.3	7	57,280	27.7	7
More than 5 years .....	503,300	37.1	10	338,320	31.4	11	41,010	57.7	9	123,970	60.0	10
<b>Race or ethnic origin:</b>												
White only .....	569,590	42.0	7	464,500	43.1	7	20,430	28.7	7	84,660	41.0	7
Black only .....	106,720	7.9	7	83,970	7.8	6	9,660	13.6	6	13,090	6.3	7
Hispanic or Latino only .....	160,160	11.8	8	145,870	13.5	7	1,790	2.5	10	12,510	6.1	10
Asian only .....	16,260	1.2	7	15,090	1.4	7	370	.5	6	800	.4	13
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander only .....	3,540	.3	7	2,920	.3	6	330	.5	15	280	.1	19
American Indian or Alaskan Native only .....	5,430	.4	5	4,230	.4	5	370	.5	5	820	.4	5
Hispanic or Latino and other race .....	970	.1	10	930	.1	10	-	-	-	40	( <sup>5</sup> )	6
Multi-race .....	900	.1	10	760	.1	11	30	( <sup>5</sup> )	11	100	( <sup>5</sup> )	4
Not reported .....	492,260	36.3	10	359,870	33.4	10	38,120	53.6	8	94,270	45.6	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> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>3</sup> Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System-- United States, 2002*) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration 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, 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