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**(This release was reissued on December 4, 2009, to correct the key findings section for the increase in injuries and illnesses for heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers to 4 percent in 2008. Additionally, it corrects phrasing in the 4th sentence of the first paragraph and 4 rounding errors elsewhere in the text.)**

### NONFATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND ILLNESSES REQUIRING DAYS AWAY FROM WORK, 2008

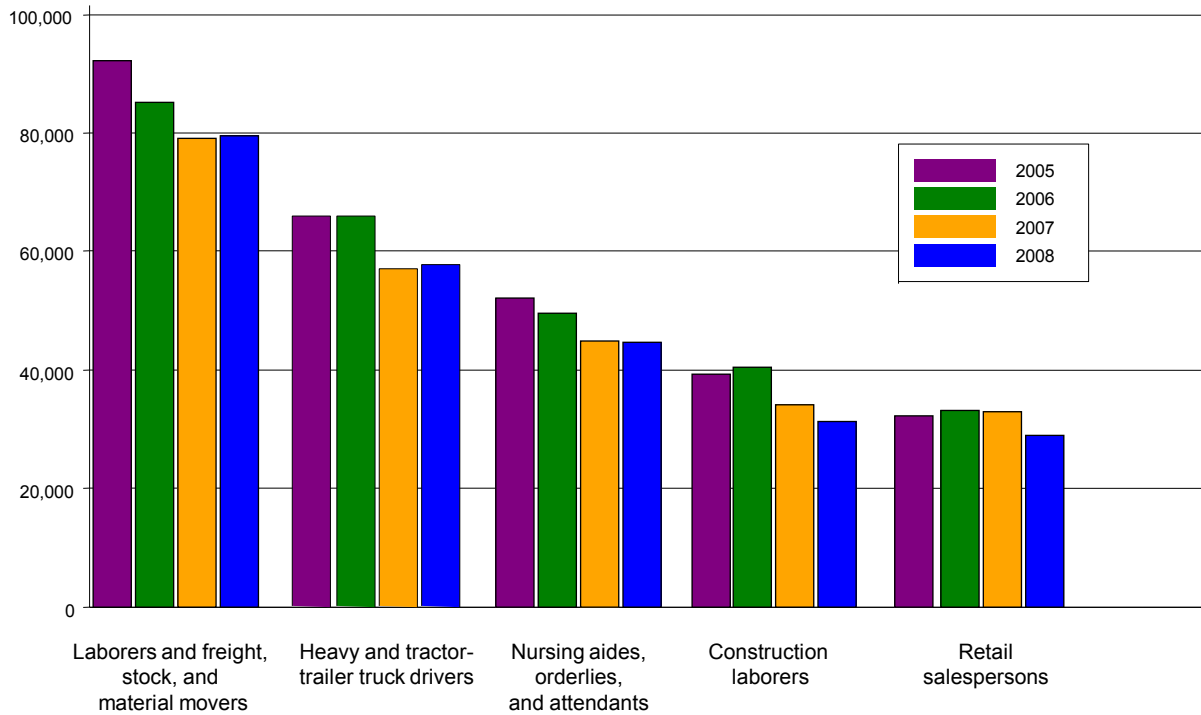
Both the rate and the number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses requiring days away from work in private industry decreased 7 percent from 2007 to 2008, according to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. The rate decreased to 113 per 10,000 full time workers and the number of cases decreased by 80,730. There were 1.1 million cases requiring days away from work in private industry out of 3.7 million total recordable cases as reported by the BLS Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses. Median days away from work – a key measure of severity of the injuries and illnesses – increased to 8 days in 2008 after holding steady at 7 days for the previous four years.

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

- The number of cases for construction laborers decreased 8 percent from 2007 to 2008 to a total of 31,310, but the rate (383 cases per 10,000 workers) was unchanged (see tables 4 and 20).
- The number of cases (28,900) for retail salespersons decreased 12 percent in 2008. The rate (90.1) decreased by 13 percent.
- The number of cases remained unchanged compared to 2007 for nursing aids, orderlies, and attendants; non-construction laborers; and truck drivers (see chart A). However, the rate for heavy and tractor trailer truck drivers increased in 2008, up by 4 percent from 2007.
- The total number of musculoskeletal disorder (MSD) cases continued to decline to a six-year low (since record keeping definitions changed) of 317,440 cases. However, the percentage of MSD cases out of total cases (29 percent in 2008) has not varied greatly since 2005.
- Despite an overall decrease in the number of injury and illness cases, there were increases in selected categories:
  - The number of injuries and illnesses to workers 55 to 64 years old and workers 65 and older increased 3 percent and 13 percent, respectively (see table 1).
  - The number of cases for Hispanic or Latino workers in transportation and material moving occupations increased 10 percent to 27,770 cases from 2007.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics will issue a separate news release in early 2010 highlighting data on injuries and illnesses requiring days away from work for State and local government workers, available for 2008 for the first time.

**Chart A. Occupations with a high number of days-away-from-work cases, 2005-2008**



## Occupation

Eight occupations had more than 20,000 injuries and illnesses in 2008 (see table 4), as they have every year since 2003. These eight occupations made up 30 percent of all injuries and illnesses with days away from work in 2008.

- Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers experienced the highest number of days-away-from-work injuries and illnesses in 2008, with 79,590 cases, substantially unchanged from 2007 levels. The median days away from work for this occupation increased by one day to 8 days, from 2007.
- Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers had 57,700 cases with days away from work and required 17 median days away from work to recuperate, up from 15 days in 2007. While the number of cases did not increase significantly from 2007, the rate per 10,000 full time workers for heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers increased 4 percent from 2007.
- Carpenters (for whom the number of days-away-from-work cases decreased by 24 percent from 2007 levels) had fewer than 20,000 injuries and illnesses for the first time since 2003.

Seven occupations (with at least 0.1 percent of total employment) had days-away-from-work rates three times greater than the all-worker rate of 113 cases per 10,000 full time workers (see table 20).

- The rate for nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants was 449 per 10,000 full time workers and decreased by 4 percent while the number of cases did not change significantly from 2007. Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants required a median of 5 days to recuperate from injuries and illnesses, which is 3 days fewer than for all occupations.
- The rate for laborers and freight, stock, and material movers (440) and construction laborers (383) did not change significantly from 2007.
- The days-away-from-work rate for reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel clerks increased 16 percent and the rate for emergency medical technicians and paramedics increased by 11 percent.

## **Industry**

In private industry, four industry sectors accounted for three-fourths of injuries and illnesses with days away from work in 2008 (see table 1) – trade, transportation and utilities (30 percent); education and health services (17 percent); manufacturing (15 percent); and construction (11 percent). Except the education and health services industry, each of these industry sectors had significant decreases in the number of days away from work cases.

- Within the educational and health services industry, some occupations experienced an increase in days-away-from-work cases in 2008 compared to 2007: management, business, and financial occupations (19 percent increase) and office and administrative support occupations (8 percent increase).
- The manufacturing industry reported a 12 percent decrease in days-away-from-work cases, led by a 14 percent decrease in cases for workers in production occupations and a 9 percent decrease in transportation and material moving occupations (see table 3).
- The construction industry experienced decreases in numbers and rates of days-away-from-work cases from 2007. The number of cases declined by 11 percent to 120,240 in 2008, and the rate fell 8 percent to 174 cases of days away from work per 10,000 full-time workers (see table 7).
- Trade transportation and utilities and manufacturing each had a 9 percent decrease in their incidence rate, to 144 and 121 respectively.

## **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 tables 1, 2, and 8).

*Age.* Workers who were 20 to 24 years of age had a days-away-from-work rate of 119 cases per 10,000 full-time workers, which was a decrease of 11 percent from 2007 (see table 16). The only age group with an increase in the rate (6 percent) was workers 65 years and older. For this age group, there was a 23 percent increase in the number of injury and illness cases for transportation and material moving occupations to 6,190. The number of cases in all other occupation groups either increased or did not significantly change from 2007 for this age group.

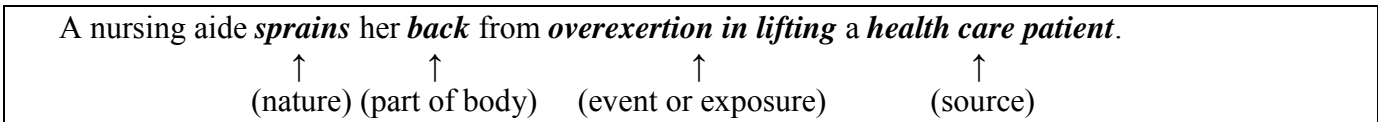
Workers age 65 and over experienced the longest absences from work in 2008 with a median of 15 days, which was one day less than required in 2007. Workers age 14 to 15 and 16 to 19 required a median of 4 days of recuperation. The median number of days increased by one day for workers age 14 to 15, 20 to 24, and 35 to 44.

*Gender.* Men accounted for 64 percent of days-away-from-work cases, the same proportion as in 2007. The rate for men and women decreased in 2008 by 7 percent and 8 percent, respectively (see table 16). Men continued to have a higher incidence rate (125) than women (97).

*Race or ethnicity.* The number of injuries and illnesses decreased by 11 percent for both white workers (464,500) and black workers (83,970), and decreased by 7 percent for Hispanic or Latino workers (145,870). The number of cases increased 10 percent for Hispanic or Latino workers in transportation and material moving occupations (27,770), despite the overall decrease in this ethnic category. Race or ethnicity was unreported in 33 percent of days-away-from-work cases.

### 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 2008, three event or exposure categories accounted for 65 percent of the total injuries and illnesses requiring days away from work: contact with objects and equipment; overexertion; and fall on same level (see table 6). Contact with objects and equipment decreased by 8 percent and overexertion and fall on the same level each decreased 5 percent.

- Contact with objects and equipment was the most frequent event associated with injuries to laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, and construction laborers (see table A).
- Of the injuries incurred from contact with objects or equipment, 31 percent were cuts, lacerations, or punctures; 17 percent were bruises or contusions; and 12 percent were fractures.
- Instances of overexertion accounted for 48 percent of the injuries and illnesses to nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants despite a 9 percent decrease in cases from 2007.
- Repetitive motion continued to be the event with the highest median days away from work for all private industries with 18 days, two fewer days than in 2007 (see table 11). Falls to lower level required a median of 15 days away from work to recuperate. Overexertion and falls on the same level each increased from 9 to 10 median days away from work in 2008.

**Table A. Leading event or exposure for selected occupations, 2008**

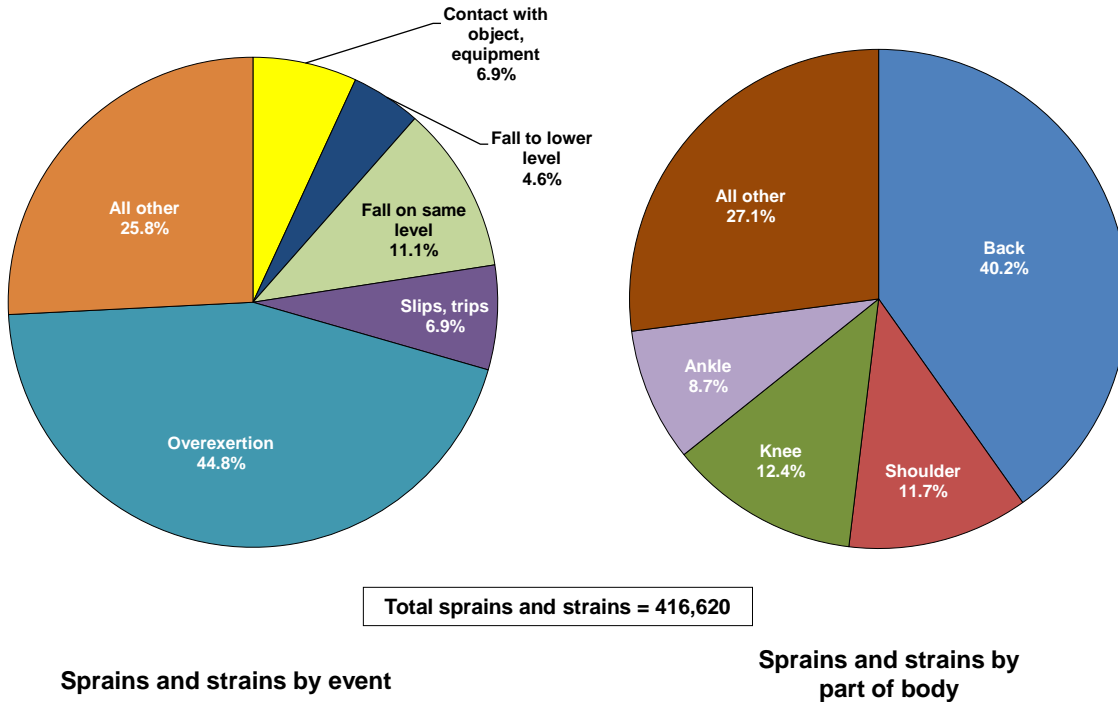
Selected Occupations	Days away from work cases	Incidence rate per 10,000 full-time workers	Leading Event (percent of total)
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	79,590	440.3	Contact with object or equipment (35%), Overexertion (30%)
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	57,700	362.0	Overexertion (21%), Contact with object or equipment (20%)
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	44,610	449.0	Overexertion (48%), Fall on same level (16%)
Construction laborers	31,310	383.1	Contact with object or equipment (40%), Overexertion (19%)
Retail salespersons	28,900	90.1	Contact with object or equipment (27%), Overexertion (26%)

*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, decreasing 7 percent to 416,620 cases (see table 5).

Soreness and pain (including the back) accounted for 11 percent of total cases. The number of soreness and pain cases did not significantly change from 2007.

- Forty-five percent of sprains or strains 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 result of falls on the same level.
- In 40 percent of the sprain and strain cases, the back was injured. In another 25 percent of the cases, a lower extremity (typically the knee or ankle) was injured.
- Twenty-three percent of sprains and strains occurred to workers in service occupations, decreasing by 4 percent. Workers in production occupations had a decrease of 7,890 sprains or strains cases, down to 43,970 in 2008.
- While the incidence rate per 10,000 full time workers for sprains and strains decreased in most industries, the rate did not change significantly from 2007 in utilities (53.0), information (29.4) and real estate and rental and leasing (46.4).
- Workers who sustained fractures or suffered from carpal tunnel syndrome required a median of 28 days to recuperate (see table 11). Amputation injuries required 26 days in 2008, up from 21 days in 2007. Sprains or strains required 9 median days, up from 8 in 2007.

**Chart B. Sprains and strains by event or exposure and part of body, 2008**



*Musculoskeletal disorders.* Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs), often referred to as ergonomic injuries, accounted for 29 percent of all workplace injuries and illnesses requiring time away from work in 2008, the same percentage as in 2007. A definition of musculoskeletal disorders can be found on the BLS website <http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshdef.htm>.

- There were 317,440 MSDs in 2008 requiring a median of 10 days away from work, two more days than the median for all days-away-from-work cases. The number of cases declined by 17,950 (5 percent) from 2007, and by 11 percent from 2006. The rate of MSD injuries declined to 33 cases per 10,000 full time workers, from 35 cases in 2007.
- Transportation and material moving occupations had the highest number of MSD cases with 66,240. In this occupation group, injuries and illnesses to the shoulder (10,870 cases) and knee (4,260 cases) required a median of 30 days to recuperate. Production occupations and healthcare support occupations had 42,720 and 29,640 MSD cases respectively (see table B).
- The MSD rate for several industries decreased significantly from last year. The MSD incidence rate for professional and business services decreased 17 percent to 14 cases per 10,000 workers and the rate for the retail trade industry decreased 10 percent to a rate of 38. Health care and social assistance decreased 5 percent to a rate of 53.

**Table B. Median number of days away from work for injuries involving musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs) by occupation group and selected part of body, 2008**

Major Occupation Group	Total MSDs		Median days away from work by Selected Part of Body					
	Case counts	Incidence rates	Total	Back	Shoulder	Arm	Wrist	Knee
All occupations	317,440	33	10	6	18	17	16	21
Transportation and material moving occupations	66,240	85	12	8	30	27	12	30
Production occupations	42,720	49	13	5	19	15	18	23
Healthcare support occupations	29,640	110	6	5	8	8	6	11
Construction and extraction occupations	28,880	53	11	7	30	45	27	26
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	27,540	61	12	6	19	15	12	52

## Notes

This release is the third in a series of releases from the BLS covering occupational safety and health statistics in 2008. The first release, in August 2009, covered work-related fatalities 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. A fourth release of data from the BLS SOII program is scheduled for early 2010. This release will provide case and demographic data on injury and illness cases requiring days away from work for public sector workers in State and local governments. 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. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, 2008

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 .....	1,078,140	311,890	26,710	120,240	164,940	766,250	328,220	18,070	35,010	85,540	182,750	86,190	30,470
<b>Gender:</b>													
Male .....	688,790	269,780	23,760	117,240	128,780	419,010	229,630	12,980	19,480	56,080	36,650	42,040	22,160
Female .....	384,930	41,820	2,820	2,980	36,020	343,100	95,070	5,090	15,530	29,040	145,980	44,110	8,280
<b>Age:</b> <sup>5</sup>													
14 - 15 .....	130	20	—	—	—	110	40	—	—	—	—	50	—
16 - 19 .....	31,010	6,370	840	2,410	3,110	24,640	10,780	320	490	1,660	2,770	7,800	820
20 - 24 .....	107,880	31,530	3,780	13,540	14,210	76,360	34,510	900	2,820	8,910	15,670	10,500	3,050
25 - 34 .....	239,580	77,440	7,690	35,940	33,800	162,150	66,800	3,670	7,050	19,920	36,710	19,840	8,160
35 - 44 .....	251,490	77,350	5,530	31,260	40,560	174,150	74,590	5,340	7,730	20,800	40,830	17,930	6,920
45 - 54 .....	261,030	74,630	5,350	25,090	44,190	186,400	80,690	4,560	10,080	18,580	48,450	16,870	7,160
55 - 64 .....	142,840	35,540	2,630	9,710	23,200	107,300	45,650	2,360	4,990	11,090	30,230	9,410	3,570
65 and over .....	28,420	5,230	420	1,010	3,800	23,190	10,710	430	1,670	1,890	5,800	2,160	510
<b>Length of service with employer:</b>													
Less than 3 months .....	117,130	38,170	5,340	17,350	15,480	78,970	31,650	1,020	3,750	11,670	14,130	13,570	3,180
3 - 11 months .....	218,510	60,690	6,640	26,590	27,460	157,820	63,680	2,240	7,520	20,470	35,610	21,930	6,370
1 - 5 years .....	388,160	111,660	8,720	46,380	56,560	276,510	116,670	4,760	12,480	29,900	69,800	31,960	10,940
More than 5 years .....	338,320	98,240	5,550	28,840	63,860	240,070	109,010	9,540	11,100	21,630	61,370	17,590	9,840
<b>Race or ethnic origin:</b>													
White only .....	464,500	159,960	8,600	66,810	84,550	304,540	127,830	5,580	14,580	32,360	76,690	30,830	16,680
Black only .....	83,970	18,040	410	4,850	12,770	65,930	18,800	870	2,810	7,830	26,560	7,270	1,790
Hispanic or Latino only .....	145,870	59,550	9,110	25,360	25,090	86,320	31,810	810	5,310	16,860	14,730	12,850	3,960
Asian only .....	15,090	3,690	100	560	3,040	11,400	2,720	160	330	1,200	3,450	3,170	360
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander only .....	2,920	690	40	310	350	2,230	780	60	110	240	540	470	30
American Indian or Alaskan Native only .....	4,230	1,430	180	650	610	2,800	1,040	50	180	120	690	680	50
Hispanic or Latino and other race .....	930	350	70	150	130	580	60	—	—	30	60	420	—
Multi-race .....	760	220	—	70	130	550	190	—	—	—	150	170	—
Not reported .....	359,870	67,980	8,200	21,480	38,300	291,890	144,990	10,530	11,690	26,910	59,880	30,330	7,570

<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> 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 2. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, 2008

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 [1,078,140 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>Gender:</b>													
Male .....	63.9	86.5	89.0	97.5	78.1	54.7	70.0	71.8	55.6	65.6	20.1	48.8	72.7
Female .....	35.7	13.4	10.6	2.5	21.8	44.8	29.0	28.2	44.4	33.9	79.9	51.2	27.2
<b>Age:</b> <sup>5</sup>													
14 - 15 .....	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	—	—	—	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	—	—	—	—	.1	—
16 - 19 .....	2.9	2.0	3.1	2.0	1.9	3.2	3.3	1.8	1.4	1.9	1.5	9.0	2.7
20 - 24 .....	10.0	10.1	14.2	11.3	8.6	10.0	10.5	5.0	8.1	10.4	8.6	12.2	10.0
25 - 34 .....	22.2	24.8	28.8	29.9	20.5	21.2	20.4	20.3	20.1	23.3	20.1	23.0	26.8
35 - 44 .....	23.3	24.8	20.7	26.0	24.6	22.7	22.7	29.6	22.1	24.3	22.3	20.8	22.7
45 - 54 .....	24.2	23.9	20.0	20.9	26.8	24.3	24.6	25.2	28.8	21.7	26.5	19.6	23.5
55 - 64 .....	13.2	11.4	9.8	8.1	14.1	14.0	13.9	13.1	14.3	13.0	16.5	10.9	11.7
65 and over .....	2.6	1.7	1.6	.8	2.3	3.0	3.3	2.4	4.8	2.2	3.2	2.5	1.7
<b>Length of service with employer:</b>													
Less than 3 months .....	10.9	12.2	20.0	14.4	9.4	10.3	9.6	5.6	10.7	13.6	7.7	15.7	10.4
3 - 11 months .....	20.3	19.5	24.9	22.1	16.6	20.6	19.4	12.4	21.5	23.9	19.5	25.4	20.9
1 - 5 years .....	36.0	35.8	32.6	38.6	34.3	36.1	35.5	26.3	35.6	35.0	38.2	37.1	35.9
More than 5 years .....	31.4	31.5	20.8	24.0	38.7	31.3	33.2	52.8	31.7	25.3	33.6	20.4	32.3
<b>Race or ethnic origin:</b>													
White only .....	43.1	51.3	32.2	55.6	51.3	39.7	38.9	30.9	41.6	37.8	42.0	35.8	54.7
Black only .....	7.8	5.8	1.5	4.0	7.7	8.6	5.7	4.8	8.0	9.2	14.5	8.4	5.9
Hispanic or Latino only .....	13.5	19.1	34.1	21.1	15.2	11.3	9.7	4.5	15.2	19.7	8.1	14.9	13.0
Asian only .....	1.4	1.2	.4	.5	1.8	1.5	.8	.9	.9	1.4	1.9	3.7	1.2
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander only .....	.3	.2	.1	.3	.2	.3	.2	.3	.3	.3	.3	.5	.1
American Indian or Alaskan Native only .....	.4	.5	.7	.5	.4	.4	.3	.3	.5	.1	.4	.8	.2
Hispanic or Latino and other race .....	.1	.1	.3	.1	.1	.1	( <sup>6</sup> )	—	—	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	.5	—
Multi-race .....	.1	.1	—	.1	.1	.1	.1	—	—	—	.1	.2	—
Not reported .....	33.4	21.8	30.7	17.9	23.2	38.1	44.2	58.3	33.4	31.5	32.8	35.2	24.8

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

<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, 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 3. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by major occupational group and major industry sector, 2008

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 .....	1,078,140	311,890	26,710	120,240	164,940	766,250	328,220	18,070	35,010	85,540	182,750	86,190	30,470
Management occupations .....	19,650	3,330	340	1,700	1,290	16,320	2,770	570	2,220	2,750	5,530	1,730	740
Business and financial operations occupations ...	6,660	720	160	220	350	5,940	1,630	100	1,500	1,320	1,160	170	60
Computer and mathematical occupations .....	3,280	250	—	—	220	3,030	380	910	510	840	300	30	80
Architecture and engineering occupations .....	5,000	2,000	100	600	1,300	2,990	510	500	100	1,650	120	—	90
Life, physical, and social science occupations .....	2,260	710	140	—	560	1,540	80	—	260	690	430	30	40
Community and social services occupations .....	8,960	—	—	—	—	8,960	80	—	60	290	7,870	50	610
Legal occupations .....	1,460	—	—	—	—	1,460	20	—	60	1,300	60	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations .....	8,650	—	—	—	—	8,640	20	60	—	60	7,960	110	420
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations .....	6,230	160	—	20	140	6,060	670	1,300	40	260	530	3,070	200
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations .....	44,950	100	30	—	70	44,850	1,280	—	140	1,580	41,780	30	30
Healthcare support occupations .....	65,720	—	—	—	—	65,710	330	—	190	1,620	63,140	280	150
Protective service occupations .....	10,860	280	40	110	130	10,570	680	40	440	6,190	1,290	1,640	290
Food preparation and serving related occupations .....	67,160	330	20	50	270	66,830	10,980	220	190	1,020	8,130	45,960	330
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations .....	68,670	3,850	340	1,070	2,440	64,820	3,720	380	5,910	23,280	14,500	14,550	2,480
Personal care and service occupations .....	22,920	80	30	20	30	22,850	5,980	100	70	710	8,970	3,980	3,030
Sales and related occupations .....	69,410	1,770	30	750	990	67,640	58,860	790	2,270	1,720	400	3,010	590
Office and administrative support occupations .....	80,410	6,770	210	630	5,930	73,640	35,890	2,820	9,120	11,350	10,250	2,110	2,100
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations .....	13,510	11,510	11,000	—	500	2,000	1,260	—	—	400	40	70	30
Construction and extraction occupations .....	120,890	108,220	6,490	94,660	7,070	12,670	5,150	220	1,450	3,110	930	680	1,120
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations .....	93,880	24,420	1,630	10,820	11,970	69,460	35,260	7,040	5,400	6,100	3,170	2,430	10,060
Production occupations .....	138,890	108,420	1,840	4,370	102,210	30,480	16,190	1,510	410	5,320	1,910	2,050	3,090
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	217,070	38,590	4,270	5,050	29,280	178,470	146,190	1,460	4,390	13,420	3,960	4,150	4,900

<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.

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 worker occupation and major industry sector, 2008

Occupation	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 .....	1,078,140	311,890	26,710	120,240	164,940	766,250	328,220	18,070	35,010	85,540	182,750	86,190	30,470
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand .....	79,590	15,360	590	280	14,490	64,230	54,400	540	2,170	3,750	810	1,330	1,240
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer .....	57,700	9,720	1,700	3,200	4,830	47,980	40,480	150	650	5,400	60	340	890
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants .....	44,610	—	—	—	—	44,610	—	—	100	480	44,000	—	30
Construction laborers .....	31,310	28,250	170	27,150	930	3,060	1,200	70	530	1,070	20	100	70
Retail salespersons .....	28,900	240	—	70	170	28,660	27,140	100	370	170	70	740	70
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners .....	28,110	2,790	110	670	2,010	25,330	2,480	280	3,620	8,540	5,710	3,270	1,410
Truck drivers, light or delivery services .....	28,040	2,360	210	420	1,730	25,670	21,990	190	310	1,700	300	700	480
Maintenance and repair workers, general .....	20,800	5,700	360	1,150	4,190	15,100	4,800	220	2,620	2,240	1,870	1,690	1,650
Registered nurses .....	19,070	—	—	—	—	19,070	—	—	80	190	18,780	—	—
Maids and housekeeping cleaners .....	18,650	90	—	20	60	18,560	170	—	480	2,360	7,080	8,240	220
Carpenters .....	18,160	16,520	20	15,370	1,130	1,640	730	—	270	180	240	150	60
Stock clerks and order fillers .....	18,020	1,050	30	120	900	16,980	15,780	40	60	390	580	100	30
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers .....	15,310	240	—	180	60	15,070	14,460	—	60	150	50	300	40
Automotive service technicians and mechanics .....	14,440	250	20	60	180	14,190	9,960	—	390	190	40	40	3,580
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers .....	13,500	420	90	250	80	13,070	660	60	1,320	7,550	810	2,050	620
Cashiers .....	12,360	30	—	—	30	12,320	10,370	40	—	170	170	1,510	60
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food .....	12,280	—	—	—	—	12,270	5,750	—	—	130	480	5,880	—
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers .....	10,870	9,240	220	1,280	7,730	1,630	980	—	—	130	—	—	510
Electricians .....	10,320	9,230	150	8,170	910	1,090	400	50	20	390	180	60	—
Customer service representatives .....	10,120	360	—	40	320	9,760	4,210	830	2,230	1,760	370	190	160
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters .....	9,230	8,350	30	7,750	570	880	460	—	30	160	190	20	30
Cooks, restaurant .....	9,160	—	—	—	—	9,160	240	—	—	—	—	8,830	60
Security guards .....	8,270	120	20	—	100	8,150	530	40	420	5,230	970	850	120
Home health aides .....	8,120	—	—	—	—	8,120	—	—	—	90	8,020	—	—
Food preparation workers .....	8,000	160	—	—	160	7,840	2,520	—	20	140	940	4,130	60
Waiters and waitresses .....	7,970	—	—	—	—	7,950	70	—	40	140	250	7,430	30
Industrial machinery mechanics .....	7,820	4,030	650	50	3,330	3,790	1,980	70	330	240	200	30	950

<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.

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 injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2008

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 .....	1,078,140	311,890	26,710	120,240	164,940	766,250	328,220	18,070	35,010	85,540	182,750	86,190	30,470
<b>Nature of injury or illness:</b>													
Sprains, strains, tears .....	416,620	103,860	8,470	39,920	55,470	312,760	135,720	7,650	12,400	30,120	89,010	28,230	9,630
Bruises, contusions .....	93,650	24,110	2,760	7,870	13,470	69,540	31,850	1,260	3,040	6,700	17,040	7,380	2,270
Cuts, lacerations .....	87,060	33,500	2,330	13,280	17,880	53,570	25,290	860	1,810	6,400	4,670	11,300	3,240
Punctures .....	12,760	6,920	420	3,880	2,620	5,840	3,070	70	150	800	1,120	460	170
Fractures .....	89,650	31,540	3,460	13,470	14,610	58,110	25,470	1,370	4,090	7,910	10,780	6,240	2,240
Heat burns .....	15,630	4,220	220	1,070	2,920	11,410	3,750	60	210	400	1,440	4,720	830
Carpal tunnel syndrome .....	10,080	4,220	80	410	3,740	5,860	1,510	380	1,150	700	870	680	570
Tendonitis .....	4,100	1,390	50	220	1,120	2,720	990	110	80	310	790	400	40
Chemical burns .....	5,620	2,350	190	690	1,480	3,270	1,080	20	80	620	480	650	330
Amputations .....	6,230	3,780	490	570	2,720	2,450	1,330	80	170	360	110	360	30
Multiple traumatic injuries .....	43,960	12,070	1,090	4,770	6,220	31,890	12,500	1,100	1,610	4,390	7,340	3,550	1,410
<b>Part of body affected by the injury or illness:</b>													
Head .....	73,270	24,760	2,260	9,980	12,520	48,510	21,230	850	2,300	6,060	9,170	5,430	3,450
Eye .....	27,450	13,450	1,010	5,510	6,930	14,000	6,240	250	800	1,540	2,640	1,460	1,060
Neck .....	15,890	3,580	400	1,510	1,670	12,310	5,280	340	610	1,380	3,750	590	360
Trunk .....	366,710	96,840	7,380	38,210	51,250	269,870	119,060	5,690	12,490	25,140	72,440	25,150	9,910
Shoulder .....	74,100	19,840	1,460	5,950	12,430	54,270	25,950	1,410	2,160	4,490	12,670	5,630	1,950
Back .....	222,290	54,340	3,990	23,640	26,700	167,950	71,040	3,480	7,330	15,340	49,610	15,710	5,460
Upper extremities .....	244,150	88,200	6,720	27,430	54,050	155,960	66,490	3,480	6,410	17,970	28,860	25,500	7,250
Arm .....	48,420	14,410	1,270	4,630	8,500	34,010	15,930	760	1,360	3,590	7,550	4,080	740
Wrist .....	46,660	14,090	610	3,980	9,500	32,570	12,220	920	2,020	3,580	7,630	4,780	1,420
Hand, except finger .....	41,940	14,950	1,020	5,670	8,270	26,990	11,360	570	560	3,060	4,090	5,170	2,180
Finger .....	95,080	40,400	3,320	11,910	25,170	54,680	24,050	990	2,160	6,710	7,560	10,520	2,690
Lower extremities .....	240,760	68,570	6,980	30,580	31,010	172,190	77,620	4,790	6,940	20,610	36,950	19,040	6,230
Knee .....	91,830	25,000	2,420	11,360	11,220	66,830	28,070	2,020	2,530	7,910	16,480	7,280	2,540
Ankle .....	55,270	14,380	1,270	7,060	6,050	40,880	16,820	1,290	1,560	5,200	9,350	5,430	1,230
Foot, except toe .....	38,690	12,200	980	5,360	5,850	26,490	13,640	630	1,540	3,010	4,070	2,400	1,200
Toe .....	10,700	3,530	320	1,320	1,890	7,180	4,010	80	670	430	1,220	580	190
Body systems .....	15,860	3,580	330	1,590	1,660	12,290	3,370	270	1,180	2,270	3,280	1,660	260
Multiple parts .....	112,200	24,610	2,480	10,380	11,760	87,590	32,230	2,490	4,470	10,890	26,610	8,100	2,810

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 injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2008 — Continued

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
<b>Source of injury or illness:</b>													
Chemicals and chemical products .....	15,220	6,100	850	1,630	3,610	9,130	3,010	110	370	1,180	2,650	1,290	510
Containers .....	130,010	27,060	1,840	5,580	19,640	102,950	65,200	1,460	2,880	9,360	10,030	12,110	1,910
Furniture and fixtures .....	42,280	6,780	150	2,340	4,280	35,500	12,840	720	2,450	2,690	9,840	5,840	1,120
Machinery .....	64,170	30,210	2,250	7,420	20,540	33,960	16,750	1,070	2,220	3,780	3,580	4,440	2,120
Parts and materials .....	106,920	60,950	3,880	27,930	29,150	45,970	29,500	1,060	2,650	5,230	2,290	1,670	3,570
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces .....	217,420	50,410	5,010	22,920	22,480	167,000	59,600	4,820	9,310	21,300	44,430	22,370	5,180
Tools, instruments, and equipment .....	72,030	28,700	2,050	13,940	12,700	43,330	15,780	1,440	2,020	4,880	8,690	7,810	2,710
Vehicles .....	91,320	18,150	2,640	6,600	8,900	73,170	45,300	1,760	2,990	8,550	8,470	3,430	2,680
Person, injured or ill worker .....	156,360	46,220	2,310	16,600	27,300	110,140	46,000	3,640	5,850	12,060	25,410	11,990	5,190
Worker motion or position .....	149,490	44,770	2,170	15,890	26,710	104,720	43,490	3,560	5,660	11,060	24,470	11,500	4,990
Person, other than injured or ill worker .....	61,680	480	—	200	270	61,200	2,400	100	910	1,990	53,700	1,770	330
Health care patient .....	49,180	—	—	—	—	49,180	160	—	100	630	48,150	100	30
<b>Event or exposure leading to injury or illness:</b>													
Contact with objects and equipment .....	291,880	114,170	10,760	42,970	60,430	177,710	89,330	3,680	6,970	20,120	24,450	24,340	8,820
Struck by object .....	152,770	58,450	5,870	25,250	27,330	94,320	47,320	1,570	4,050	9,840	12,730	14,120	4,690
Struck against object .....	70,300	22,970	2,040	9,250	11,680	47,330	22,760	1,190	1,160	5,600	7,620	6,570	2,430
Caught in equipment or object .....	48,610	23,990	2,360	4,340	17,290	24,630	13,460	740	1,140	3,370	2,790	2,400	720
Fall to lower level .....	67,510	24,690	2,270	15,560	6,860	42,820	18,870	1,760	2,310	7,070	7,640	3,950	1,220
Fall on same level .....	157,680	28,960	2,400	9,160	17,400	128,720	43,150	3,200	7,640	14,740	37,140	19,040	3,820
Slip, trip, loss of balance without fall .....	35,420	8,470	480	3,810	4,170	26,960	10,230	680	930	2,860	7,250	4,030	980
Overexertion .....	250,960	61,590	4,060	21,310	36,220	189,380	86,410	3,140	6,520	14,670	58,920	13,550	6,170
Overexertion in lifting .....	129,990	31,100	1,790	11,040	18,280	98,890	47,450	1,420	3,760	8,160	26,110	8,070	3,910
Repetitive motion .....	30,920	12,800	320	1,500	10,970	18,130	6,780	950	2,550	2,340	3,010	1,530	960
Exposure to harmful substances .....	45,480	14,630	1,140	4,850	8,640	30,850	8,240	550	1,590	3,680	7,750	7,370	1,660
Transportation accidents .....	48,610	9,130	1,190	4,320	3,610	39,480	21,880	1,250	1,870	6,420	5,240	1,660	1,170
Highway accident .....	29,550	4,600	490	2,650	1,470	24,950	12,970	950	1,000	4,260	4,270	680	810
Fires and explosions .....	2,320	920	80	450	390	1,400	970	—	20	160	80	120	40
Assaults and violent acts by person .....	16,330	400	60	140	190	15,930	1,610	90	740	1,330	10,680	1,430	60
Assaults by animal .....	6,120	1,310	970	160	180	4,810	1,020	90	110	1,750	510	290	1,030

<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.

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. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2008

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 [1,078,140 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 .....	38.6	33.3	31.7	33.2	33.6	40.8	41.4	42.3	35.4	35.2	48.7	32.8	31.6
Bruises, contusions .....	8.7	7.7	10.3	6.5	8.2	9.1	9.7	7.0	8.7	7.8	9.3	8.6	7.4
Cuts, lacerations .....	8.1	10.7	8.7	11.0	10.8	7.0	7.7	4.8	5.2	7.5	2.6	13.1	10.6
Punctures .....	1.2	2.2	1.6	3.2	1.6	.8	.9	.4	.4	.9	.6	.5	.6
Fractures .....	8.3	10.1	13.0	11.2	8.9	7.6	7.8	7.6	11.7	9.2	5.9	7.2	7.4
Heat burns .....	1.4	1.4	.8	.9	1.8	1.5	1.1	.3	.6	.5	.8	5.5	2.7
Carpal tunnel syndrome .....	.9	1.4	.3	.3	2.3	.8	.5	2.1	3.3	.8	.5	.8	1.9
Tendonitis .....	.4	.4	.2	.2	.7	.4	.3	.6	.2	.4	.4	.5	.1
Chemical burns .....	.5	.8	.7	.6	.9	.4	.3	.1	.2	.7	.3	.8	1.1
Amputations .....	.6	1.2	1.8	.5	1.6	.3	.4	.4	.5	.4	.1	.4	.1
Multiple traumatic injuries .....	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.8	4.2	3.8	6.1	4.6	5.1	4.0	4.1	4.6
<b>Part of body affected by the injury or illness:</b>													
Head .....	6.8	7.9	8.5	8.3	7.6	6.3	6.5	4.7	6.6	7.1	5.0	6.3	11.3
Eye .....	2.5	4.3	3.8	4.6	4.2	1.8	1.9	1.4	2.3	1.8	1.4	1.7	3.5
Neck .....	1.5	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.0	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.6	2.1	.7	1.2
Trunk .....	34.0	31.0	27.6	31.8	31.1	35.2	36.3	31.5	35.7	29.4	39.6	29.2	32.5
Shoulder .....	6.9	6.4	5.5	4.9	7.5	7.1	7.9	7.8	6.2	5.2	6.9	6.5	6.4
Back .....	20.6	17.4	14.9	19.7	16.2	21.9	21.6	19.3	20.9	17.9	27.1	18.2	17.9
Upper extremities .....	22.6	28.3	25.2	22.8	32.8	20.4	20.3	19.3	18.3	21.0	15.8	29.6	23.8
Arm .....	4.5	4.6	4.8	3.9	5.2	4.4	4.9	4.2	3.9	4.2	4.1	4.7	2.4
Wrist .....	4.3	4.5	2.3	3.3	5.8	4.3	3.7	5.1	5.8	4.2	4.2	5.5	4.7
Hand, except finger .....	3.9	4.8	3.8	4.7	5.0	3.5	3.5	3.2	1.6	3.6	2.2	6.0	7.2
Finger .....	8.8	13.0	12.4	9.9	15.3	7.1	7.3	5.5	6.2	7.8	4.1	12.2	8.8
Lower extremities .....	22.3	22.0	26.1	25.4	18.8	22.5	23.6	26.5	19.8	24.1	20.2	22.1	20.4
Knee .....	8.5	8.0	9.1	9.4	6.8	8.7	8.6	11.2	7.2	9.2	9.0	8.4	8.3
Ankle .....	5.1	4.6	4.8	5.9	3.7	5.3	5.1	7.1	4.5	6.1	5.1	6.3	4.0
Foot, except toe .....	3.6	3.9	3.7	4.5	3.5	3.5	4.2	3.5	4.4	3.5	2.2	2.8	3.9
Toe .....	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	.9	1.2	.4	1.9	.5	.7	.7	.6
Body systems .....	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.6	1.0	1.5	3.4	2.7	1.8	1.9	.9
Multiple parts .....	10.4	7.9	9.3	8.6	7.1	11.4	9.8	13.8	12.8	12.7	14.6	9.4	9.2

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2008 — 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 .....	1.4	2.0	3.2	1.4	2.2	1.2	0.9	0.6	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.7
Containers .....	12.1	8.7	6.9	4.6	11.9	13.4	19.9	8.1	8.2	10.9	5.5	14.1	6.3
Furniture and fixtures .....	3.9	2.2	.6	1.9	2.6	4.6	3.9	4.0	7.0	3.1	5.4	6.8	3.7
Machinery .....	6.0	9.7	8.4	6.2	12.5	4.4	5.1	5.9	6.3	4.4	2.0	5.2	7.0
Parts and materials .....	9.9	19.5	14.5	23.2	17.7	6.0	9.0	5.9	7.6	6.1	1.3	1.9	11.7
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces .....	20.2	16.2	18.8	19.1	13.6	21.8	18.2	26.7	26.6	24.9	24.3	26.0	17.0
Tools, instruments, and equipment .....	6.7	9.2	7.7	11.6	7.7	5.7	4.8	8.0	5.8	5.7	4.8	9.1	8.9
Vehicles .....	8.5	5.8	9.9	5.5	5.4	9.5	13.8	9.7	8.5	10.0	4.6	4.0	8.8
Person, injured or ill worker .....	14.5	14.8	8.6	13.8	16.6	14.4	14.0	20.1	16.7	14.1	13.9	13.9	17.0
Worker motion or position .....	13.9	14.4	8.1	13.2	16.2	13.7	13.3	19.7	16.2	12.9	13.4	13.3	16.4
Person, other than injured or ill worker .....	5.7	.2	—	.2	.2	8.0	.7	.6	2.6	2.3	29.4	2.1	1.1
Health care patient .....	4.6	—	—	—	—	6.4	( <sup>5</sup> )	—	.3	.7	26.3	.1	.1
<b>Event or exposure leading to injury or illness:</b>													
Contact with objects and equipment .....	27.1	36.6	40.3	35.7	36.6	23.2	27.2	20.4	19.9	23.5	13.4	28.2	28.9
Struck by object .....	14.2	18.7	22.0	21.0	16.6	12.3	14.4	8.7	11.6	11.5	7.0	16.4	15.4
Struck against object .....	6.5	7.4	7.6	7.7	7.1	6.2	6.9	6.6	3.3	6.5	4.2	7.6	8.0
Caught in equipment or object .....	4.5	7.7	8.8	3.6	10.5	3.2	4.1	4.1	3.3	3.9	1.5	2.8	2.4
Fall to lower level .....	6.3	7.9	8.5	12.9	4.2	5.6	5.7	9.7	6.6	8.3	4.2	4.6	4.0
Fall on same level .....	14.6	9.3	9.0	7.6	10.5	16.8	13.1	17.7	21.8	17.2	20.3	22.1	12.5
Slip, trip, loss of balance without fall .....	3.3	2.7	1.8	3.2	2.5	3.5	3.1	3.8	2.7	3.3	4.0	4.7	3.2
Overexertion .....	23.3	19.7	15.2	17.7	22.0	24.7	26.3	17.4	18.6	17.1	32.2	15.7	20.2
Overexertion in lifting .....	12.1	10.0	6.7	9.2	11.1	12.9	14.5	7.9	10.7	9.5	14.3	9.4	12.8
Repetitive motion .....	2.9	4.1	1.2	1.2	6.7	2.4	2.1	5.3	7.3	2.7	1.6	1.8	3.2
Exposure to harmful substances .....	4.2	4.7	4.3	4.0	5.2	4.0	2.5	3.0	4.5	4.3	4.2	8.6	5.4
Transportation accidents .....	4.5	2.9	4.5	3.6	2.2	5.2	6.7	6.9	5.3	7.5	2.9	1.9	3.8
Highway accident .....	2.7	1.5	1.8	2.2	.9	3.3	4.0	5.3	2.9	5.0	2.3	.8	2.7
Fires and explosions .....	.2	.3	.3	.4	.2	.2	.3	—	.1	.2	( <sup>5</sup> )	.1	.1
Assaults and violent acts by person .....	1.5	.1	.2	.1	.1	2.1	.5	.5	2.1	1.6	5.8	1.7	.2
Assaults by animal .....	.6	.4	3.6	.1	.1	.6	.3	.5	.3	2.0	.3	.3	3.4

<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, 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 7. 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 characteristics and major industry sector, 2008

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 [1,078,140 cases] .....	113.3	140.0	155.9	174.3	120.7	105.1	143.6	69.4	47.2	61.2	131.4	95.7	98.2
<b>Nature of injury or illness:</b>													
Sprains, strains, tears .....	43.8	46.6	49.4	57.9	40.6	42.9	59.4	29.4	16.7	21.5	64.0	31.4	31.0
Bruises, contusions .....	9.8	10.8	16.1	11.4	9.9	9.5	13.9	4.8	4.1	4.8	12.2	8.2	7.3
Cuts, lacerations .....	9.1	15.0	13.6	19.3	13.1	7.4	11.1	3.3	2.4	4.6	3.4	12.6	10.4
Punctures .....	1.3	3.1	2.5	5.6	1.9	.8	1.3	.3	.2	.6	.8	.5	.5
Fractures .....	9.4	14.2	20.2	19.5	10.7	8.0	11.1	5.3	5.5	5.7	7.8	6.9	7.2
Heat burns .....	1.6	1.9	1.3	1.6	2.1	1.6	1.6	.2	.3	.3	1.0	5.2	2.7
Carpal tunnel syndrome .....	1.1	1.9	.5	.6	2.7	.8	.7	1.5	1.6	.5	.6	.8	1.8
Tendonitis .....	.4	.6	.3	.3	.8	.4	.4	.4	.1	.2	.6	.4	.1
Chemical burns .....	.6	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	.4	.5	.1	.1	.4	.3	.7	1.1
Amputations .....	.7	1.7	2.9	.8	2.0	.3	.6	.3	.2	.3	.1	.4	.1
Multiple traumatic injuries .....	4.6	5.4	6.4	6.9	4.5	4.4	5.5	4.2	2.2	3.1	5.3	3.9	4.5
<b>Part of body affected by the injury or illness:</b>													
Head .....	7.7	11.1	13.2	14.5	9.2	6.7	9.3	3.3	3.1	4.3	6.6	6.0	11.1
Eye .....	2.9	6.0	5.9	8.0	5.1	1.9	2.7	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.9	1.6	3.4
Neck .....	1.7	1.6	2.3	2.2	1.2	1.7	2.3	1.3	.8	1.0	2.7	.7	1.1
Trunk .....	38.5	43.5	43.1	55.4	37.5	37.0	52.1	21.8	16.8	18.0	52.1	27.9	31.9
Shoulder .....	7.8	8.9	8.5	8.6	9.1	7.4	11.4	5.4	2.9	3.2	9.1	6.3	6.3
Back .....	23.4	24.4	23.3	34.3	19.5	23.0	31.1	13.4	9.9	11.0	35.7	17.4	17.6
Upper extremities .....	25.7	39.6	39.2	39.8	39.5	21.4	29.1	13.4	8.6	12.8	20.7	28.3	23.4
Arm .....	5.1	6.5	7.4	6.7	6.2	4.7	7.0	2.9	1.8	2.6	5.4	4.5	2.4
Wrist .....	4.9	6.3	3.5	5.8	7.0	4.5	5.3	3.5	2.7	2.6	5.5	5.3	4.6
Hand, except finger .....	4.4	6.7	5.9	8.2	6.0	3.7	5.0	2.2	.8	2.2	2.9	5.7	7.0
Finger .....	10.0	18.1	19.4	17.3	18.4	7.5	10.5	3.8	2.9	4.8	5.4	11.7	8.7
Lower extremities .....	25.3	30.8	40.7	44.3	22.7	23.6	34.0	18.4	9.4	14.7	26.6	21.1	20.1
Knee .....	9.7	11.2	14.1	16.5	8.2	9.2	12.3	7.8	3.4	5.7	11.8	8.1	8.2
Ankle .....	5.8	6.5	7.4	10.2	4.4	5.6	7.4	5.0	2.1	3.7	6.7	6.0	4.0
Foot, except toe .....	4.1	5.5	5.7	7.8	4.3	3.6	6.0	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.9	2.7	3.9
Toe .....	1.1	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.4	1.0	1.8	.3	.9	.3	.9	.6	.6
Body systems .....	1.7	1.6	1.9	2.3	1.2	1.7	1.5	1.0	1.6	1.6	2.4	1.8	.9
Multiple parts .....	11.8	11.0	14.5	15.0	8.6	12.0	14.1	9.6	6.0	7.8	19.1	9.0	9.1

See footnotes at end of table.



TABLE 7. 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 characteristics and major industry sector, 2008 — 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	2.7	5.0	2.4	2.6	1.3	1.3	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.9	1.4	1.7
Containers .....	13.7	12.1	10.7	8.1	14.4	14.1	28.5	5.6	3.9	6.7	7.2	13.4	6.1
Furniture and fixtures .....	4.4	3.0	.9	3.4	3.1	4.9	5.6	2.7	3.3	1.9	7.1	6.5	3.6
Machinery .....	6.7	13.6	13.1	10.8	15.0	4.7	7.3	4.1	3.0	2.7	2.6	4.9	6.8
Parts and materials .....	11.2	27.4	22.6	40.5	21.3	6.3	12.9	4.1	3.6	3.7	1.6	1.9	11.5
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces .....	22.8	22.6	29.2	33.2	16.4	22.9	26.1	18.5	12.5	15.2	31.9	24.8	16.7
Tools, instruments, and equipment .....	7.6	12.9	12.0	20.2	9.3	5.9	6.9	5.5	2.7	3.5	6.2	8.7	8.7
Vehicles .....	9.6	8.1	15.4	9.6	6.5	10.0	19.8	6.7	4.0	6.1	6.1	3.8	8.6
Person, injured or ill worker .....	16.4	20.7	13.5	24.1	20.0	15.1	20.1	14.0	7.9	8.6	18.3	13.3	16.7
Worker motion or position .....	15.7	20.1	12.7	23.0	19.5	14.4	19.0	13.7	7.6	7.9	17.6	12.8	16.1
Person, other than injured or ill worker .....	6.5	.2	—	.3	.2	8.4	1.1	.4	1.2	1.4	38.6	2.0	1.1
Health care patient .....	5.2	—	—	—	—	6.7	.1	—	.1	.5	34.6	.1	.1
<b>Event or exposure leading to injury or illness:</b>													
Contact with objects and equipment .....	30.7	51.2	62.8	62.3	44.2	24.4	39.1	14.1	9.4	14.4	17.6	27.0	28.4
Struck by object .....	16.1	26.2	34.3	36.6	20.0	12.9	20.7	6.0	5.5	7.0	9.2	15.7	15.1
Struck against object .....	7.4	10.3	11.9	13.4	8.5	6.5	10.0	4.6	1.6	4.0	5.5	7.3	7.8
Caught in equipment or object .....	5.1	10.8	13.8	6.3	12.6	3.4	5.9	2.9	1.5	2.4	2.0	2.7	2.3
Fall to lower level .....	7.1	11.1	13.2	22.6	5.0	5.9	8.3	6.7	3.1	5.1	5.5	4.4	3.9
Fall on same level .....	16.6	13.0	14.0	13.3	12.7	17.7	18.9	12.3	10.3	10.5	26.7	21.1	12.3
Slip, trip, loss of balance without fall .....	3.7	3.8	2.8	5.5	3.1	3.7	4.5	2.6	1.3	2.0	5.2	4.5	3.2
Overexertion .....	26.4	27.6	23.7	30.9	26.5	26.0	37.8	12.0	8.8	10.5	42.4	15.0	19.9
Overexertion in lifting .....	13.7	14.0	10.4	16.0	13.4	13.6	20.8	5.5	5.1	5.8	18.8	9.0	12.6
Repetitive motion .....	3.2	5.7	1.9	2.2	8.0	2.5	3.0	3.6	3.4	1.7	2.2	1.7	3.1
Exposure to harmful substances .....	4.8	6.6	6.6	7.0	6.3	4.2	3.6	2.1	2.1	2.6	5.6	8.2	5.3
Transportation accidents .....	5.1	4.1	7.0	6.3	2.6	5.4	9.6	4.8	2.5	4.6	3.8	1.8	3.8
Highway accident .....	3.1	2.1	2.8	3.8	1.1	3.4	5.7	3.7	1.3	3.0	3.1	.8	2.6
Fires and explosions .....	.2	.4	.5	.6	.3	.2	.4	—	( <sup>6</sup> )	.1	.1	.1	.1
Assaults and violent acts by person .....	1.7	.2	.4	.2	.1	2.2	.7	.3	1.0	1.0	7.7	1.6	.2
Assaults by animal .....	.6	.6	5.7	.2	.1	.7	.4	.4	.2	1.2	.4	.3	3.3

<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,

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>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 8. 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, 2008**

Characteristic	Total cases	Percent of days-away-from-work cases involving —							Median days away from work
		1 day	2 days	3 - 5 days	6 - 10 days	11 - 20 days	21 - 30 days	31 days or more	
Total [1,078,140 cases] .....	100.0	14.9	11.0	17.8	11.9	11.7	6.8	26.0	8
<b>Gender:</b>									
Male .....	100.0	14.6	10.5	17.1	11.7	11.9	7.0	27.3	9
Female .....	100.0	15.5	11.9	19.1	12.2	11.4	6.5	23.4	7
<b>Age:<sup>2</sup></b>									
14 - 15 .....	100.0	—	38.5	—	30.8	15.4	—	—	4
16 - 19 .....	100.0	20.1	17.9	21.1	12.5	11.2	4.8	12.4	4
20 - 24 .....	100.0	20.3	13.2	20.7	12.3	11.7	5.5	16.2	5
25 - 34 .....	100.0	17.5	12.4	19.9	11.6	11.5	6.2	20.9	6
35 - 44 .....	100.0	14.0	10.4	17.3	12.2	11.5	7.0	27.6	9
45 - 54 .....	100.0	13.1	9.5	16.7	11.6	11.6	7.4	30.1	10
55 - 64 .....	100.0	11.1	9.4	15.1	11.6	12.3	7.6	32.9	12
65 and over .....	100.0	8.8	8.1	14.2	11.9	13.2	8.3	35.6	15
<b>Length of service with employer:</b>									
Less than 3 months .....	100.0	16.9	11.8	20.2	12.7	11.6	5.7	21.1	6
3 - 11 months .....	100.0	16.7	12.1	19.0	12.3	11.0	6.2	22.7	6
1 - 5 years .....	100.0	15.0	11.5	18.5	11.8	11.5	6.9	25.0	7
More than 5 years .....	100.0	12.7	9.5	15.7	11.5	12.4	7.5	30.7	11
<b>Race or ethnic origin:</b>									
White only .....	100.0	16.3	11.5	17.8	11.5	11.2	7.3	24.4	7
Black only .....	100.0	16.9	12.1	18.5	11.7	11.1	5.6	24.1	6
Hispanic or Latino only .....	100.0	14.4	11.3	18.2	12.4	11.3	7.1	25.3	7
Asian only .....	100.0	16.6	12.1	16.3	15.3	11.3	5.4	23.0	7
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander only .....	100.0	15.1	10.6	20.5	15.8	11.3	5.1	21.6	6
American Indian or Alaskan Native only .....	100.0	13.7	16.1	21.7	10.4	9.7	5.4	22.9	5
Hispanic or Latino and other race .....	100.0	14.0	4.3	7.5	54.8	2.2	7.5	9.7	10
Multi-race .....	100.0	10.5	13.2	15.8	10.5	11.8	5.3	35.5	11
Not reported .....	100.0	12.7	9.9	17.6	11.9	12.7	6.3	28.9	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> Information is not shown separately for injured workers under age 14; they accounted for fewer than 50 cases.

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

NOTE: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.

**TABLE 9. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by major occupational group and number of days away from work, 2008**

Occupation	Total cases	Percent of days-away-from-work cases involving —							Median days away from work
		1 day	2 days	3 - 5 days	6 - 10 days	11 - 20 days	21 - 30 days	31 days or more	
Total [1,078,140 cases] .....	100.0	14.9	11.0	17.8	11.9	11.7	6.8	26.0	8
Management occupations .....	100.0	16.3	13.2	23.5	10.8	11.3	6.7	18.1	5
Business and financial operations occupations ...	100.0	18.6	15.9	18.9	8.3	9.9	7.1	21.3	5
Computer and mathematical occupations .....	100.0	10.4	10.4	22.6	19.8	14.9	7.9	14.0	7
Architecture and engineering occupations .....	100.0	26.0	12.2	18.2	8.6	10.0	5.8	19.2	3
Life, physical, and social science occupations .....	100.0	24.3	9.3	16.8	11.1	6.6	16.8	15.0	5
Community and social services occupations .....	100.0	17.9	11.9	26.6	11.5	10.5	3.9	17.9	4
Legal occupations .....	100.0	44.5	3.4	26.0	7.5	3.4	1.4	14.4	4
Education, training, and library occupations .....	100.0	23.5	10.9	28.8	10.1	5.9	7.2	13.8	3
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations .....	100.0	9.1	10.6	16.1	13.3	9.8	9.0	31.9	11
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations .....	100.0	17.1	13.1	21.3	12.4	10.6	5.5	20.1	5
Healthcare support occupations .....	100.0	15.4	13.2	20.8	14.5	10.4	5.5	20.1	6
Protective service occupations .....	100.0	12.4	10.4	16.6	11.0	14.7	6.4	28.5	10
Food preparation and serving related occupations .....	100.0	17.6	13.5	18.2	12.5	14.3	5.5	18.3	6
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations .....	100.0	14.9	10.5	19.3	13.2	11.8	6.8	23.4	7
Personal care and service occupations .....	100.0	11.3	9.5	18.0	12.4	12.6	9.9	26.4	10
Sales and related occupations .....	100.0	13.2	11.4	18.8	12.4	11.1	6.8	26.3	7
Office and administrative support occupations .....	100.0	15.7	11.0	17.5	12.4	12.2	7.3	23.9	7
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations .....	100.0	14.4	14.7	19.5	16.1	8.6	6.5	20.2	6
Construction and extraction occupations .....	100.0	14.6	9.4	16.8	10.7	11.1	6.4	31.0	10
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations .....	100.0	15.4	12.1	15.7	11.4	11.4	7.6	26.4	8
Production occupations .....	100.0	16.0	11.0	16.1	10.9	12.7	7.2	26.1	8
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	100.0	12.2	9.1	16.6	11.4	11.8	7.0	32.0	11

<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.

the totals.

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

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

**TABLE 10. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by selected occupation and number of days away from work, 2008**

Occupation	Total cases	Percent of days-away-from-work cases involving —							Median days away from work
		1 day	2 days	3 - 5 days	6 - 10 days	11 - 20 days	21 - 30 days	31 days or more	
Total [1,078,140 cases] .....	100.0	14.9	11.0	17.8	11.9	11.7	6.8	26.0	8
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand .....	100.0	15.4	10.2	18.1	11.3	11.7	7.2	26.1	8
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer .....	100.0	9.0	6.8	14.8	11.6	11.2	7.2	39.4	17
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants .....	100.0	15.3	13.9	22.7	14.7	10.3	5.3	17.9	5
Construction laborers .....	100.0	13.8	9.5	16.9	13.2	11.9	6.6	28.0	9
Retail salespersons .....	100.0	12.5	11.1	19.8	12.5	11.3	6.9	25.8	8
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners .....	100.0	15.4	11.1	18.7	12.8	11.7	6.0	24.4	7
Truck drivers, light or delivery services .....	100.0	9.2	8.1	16.0	12.5	11.5	7.3	35.3	13
Maintenance and repair workers, general .....	100.0	15.6	13.7	16.6	9.6	11.3	6.0	27.1	7
Registered nurses .....	100.0	15.8	11.7	22.3	12.3	11.2	6.3	20.2	6
Maids and housekeeping cleaners .....	100.0	13.7	10.9	22.2	12.9	10.5	6.8	23.1	7
Carpenters .....	100.0	14.0	11.2	15.5	10.8	10.0	5.9	32.5	10
Stock clerks and order fillers .....	100.0	16.4	11.5	19.0	13.3	10.4	6.6	23.0	7
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers .....	100.0	10.1	13.1	20.1	12.5	8.6	6.5	29.3	7
Automotive service technicians and mechanics .....	100.0	20.8	15.3	15.4	12.0	7.3	10.1	19.1	5
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers .....	100.0	11.9	8.4	17.9	13.8	13.3	10.9	23.8	10
Cashiers .....	100.0	14.5	12.5	18.2	14.1	14.8	5.7	20.1	7
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food .....	100.0	16.5	14.9	20.1	8.3	16.6	5.0	18.5	5
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers .....	100.0	18.8	13.2	16.3	9.2	10.1	6.9	25.5	6
Electricians .....	100.0	17.7	8.0	14.9	6.9	10.5	8.0	33.7	13
Customer service representatives .....	100.0	17.6	8.8	15.0	10.5	14.9	5.5	27.7	9
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters .....	100.0	16.0	9.6	18.9	8.9	14.2	6.5	26.0	10
Cooks, restaurant .....	100.0	17.2	11.9	24.0	17.0	16.5	4.0	9.3	5
Security guards .....	100.0	13.4	10.5	16.2	10.9	16.9	6.3	25.9	10
Home health aides .....	100.0	8.1	8.1	17.7	15.3	10.6	8.5	31.8	11
Food preparation workers .....	100.0	22.4	11.6	19.6	13.4	15.0	3.8	14.2	5
Waiters and waitresses .....	100.0	20.6	9.5	14.1	13.3	10.3	10.5	21.7	7
Industrial machinery mechanics .....	100.0	13.0	10.4	11.0	8.4	12.1	13.9	31.1	15

<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.

the totals.

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

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

TABLE 11. 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, 2008

Characteristic	Total cases	Percent of days-away-from-work cases involving —							Median days away from work
		1 day	2 days	3 - 5 days	6 - 10 days	11 - 20 days	21 - 30 days	31 days or more	
Total [1,078,140 cases] .....	100.0	14.9	11.0	17.8	11.9	11.7	6.8	26.0	8
<b>Nature of injury or illness:</b>									
Sprains, strains, tears .....	100.0	11.9	10.3	18.6	13.3	12.1	6.8	27.0	9
Bruises, contusions .....	100.0	21.1	15.1	22.1	12.3	9.4	5.7	14.4	4
Cuts, lacerations .....	100.0	26.2	16.1	19.1	12.0	10.0	5.0	11.6	3
Punctures .....	100.0	26.1	15.7	20.4	14.3	8.1	4.0	11.5	3
Fractures .....	100.0	5.7	5.1	10.7	8.9	13.7	9.4	46.6	28
Heat burns .....	100.0	17.8	13.7	17.6	16.3	13.1	4.9	16.6	6
Carpal tunnel syndrome .....	100.0	3.4	3.1	7.7	10.2	19.2	11.1	45.3	28
Tendonitis .....	100.0	6.8	7.3	18.3	16.1	20.7	5.4	25.6	11
Chemical burns .....	100.0	29.2	14.6	22.2	10.0	7.3	9.1	7.7	3
Amputations .....	100.0	5.1	3.5	10.8	9.6	14.9	12.2	43.8	26
Multiple traumatic injuries .....	100.0	12.9	11.3	15.9	11.9	11.4	6.1	30.5	9
<b>Part of body affected by the injury or illness:</b>									
Head .....	100.0	34.8	18.6	20.2	8.4	6.5	2.8	8.8	2
Eye .....	100.0	44.4	21.5	19.7	6.0	4.3	1.2	2.8	2
Neck .....	100.0	16.9	13.3	19.6	13.2	8.2	5.7	23.0	6
Trunk .....	100.0	11.5	9.9	18.7	12.8	12.2	7.4	27.5	10
Shoulder .....	100.0	8.3	7.2	12.9	11.1	11.2	7.0	42.3	20
Back .....	100.0	12.5	11.4	21.8	13.6	11.6	6.3	22.8	7
Upper extremities .....	100.0	17.1	11.1	16.8	12.1	13.0	6.7	23.2	7
Arm .....	100.0	14.7	10.3	15.7	10.3	12.7	7.5	28.7	10
Wrist .....	100.0	12.2	8.0	13.2	10.9	14.0	7.8	33.9	14
Hand, except finger .....	100.0	19.0	11.9	18.1	14.4	13.2	5.7	17.8	6
Finger .....	100.0	20.4	12.9	18.6	12.5	12.4	6.3	16.9	5
Lower extremities .....	100.0	11.7	9.7	17.0	11.4	12.1	7.8	30.3	11
Knee .....	100.0	8.9	7.8	14.6	10.9	13.3	9.4	35.0	15
Ankle .....	100.0	12.4	10.5	19.3	12.6	11.3	6.5	27.4	8
Foot, except toe .....	100.0	13.8	10.9	19.0	11.4	9.3	7.7	27.9	7
Toe .....	100.0	17.4	10.2	21.2	12.8	13.4	7.2	17.9	6
Body systems .....	100.0	23.0	13.7	24.2	10.9	7.3	6.9	14.0	4
Multiple parts .....	100.0	13.0	11.0	16.7	11.4	10.8	5.9	31.2	9

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 11. 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, 2008 — Continued

Characteristic	Total cases	Percent of days-away-from-work cases involving —							Median days away from work
		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	28.6	16.4	21.4	10.8	7.2	5.5	10.2	3
Containers .....	100.0	12.2	9.8	19.0	12.6	13.2	7.0	26.2	9
Furniture and fixtures .....	100.0	17.7	11.3	22.3	10.5	10.1	6.0	22.2	5
Machinery .....	100.0	14.8	10.7	17.3	10.8	13.5	7.6	25.4	9
Parts and materials .....	100.0	16.6	11.8	17.0	11.4	11.6	6.9	24.7	7
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces .....	100.0	11.9	9.5	15.9	11.6	11.7	7.4	31.9	11
Tools, instruments, and equipment .....	100.0	22.7	13.7	17.0	12.6	11.2	5.1	17.7	5
Vehicles .....	100.0	12.3	10.6	17.4	10.8	10.7	7.6	30.8	10
Person, injured or ill worker .....	100.0	11.1	9.1	17.9	12.3	12.6	7.2	29.9	10
Worker motion or position .....	100.0	11.1	9.1	17.9	12.5	12.8	7.0	29.7	10
Person, other than injured or ill worker .....	100.0	14.8	12.8	20.7	14.1	11.0	6.4	20.1	6
Health care patient .....	100.0	14.7	12.5	21.3	14.8	11.3	6.0	19.3	6
<b>Event or exposure leading to injury or illness:</b>									
Contact with objects and equipment .....	100.0	20.9	13.5	18.3	11.5	10.7	5.8	19.3	5
Struck by object .....	100.0	22.2	14.1	18.4	11.5	10.2	5.7	17.9	5
Struck against object .....	100.0	21.5	14.8	18.7	10.8	9.5	5.6	19.1	5
Caught in equipment or object .....	100.0	13.7	9.3	17.1	12.9	15.2	6.6	25.2	9
Fall to lower level .....	100.0	11.9	8.2	14.4	9.7	10.8	7.2	37.8	15
Fall on same level .....	100.0	12.3	10.4	16.6	12.2	12.0	7.8	28.7	10
Slip, trip, loss of balance without fall .....	100.0	12.3	9.3	16.6	14.1	13.0	6.4	28.3	10
Overexertion .....	100.0	11.4	9.6	18.4	12.7	13.0	7.0	27.8	10
Overexertion in lifting .....	100.0	11.4	9.9	18.2	13.3	13.1	7.6	26.5	10
Repetitive motion .....	100.0	7.0	5.6	13.6	12.1	15.2	8.2	38.4	18
Exposure to harmful substances .....	100.0	25.7	16.1	21.8	12.2	10.2	4.8	9.3	3
Transportation accidents .....	100.0	10.8	10.5	17.5	9.5	10.2	7.9	33.7	12
Highway accident .....	100.0	11.9	11.2	18.5	9.2	10.5	8.2	30.5	10
Fires and explosions .....	100.0	6.5	16.8	21.6	16.4	8.2	3.9	26.7	7
Assaults and violent acts by person .....	100.0	16.0	14.0	17.6	11.9	14.4	6.8	19.3	6
Assaults by animal .....	100.0	24.3	13.6	25.8	10.5	4.7	9.2	11.8	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.

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 12. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by major industry sector and number of days away from work, 2008**

Industry	Total cases	Percent of days-away-from-work cases involving —							Median days away from work
		1 day	2 days	3 - 5 days	6 - 10 days	11 - 20 days	21 - 30 days	31 days or more	
Private industry <sup>2</sup> [1,078,140 cases] .....	100.0	14.9	11.0	17.8	11.9	11.7	6.8	26.0	8
<b>Goods producing:</b>									
Total goods producing .....	100.0	14.7	10.7	16.7	11.2	11.9	6.8	28.0	9
Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup> .....	100.0	11.7	11.6	18.3	12.1	11.5	6.5	28.4	9
Construction .....	100.0	14.7	10.9	16.5	10.5	11.3	6.6	29.7	10
Manufacturing .....	100.0	15.2	10.4	16.7	11.5	12.5	7.0	26.7	8
<b>Service providing:</b>									
Total service providing .....	100.0	14.9	11.1	18.3	12.1	11.6	6.8	25.1	7
Trade, transportation and utilities <sup>4</sup> .....	100.0	13.2	10.0	17.2	11.5	11.5	7.0	29.5	10
Information .....	100.0	12.0	10.2	18.2	12.2	11.8	6.5	29.2	9
Financial activities .....	100.0	19.2	9.6	16.7	10.7	11.4	9.7	22.7	7
Professional and business services .....	100.0	16.0	10.8	17.4	12.1	12.7	7.0	24.0	8
Education and health services .....	100.0	15.9	12.8	21.6	13.3	10.8	5.9	19.8	5
Leisure and hospitality .....	100.0	16.0	12.7	17.9	13.6	13.4	6.3	20.2	7
Other services .....	100.0	19.2	11.1	15.1	9.7	9.5	8.0	27.3	7

<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.

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. 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 industry sector, 2008

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 .....	1,078,140	311,890	26,710	120,240	164,940	766,250	328,220	18,070	35,010	85,540	182,750	86,190	30,470
<b>Time of event:</b>													
12:01 A.M. to 4:00 A.M. ....	32,870	8,810	760	500	7,550	24,060	12,540	750	290	2,650	5,490	2,160	180
4:01 A.M. to 8:00 A.M. ....	106,040	33,570	2,960	10,030	20,580	72,470	33,600	1,290	2,210	7,400	20,440	5,430	2,110
8:01 A.M. to 12:00 noon .....	310,050	97,800	7,990	44,730	45,080	212,250	88,270	5,530	11,110	24,520	50,200	21,960	10,670
12:01 P.M. to 4:00 P.M. ....	243,940	69,520	5,650	31,350	32,520	174,430	74,900	4,260	8,330	19,940	41,370	17,960	7,660
4:01 P.M. to 8:00 P.M. ....	107,290	21,780	2,090	4,100	15,600	85,510	37,220	1,940	2,620	6,600	22,800	12,200	2,130
8:01 P.M. to 12:00 midnight .....	58,480	12,170	930	620	10,610	46,300	20,070	950	750	3,920	11,360	8,650	590
Not reported .....	219,470	68,240	6,330	28,890	33,010	151,230	61,620	3,350	9,710	20,500	31,090	17,830	7,130
<b>Hours on the job before event occurred:</b>													
Before shift began .....	7,910	1,460	40	330	1,090	6,450	1,390	210	540	840	2,520	410	540
Less than 1 hour .....	84,480	20,050	1,480	6,450	12,120	64,430	26,460	1,610	3,170	6,360	17,590	7,220	2,030
1 hour to less than 2 hours .....	103,190	27,730	1,530	10,520	15,680	75,460	34,160	1,750	2,600	6,550	17,960	8,550	3,880
2 hours to less than 4 hours .....	218,650	61,330	4,160	24,030	33,140	157,320	66,970	3,650	6,060	17,090	37,490	20,440	5,630
4 hours to less than 6 hours .....	171,750	48,020	3,040	18,810	26,170	123,730	51,820	2,660	5,000	14,720	29,790	15,160	4,580
6 hours to less than 8 hours .....	150,910	45,530	2,690	18,580	24,260	105,380	45,870	2,650	4,820	11,140	26,720	9,740	4,440
8 hours to less than 10 hours .....	74,560	25,760	2,040	10,130	13,590	48,800	23,130	1,660	2,320	4,680	11,120	4,150	1,740
10 hours to less than 12 hours .....	19,210	6,100	730	1,570	3,800	13,100	5,950	330	480	1,710	3,850	540	240
12 hours to less than 16 hours .....	6,360	1,270	190	250	830	5,090	2,100	90	150	580	1,660	420	80
More than 16 hours .....	920	90	20	20	60	830	490	-	20	-	300	-	-
Not reported .....	240,200	74,540	10,790	29,550	34,200	165,660	69,890	3,460	9,840	21,870	33,760	19,540	7,310
<b>Day of week:</b>													
Sunday .....	63,560	8,570	1,290	2,480	4,790	54,990	22,450	920	1,080	3,940	14,720	10,970	900
Monday .....	199,540	63,870	4,970	25,720	33,180	135,670	56,670	3,590	5,690	17,520	32,710	12,180	7,310
Tuesday .....	195,470	58,840	4,320	22,230	32,280	136,630	60,920	3,340	6,360	16,680	30,970	12,890	5,470
Wednesday .....	187,700	59,980	4,230	23,790	31,960	127,720	53,570	3,520	6,310	16,920	30,110	12,220	5,070
Thursday .....	183,070	58,020	4,770	23,290	29,960	125,050	55,110	2,870	6,420	13,740	29,490	11,510	5,910
Friday .....	166,080	46,490	4,920	17,480	24,090	119,600	51,600	2,500	6,480	12,370	27,820	14,790	4,040
Saturday .....	82,720	16,120	2,210	5,230	8,680	66,600	27,900	1,340	2,660	4,380	16,930	11,620	1,760

<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.

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 time, hours on the job, day of week, and major industry sector, 2008

Characteristic	Total cases	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 [1,078,140 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>Time of event:</b>													
12:01 A.M. to 4:00 A.M. ....	3.0	2.8	2.8	.4	4.6	3.1	3.8	4.2	.8	3.1	3.0	2.5	.6
4:01 A.M. to 8:00 A.M. ....	9.8	10.8	11.1	8.3	12.5	9.5	10.2	7.1	6.3	8.7	11.2	6.3	6.9
8:01 A.M. to 12:00 noon .....	28.8	31.4	29.9	37.2	27.3	27.7	26.9	30.6	31.7	28.7	27.5	25.5	35.0
12:01 P.M. to 4:00 P.M. ....	22.6	22.3	21.2	26.1	19.7	22.8	22.8	23.6	23.8	23.3	22.6	20.8	25.1
4:01 P.M. to 8:00 P.M. ....	10.0	7.0	7.8	3.4	9.5	11.2	11.3	10.7	7.5	7.7	12.5	14.2	7.0
8:01 P.M. to 12:00 midnight .....	5.4	3.9	3.5	.5	6.4	6.0	6.1	5.3	2.1	4.6	6.2	10.0	1.9
Not reported .....	20.4	21.9	23.7	24.0	20.0	19.7	18.8	18.5	27.7	24.0	17.0	20.7	23.4
<b>Hours on the job before event occurred:</b>													
Before shift began .....	.7	.5	.1	.3	.7	.8	.4	1.2	1.5	1.0	1.4	.5	1.8
Less than 1 hour .....	7.8	6.4	5.5	5.4	7.3	8.4	8.1	8.9	9.1	7.4	9.6	8.4	6.7
1 hour to less than 2 hours .....	9.6	8.9	5.7	8.7	9.5	9.8	10.4	9.7	7.4	7.7	9.8	9.9	12.7
2 hours to less than 4 hours .....	20.3	19.7	15.6	20.0	20.1	20.5	20.4	20.2	17.3	20.0	20.5	23.7	18.5
4 hours to less than 6 hours .....	15.9	15.4	11.4	15.6	15.9	16.1	15.8	14.7	14.3	17.2	16.3	17.6	15.0
6 hours to less than 8 hours .....	14.0	14.6	10.1	15.5	14.7	13.8	14.0	14.7	13.8	13.0	14.6	11.3	14.6
8 hours to less than 10 hours .....	6.9	8.3	7.6	8.4	8.2	6.4	7.0	9.2	6.6	5.5	6.1	4.8	5.7
10 hours to less than 12 hours .....	1.8	2.0	2.7	1.3	2.3	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.4	2.0	2.1	.6	.8
12 hours to less than 16 hours .....	.6	.4	.7	.2	.5	.7	.6	.5	.4	.7	.9	.5	.3
More than 16 hours .....	.1	( <sup>5</sup> )	.1	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	.1	.1	—	.1	—	.2	—	—
Not reported .....	22.3	23.9	40.4	24.6	20.7	21.6	21.3	19.1	28.1	25.6	18.5	22.7	24.0
<b>Day of week:</b>													
Sunday .....	5.9	2.7	4.8	2.1	2.9	7.2	6.8	5.1	3.1	4.6	8.1	12.7	3.0
Monday .....	18.5	20.5	18.6	21.4	20.1	17.7	17.3	19.9	16.3	20.5	17.9	14.1	24.0
Tuesday .....	18.1	18.9	16.2	18.5	19.6	17.8	18.6	18.5	18.2	19.5	16.9	15.0	18.0
Wednesday .....	17.4	19.2	15.8	19.8	19.4	16.7	16.3	19.5	18.0	19.8	16.5	14.2	16.6
Thursday .....	17.0	18.6	17.9	19.4	18.2	16.3	16.8	15.9	18.3	16.1	16.1	13.4	19.4
Friday .....	15.4	14.9	18.4	14.5	14.6	15.6	15.7	13.8	18.5	14.5	15.2	17.2	13.3
Saturday .....	7.7	5.2	8.3	4.3	5.3	8.7	8.5	7.4	7.6	5.1	9.3	13.5	5.8

<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> 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 15. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by time, hours on the job, day of week, and number of days away from work, 2008**

Characteristic	Total cases	Percent of days-away-from-work cases involving —							Median days away from work
		1 day	2 days	3 - 5 days	6 - 10 days	11 - 20 days	21 - 30 days	31 days or more	
Total [1,078,140 cases] .....	100.0	14.9	11.0	17.8	11.9	11.7	6.8	26.0	8
<b>Time of event:</b>									
12:01 A.M. to 4:00 A.M. ....	100.0	13.2	10.0	16.6	10.9	12.7	6.4	30.2	10
4:01 A.M. to 8:00 A.M. ....	100.0	14.1	10.3	16.9	12.1	11.8	6.6	28.0	9
8:01 A.M. to 12:00 noon .....	100.0	15.5	11.7	18.0	11.9	11.2	6.3	25.4	7
12:01 P.M. to 4:00 P.M. ....	100.0	15.9	10.9	17.8	11.6	11.5	7.2	25.1	7
4:01 P.M. to 8:00 P.M. ....	100.0	15.0	12.1	18.7	12.5	11.6	6.4	23.7	7
8:01 P.M. to 12:00 midnight .....	100.0	13.8	11.3	19.2	11.9	11.8	6.3	25.7	7
Not reported .....	100.0	13.5	10.0	17.5	11.8	12.3	7.7	27.3	10
<b>Hours on the job before event occurred:</b>									
Before shift began .....	100.0	15.4	11.6	16.6	17.1	9.2	4.9	25.0	7
Less than 1 hour .....	100.0	14.3	10.1	19.2	12.1	11.2	6.2	26.9	8
1 hour to less than 2 hours .....	100.0	16.9	12.6	17.0	11.0	10.5	7.0	25.1	7
2 hours to less than 4 hours .....	100.0	15.5	11.5	18.4	12.1	11.6	6.3	24.6	7
4 hours to less than 6 hours .....	100.0	15.4	11.5	18.2	11.5	11.9	6.7	24.7	7
6 hours to less than 8 hours .....	100.0	15.0	11.3	18.2	12.1	11.4	6.0	25.9	7
8 hours to less than 10 hours .....	100.0	15.7	10.6	15.9	12.0	12.4	7.8	25.7	8
10 hours to less than 12 hours .....	100.0	12.0	9.3	18.0	12.7	12.5	7.4	28.0	10
12 hours to less than 16 hours .....	100.0	11.2	9.7	15.4	12.6	14.8	8.8	27.5	11
More than 16 hours .....	100.0	3.3	4.3	9.8	6.5	9.8	6.5	57.6	54
Not reported .....	100.0	13.2	9.9	17.3	11.9	12.2	7.6	28.0	10
<b>Day of week:</b>									
Sunday .....	100.0	15.4	12.4	17.0	12.9	12.6	6.2	23.7	7
Monday .....	100.0	15.2	10.7	17.3	13.0	10.6	6.9	26.3	8
Tuesday .....	100.0	15.1	11.2	18.2	11.6	11.3	7.1	25.6	7
Wednesday .....	100.0	15.6	11.8	17.7	11.1	12.5	6.7	24.5	7
Thursday .....	100.0	15.2	9.3	18.4	11.3	11.9	6.8	27.0	8
Friday .....	100.0	13.1	10.9	17.8	11.6	12.0	6.6	28.1	9
Saturday .....	100.0	14.2	12.2	18.0	12.8	11.6	6.7	24.6	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.

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

NOTE: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data

TABLE 16. 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 characteristic, major occupational group, and selected natures of injury or illness, 2008

Characteristic	Total cases	Nature of injury or illness <sup>3</sup>								
		Sprains, strains, tears	Fractures	Cuts, lacerations, punctures			Bruises, contusions	Heat burns	Chemical burns	Amputations
				Total	Cuts, lacerations	Punctures				
Total [1,078,140 cases] .....	113.3	43.8	9.4	10.5	9.1	1.3	9.8	1.6	0.6	0.7
<b>Gender:</b>										
Male .....	124.8	46.3	10.9	14.6	12.6	2.0	9.8	1.8	.8	1.0
Female .....	97.3	40.3	7.4	4.8	4.3	.5	9.8	1.5	.3	.2
<b>Age:<sup>5</sup></b>										
16 - 19 .....	115.9	33.6	7.2	21.2	19.9	1.3	15.7	5.1	.8	.3
20 - 24 .....	119.1	41.4	7.4	17.6	15.6	2.0	12.2	2.2	.7	1.1
25 - 34 .....	109.0	43.1	7.4	12.1	10.3	1.8	9.0	1.6	.8	.6
35 - 44 .....	111.0	46.8	8.7	8.7	7.3	1.4	8.7	1.4	.6	.6
45 - 54 .....	116.6	46.5	9.7	8.3	7.4	.9	9.7	1.7	.6	.7
55 - 64 .....	116.7	43.1	14.0	8.2	7.2	1.0	11.0	1.0	.3	.7
65 and over .....	102.4	27.8	18.0	6.5	6.0	.5	11.0	1.5	.2	.5
<b>Occupation:</b>										
Management occupations .....	36.2	13.6	4.5	2.7	2.6	.1	2.4	.1	.1	.1
Business and financial operations occupations .....	14.7	4.2	1.9	.8	.8	-	1.0	.1	-	-
Computer and mathematical occupations .....	12.1	4.5	.9	.5	.5	-	.7	-	-	-
Architecture and engineering occupations .....	23.7	7.7	2.1	2.0	1.6	.4	1.1	.2	-	.2
Life, physical, and social science occupations .....	28.3	9.8	3.2	3.1	2.3	.8	3.4	.4	.6	-
Community and social services occupations .....	99.6	42.9	9.8	2.0	1.5	.5	10.6	.2	-	-
Legal occupations .....	20.2	9.1	3.0	-	-	-	1.1	-	-	-
Education, training, and library occupations .....	62.8	20.2	5.3	1.3	.4	.9	5.3	.5	-	-
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations .....	47.7	20.7	5.9	2.6	2.4	.2	2.8	-	-	-
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations .....	90.9	46.4	5.9	3.3	2.1	1.2	8.5	.2	.1	-
Healthcare support occupations .....	243.5	132.1	9.6	4.8	3.5	1.4	20.8	1.5	.3	.2
Protective service occupations .....	117.9	42.6	9.3	4.5	3.5	1.0	10.3	.3	-	.3
Food preparation and serving related occupations .....	92.8	26.9	5.4	18.0	17.5	.4	8.3	7.7	.8	.7
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations .....	244.7	104.7	15.9	21.9	19.5	2.4	20.4	1.0	1.9	.8
Personal care and service occupations .....	109.8	45.2	7.7	4.9	3.9	.9	9.7	1.0	.2	-
Sales and related occupations .....	62.0	24.0	5.9	4.2	3.8	.4	6.7	1.0	.2	.1
Office and administrative support occupations .....	51.0	20.2	4.7	2.2	2.0	.2	5.6	.1	.3	.1
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations .....	142.0	39.5	18.9	18.3	15.1	3.2	17.8	.7	.8	1.9
Construction and extraction occupations .....	221.7	74.6	24.9	31.4	24.6	6.8	14.9	1.9	.8	1.2
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations .....	209.1	78.2	17.3	24.5	20.7	3.8	14.5	3.0	1.8	2.0
Production occupations .....	157.9	50.0	13.2	22.0	19.4	2.6	12.4	3.8	1.2	2.9
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	278.4	115.9	22.7	19.7	18.0	1.8	26.8	2.3	1.5	1.0

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 16. 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 characteristic, major occupational group, and selected natures of injury or illness, 2008 — Continued

Characteristic	Nature of injury or illness <sup>3</sup>							All other natures <sup>4</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 [1,078,140 cases] .....	1.1	0.4	4.6	0.9	1.8	12.0	3.9	18.8
<b>Gender:</b>								
Male .....	.7	.4	4.8	1.2	1.4	12.1	4.1	21.7
Female .....	1.6	.5	4.4	.6	2.2	11.9	3.6	14.7
<b>Age:<sup>5</sup></b>								
16 - 19 .....	—	.1	4.1	.9	1.9	9.5	1.9	18.3
20 - 24 .....	.3	.3	4.1	.6	1.4	11.3	4.2	20.6
25 - 34 .....	.7	.4	4.0	.7	1.4	10.9	4.0	18.4
35 - 44 .....	1.0	.5	4.0	1.0	1.6	11.9	3.9	18.0
45 - 54 .....	1.6	.5	4.8	.8	1.9	13.7	4.4	18.8
55 - 64 .....	1.7	.3	6.2	1.4	2.4	12.0	3.1	18.2
65 and over .....	.6	.4	8.1	2.6	2.4	11.1	2.1	16.8
<b>Occupation:</b>								
Management occupations .....	.4	—	3.1	.5	1.2	2.9	.7	6.3
Business and financial operations occupations .....	.4	—	2.0	.1	.9	1.7	.4	2.5
Computer and mathematical occupations .....	1.6	.1	1.1	.1	—	1.4	.6	1.3
Architecture and engineering occupations .....	.3	.3	1.9	.5	.5	2.2	.6	5.7
Life, physical, and social science occupations .....	.5	.3	.5	—	—	1.6	.4	4.9
Community and social services occupations .....	—	—	6.2	.5	2.8	9.7	3.5	17.7
Legal occupations .....	—	—	—	—	—	1.6	—	5.0
Education, training, and library occupations .....	.1	1.3	4.3	.8	2.1	14.5	7.3	10.1
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations .....	.1	—	2.8	.4	1.5	4.3	.7	8.2
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations .....	.3	.4	2.9	.5	1.6	9.8	3.3	13.2
Healthcare support occupations .....	.7	.7	7.5	.8	5.1	34.8	13.5	30.3
Protective service occupations .....	—	—	6.7	.9	2.8	11.9	3.1	31.8
Food preparation and serving related occupations .....	.8	.6	3.1	.4	1.7	9.1	2.1	11.5
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations .....	.8	.6	10.7	1.0	5.5	28.2	8.8	37.9
Personal care and service occupations .....	.6	.1	3.7	.6	1.9	11.7	4.6	25.1
Sales and related occupations .....	.3	.2	2.6	.4	1.2	7.1	2.4	9.7
Office and administrative support occupations .....	1.5	.2	2.0	.3	.8	6.0	1.5	8.2
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations .....	.4	.4	5.6	1.8	1.1	13.0	3.8	24.7
Construction and extraction occupations .....	.8	.5	8.7	2.5	1.9	21.5	7.6	40.4
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations .....	1.4	.5	7.5	1.9	1.6	19.4	6.3	39.1
Production occupations .....	3.6	1.1	5.5	1.6	1.6	12.7	3.6	29.6
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	1.0	.8	12.1	2.9	4.3	31.6	11.0	42.9

<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> 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>4</sup> Includes nonclassifiable responses.

<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 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 worker characteristic, major occupational group, and selected parts of body, 2008

Characteristic	Total cases	Part of body affected by the injury or illness <sup>3</sup>										
		Head		Neck	Trunk			Upper extremities				
		Total	Eyes		Total	Back	Shoulder	Total	Arm	Finger	Hand, except finger	Wrist
Total [1,078,140 cases] .....	113.3	7.7	2.9	1.7	38.5	23.4	7.8	25.7	5.1	10.0	4.4	4.9
<b>Gender:</b>												
Male .....	124.8	9.4	4.0	1.6	43.3	25.1	8.7	29.1	5.7	13.0	5.3	4.0
Female .....	97.3	5.3	1.3	1.8	31.9	20.9	6.5	20.8	4.3	5.8	3.2	6.1
<b>Age:<sup>5</sup></b>												
16 - 19 .....	115.9	10.4	3.8	.4	26.8	16.6	5.3	38.6	7.9	16.4	8.0	4.6
20 - 24 .....	119.1	10.4	4.4	1.9	36.2	24.8	5.9	33.2	4.7	16.1	6.5	4.5
25 - 34 .....	109.0	8.6	3.6	1.7	37.2	24.8	5.8	25.5	4.2	10.6	4.7	4.6
35 - 44 .....	111.0	7.8	3.0	2.0	40.3	25.0	7.9	23.2	5.3	8.5	3.9	4.4
45 - 54 .....	116.6	6.6	2.4	1.6	41.3	24.2	9.0	25.2	5.4	9.0	4.1	5.3
55 - 64 .....	116.7	5.7	1.5	1.5	38.8	18.7	10.7	24.5	5.3	8.1	3.5	6.3
65 and over .....	102.4	6.6	.8	1.1	32.8	13.8	9.2	19.6	6.2	5.6	2.9	3.6
<b>Occupation:</b>												
Management occupations .....	36.2	2.0	.2	.9	11.5	7.0	2.3	5.5	1.9	1.4	.4	1.3
Business and financial operations occupations .....	14.7	.9	—	.2	3.1	1.9	.5	2.4	.9	.2	.3	.9
Computer and mathematical occupations .....	12.1	.6	.1	.1	3.2	2.0	.9	3.4	.4	.8	.1	2.0
Architecture and engineering occupations .....	23.7	2.2	1.1	.2	7.4	5.4	1.0	4.5	.9	1.6	.8	1.0
Life, physical, and social science occupations .....	28.3	1.6	.5	.2	9.7	6.2	1.8	7.1	1.3	.9	3.2	1.4
Community and social services occupations .....	99.6	5.3	.7	3.8	24.7	14.7	5.5	10.5	2.1	2.6	1.5	3.9
Legal occupations .....	20.2	.2	—	—	5.6	4.5	1.0	.8	.2	—	—	.2
Education, training, and library occupations .....	62.8	5.8	1.6	1.4	20.1	15.2	3.3	8.9	3.5	1.2	1.2	1.5
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations .....	47.7	3.4	.3	.8	13.8	8.7	2.7	5.9	2.0	1.6	.9	1.2
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations .....	90.9	5.1	.9	2.0	37.6	26.1	6.5	14.7	3.8	4.1	1.8	4.2
Healthcare support occupations .....	243.5	9.1	2.7	3.9	109.4	77.5	17.5	37.3	9.3	8.4	5.6	10.8
Protective service occupations .....	117.9	9.4	1.7	1.9	26.8	12.6	5.9	12.8	3.5	3.2	1.9	2.9
Food preparation and serving related occupations .....	92.8	5.7	1.8	.3	23.4	14.8	5.7	36.1	5.3	17.0	7.1	5.4
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations .....	244.7	14.7	6.2	5.0	91.0	55.7	17.2	47.9	10.3	19.0	7.9	8.2
Personal care and service occupations .....	109.8	7.5	1.6	2.2	35.7	23.8	6.5	23.5	5.1	7.3	4.5	5.7
Sales and related occupations .....	62.0	3.9	.7	.8	20.9	13.0	4.6	11.3	2.9	3.2	1.8	3.0
Office and administrative support occupations .....	51.0	2.8	.6	.8	17.1	10.9	3.0	9.8	1.8	2.3	1.3	3.7
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations .....	142.0	11.6	5.0	1.9	42.3	24.8	7.4	33.7	8.9	12.6	8.0	3.2
Construction and extraction occupations .....	221.7	17.0	9.0	2.3	71.0	43.6	11.4	51.6	9.0	24.3	9.6	6.3
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations .....	209.1	21.9	9.8	3.6	72.2	42.5	13.8	51.4	8.9	22.3	11.0	7.2
Production occupations .....	157.9	12.1	7.2	1.4	46.0	23.9	11.5	56.2	8.3	26.7	8.9	9.5
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	278.4	17.9	5.1	4.8	105.4	59.3	24.0	50.5	12.7	17.9	8.9	8.7

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 worker characteristic, major occupational group, and selected parts of body, 2008 — Continued

Characteristic	Part of body affected by the injury or illness <sup>3</sup>						
	Lower extremities				Body systems	Multiple body parts	All other body parts <sup>4</sup>
	Total	Knee	Ankle	Foot, toe			
Total [1,078,140 cases] .....	25.3	9.7	5.8	5.2	1.7	11.8	1.0
<b>Gender:</b>							
Male .....	28.7	10.7	6.0	6.4	1.4	10.3	.9
Female .....	20.6	8.2	5.5	3.5	2.0	14.0	1.0
<b>Age:</b> <sup>5</sup>							
16 - 19 .....	29.5	8.8	7.4	7.8	1.2	7.9	1.2
20 - 24 .....	27.0	7.5	6.7	7.9	1.5	8.5	.6
25 - 34 .....	24.0	8.1	6.6	5.2	2.0	9.1	.9
35 - 44 .....	25.0	10.2	6.1	4.5	1.5	10.7	.6
45 - 54 .....	25.0	10.3	5.1	4.9	1.7	14.3	.9
55 - 64 .....	26.8	12.2	4.4	4.5	1.8	16.7	1.0
65 and over .....	24.4	10.5	3.5	4.6	1.0	16.5	.4
<b>Occupation:</b>							
Management occupations .....	9.0	4.0	1.9	1.3	1.1	6.1	.2
Business and financial operations occupations .....	3.9	1.6	1.3	.5	.3	3.4	.5
Computer and mathematical occupations .....	2.7	1.3	.3	.9	.2	1.8	.1
Architecture and engineering occupations .....	6.0	2.6	1.2	.8	.5	2.9	.2
Life, physical, and social science occupations .....	5.8	2.9	.9	1.1	.8	2.5	.7
Community and social services occupations .....	33.0	10.0	14.6	3.7	2.2	19.6	.6
Legal occupations .....	7.0	2.6	3.6	.4	4.6	1.7	—
Education, training, and library occupations .....	15.0	6.5	4.7	1.4	1.0	10.5	—
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations .....	18.0	6.4	5.9	2.9	.7	5.0	—
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations .....	15.6	7.9	3.3	2.1	2.2	12.9	.8
Healthcare support occupations .....	43.7	21.0	10.1	6.1	2.8	35.1	2.0
Protective service occupations .....	44.6	19.2	10.8	4.0	2.2	19.3	.8
Food preparation and serving related occupations .....	17.2	6.3	4.5	3.0	1.7	7.6	.8
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations .....	54.0	18.7	15.0	10.9	5.2	24.6	2.2
Personal care and service occupations .....	24.0	9.5	6.1	4.8	1.1	14.8	.7
Sales and related occupations .....	14.5	5.3	3.3	3.7	1.5	8.6	.4
Office and administrative support occupations .....	12.7	4.2	3.0	3.3	1.3	6.2	.4
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations .....	38.5	9.3	7.5	11.2	1.8	10.8	1.4
Construction and extraction occupations .....	57.3	21.4	12.6	12.2	2.7	18.9	.9
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations .....	41.2	18.9	7.9	7.6	1.8	16.2	.9
Production occupations .....	29.0	11.5	5.3	7.0	1.6	10.6	.9
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	67.0	23.2	15.2	14.3	2.0	27.4	3.2

<sup>1</sup> Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as:  $(N/EH) \times 20,000,000$  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> Data shown in columns correspond to the following Part of body codes: Head, Total = 00-09; Eyes = 032; Neck = 10-19; Trunk, Total = 20-29; Back = 23;

Shoulder = 21; Upper extremities, Total = 30-39; Arm = 31; Finger = 34; Hand, except finger = 33; Wrist = 32; Lower extremities, Total = 40-49; Knee = 412; Ankle = 42; Foot, toe = 43, 44; Body systems = 5; Multiple body parts = 8; All other body parts = 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>4</sup> Includes nonclassifiable responses.

<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 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 characteristic, major occupational group, and selected sources of injury or illness, 2008

Characteristic	Total cases	Source of injury or illness <sup>3</sup>					
		Chemicals and chemical products	Containers	Furniture and fixtures	Machinery	Parts and materials	Floors, walkways or ground surfaces
Total [1,078,140 cases] .....	113.3	1.6	13.7	4.4	6.7	11.2	22.8
<b>Gender:</b>							
Male .....	124.8	1.9	15.7	4.1	9.1	17.7	20.2
Female .....	97.3	1.2	11.0	5.0	3.5	2.3	26.7
<b>Age:<sup>5</sup></b>							
16 - 19 .....	115.9	2.0	15.9	5.6	9.3	10.5	18.5
20 - 24 .....	119.1	1.7	14.5	5.4	10.0	14.0	16.6
25 - 34 .....	109.0	1.8	13.2	4.5	6.9	12.6	17.2
35 - 44 .....	111.0	1.7	13.7	3.7	6.4	11.5	20.6
45 - 54 .....	116.6	1.6	14.8	4.7	6.2	10.6	25.2
55 - 64 .....	116.7	1.2	12.5	4.7	5.6	9.4	34.3
65 and over .....	102.4	.6	8.9	3.7	6.4	4.6	40.6
<b>Occupation:</b>							
Management occupations .....	36.2	.2	3.2	2.2	1.6	1.3	12.0
Business and financial operations occupations .....	14.7	.1	1.5	.5	.9	.2	4.5
Computer and mathematical occupations .....	12.1	–	.5	.3	1.6	.8	3.0
Architecture and engineering occupations .....	23.7	.3	1.3	.5	1.3	3.0	4.3
Life, physical, and social science occupations .....	28.3	2.1	1.7	.8	.6	1.0	10.6
Community and social services occupations .....	99.6	.6	3.6	2.7	1.9	.9	31.3
Legal occupations .....	20.2	–	4.2	–	–	.5	8.7
Education, training, and library occupations .....	62.8	.3	1.9	6.2	.1	1.2	23.2
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations .....	47.7	.2	1.1	3.6	.6	.8	12.0
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations .....	90.9	1.7	2.6	5.5	1.2	1.0	20.4
Healthcare support occupations .....	243.5	2.3	6.3	10.3	3.6	.9	47.1
Protective service occupations .....	117.9	.7	3.6	2.3	1.5	2.3	35.2
Food preparation and serving related occupations .....	92.8	1.6	17.6	4.6	7.0	.8	23.4
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations .....	244.7	4.6	25.6	19.5	14.1	12.7	55.6
Personal care and service occupations .....	109.8	1.0	6.9	2.9	1.9	2.3	25.8
Sales and related occupations .....	62.0	.5	12.0	4.5	2.4	2.4	16.1
Office and administrative support occupations .....	51.0	.8	10.9	2.3	1.8	1.5	13.9
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations .....	142.0	2.0	12.0	1.0	7.9	13.4	27.8
Construction and extraction occupations .....	221.7	3.1	9.7	4.4	12.9	53.9	42.1
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations .....	209.1	3.6	13.6	5.7	19.0	37.7	31.6
Production occupations .....	157.9	3.2	18.1	4.2	21.9	27.2	20.8
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	278.4	2.9	54.2	8.3	12.3	28.9	46.2

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 characteristic, major occupational group, and selected sources of injury or illness, 2008 — Continued

Characteristic	Source of injury or illness <sup>3</sup>						All other sources <sup>4</sup>
	Handtools	Vehicles	Person, injured or ill worker		Person, other than injured or ill worker		
			Total	Worker motion or position	Total	Health care patient	
Total [1,078,140 cases] .....	5.3	9.6	16.4	15.7	6.5	5.2	14.9
<b>Gender:</b>							
Male .....	7.5	12.5	17.0	16.3	2.2	1.2	17.0
Female .....	2.2	5.5	15.8	15.0	12.5	10.7	11.6
<b>Age:</b> <sup>5</sup>							
16 - 19 .....	9.2	8.3	10.9	10.5	5.4	3.4	20.3
20 - 24 .....	8.8	9.8	11.8	11.3	8.5	7.0	18.0
25 - 34 .....	6.3	9.3	15.1	14.4	7.4	5.7	14.9
35 - 44 .....	5.2	9.3	17.7	17.0	6.7	5.4	14.7
45 - 54 .....	4.4	10.4	18.9	18.1	6.2	5.1	13.6
55 - 64 .....	2.8	9.8	18.2	17.3	4.8	3.7	13.4
65 and over .....	2.1	10.9	11.4	11.0	3.3	2.5	9.9
<b>Occupation:</b>							
Management occupations .....	.6	3.6	6.8	6.4	1.8	1.3	3.0
Business and financial operations occupations .....	( <sup>6</sup> )	1.2	2.6	2.4	.9	.1	2.3
Computer and mathematical occupations .....	.4	.5	2.9	2.9	—	—	2.0
Architecture and engineering occupations .....	1.5	2.2	5.3	5.2	.1	—	3.8
Life, physical, and social science occupations .....	1.1	.4	3.6	3.5	1.2	1.0	5.1
Community and social services occupations .....	.3	10.6	19.0	17.8	22.1	15.3	6.5
Legal occupations .....	—	.7	.7	.6	—	—	1.0
Education, training, and library occupations .....	.6	1.7	8.6	7.9	11.7	2.8	7.4
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations .....	.8	2.9	13.5	13.2	2.7	—	9.5
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations .....	.7	3.3	12.4	11.9	29.9	28.3	12.1
Healthcare support occupations .....	1.0	7.2	26.1	25.5	112.7	107.6	26.1
Protective service occupations .....	.6	13.7	19.0	17.6	16.9	4.1	22.2
Food preparation and serving related occupations .....	9.7	1.9	10.3	10.0	1.1	( <sup>6</sup> )	14.8
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations .....	14.2	13.8	36.0	33.0	1.1	.3	47.4
Personal care and service occupations .....	2.6	10.5	15.3	14.8	17.1	10.4	23.5
Sales and related occupations .....	1.9	5.1	8.7	8.0	1.2	—	7.1
Office and administrative support occupations .....	.8	4.2	9.3	8.8	.9	.3	4.7
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations .....	10.3	11.9	13.0	12.4	—	—	42.6
Construction and extraction occupations .....	19.2	10.9	30.6	29.3	.4	—	34.4
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations .....	16.2	19.4	31.3	30.6	.5	.1	30.4
Production occupations .....	11.3	6.2	26.3	25.7	.3	( <sup>6</sup> )	18.4
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	6.6	52.2	37.7	35.7	1.2	.3	27.8

<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> Data shown in columns correspond to the following Source codes: Chemicals and chemical products = 00-09; Containers = 10-19; Furniture and fixtures = 20-29;

Machinery = 30-39; Parts and materials = 40-49; Person, injured or ill worker = 56; Worker motion or position = 562; Person, other than injured or ill worker = 57; Health care patient = 573; Floors, walkways, or ground surfaces = 62; Handtools = 71-73; Vehicles = 80-89; All other sources = 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>4</sup> Includes nonclassifiable responses.

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

<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 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 characteristic major occupational group, and selected events or exposures leading to injury or illness, 2008

Characteristic	Total cases	Event or exposure leading to injury or illness <sup>3</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 [1,078,140 cases] .....	113.3	30.7	16.1	7.4	5.2	7.1	16.6	3.7	26.4	13.7
<b>Gender:</b>										
Male .....	124.8	40.0	20.8	9.3	7.0	8.7	12.3	3.9	28.9	15.4
Female .....	97.3	17.7	9.5	4.8	2.6	4.8	22.6	3.5	23.0	11.3
<b>Age:<sup>6</sup></b>										
16 - 19 .....	115.9	48.6	24.9	13.8	7.7	5.8	14.3	3.2	18.8	11.2
20 - 24 .....	119.1	46.1	24.8	9.9	8.7	5.6	11.1	2.5	25.9	14.4
25 - 34 .....	109.0	33.6	18.1	7.8	5.3	6.1	11.5	3.2	25.8	14.4
35 - 44 .....	111.0	28.3	15.0	6.8	4.5	7.1	14.1	4.6	28.2	14.2
45 - 54 .....	116.6	26.7	13.8	6.5	4.5	7.7	18.8	3.6	28.9	14.5
55 - 64 .....	116.7	24.3	11.9	6.8	4.4	8.4	27.3	4.4	24.8	11.7
65 and over .....	102.4	19.2	8.3	5.5	4.7	8.2	33.7	4.2	15.4	7.1
<b>Occupation:</b>										
Management occupations .....	36.2	5.5	2.2	2.1	.9	2.5	9.3	1.2	6.4	3.4
Business and financial operations occupations .....	14.7	1.8	1.1	.4	.1	1.3	4.0	.4	1.5	.9
Computer and mathematical occupations .....	12.1	2.5	1.5	.4	.5	.6	2.6	.4	2.2	1.2
Architecture and engineering occupations .....	23.7	5.6	2.1	2.1	.7	1.2	3.6	1.0	3.7	2.4
Life, physical, and social science occupations .....	28.3	3.7	1.9	1.1	.5	1.0	10.3	1.0	3.7	1.6
Community and social services occupations .....	99.6	7.5	3.9	2.4	.7	7.3	23.4	2.3	11.5	4.1
Legal occupations .....	20.2	.8	.3	-	.4	6.3	2.5	-	4.7	.7
Education, training, and library occupations .....	62.8	9.9	6.1	3.6	.2	4.8	18.5	2.0	10.2	4.1
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations .....	47.7	11.3	4.3	5.3	.6	4.0	7.1	1.1	3.9	1.9
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations .....	90.9	11.9	6.0	3.9	1.5	2.8	17.9	2.7	31.8	15.1
Healthcare support occupations .....	243.5	27.7	16.1	7.6	2.8	6.1	42.4	9.7	101.7	42.3
Protective service occupations .....	117.9	18.2	8.0	6.1	2.2	7.3	28.0	4.9	10.5	4.3
Food preparation and serving related occupations .....	92.8	31.3	18.0	8.5	3.4	2.2	21.4	3.9	13.2	9.1
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations .....	244.7	59.9	27.9	17.1	9.3	18.7	39.4	9.2	57.8	30.9
Personal care and service occupations .....	109.8	17.1	8.8	4.9	2.6	6.6	19.5	3.7	26.4	9.3
Sales and related occupations .....	62.0	14.1	8.2	3.9	1.4	3.5	13.4	1.6	15.3	9.1
Office and administrative support occupations .....	51.0	10.0	5.5	2.7	1.3	2.8	11.5	2.1	12.0	7.7
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations .....	142.0	52.1	30.4	9.3	9.2	13.6	12.4	2.6	15.5	8.0
Construction and extraction occupations .....	221.7	81.3	47.9	17.3	9.4	27.3	17.5	6.7	40.2	20.5
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations .....	209.1	70.9	35.6	18.4	11.0	16.4	16.9	6.6	47.5	26.4
Production occupations .....	157.9	61.8	27.4	12.0	18.0	5.6	16.1	3.9	32.5	16.0
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	278.4	73.1	39.0	16.2	13.6	18.0	30.2	9.5	73.0	36.9

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 characteristic major occupational group, and selected events or exposures leading to injury or illness, 2008 — Continued

Characteristic	Event or exposure leading to injury or illness <sup>3</sup>									All other events <sup>4</sup>
	Repetitive motion	Exposure to harmful substance or environment	Transportation accidents		Fires and explosions	Assaults and violent acts				
			Total	Highway accident		Total	By person	All other assaults		
			Total	Highway accident		Total	By person	Total	Assaults by animal	
Total [1,078,140 cases]	3.2	4.8	5.1	3.1	0.2	2.4	1.7	0.7	0.6	13.1
<b>Gender:</b>										
Male	2.4	5.2	6.6	3.8	.4	1.6	1.1	.5	.5	14.8
Female	4.5	4.2	3.0	2.1	( <sup>5</sup> )	3.5	2.6	.9	.8	10.4
<b>Age:<sup>5</sup></b>										
16 - 19	.7	9.5	2.5	.7	.1	2.9	2.1	.8	.7	9.5
20 - 24	1.7	5.7	5.3	3.1	.2	3.5	2.6	.9	.9	11.4
25 - 34	2.5	5.5	5.3	3.0	.2	2.6	2.1	.5	.5	13.0
35 - 44	3.4	4.5	5.0	3.2	.2	2.5	1.6	.9	.9	13.2
45 - 54	4.4	4.5	5.3	3.4	.4	2.1	1.3	.7	.7	14.3
55 - 64	4.4	3.6	4.9	3.2	.1	1.9	1.6	.3	.3	12.4
65 and over	1.6	2.2	7.7	4.2	1.2	1.2	1.0	.2	.2	7.8
<b>Occupation:</b>										
Management occupations	.9	1.3	3.0	2.5	( <sup>5</sup> )	.8	.7	.1	.1	5.2
Business and financial operations occupations	1.1	.6	.9	.7	—	1.1	.7	.3	.3	2.1
Computer and mathematical occupations	1.9	.2	.4	.3	—	.3	—	—	—	1.0
Architecture and engineering occupations	.7	1.3	1.9	1.2	—	.5	—	.4	.4	4.1
Life, physical, and social science occupations	1.6	3.9	.3	.3	—	1.2	.8	.3	.3	1.7
Community and social services occupations	.4	3.8	9.8	8.5	—	16.2	15.7	.5	.4	17.3
Legal occupations	.2	4.6	.7	.5	—	—	—	—	—	.4
Education, training, and library occupations	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.3	—	6.2	6.1	—	—	6.8
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	1.2	.7	1.6	1.4	—	1.5	.5	1.0	1.0	15.2
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	1.7	3.5	2.1	1.9	( <sup>5</sup> )	5.9	4.0	1.9	1.8	10.4
Healthcare support occupations	2.2	8.4	4.5	3.5	.2	18.6	16.4	2.2	2.2	21.9
Protective service occupations	.4	2.9	9.5	3.7	.2	19.7	19.0	.7	.6	16.3
Food preparation and serving related occupations	1.8	10.4	.4	.2	.1	1.0	.9	.1	( <sup>5</sup> )	7.1
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	4.2	12.7	9.1	4.8	.4	2.4	.7	1.7	1.7	30.8
Personal care and service occupations	1.6	4.6	4.7	2.7	—	12.9	5.9	7.1	7.0	12.5
Sales and related occupations	1.3	1.7	2.4	1.4	.3	1.1	.9	.1	.1	7.2
Office and administrative support occupations	3.6	1.8	1.8	.8	( <sup>5</sup> )	.5	.4	.2	.1	5.0
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	2.1	6.4	8.8	1.9	—	8.9	.6	8.3	8.1	19.5
Construction and extraction occupations	3.2	8.2	6.2	3.0	.8	.5	.2	.2	.2	29.8
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4.4	9.3	9.1	6.6	.6	1.0	.4	.6	.6	26.2
Production occupations	10.9	8.8	2.0	.6	.4	.4	.2	.2	.2	15.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.9	6.2	28.4	17.9	.7	1.5	.9	.6	.5	33.0

<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> 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.

<sup>4</sup> Includes nonclassifiable responses.

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

<sup>6</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 20. 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, 2008**

Occupation	Total cases	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 [1,078,140 cases] .....	113.3	43.8	9.4	10.5	9.1	1.3	9.8	1.6	0.6	0.7
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants .....	449.0	270.3	11.6	4.8	3.8	1.0	40.6	.7	—	—
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand .....	440.3	166.1	35.7	45.3	39.9	5.4	48.2	3.7	1.9	2.0
Emergency medical technicians and paramedics ..	387.0	252.4	8.6	1.5	—	—	11.8	—	—	—
Construction laborers .....	383.1	120.9	44.8	54.1	40.4	13.7	35.4	4.2	1.3	1.7
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer .....	362.0	157.5	36.7	18.1	17.4	.7	33.0	4.4	1.7	1.2
Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel clerks .....	353.8	225.2	22.7	10.0	9.9	—	45.3	—	—	—
Roofers .....	349.2	110.2	66.6	58.8	45.1	13.6	17.3	12.2	—	—
Cooks, institution and cafeteria .....	330.7	106.9	16.9	42.2	42.1	—	24.4	40.3	2.2	—
Truck drivers, light or delivery services .....	323.8	142.8	20.3	15.1	14.7	.4	25.2	.8	—	.2
Industrial machinery mechanics .....	299.9	119.6	22.6	31.4	29.6	1.8	29.9	4.8	1.0	5.1
Food servers, nonrestaurant .....	298.4	108.0	19.1	45.1	44.5	—	33.3	14.5	2.6	—
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers .....	292.1	72.5	38.9	28.9	25.8	3.1	18.3	12.5	.9	1.6
Maids and housekeeping cleaners .....	277.7	120.2	17.6	12.4	10.9	1.4	28.7	.5	2.7	.5
Automotive service technicians and mechanics .....	254.2	75.8	13.9	45.4	41.4	4.0	26.7	7.3	3.9	2.4
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs .....	251.8	131.5	9.5	15.2	15.1	—	19.2	—	—	—
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers .....	243.9	91.7	23.1	30.2	28.0	2.2	13.7	2.9	7.3	2.8
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners .....	243.0	104.4	14.1	20.6	18.1	2.6	19.1	1.6	2.4	1.0
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters .....	241.4	93.6	14.7	26.6	24.2	2.4	18.2	4.1	2.6	.8
Carpenters .....	235.7	70.7	20.4	49.9	31.4	18.5	12.7	—	.4	1.8
Butchers and meat cutters .....	234.2	62.2	6.3	87.4	86.1	1.4	7.0	5.9	—	9.0
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists .....	230.6	74.6	27.3	16.4	13.4	2.9	18.8	2.3	—	.8
Telecommunications line installers and repairers ..	230.6	124.8	7.8	3.6	3.0	—	8.0	—	—	—
Maintenance and repair workers, general .....	212.7	77.3	18.4	25.0	19.6	5.4	11.8	3.0	2.0	2.8
Sheet metal workers .....	211.7	66.7	11.6	46.4	44.1	2.3	10.3	—	—	—
Painters, construction and maintenance .....	209.9	70.0	43.7	12.5	8.5	4.0	11.7	1.6	4.5	—

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 20. 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, 2008 — Continued

Occupation	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 [1,078,140 cases] .....	1.1	0.4	4.6	0.9	1.8	12.0	3.9	18.8
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants .....	.4	1.3	10.4	.6	7.3	60.2	24.8	48.7
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand .....	2.3	1.0	14.1	3.4	4.8	48.6	16.9	71.5
Emergency medical technicians and paramedics ..	—	—	4.3	1.3	2.0	58.7	23.1	49.3
Construction laborers .....	.3	.5	14.4	3.7	3.9	35.7	10.8	69.8
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer .....	.4	1.1	22.6	6.8	9.3	38.6	14.5	46.6
Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel clerks .....	—	—	11.5	—	8.3	9.7	2.9	28.0
Roofers .....	—	4.1	10.9	2.9	—	18.4	8.9	49.5
Cooks, institution and cafeteria .....	21.4	4.9	19.8	—	3.6	28.0	7.3	23.2
Truck drivers, light or delivery services .....	.5	.8	15.4	1.5	5.7	53.7	18.5	48.9
Industrial machinery mechanics .....	1.6	—	11.3	3.7	1.5	19.3	9.8	52.7
Food servers, nonrestaurant .....	—	2.0	12.7	—	7.8	26.2	6.3	33.9
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers .....	4.5	.6	9.0	2.1	2.7	15.9	4.0	88.5
Maids and housekeeping cleaners .....	.8	1.5	10.1	.9	6.7	47.9	11.4	34.9
Automotive service technicians and mechanics .....	1.6	1.1	9.6	.8	.9	25.0	4.0	41.6
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs .....	—	—	13.6	—	4.6	31.1	13.6	31.4
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers .....	3.1	—	5.4	2.0	1.6	20.5	7.0	43.0
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners .....	1.0	.4	12.1	1.1	7.5	27.4	10.8	38.8
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters .....	—	—	12.2	4.9	1.3	26.6	19.1	41.4
Carpenters .....	.3	1.3	7.8	2.1	2.5	29.6	10.0	40.6
Butchers and meat cutters .....	4.0	—	2.3	—	—	15.5	6.6	33.7
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists .....	1.2	—	10.5	—	1.2	17.7	7.3	60.5
Telecommunications line installers and repairers ..	2.7	2.2	17.6	4.8	9.5	11.4	2.0	52.2
Maintenance and repair workers, general .....	.6	.6	8.6	1.6	1.5	21.5	5.8	41.1
Sheet metal workers .....	3.1	—	11.4	8.9	—	18.1	7.1	40.6
Painters, construction and maintenance .....	3.2	—	5.3	2.1	2.2	23.2	2.1	33.7

<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 21. 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 parts of body, 2008**

Occupation	Total cases	Part of body affected by the injury or illness <sup>4</sup>										
		Head		Neck	Trunk			Upper extremities				
		Total	Eyes		Total	Back	Shoulder	Total	Arm	Finger	Hand, except finger	Wrist
Total [1,078,140 cases] .....	113.3	7.7	2.9	1.7	38.5	23.4	7.8	25.7	5.1	10.0	4.4	4.9
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants .....	449.0	14.9	4.5	7.7	228.8	163.6	37.5	58.7	17.3	9.7	7.0	19.6
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand .....	440.3	29.9	11.1	5.0	158.6	91.1	33.0	99.9	20.1	41.1	19.5	15.7
Emergency medical technicians and paramedics ..	387.0	4.4	—	8.1	215.0	157.3	36.5	71.1	46.8	8.0	1.3	14.9
Construction laborers .....	383.1	27.3	12.1	2.5	128.1	75.0	19.1	87.2	14.6	40.0	21.6	7.7
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer .....	362.0	25.0	5.6	6.2	144.7	73.0	39.5	51.5	18.0	12.0	9.8	9.0
Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel clerks .....	353.8	10.2	1.6	5.7	161.2	109.9	26.0	58.4	15.0	15.4	16.0	11.7
Roofers .....	349.2	15.2	6.3	5.0	105.5	74.7	11.1	100.0	21.8	59.8	7.6	9.0
Cooks, institution and cafeteria .....	330.7	13.0	5.5	1.4	95.0	52.0	32.5	138.5	25.4	55.4	19.2	31.6
Truck drivers, light or delivery services .....	323.8	14.6	2.7	8.2	129.6	79.9	25.6	45.1	10.3	15.2	6.4	11.1
Industrial machinery mechanics .....	299.9	25.8	10.9	3.4	125.2	73.6	13.6	67.7	11.7	33.4	12.2	8.4
Food servers, nonrestaurant .....	298.4	26.8	5.4	3.0	94.9	61.1	22.9	70.4	14.3	29.6	15.9	8.4
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers .....	292.1	58.2	48.1	2.3	75.0	38.3	14.3	78.3	17.8	35.4	7.2	10.9
Maids and housekeeping cleaners .....	277.7	16.4	5.6	2.3	97.9	62.4	20.5	59.5	12.9	16.1	9.8	14.7
Automotive service technicians and mechanics .....	254.2	41.7	16.8	2.3	65.6	34.8	12.7	89.7	9.7	46.6	19.7	11.9
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs .....	251.8	11.7	1.3	17.8	102.8	77.0	13.6	21.0	10.4	2.4	2.8	4.7
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers .....	243.9	32.8	15.6	1.3	88.6	58.9	18.8	50.1	6.7	15.1	18.1	7.8
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners .....	243.0	14.9	7.0	7.3	93.8	58.4	16.5	48.1	9.7	21.7	7.5	7.3
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters .....	241.4	28.9	18.8	2.1	95.1	69.3	15.0	38.3	7.8	18.2	7.5	2.3
Carpenters .....	235.7	18.4	9.9	1.2	70.5	42.2	11.2	63.7	10.7	31.9	12.7	6.6
Butchers and meat cutters .....	234.2	14.7	4.7	—	68.5	28.0	13.5	113.9	7.6	84.6	11.9	7.9
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists .....	230.6	51.2	22.8	3.9	82.4	37.7	12.6	33.4	7.6	14.3	7.4	2.8
Telecommunications line installers and repairers ..	230.6	11.1	3.3	7.4	80.7	53.8	21.0	33.7	12.2	5.6	6.1	6.2
Maintenance and repair workers, general .....	212.7	20.7	10.0	4.0	73.3	40.7	14.0	51.7	8.4	23.6	8.6	8.3
Sheet metal workers .....	211.7	12.6	7.1	4.7	66.8	41.1	15.6	80.8	7.6	44.0	9.6	19.3
Painters, construction and maintenance .....	209.9	17.2	15.0	2.6	63.9	34.6	17.3	58.0	11.5	15.1	6.6	24.3

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 21. 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 parts of body, 2008 — Continued

Occupation	Part of body affected by the injury or illness <sup>4</sup>						
	Lower extremities				Body systems	Multiple body parts	All other body parts <sup>5</sup>
	Total	Knee	Ankle	Foot, toe			
Total [1,078,140 cases] .....	25.3	9.7	5.8	5.2	1.7	11.8	1.0
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants .....	73.9	37.0	15.6	11.0	3.5	57.9	3.6
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand .....	112.6	33.3	21.5	33.0	2.9	27.4	4.1
Emergency medical technicians and paramedics ..	43.3	22.0	13.8	3.3	8.2	25.5	11.6
Construction laborers .....	104.2	31.5	24.9	28.8	5.2	26.9	1.7
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer .....	82.7	31.4	21.1	12.2	2.4	45.7	3.7
Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel clerks .....	94.1	31.0	24.0	28.9	2.3	21.7	—
Roofers .....	79.9	25.5	18.2	21.9	—	39.3	3.5
Cooks, institution and cafeteria .....	45.7	21.1	9.3	8.9	2.3	33.3	1.5
Truck drivers, light or delivery services .....	81.5	30.0	22.9	11.2	2.2	37.8	4.7
Industrial machinery mechanics .....	58.6	32.8	6.3	8.1	2.2	16.8	—
Food servers, nonrestaurant .....	65.5	21.8	19.6	14.4	2.2	33.6	2.0
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers .....	54.7	22.7	6.3	16.7	2.1	20.1	1.5
Maids and housekeeping cleaners .....	59.7	26.0	17.5	5.9	6.8	33.8	1.2
Automotive service technicians and mechanics .....	38.9	14.0	9.8	7.5	1.0	13.7	1.4
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs .....	36.6	17.2	7.0	3.5	5.9	55.6	—
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers .....	41.5	19.5	8.1	6.3	3.1	24.7	1.9
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners .....	47.2	17.6	10.7	11.6	4.6	24.8	2.4
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters .....	53.8	30.0	5.5	6.7	1.8	20.7	.6
Carpenters .....	55.1	20.3	10.6	13.1	1.1	24.4	1.3
Butchers and meat cutters .....	27.4	9.2	6.2	8.5	—	5.7	3.6
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists .....	43.3	16.2	6.2	9.0	.9	14.2	1.2
Telecommunications line installers and repairers ..	62.0	33.5	17.0	2.9	3.0	31.3	1.4
Maintenance and repair workers, general .....	45.0	21.7	8.5	10.2	2.4	14.7	1.0
Sheet metal workers .....	31.5	11.3	7.6	4.6	—	14.1	1.1
Painters, construction and maintenance .....	49.0	19.4	18.7	3.7	1.6	17.2	—

<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 Part of body

codes: Head, Total = 00-09; Eyes = 032; Neck = 10-19; Trunk, Total = 20-29; Back = 23; Shoulder = 21; Upper extremities, Total = 30-39; Arm = 31; Finger = 34; Hand, except finger = 33; Wrist = 32; Lower extremities, Total = 40-49; Knee = 412; Ankle = 42; Foot, toe = 43, 44; Body systems = 5; Multiple body parts = 8; All other body parts = 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 22. 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 sources of injury or illness, 2008**

Occupation	Total cases	Source of injury or illness <sup>4</sup>					
		Chemicals and chemical products	Containers	Furniture and fixtures	Machinery	Parts and materials	Floors, walkways or ground surfaces
Total [1,078,140 cases] .....	113.3	1.6	13.7	4.4	6.7	11.2	22.8
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants .....	449.0	2.4	6.6	18.4	5.9	1.3	77.5
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand .....	440.3	4.4	116.3	21.5	25.8	52.2	55.5
Emergency medical technicians and paramedics ..	387.0	7.2	2.4	13.2	—	10.0	30.6
Construction laborers .....	383.1	3.7	20.2	2.6	20.1	97.5	67.8
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer .....	362.0	3.4	39.1	3.4	9.4	43.0	82.2
Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel clerks .....	353.8	1.6	140.9	7.1	7.2	3.7	51.5
Roofers .....	349.2	2.1	43.6	—	10.2	58.3	74.1
Cooks, institution and cafeteria .....	330.7	5.1	65.1	10.7	14.2	2.7	93.8
Truck drivers, light or delivery services .....	323.8	1.0	66.9	12.2	7.6	25.5	57.3
Industrial machinery mechanics .....	299.9	5.3	25.0	3.9	51.1	57.1	37.2
Food servers, nonrestaurant .....	298.4	5.3	52.4	14.5	13.5	9.0	82.0
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers .....	292.1	1.8	13.9	4.0	30.9	91.2	25.8
Maids and housekeeping cleaners .....	277.7	6.5	28.2	35.6	7.2	2.7	76.5
Automotive service technicians and mechanics .....	254.2	6.2	10.6	2.3	11.7	72.7	26.9
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs .....	251.8	—	23.5	—	—	2.3	47.4
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers .....	243.9	10.0	11.5	3.0	25.6	41.8	42.9
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners .....	243.0	5.9	34.5	20.9	12.3	14.6	58.3
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters .....	241.4	3.4	11.6	11.4	25.9	49.0	38.0
Carpenters .....	235.7	.7	7.8	6.5	11.2	84.7	37.5
Butchers and meat cutters .....	234.2	—	55.3	1.8	60.3	2.5	28.5
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists .....	230.6	4.2	7.5	13.3	3.7	52.0	22.5
Telecommunications line installers and repairers ..	230.6	—	16.7	2.7	9.3	15.4	49.6
Maintenance and repair workers, general .....	212.7	3.7	13.7	10.8	27.9	30.5	37.8
Sheet metal workers .....	211.7	—	3.5	3.0	13.9	68.0	34.1
Painters, construction and maintenance .....	209.9	9.4	11.0	4.2	9.0	10.2	64.4

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 22. 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 sources of injury or illness, 2008 — Continued**

Occupation	Source of injury or illness <sup>4</sup>						All other sources <sup>5</sup>
	Handtools	Vehicles	Person, injured or ill worker		Person, other than injured or ill worker		
			Total	Worker motion or position	Total	Health care patient	
Total [1,078,140 cases] .....	5.3	9.6	16.4	15.7	6.5	5.2	14.9
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants .....	.9	7.5	42.5	41.8	247.9	241.2	38.0
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand .....	15.0	50.0	51.5	49.7	1.0	—	47.2
Emergency medical technicians and paramedics ..	—	33.4	53.4	47.2	175.4	146.1	60.0
Construction laborers .....	38.9	26.9	41.1	39.8	.6	—	63.8
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer .....	6.0	91.7	52.0	49.2	.6	—	31.1
Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel clerks .....	—	64.9	43.0	42.7	4.3	—	28.7
Roofers .....	34.6	19.4	39.0	35.2	—	—	68.0
Cooks, institution and cafeteria .....	26.5	4.2	47.6	46.5	—	—	60.2
Truck drivers, light or delivery services .....	6.8	72.7	47.1	43.5	.8	—	26.0
Industrial machinery mechanics .....	22.0	21.7	42.8	42.4	—	—	33.7
Food servers, nonrestaurant .....	15.2	17.9	38.2	36.9	3.0	—	47.4
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers .....	33.1	7.1	32.6	32.4	—	—	51.5
Maids and housekeeping cleaners .....	4.4	11.4	57.0	52.3	1.6	.8	46.5
Automotive service technicians and mechanics .....	28.5	39.4	25.8	24.5	—	—	30.2
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs .....	—	114.2	17.1	13.9	8.9	4.7	36.2
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers .....	12.4	11.8	46.0	45.8	—	—	38.7
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners .....	13.6	13.6	32.1	30.8	1.3	—	35.9
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters .....	24.1	8.0	37.2	36.8	—	—	32.7
Carpenters .....	16.9	6.2	31.9	29.9	—	—	32.1
Butchers and meat cutters .....	39.8	7.7	18.3	18.1	—	—	19.5
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists .....	35.7	29.2	33.1	32.5	3.1	—	26.4
Telecommunications line installers and repairers ..	7.5	25.0	47.2	47.0	2.9	—	54.3
Maintenance and repair workers, general .....	18.4	13.8	29.4	28.9	.3	—	26.3
Sheet metal workers .....	20.6	4.5	27.4	27.3	—	—	36.5
Painters, construction and maintenance .....	7.6	7.1	36.2	36.0	—	—	50.9

<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 Source codes:

Chemicals and chemical products = 00-09; Containers = 10-19; Furniture and fixtures = 20-29; Machinery = 30-39; Parts and materials = 40-49; Person, injured or ill worker = 56; Worker motion or position = 562; Person, other than injured or ill worker = 57; Health care patient = 573; Floors, walkways, or ground surfaces = 62; Handtools = 71-73; Vehicles = 80-89; All other sources = 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 23. 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, 2008**

Occupation	Total cases	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 [1,078,140 cases] .....	113.3	30.7	16.1	7.4	5.2	7.1	16.6	3.7	26.4	13.7
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants .....	449.0	49.3	27.3	13.8	5.8	6.5	74.0	13.5	216.8	89.5
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand .....	440.3	155.1	81.5	31.7	33.4	17.8	39.3	9.8	130.9	76.5
Emergency medical technicians and paramedics ..	387.0	17.5	10.8	4.0	2.4	10.6	24.4	6.5	230.4	158.0
Construction laborers .....	383.1	152.1	99.6	26.0	14.3	42.1	32.4	10.9	71.0	36.7
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer .....	362.0	71.0	39.2	17.8	9.2	37.2	49.5	14.3	76.8	28.6
Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel clerks .....	353.8	89.3	44.5	26.9	13.4	12.2	38.3	9.8	141.5	90.3
Roofers .....	349.2	108.0	70.9	21.7	5.1	81.8	25.9	12.7	55.0	33.5
Cooks, institution and cafeteria .....	330.7	85.6	61.4	21.0	2.0	6.1	86.4	10.2	52.5	39.5
Truck drivers, light or delivery services .....	323.8	64.1	40.2	14.2	6.2	21.3	35.7	12.1	94.5	50.2
Industrial machinery mechanics .....	299.9	104.2	52.5	17.5	26.3	12.5	33.3	8.8	76.6	46.7
Food servers, nonrestaurant .....	298.4	90.5	59.0	19.5	7.8	8.5	78.6	16.7	53.1	32.2
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers .....	292.1	133.5	74.2	11.7	30.1	12.8	15.5	4.0	56.1	27.2
Maids and housekeeping cleaners .....	277.7	51.7	26.3	19.1	4.6	15.1	68.1	15.3	64.4	28.0
Automotive service technicians and mechanics .....	254.2	124.5	60.0	42.8	10.0	6.8	19.5	6.8	51.4	32.2
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs .....	251.8	24.6	15.2	6.9	–	13.0	36.0	4.1	51.0	21.6
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers .....	243.9	66.9	31.6	23.5	5.5	35.5	11.0	9.4	50.5	22.6
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners .....	243.0	53.3	24.5	14.0	9.0	24.6	35.5	9.9	64.1	36.6
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters .....	241.4	73.5	46.5	16.1	6.6	23.9	15.3	4.5	57.8	33.8
Carpenters .....	235.7	101.8	61.4	22.9	10.5	27.2	13.6	7.7	48.8	25.4
Butchers and meat cutters .....	234.2	121.3	55.3	28.1	27.3	–	25.6	4.1	53.7	40.9
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists .....	230.6	86.5	54.4	15.3	10.5	13.8	18.5	4.4	52.1	32.7
Telecommunications line installers and repairers ..	230.6	22.7	13.5	7.8	–	37.2	23.7	10.8	53.5	25.3
Maintenance and repair workers, general .....	212.7	69.6	37.0	16.4	11.6	16.0	20.4	5.6	49.2	24.4
Sheet metal workers .....	211.7	84.0	34.5	24.0	12.9	31.9	20.9	7.3	34.7	23.1
Painters, construction and maintenance .....	209.9	50.4	24.3	7.0	6.9	57.8	11.0	5.6	37.3	10.3

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 23. 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, 2008 — Continued

Occupation	Event or exposure leading to injury or illness <sup>4</sup>									All other events <sup>5</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 [1,078,140 cases] .....	3.2	4.8	5.1	3.1	0.2	2.4	1.7	0.7	0.6	13.1	
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants .....	2.2	11.6	3.4	3.0	—	29.4	28.8	.6	.4	42.3	
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand .....	8.8	10.5	18.9	3.1	2.1	1.2	.7	.6	.5	45.9	
Emergency medical technicians and paramedics ..	1.8	12.6	24.3	21.2	—	6.5	4.7	1.9	—	52.4	
Construction laborers .....	3.4	12.7	14.2	4.8	1.8	.9	.3	.6	.6	41.7	
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer .....	2.9	7.3	55.0	40.5	.7	1.4	.9	.5	.5	45.9	
Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel clerks .....	4.0	1.7	23.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	32.7	
Roofers .....	6.1	15.2	8.7	7.1	—	—	—	—	—	34.4	
Cooks, institution and cafeteria .....	23.6	46.0	—	—	—	1.4	—	1.4	—	18.8	
Truck drivers, light or delivery services .....	5.2	2.6	39.4	30.2	—	3.5	1.1	2.5	2.3	45.1	
Industrial machinery mechanics .....	3.8	12.0	15.0	12.2	—	—	—	—	—	33.3	
Food servers, nonrestaurant .....	5.0	20.7	2.3	—	—	1.8	1.7	—	—	21.2	
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers .....	9.5	31.1	1.5	—	2.4	—	—	—	—	25.3	
Maids and housekeeping cleaners .....	7.5	9.1	2.5	.6	—	3.1	.5	2.6	2.5	40.8	
Automotive service technicians and mechanics .....	2.9	11.9	6.4	3.4	.9	2.6	—	2.1	2.1	20.5	
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs .....	—	4.8	101.7	92.1	—	3.7	3.3	—	—	12.5	
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers .....	4.8	16.0	7.4	7.4	—	—	—	—	—	41.7	
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners .....	3.8	14.0	8.4	6.6	.7	2.2	1.0	1.2	1.2	26.3	
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters .....	2.1	15.9	5.0	4.5	3.9	.9	—	.8	.8	38.6	
Carpenters .....	3.1	3.4	2.7	1.0	—	.2	—	.2	.2	27.2	
Butchers and meat cutters .....	8.7	—	—	—	5.5	—	—	—	—	10.7	
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists .....	1.9	13.2	4.4	2.1	1.6	3.0	3.0	—	—	31.1	
Telecommunications line installers and repairers ..	5.2	9.1	22.9	22.6	—	5.2	2.7	2.5	1.8	40.2	
Maintenance and repair workers, general .....	5.6	10.8	9.1	6.2	.5	.8	.2	.6	.6	25.1	
Sheet metal workers .....	4.4	2.0	1.5	1.4	—	—	—	—	—	24.7	
Painters, construction and maintenance .....	10.5	11.9	1.2	1.0	—	—	—	—	—	24.0	

<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 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.

<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.

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