

TABLE S8. 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, State government, 2010

Industry ³	NAICS code ⁴	State 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
State government [69,490 cases] ⁷		175.1	26.1	11.7	8.8	3.3	9.2	27.8	5.3	30.5	10.5
Service providing		174.5	26.0	11.6	8.9	3.3	9.2	27.5	5.4	30.4	10.3
Education and health services		164.1	23.0	11.2	7.1	3.3	7.0	27.0	4.1	35.3	11.3
Educational services	61	66.5	12.5	6.8	3.6	1.6	6.0	14.8	2.1	14.4	7.4
Educational services	611	66.5	12.5	6.8	3.6	1.6	6.0	14.8	2.1	14.4	7.4
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	6113	64.6	12.3	6.8	3.4	1.6	5.8	14.1	1.9	14.0	7.4
Health care and social assistance	62	409.4	49.4	22.3	15.9	7.5	9.4	57.4	9.1	87.8	21.0
Hospitals	622	357.1	42.9	18.0	15.7	7.5	8.2	47.5	7.5	67.8	22.3
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	755.3	88.9	48.5	18.4	14.3	18.4	112.8	17.1	205.0	34.3
Public administration		175.7	27.5	11.0	10.5	2.9	10.8	27.9	6.0	22.3	8.1
Public administration	92	175.7	27.5	11.0	10.5	2.9	10.8	27.9	6.0	22.3	8.1
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	275.1	40.7	15.8	14.5	3.8	19.2	40.8	9.3	28.0	8.9
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	275.1	40.7	15.8	14.5	3.8	19.2	40.8	9.3	28.0	8.9
Police protection	92212	376.5	50.2	18.7	6.5	7.1	34.6	36.0	4.1	10.4	2.8
Correctional institutions	92214	353.3	54.2	21.0	21.7	4.5	22.1	55.6	13.5	42.2	12.9

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE S8. 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, State government, 2010 — 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	
State government [69,490 cases] ⁷	4.5	7.4	10.5	8.1	0.2	30.1	28.4	1.8	0.7	23.5
Service providing	4.4	7.4	10.1	8.1	.2	30.7	28.9	1.8	.7	23.2
Education and health services	3.2	4.9	4.7	3.7	—	40.0	38.1	1.9	.3	15.0
Educational services	1.9	2.9	2.0	1.2	—	1.5	1.2	.3	.2	8.4
Educational services	1.9	2.9	2.0	1.2	—	1.5	1.2	.3	.2	8.4
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	2.0	2.7	1.9	1.2	—	1.3	1.0	.3	.3	8.7
Health care and social assistance	6.3	9.9	11.7	9.9	—	136.7	130.7	6.0	.3	31.5
Hospitals	6.0	10.0	1.7	1.6	—	136.5	126.7	9.8	—	29.1
Nursing and residential care facilities	10.5	18.5	8.4	4.2	—	225.0	222.8	2.2	—	50.7
Public administration	5.7	10.0	12.1	9.4	.4	21.9	20.3	1.7	1.1	31.0
Public administration	5.7	10.0	12.1	9.4	.4	21.9	20.3	1.7	1.1	31.0
Justice, public order, and safety activities	4.5	17.5	13.1	10.3	.5	48.1	44.4	3.7	2.4	53.3
Justice, public order, and safety activities	4.5	17.5	13.1	10.3	.5	48.1	44.4	3.7	2.4	53.3
Police protection	—	26.1	61.1	50.6	—	48.4	33.2	15.3	15.1	104.1
Correctional institutions	5.7	23.1	5.1	3.2	.8	67.5	64.8	2.7	.5	63.4

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, 2007

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 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.

⁶ Includes nonclassifiable responses.

⁷ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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