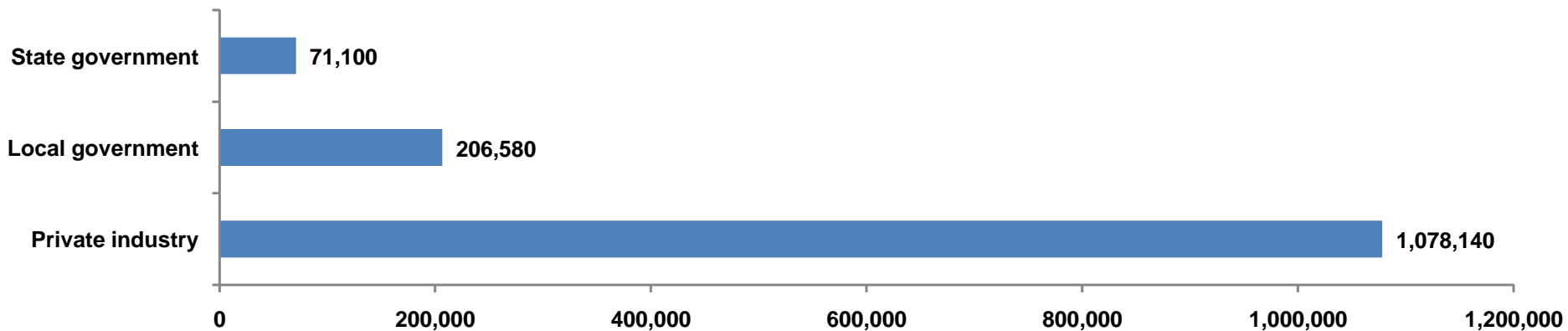


2008 State and Local Government Nonfatal Occupational Injuries and Illnesses

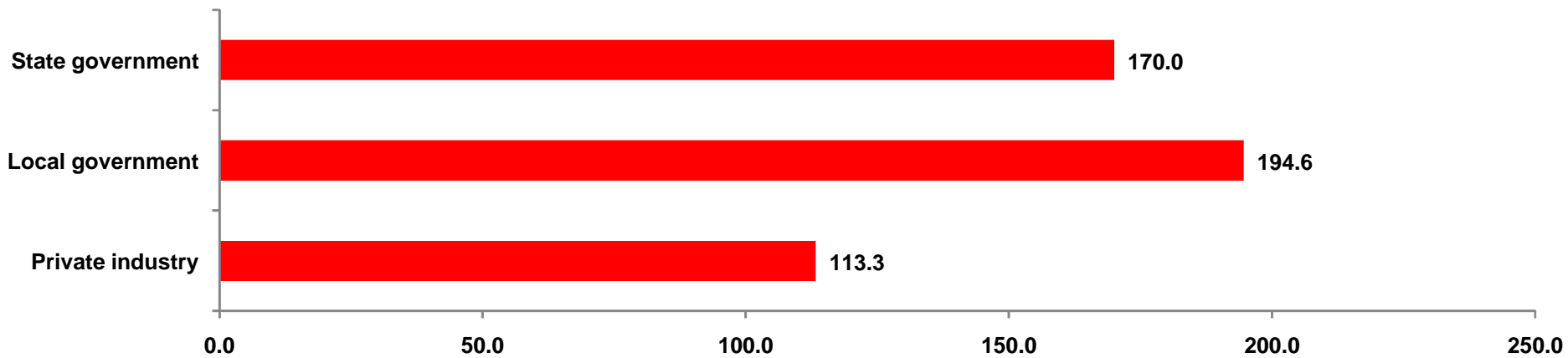
Case and Demographics

February 24, 2010

Number of injuries and illnesses with days away from work, by ownership, 2008

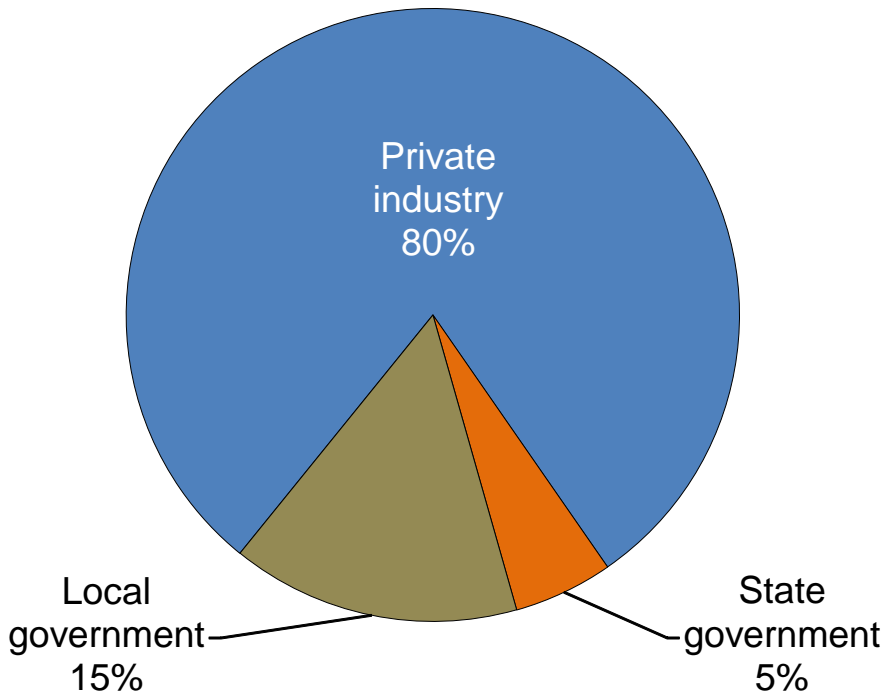


Incidence rate of injuries and illnesses with days away from work, by ownership, 2008

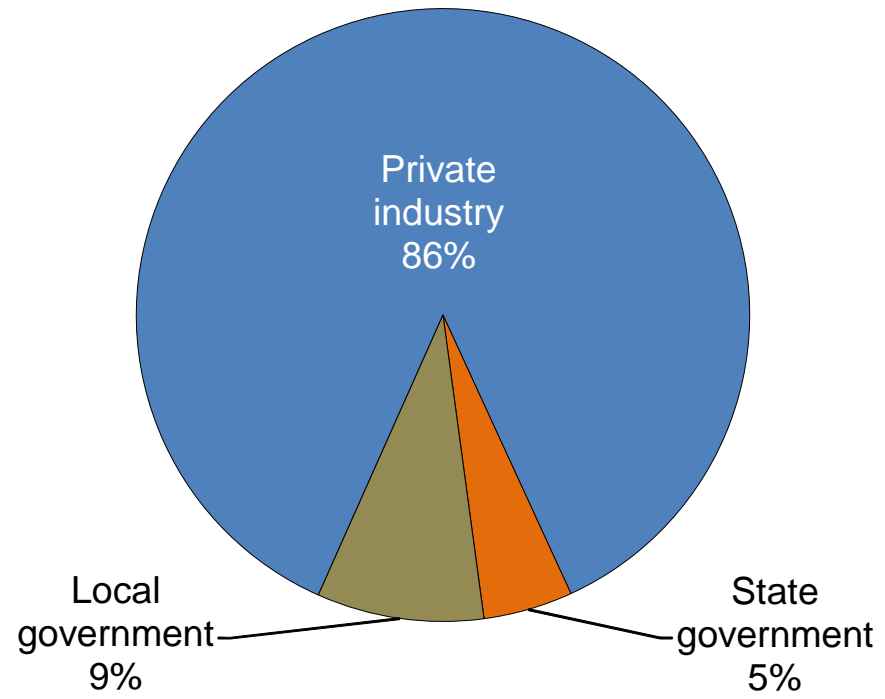


Local government had the highest incidence rate for injuries and illnesses at 194.6 per 10,000 full-time workers. State government had a high rate of 170. These were both much higher than the rate of injuries and illnesses in the private sector.

Injuries and illnesses and employment by ownership, 2008



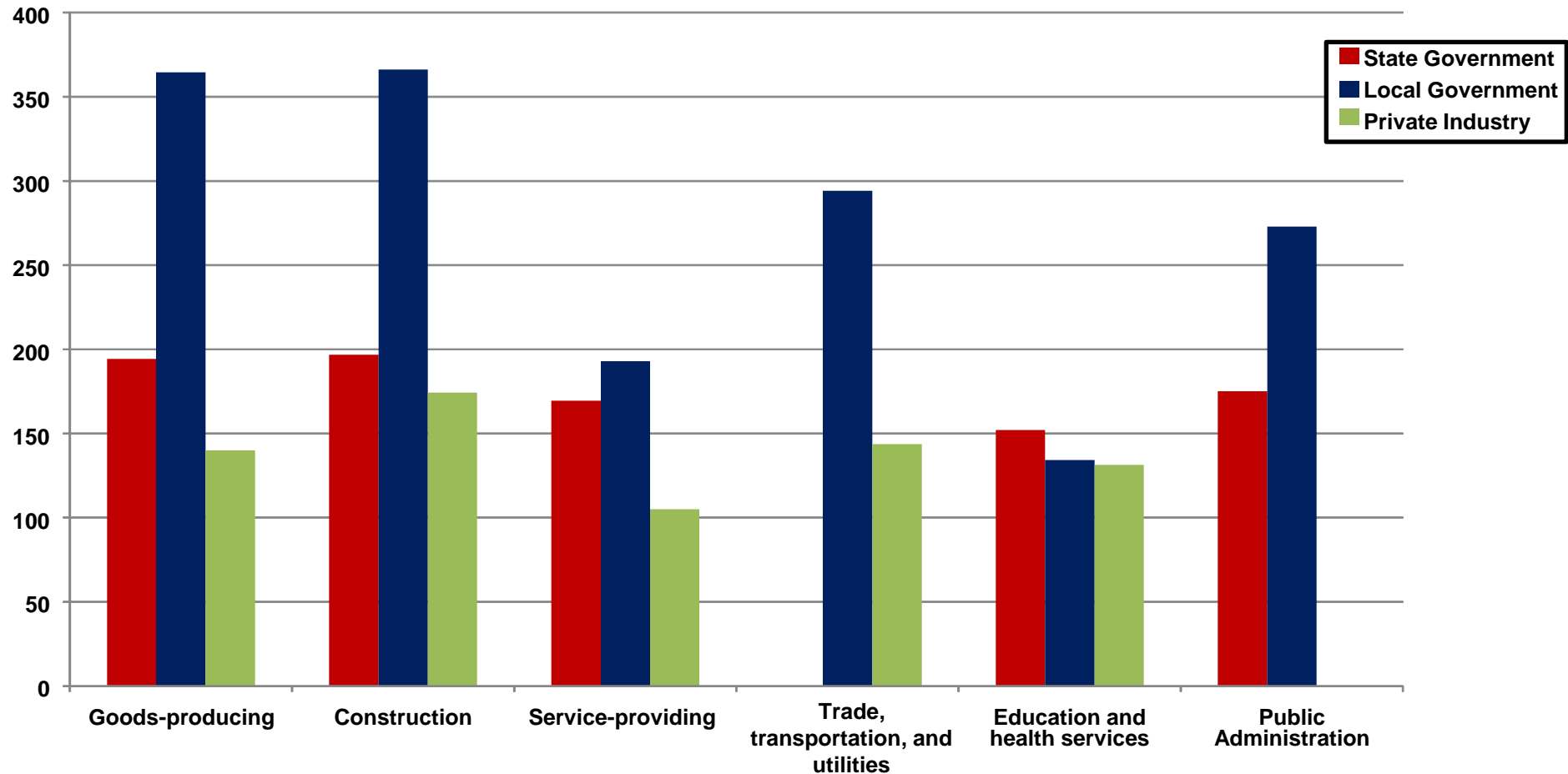
Injuries and illnesses with days away from work
(Total cases= 1,355,820)



Employment
(Current Population Survey, Wage and Salary Workers)

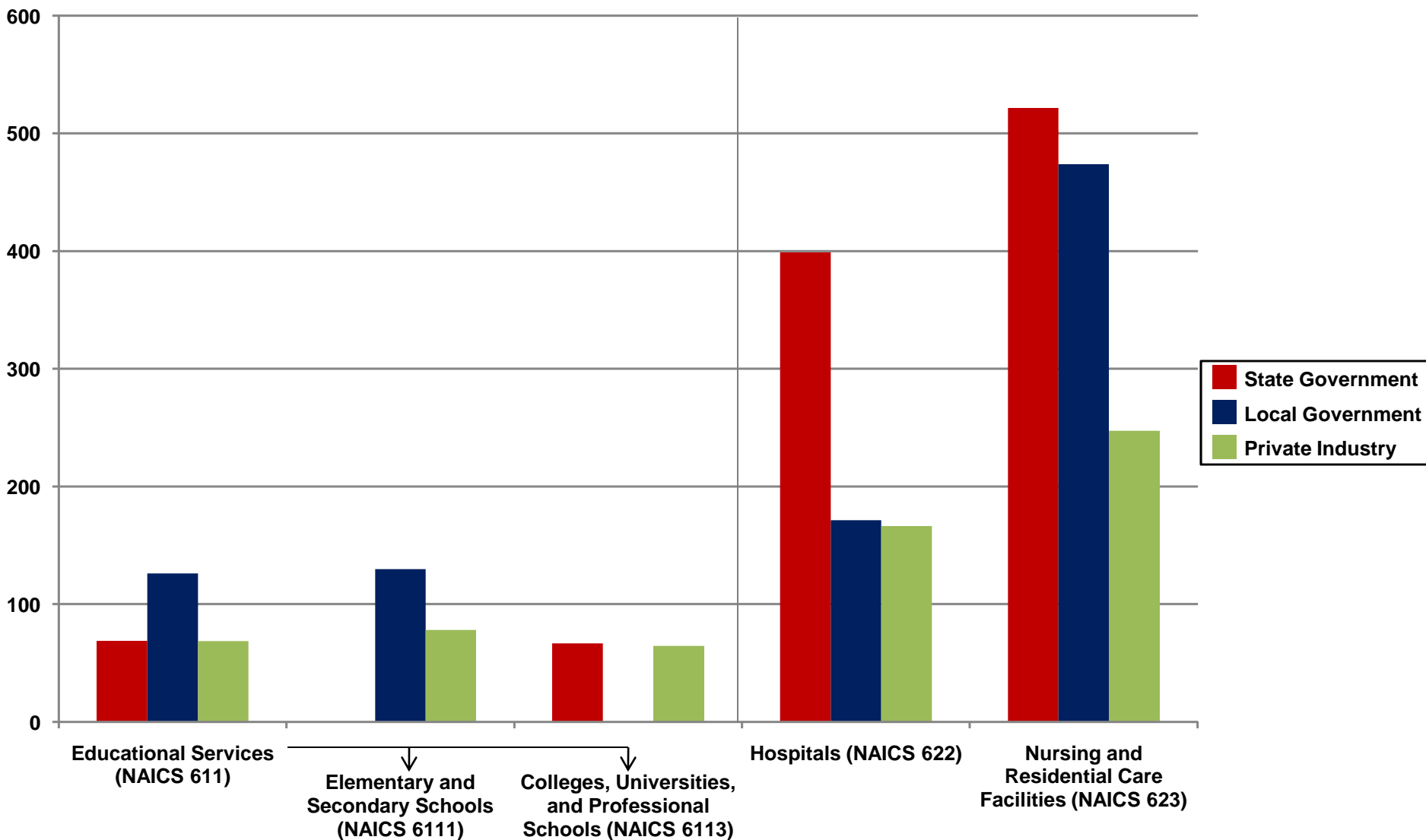
In 2008, local government had 15 percent of all injuries and illnesses with days away from work, higher than its 9 percent share of employment. Private industry had a correspondingly lower share of injuries and illnesses than employment, and State government had the same share of employment and injuries and illnesses.

Incidence rate of injuries and illnesses with days away from work by selected industry sectors, 2008



Cases in government ownerships were concentrated in the construction; trade, transportation, and utilities; education and health service; and public administration sectors. In construction, local government had a rate of 366.2 injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers, compared to 196.8 in state and 174.3 in private industry. In public administration, local government had a rate of 273.0 compared to a rate in state government of 175.1.

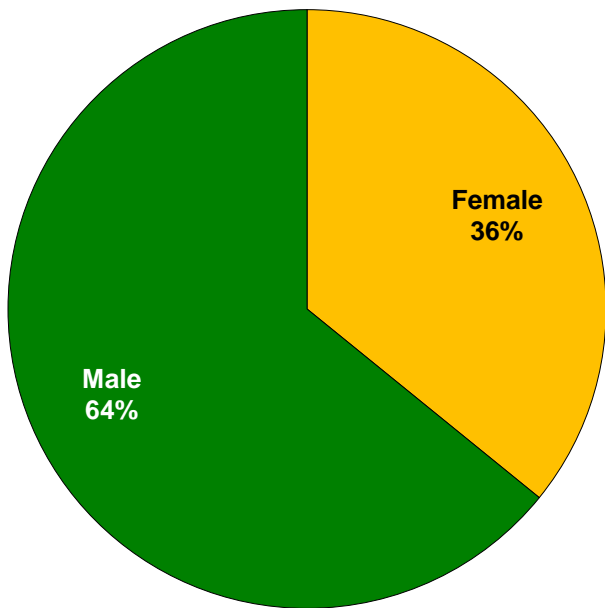
Incidence rate of injuries and illnesses with days away from work by industries in education and health services, 2008



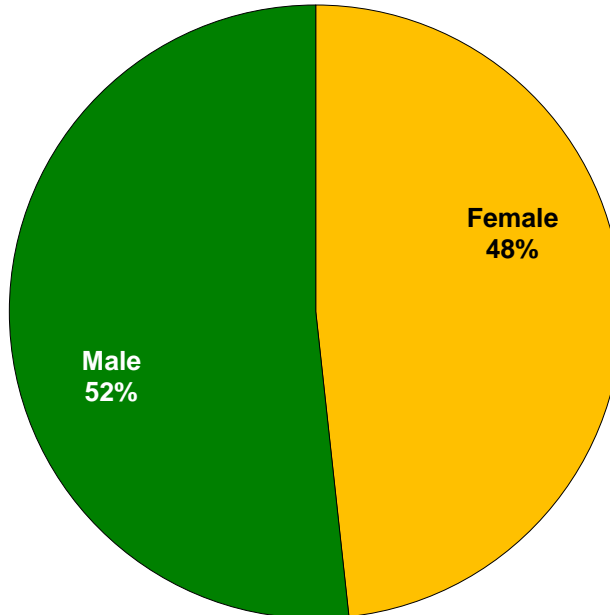
Injuries in educational services were higher for local government than for other ownerships. State government and private industry had rates that were similar. State government had a very high rate of injuries and illnesses in hospitals compared to local government and private industry. State and local government both had higher rates of injury and illness in nursing and residential care facilities compared to the private sector.

Distribution of injuries and illnesses with days away from work and employment by gender, 2008

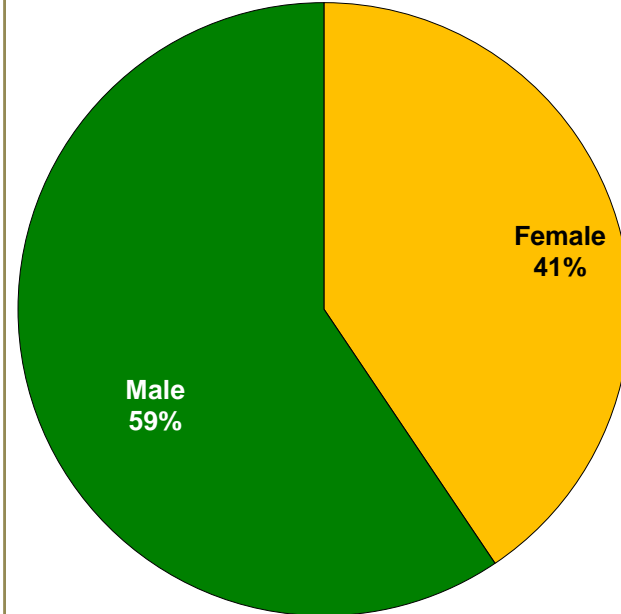
Private Industry Injuries and Illnesses



State Government Injuries and Illnesses

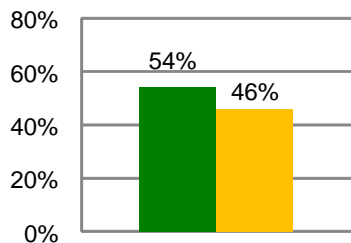


Local Government Injuries and Illnesses



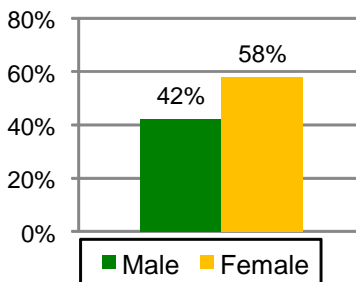
Employment

(Current Population Survey, Wage and Salary workers)



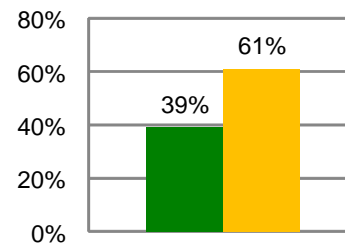
Employment

(Current Population Survey, Wage and Salary workers)



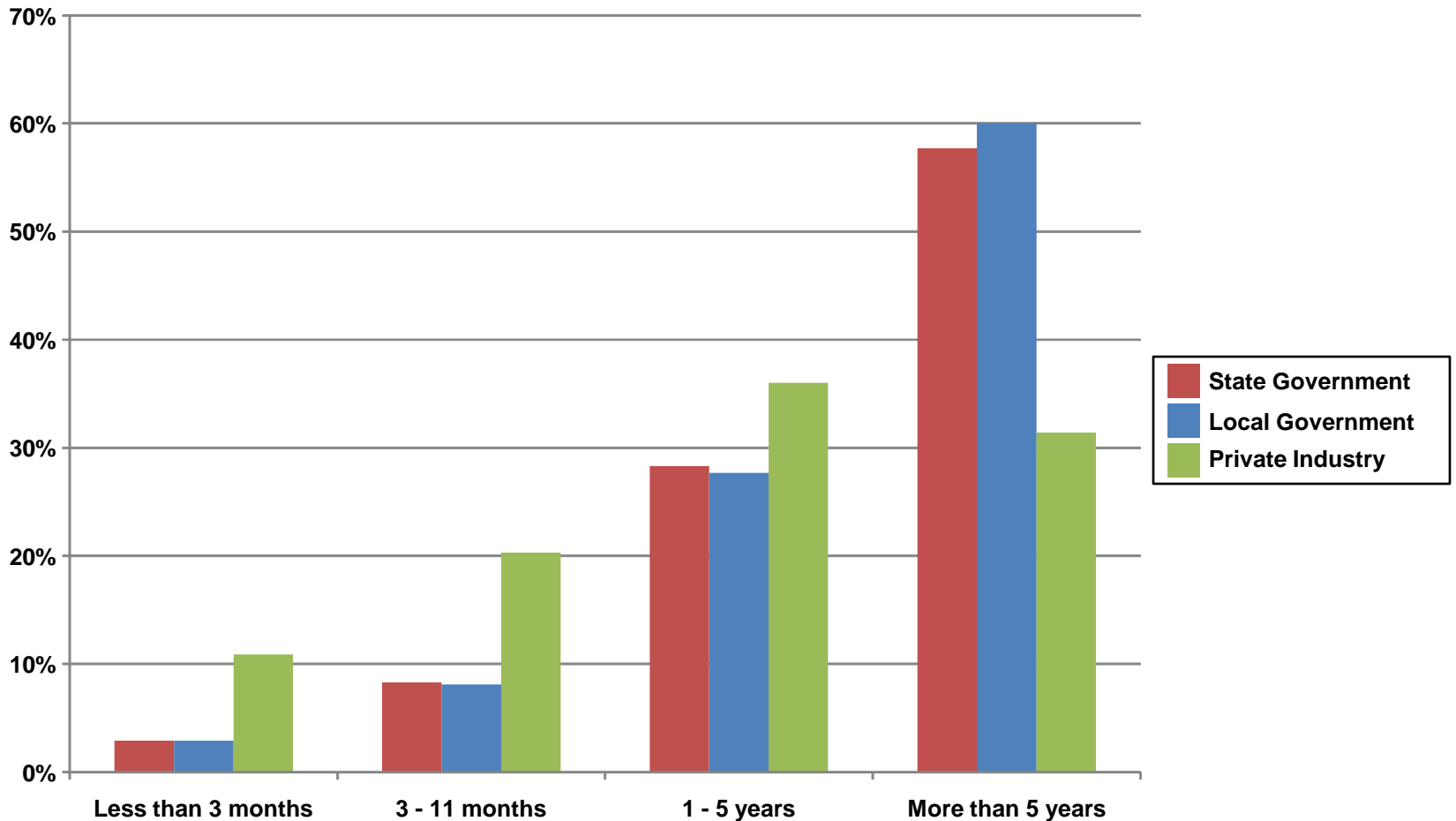
Employment

(Current Population Survey, Wage and Salary workers)



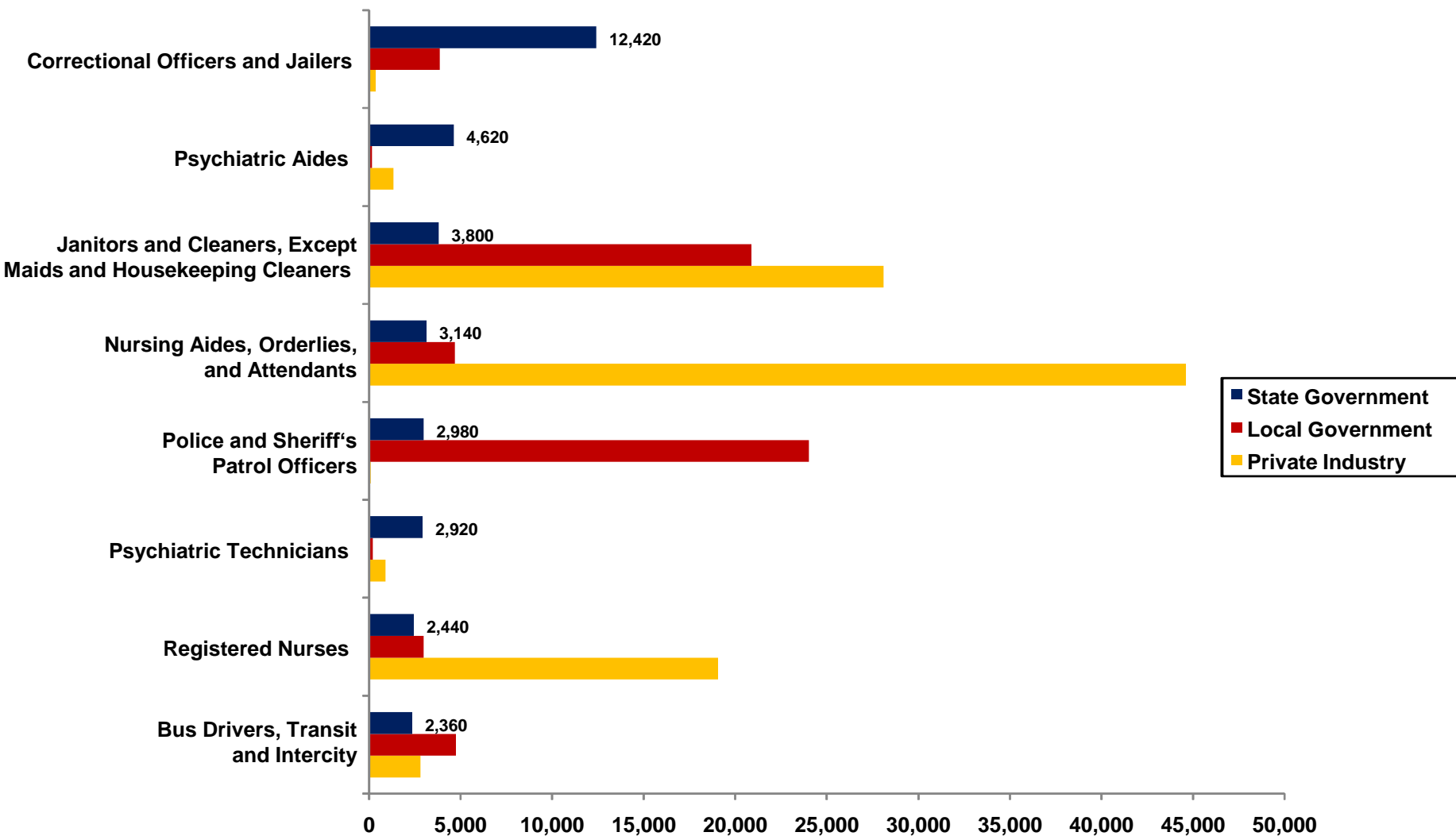
Injury and illness cases in state government are split relatively evenly between men and women, even though there are more women employed in state government. In local government, men had 59% of cases despite only having 39% of employment.

Percent distribution of injuries and illnesses with days away from work and length of service with employer, 2008



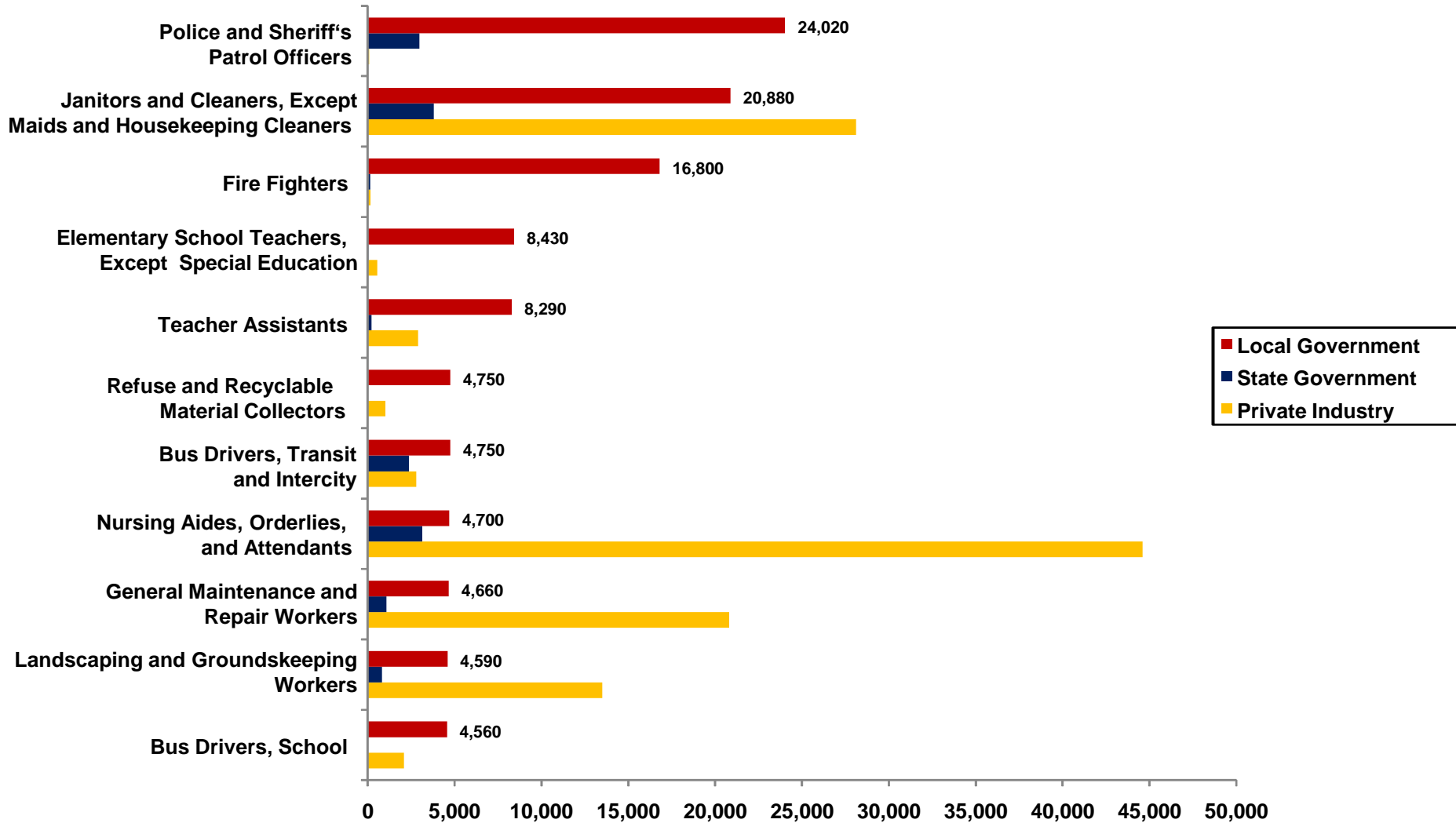
The proportion of injuries and illnesses with days away from work occurring to workers with over five years of service with an employer was greater for both State government (58 percent) and local government (60 percent) compared to private industry (31 percent).

Injuries and illnesses with days away from work for occupations in state government with 2,000 or more cases, by ownership, 2008



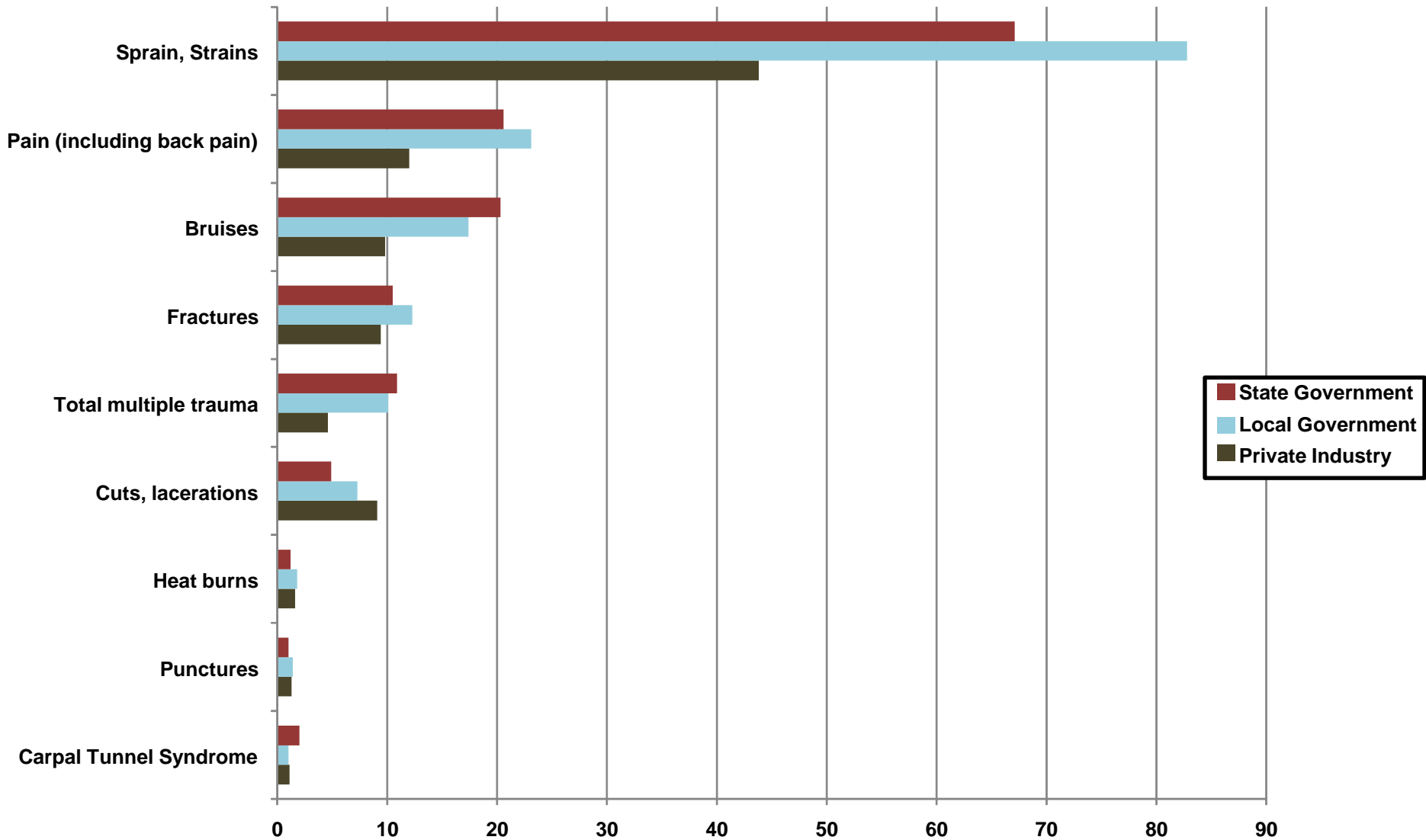
In state government, correctional officers and jailers had the most cases in 2008 with 12,420. No other occupation had more than 5,000 cases. Psychiatric aides and psychiatric technicians both had large numbers of cases in state government, but almost no cases in local government.

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



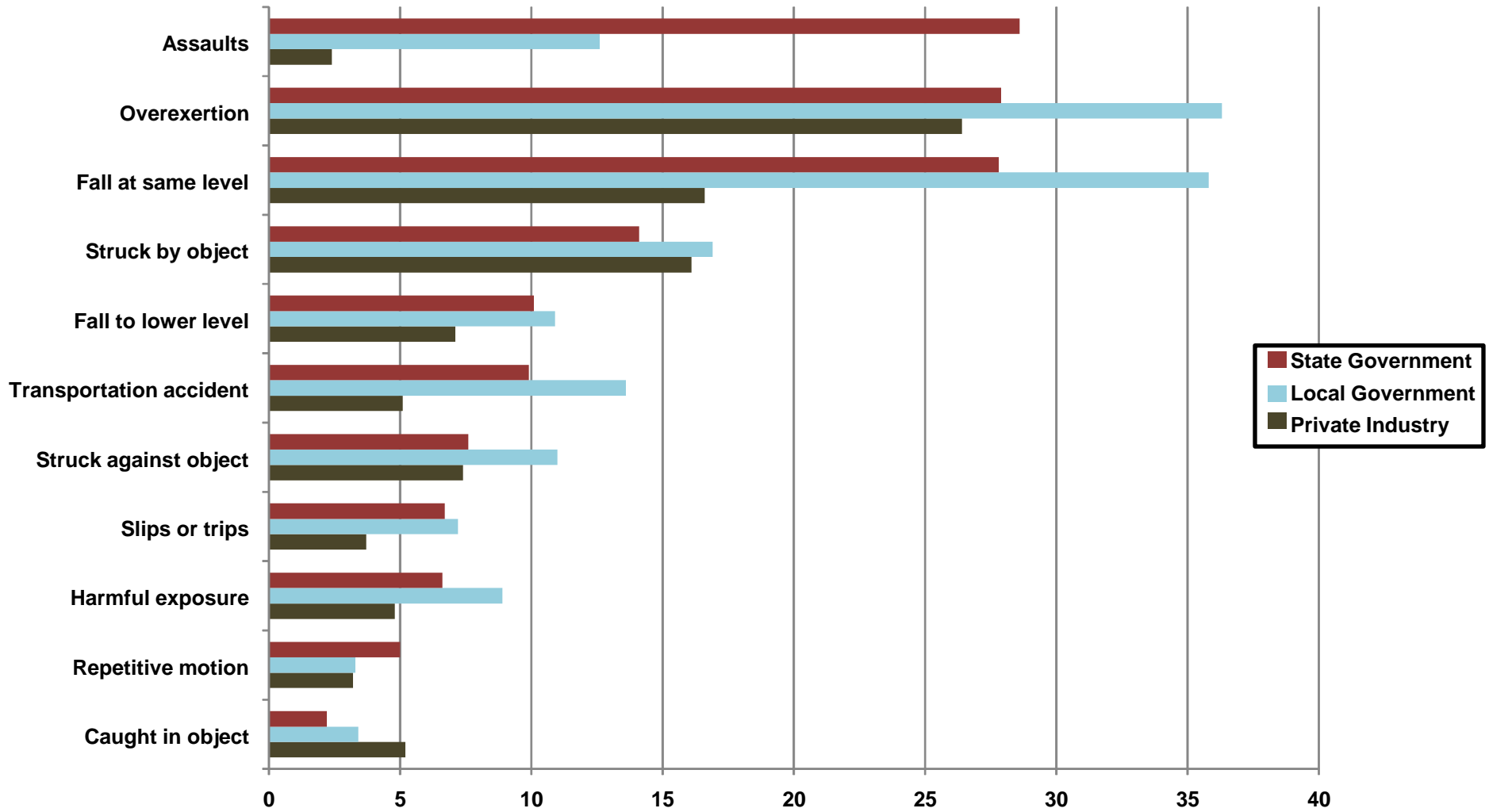
Police and sheriff's patrol officers had the most cases of injuries and illnesses with days away from work in local government in 2008. Firefighters had 16,800 cases in local government, while in state government and private industry there were less than 200 cases each. Several other occupations have significant numbers of cases in local government, but very few cases in state government due to the differences in responsibilities of state and local government.

Incidence rate of injuries and illnesses with days away from work by nature, 2008



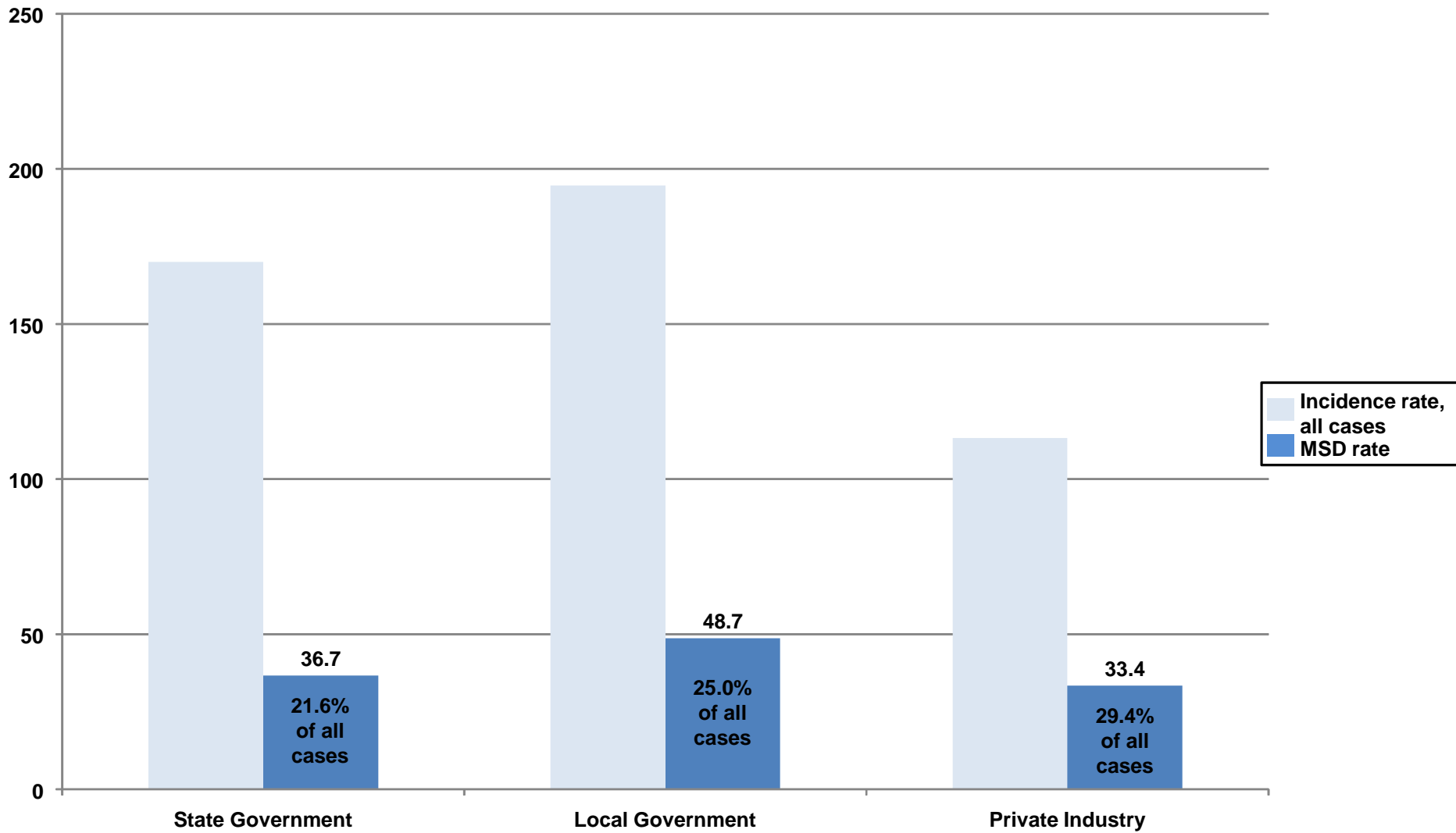
Sprains and strains had the highest rate for private industry and State and local government. Local government had a rate of 82.8 per 10,000 full-time workers, nearly twice that of private industry (43.8). Likewise, pain (including back pain) had high rates, but the rate for local government (23.1) was nearly twice as much as private industry (12.0).

Incidence rate of injuries and illnesses with days away from work by event, 2008



Assaults had a very high rate of injuries and illnesses (28.6 per 10,000 full-time workers) in State government, compared to local government (12.6) and private industry (2.4). Overexertion and falls on same level had the highest rates for local government.

Incidence rate of musculoskeletal disorders (MSD) by ownership, 2008



Local government had the highest rate of MSDs, at 48.7 per 10,000 full-time workers. Private industry had the highest percentage of cases that were MSDs, at 29 percent.