

TABLE S4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by industry and selected events or exposures leading to injury or illness, state government, 2012<sup>2</sup>

Industry <sup>3</sup>	NAICS code <sup>4</sup>	Total cases	Event or exposure leading to injury or illness <sup>5</sup>							
			Contact with objects				Falls, slips, trips			
			Total	Struck by object	Struck against object	Caught in or compressed or crushed	Total	Fall to lower level	Fall on same level	Slips or trips without fall
<b>State government</b> <sup>7.8</sup> .....		66,930	8,290	4,570	2,400	800	16,220	2,410	9,990	3,540
<b>Goods producing</b> <sup>7</sup> .....		1,270	220	130	60	–	280	80	160	40
<b>Construction</b> .....		1,250	210	130	60	–	280	80	160	40
<b>Construction</b> .....	23	1,250	210	130	60	–	280	80	160	40
Heavy and civil engineering construction .....	237	1,250	210	130	60	–	280	80	160	40
<b>Service providing</b> .....		65,660	8,070	4,430	2,340	800	15,940	2,330	9,830	3,490
<b>Education and health services</b> .....		29,270	3,360	1,890	990	300	7,000	980	4,510	1,450
<b>Educational services</b> .....	61	8,980	1,660	1,020	400	130	3,040	550	1,930	510
Educational services .....	611	8,980	1,660	1,020	400	130	3,040	550	1,930	510
Colleges, universities, and professional schools .....	6113	7,390	1,410	840	360	130	2,400	430	1,520	420
<b>Health care and social assistance</b> .....	62	20,290	1,700	870	590	170	3,970	430	2,570	940
Hospitals .....	622	10,460	1,020	440	420	110	1,590	170	1,000	410
Nursing and residential care facilities .....	623	8,350	600	360	160	50	1,720	210	1,060	440

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE S4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by industry and selected events or exposures leading to injury or illness, state government, 2012<sup>2</sup> — Continued

Industry <sup>3</sup>	Event or exposure leading to injury or illness <sup>5</sup>											All other events <sup>6</sup>
	Overexertion and bodily reaction			Exposure to harmful substance or environment	Transportation incidents		Fires and explosions	Violence and other injuries by persons or animals				
	Total	In lifting	Repetitive motion		Total	Roadway incidents		Total	Intentional injury by other person	Injury by person--unintentional or intent unknown	Animal and insect related	
<b>State government<sup>7,8</sup></b> .....	19,700	4,890	1,690	2,390	3,660	3,110	70	14,280	7,340	6,070	810	2,320
<b>Goods producing<sup>7</sup></b> .....	540	80	—	30	90	50	—	20	—	—	—	90
<b>Construction</b> .....	530	80	—	30	90	50	—	—	—	—	—	90
<b>Construction</b> .....	530	80	—	30	90	50	—	—	—	—	—	90
Heavy and civil engineering construction .....	530	80	—	30	90	50	—	—	—	—	—	90
<b>Service providing</b> .....	19,160	4,810	1,680	2,350	3,570	3,060	70	14,260	7,340	6,070	800	2,230
<b>Education and health services</b> .....	8,210	2,420	450	730	710	600	20	8,620	4,920	3,280	360	620
<b>Educational services</b> .....	3,090	1,040	230	340	290	200	20	470	160	170	140	70
Educational services .....	3,090	1,040	230	340	290	200	20	470	160	170	140	70
Colleges, universities, and professional schools .....	2,580	860	190	270	260	170	—	390	120	120	140	70
<b>Health care and social assistance</b> .....	5,120	1,380	220	390	420	410	—	8,140	4,760	3,110	220	550
Hospitals .....	2,440	770	160	270	80	70	—	4,520	2,820	1,590	80	530
Nursing and residential care facilities .....	2,390	520	40	110	90	90	—	3,440	1,870	1,420	130	—

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE S4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by industry and selected events or exposures leading to injury or illness, state government, 2012<sup>2</sup> — Continued

Industry <sup>3</sup>	NAICS code <sup>4</sup>	Total cases	Event or exposure leading to injury or illness <sup>5</sup>							
			Contact with objects				Falls, slips, trips			
			Total	Struck by object	Struck against object	Caught in or compressed or crushed	Total	Fall to lower level	Fall on same level	Slips or trips without fall
<b>Public administration .....</b>		31,150	3,780	1,970	1,080	470	8,050	1,160	4,890	1,800
<b>Public administration .....</b>	92	31,150	3,780	1,970	1,080	470	8,050	1,160	4,890	1,800
Justice, public order, and safety activities .....	922	20,400	2,340	1,170	760	220	4,980	730	2,950	1,170
Justice, public order, and safety activities .....	9221	20,400	2,340	1,170	760	220	4,980	730	2,950	1,170
Correctional institutions .....	92214	15,420	1,980	1,010	690	130	3,660	620	2,020	1,000

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE S4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by industry and selected events or exposures leading to injury or illness, state government, 2012<sup>2</sup> — Continued

Industry <sup>3</sup>	Event or exposure leading to injury or illness <sup>5</sup>											
	Overexertion and bodily reaction			Exposure to harmful substance or environment	Transportation incidents		Fires and explosions	Violence and other injuries by persons or animals				All other events <sup>6</sup>
	Total	In lifting	Repetitive motion		Total	Roadway incidents		Total	Intentional injury by other person	Injury by person--unintentional or intent unknown	Animal and insect related	
<b>Public administration .....</b>	9,270	1,920	1,150	1,260	1,910	1,580	50	5,240	2,090	2,770	380	1,590
<b>Public administration .....</b>	9,270	1,920	1,150	1,260	1,910	1,580	50	5,240	2,090	2,770	380	1,590
Justice, public order, and safety activities .....	5,860	1,140	660	840	1,120	950	30	4,880	1,890	2,680	310	350
Justice, public order, and safety activities .....	5,860	1,140	660	840	1,120	950	30	4,880	1,890	2,680	310	350
Correctional institutions .....	4,510	870	320	650	130	70	30	4,180	1,670	2,310	190	290

<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> Incorrect national-level estimates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses were published for the Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (SOII) for reference year 2012. This table includes corrected estimates. For additional information see: [https://www.bls.gov/bls/errata/iif\\_errata\\_1014.htm](https://www.bls.gov/bls/errata/iif_errata_1014.htm).

<sup>3</sup> Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

<sup>4</sup> *North American Industry Classification System* — United States, 2007.

<sup>5</sup> Data shown in columns correspond to the following Event codes: Contact with objects, Total = 6; Struck by object = 62; Struck against object = 63; Caught in or compressed or crushed = 64; Falls, slips, trips, Total = 4; Fall to lower level = 43; Fall on same level = 42; Slips or trips without fall = 41; Overexertion and bodily reaction, Total = 7; In lifting = 711; Repetitive motion = 72; Exposure to harmful substance or environment = 5; Transportation accidents, Total = 2; Roadway accident = 26; Fires and explosions = 3; Violence and other injuries by persons or animals, Total = 1; Intentional injury by other person = 111; Injury by person-unintentional or intent unknown = 12; Animal and other insect related = 13; All other events = all remaining codes, including 9999 (Nonclassifiable). These codes are based on the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System 2.01 developed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

<sup>6</sup> Includes nonclassifiable responses.

<sup>7</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>8</sup> 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.