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, 2011²

	NAICS code ⁴		Race or ethnic origin ⁵									
Industry ³		Total cases	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	
State government ^{6,7}		73,790	25,600	10,040	2,620	460	230	190	_	_	34,640	
Goods producing ⁶		1,110	420	50	80	_	_	_	_	_	550	
Construction		1,090	400	50	80	_	_	_	_	_	550	
Construction	23	1,090	400	50	80	_	_	_	_	_	550	
Service providing		72,680	25,180	9,990	2,540	460	230	180	_	_	34,080	
Education and health services		30,110	8,570	4,530	1,420	290	130	80	-	_	15,090	
Educational services	61	9,500	2,790	910	650	120	20	30	_	_	4,980	
Educational services Colleges, universities, and professional schools	611 6113	9,500 7,540	2,790 1,980	910 700	650 620	120 80	_ 20 _	30 30	_ _	_ _	4,980 4,140	
Health care and social assistance	62	20,610	5,780	3,620	770	170	110	40	-	_	10,110	
Hospitals	622	11,230	2,710	2,000	520	140	110	40	_	_	5,720	
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	7,830	2,700	1,340	220	30	_	_	_	_	3,540	

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, **2011**² — Continued

Industry ³		Race or ethnic origin ⁵									
	NAICS code ⁴	Total cases	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		37,270	15,480	3,940	1,070	160	80	110	_	_	16,420
Public administration	92	37,270	15,480	3,940	1,070	160	80	110	_	_	16,420

¹ 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.

² Incorrect national-level estimates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses were published for the Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (SOII) for reference year 2011. This table includes corrected estimates. For additional information see: https://www.bls.gov/bls/errata/iif_errata_1014.htm.

Totals include data for industries not shown separately.
 North American Industry Classification System — United States, 2007.

⁵ Race and ethnicity data do not add to total. Some cases may be counted as both Multi-race and Hispanic and other race.

⁶ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁷ 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.