

TABLE S38. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and race or ethnic origin of worker, state government, 2013

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total cases	Race or ethnic origin ⁴								Not reported
			White only	Black only	Hispanic or Latino only	Asian only	Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	American Indian or Alaskan Native only	Hispanic or Latino and other race	Multi-race	
State government ^{5,6}		64,990	18,580	7,990	2,710	480	110	110	–	40	34,950
Service providing		63,460	18,130	7,970	2,700	480	110	110	–	40	33,910
Education and health services		28,820	6,220	4,250	1,410	300	40	50	–	–	16,540
Educational services	61	8,800	2,320	860	710	120	20	–	–	–	4,760
Educational services	611	8,800	2,320	860	710	120	20	–	–	–	4,760
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	6113	6,980	1,510	690	660	90	–	–	–	–	4,010
Health care and social assistance	62	20,020	3,910	3,380	700	180	20	30	–	–	11,780
Hospitals	622	10,180	1,470	1,660	480	150	20	–	–	–	6,390
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	8,510	2,240	1,560	200	30	–	30	–	–	4,440

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE S38. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and race or ethnic origin of worker, state government, 2013 — Continued

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total cases	Race or ethnic origin ⁴								
			White only	Black only	Hispanic or Latino only	Asian only	Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	American Indian or Alaskan Native only	Hispanic or Latino and other race	Multi-race	Not reported
Public administration		29,560	10,820	2,440	1,260	180	70	60	—	30	14,690
Public administration	92	29,560	10,820	2,440	1,260	180	70	60	—	30	14,690
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	19,110	8,080	1,900	1,000	90	—	20	—	30	7,990
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	19,110	8,080	1,900	1,000	90	—	20	—	30	7,990
Correctional institutions	92214	14,790	6,660	1,790	870	70	—	20	—	30	5,350

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *North American Industry Classification System* — United States, 2007.

⁴ Race and ethnicity data do not add to total. Some cases may be counted as both Multi-race and Hispanic and other race.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*-- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

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

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