TABLE S115. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and selected sources of injury or illness², state government, 2013

	NAICS code ⁴	Total cases	Source of injury or illness ²							
Industry ³			Chemicals and chemical products	Containers	Furniture and fixtures	Machinery	Parts and materials	Floors, walkways, or ground surfaces		
State government ^{6,7}		64,990	0.9	5.1	4.1	1.6	3.4	17.6		
Service providing		63,460	.9	5.2	4.2	1.5	3.1	17.4		
Education and health services		28,820	.7	5.5	5.3	1.9	1.7	17.4		
Educational services	61	8,800	1.2	10.6	8.8	4.0	4.0	25.2		
Educational services Colleges, universities, and professional schools	611 6113	8,800 6,980	1.2 1.4	10.6 11.0	8.8 8.0	4.0 4.3	4.0 4.4	25.2 24.5		
Health care and social assistance	62	20,020	.4	3.2	3.8	1.1	.7	13.9		
Hospitals	622	10,180	.5	3.0	4.2	.7	.8	12.6		
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	8,510	_	3.1	2.8	1.6	.7	13.5		

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE S115. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and selected sources of injury or illness², state government, 2013 — Continued

	Source of injury or illness ²								
Industry ³		Vehicles	Personinjure	ed or ill worker	Personother than injured or ill worker				
	Handtools		Total	Worker motion or position	Total	Patient	All other sources ⁵		
State government ^{6,7}	2.3	9.5	16.3	14.7	26.8	16.6	12.0		
Service providing	2.2	9.3	16.3	14.7	27.4	17.0	12.0		
Education and health services	2.0	4.9	11.8	11.1	38.6	34.9	9.5		
Educational services	4.3	7.8	15.9	15.0	4.4	1.2	12.3		
Educational services	4.3 4.4	7.8 8.5	15.9 15.2	15.0 14.8	4.4 4.0	1.2 1.6	12.3 12.5		
Health care and social assistance	1.0	3.6	10.1	9.4	53.6	49.8	8.3		
Hospitals	.6	2.1	10.3	9.5	57.2	55.6	8.1		
Nursing and residential care facilities	1.8	3.1	10.0	9.3	54.4	48.1	8.8		

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE S115. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and selected sources of injury or illness², state government, 2013 — Continued

	NAICS code ⁴	Total cases	Source of injury or illness ²							
Industry ³			Chemicals and chemical products	Containers	Furniture and fixtures	Machinery	Parts and materials	Floors, walkways, or ground surfaces		
Public administration		29,560	0.8	5.1	3.4	1.0	3.3	18.2		
Public administration	92	29,560	.8	5.1	3.4	1.0	3.3	18.2		
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922 9221 92214	19,110 19,110 14,790	.7 .7 .6	4.4 4.4 5.3	3.3 3.3 3.9	.6 .6 .7	1.8 1.8 1.8	16.8 16.8 17.4		

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE S115. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and selected sources of injury or illness², state government, 2013 — Continued

Industry ³	Source of injury or illness ²								
			Personinjured or ill worker		Personother than injured or ill worker				
	Handtools	Vehicles	Total	Worker motion or position	Total Patient		All other sources ⁵		
Public administration	1.7	10.4	20.6	18.1	20.6	2.4	14.6		
Public administration	1.7	10.4	20.6	18.1	20.6	2.4	14.6		
Justice, public order, and safety activities		8.1 8.1 4.2	22.2 22.2 21.1	19.3 19.3 18.8	26.6 26.6 28.6	.4 .4 .4	14.8 14.8 15.8		

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 Data shown in columns correspond to the following Source codes: Chemicals and chemical products = 1; Containers = 21; Furniture and fixtures = 22; Machinery = 3; Parts and materials = 4; Floors, walkways, or ground surfaces = 66; Handtools = 71-73; Vehicles = 8; Person--injured or ill worker = 56; Worker motion or position = 562; Person--other than injured or ill worker = 57; Health care patient = 574; All other sources = 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.

³ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

⁴ North American Industry Classification System — United States, 2007.

⁵ Includes nonclassifiable responses.

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.