

TABLE L8. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by industry and selected events or exposures leading to injury or illness, local government, 2008

Industry ³	NAICS code ⁴	Local government	Event or exposure leading to injury or illness ⁵								
			Contact with objects				Fall to lower level	Fall on same level	Slips or trips without fall	Overexertion	
			Total	Struck by object	Struck against object	Caught in or compressed or crushed				Total	In lifting
Local government [206,580 cases] ⁷		194.6	34.8	16.9	11.0	3.4	10.9	35.8	7.2	36.3	18.2
Goods producing ⁷		364.5	60.0	24.8	11.8	11.7	11.0	64.3	5.9	120.6	81.4
Construction		366.2	60.1	25.0	11.5	11.8	11.1	64.8	5.9	121.5	82.0
Construction	23	366.2	60.1	25.0	11.5	11.8	11.1	64.8	5.9	121.5	82.0
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	368.2	59.4	24.5	11.0	11.9	10.9	65.4	6.1	123.3	83.4
Service providing		192.9	34.5	16.8	11.0	3.3	10.9	35.5	7.2	35.5	17.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁸		294.2	55.6	23.7	20.9	5.7	18.5	41.6	12.0	44.0	16.5
Transportation and warehousing ⁸	48-49	348.0	64.1	18.6	28.7	8.2	12.4	58.0	12.1	51.1	16.3
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	375.2	67.8	17.0	31.1	9.2	13.0	64.5	12.4	51.8	13.4
Utilities	22	239.3	47.1	29.2	12.8	3.2	24.9	24.6	11.9	36.8	17.0
Utilities	221	239.3	47.1	29.2	12.8	3.2	24.9	24.6	11.9	36.8	17.0
Water, sewage and other systems	2213	–	56.3	37.7	14.0	2.8	30.7	25.9	13.6	33.8	15.5
Education and health services		134.1	23.8	12.8	6.4	2.4	8.0	34.3	4.9	26.3	12.7
Educational services	61	126.0	22.5	12.9	5.6	2.0	8.8	34.1	4.6	20.9	11.0
Educational services	611	126.0	22.5	12.9	5.6	2.0	8.8	34.1	4.6	20.9	11.0
Elementary and secondary schools	6111	129.6	23.3	13.4	5.7	2.1	9.1	35.2	4.7	21.1	11.2
Health care and social assistance	62	193.3	33.0	11.7	12.8	5.3	2.7	36.0	6.9	65.0	24.9
Hospitals	622	171.3	26.1	11.6	9.0	3.2	2.0	34.7	5.2	60.2	24.3
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	473.7	78.4	35.1	19.4	21.3	8.3	77.5	19.7	193.4	56.6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE L8. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by industry and selected events or exposures leading to injury or illness, local government, 2008 — Continued

Industry ³	Event or exposure leading to injury or illness ⁵									All other events ⁶
	Repetitive motion	Exposure to harmful substance or environment	Transportation accidents		Fires and explosions	Assaults and violent acts			All other events ⁶	
			Total	Highway accident		Total	As-saults by person	All other assaults Total		
Local government [206,580 cases] ⁷	3.3	8.9	13.6	10.5	0.6	12.6	11.0	1.7	1.2	30.5
Goods producing ⁷	5.0	8.5	30.1	23.8	—	—	—	—	—	57.2
Construction	5.0	8.5	30.2	23.9	—	—	—	—	—	57.2
Construction	5.0	8.5	30.2	23.9	—	—	—	—	—	57.2
Heavy and civil engineering construction	5.1	8.1	30.2	23.9	—	—	—	—	—	57.9
Service providing	3.3	8.9	13.4	10.3	.7	12.7	11.1	1.7	1.2	30.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁸	8.9	20.0	33.6	26.9	.5	9.9	7.2	2.7	.7	49.7
Transportation and warehousing ⁸	12.7	11.1	60.5	48.8	—	18.0	14.0	4.0	—	47.7
Transit and ground passenger transportation	15.0	12.6	68.5	59.2	—	21.7	16.9	4.8	—	47.5
Utilities	5.0	29.6	5.3	3.9	.7	1.3	—	1.3	1.3	52.2
Utilities	5.0	29.6	5.3	3.9	.7	1.3	—	1.3	1.3	52.2
Water, sewage and other systems	3.6	39.4	6.2	4.7	—	—	—	—	—	59.0
Education and health services	2.1	5.1	4.3	3.4	—	8.3	7.8	.5	.4	17.0
Educational services	2.0	4.7	4.5	3.5	—	7.4	7.2	.2	.2	16.5
Educational services	2.0	4.7	4.5	3.5	—	7.4	7.2	.2	.2	16.5
Elementary and secondary schools	2.0	4.9	4.6	3.7	—	7.7	7.5	.2	.2	16.9
Health care and social assistance	2.8	7.9	3.1	2.2	—	15.4	12.6	2.8	1.9	20.4
Hospitals	2.5	7.3	1.6	1.0	—	14.2	12.5	1.7	.6	17.6
Nursing and residential care facilities	10.4	18.7	3.5	3.5	—	30.8	28.5	—	—	33.0

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE L8. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by industry and selected events or exposures leading to injury or illness, local government, 2008 — Continued

Industry ³	NAICS code ⁴	Local government	Event or exposure leading to injury or illness ⁵								
			Contact with objects				Fall to lower level	Fall on same level	Slips or trips without fall	Overexertion	
			Total	Struck by object	Struck against object	Caught in or compressed or crushed				Total	In lifting
Public administration		273.0	46.7	21.5	16.8	4.3	14.0	36.8	10.5	47.9	24.2
Public administration	92	273.0	46.7	21.5	16.8	4.3	14.0	36.8	10.5	47.9	24.2
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	417.3	64.9	26.9	28.9	5.1	11.8	54.2	18.9	66.9	29.3
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	417.3	64.9	26.9	28.9	5.1	11.8	54.2	18.9	66.9	29.3
Police protection	92212	376.2	49.6	15.9	25.4	5.8	9.4	51.1	13.7	17.9	6.4
Fire protection	92216	847.1	162.7	74.8	72.8	9.2	30.5	98.5	51.3	258.1	110.4

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE L8. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by industry and selected events or exposures leading to injury or illness, local government, 2008 — Continued

Industry ³	Event or exposure leading to injury or illness ⁵									
	Repetitive motion	Exposure to harmful substance or environment	Transportation accidents		Fires and explosions	Assaults and violent acts				All other events ⁶
			Total	Highway accident		Total	Assaults by person	All other assaults		
								Total	Assaults by animal	
Public administration	4.6	13.5	25.7	20.2	1.8	21.5	17.9	3.6	2.9	50.0
Public administration	4.6	13.5	25.7	20.2	1.8	21.5	17.9	3.6	2.9	50.0
Justice, public order, and safety activities	4.8	17.8	36.7	27.9	5.7	42.8	37.8	5.0	2.7	92.7
Justice, public order, and safety activities	4.8	17.8	36.7	27.9	5.7	42.8	37.8	5.0	2.7	92.7
Police protection	2.7	8.7	69.2	53.4	1.8	61.8	53.7	8.1	5.4	90.3
Fire protection	3.6	31.1	9.4	8.2	24.6	4.1	3.4	—	—	173.2

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses
EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year)

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

³ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

⁴ North American Industry Classification System — United States, 2002

⁵ Data shown in columns correspond to the following Event codes: Contact with objects, Total = 00-09; Struck by object = 020-029; Struck against object = 010-019; Caught in or compressed or crushed = 030-049; Fall to lower level = 110-119; Fall on same level =

130-139; Slips or trips without fall = 215; Overexertion, Total = 220-229; In lifting = 221; Repetitive motion = 230-239; Exposure to harmful substance or environment = 30-39; Transportation accidents = 40-49; Highway accident = 41; Fires and explosions = 50-52; Assaults and violent acts, Total = 60-63; Assaults by person = 61; All other assaults = 60, 62, and 63; Assaults by animal = 63; All other events = all remaining codes, including 9999 (Nonclassifiable). These codes are based on the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System developed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

⁶ Includes nonclassifiable responses.

⁷ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁸ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

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