TABLE S38. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by industry and race or ethnic origin of worker, state government, **2012**<sup>2</sup>

	NAICS code <sup>4</sup>	Total cases	Race or ethnic origin <sup>5</sup>									
Industry <sup>3</sup>			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 <sup>6,7</sup>		66,930	18,590	8,480	3,540	550	240	160	-	70	35,310	
Goods producing <sup>6</sup>		1,270	370	150	40	-	-	-	-	-	700	
Construction		1,250	370	150	40	-	-	-	-	-	700	
Construction	23	1,250	370	150	40	-	-	-	-	-	700	
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	1,250	370	150	40	-	-	-	-	-	700	
Service providing		65,660	18,220	8,320	3,500	550	240	160	-	70	34,600	
Education and health services		29,270	6,890	3,930	1,850	270	70	60	-	70	16,120	
Educational services	61	8,980	2,370	800	1,180	100	50	20	-	-	4,440	
Educational services Colleges, universities, and professional schools	611 6113	8,980 7,390	2,370 1,650	800 670	1,180 1,100	100 80	50 20	20 20	- -		4,440 3,850	
Health care and social assistance	62	20,290	4,520	3,130	670	170	20	30	-	70	11,680	
Hospitals	622	10,460	2,110	1,340	540	80	-	-	-	-	6,360	
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	8,350	2,190	1,620	110	80	_	20	-	-	4,260	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE S38. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by industry and race or ethnic origin of worker, state government, **2012**<sup>2</sup> — Continued

Industry <sup>3</sup>	NAICS code <sup>4</sup>	Total cases	Race or ethnic origin <sup>5</sup>									
			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		31,150	10,340	2,960	1,580	260	50	90	-	-	15,870	
Public administration	92	31,150	10,340	2,960	1,580	260	50	90	-	-	15,870	
Justice, public order, and safety activities Justice, public order, and safety activities Correctional institutions	922 9221 92214	20,400 20,400 15,420	7,520 7,520 5,370	2,120 2,120 1,840	1,400	170 170 100	50	70 70 40	- - -	- - -	9,070 9,070 7,060	

<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.

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

<sup>6</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>7</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.