TABLE S113. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and selected natures of injury or illness², state government, 2014

			Nature of injury or illness <sup>2</sup>									
					Cuts, lacerations, punctures							
Industry <sup>3</sup>	NAICS code <sup>4</sup>	Total cases	Sprains, strains, tears	Fractures	Total	Cuts, lacera- tions	Punc- tures	Bruises, contu- sions	Heat burns	Chemical burns  0.2 .2 .4 .5 .5 .4 .3 .6	Amputa- tions	
State government <sup>6,7</sup>		67,400	35.7	5.2	3.4	2.7	0.7	8.7	0.3	0.2	0.2	
Service providing		65,520	35.5	5.1	3.4	2.6	.7	8.8	.3	.2	.2	
Education and health services		27,820	38.7	5.5	3.4	2.7	.7	11.1	.6	.4	.1	
Educational services	61	8,380	42.4	9.5	5.5	4.8	.7	9.1	.7	.5	.4	
Educational services Colleges, universities, and professional schools	611 6113	8,380 6,740	42.4 45.7	9.5 8.9	5.5 5.5	4.8 4.7	.7 .7	9.1 8.9	.7 .7		.4 .4	
Health care and social assistance	62	19,450	37.1	3.8	2.5	1.9	.7	12.0	.6	.3	_	
Hospitals	622	10,590	36.7	3.3	3.1	2.3	.8	14.4	.7	.6	_	
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	7,400	36.2	3.4	1.9	1.4	.5	10.1	.5	_		

See footnotes at end of table.

 $\label{thm:continuous} \begin{tabular}{ll} TABLE S113. \begin{tabular}{ll} Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by industry and selected natures of injury or illness based, state government, 2014 — Continued \\ \begin{tabular}{ll} Continued & Continued &$ 

	Nature of injury or illness <sup>2</sup>									
			Multiple	traumatic inj disorders						
Industry <sup>3</sup>	Carpal tunnel syndrome	Tendonitis	Total	With fractures and other injuries	With sprains and other injuries	Soreness, pain	All other natures <sup>5</sup>			
State government <sup>6,7</sup>	0.4	0.2	4.0	0.3	1.9	20.4	21.2			
Service providing	.4	.2	4.1	.4	1.9	20.5	21.4			
Education and health services	.3	.1	4.4	.3	2.3	23.9	11.5			
Educational services	.6	.2	5.3	.8	2.6	13.6	12.3			
Educational services Colleges, universities, and professional schools	.6 .6	.2 .3	5.3 4.7	.8 .6	2.6 2.7	13.6 12.6	12.3 11.4			
Health care and social assistance	.1	-	4.1	.1	2.2	28.4	11.2			
Hospitals	_	_	4.0	_	2.3	23.5	13.7			
Nursing and residential care facilities	-	-	3.1	_	1.9	36.9	7.7			

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE S113. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by industry and selected natures of injury or illness<sup>2</sup>, state government, 2014 — Continued

			Nature of injury or illness <sup>2</sup>									
					Cuts, lacerations, punctures							
Industry <sup>3</sup>	NAICS code <sup>4</sup>	Total cases	Sprains, strains, tears	Fractures	Total	Cuts, lacera- tions	Punc- tures	Bruises, contu- sions	Heat burns	Chemical burns	Amputa- tions	
Public administration		33,240	30.4	5.0	3.3	2.5	0.8	6.7	0.1	_	0.3	
Public administration	92	33,240	30.4	5.0	3.3	2.5	.8	6.7	.1	_	.3	
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922 9221 92212 92214	19,300 19,300 3,040 14,950	36.3 36.3 41.4 36.5	3.2 3.2 4.3 2.5	3.9 3.9 5.6 3.5	2.7 2.7 3.6 2.6	1.2 1.2 2.3 .9	8.0 8.0 3.0 8.8	.1 .1 – .1	_	- - - -	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE S113. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by industry and selected natures of injury or illness<sup>2</sup>, state government, 2014 — Continued

	Nature of injury or illness <sup>2</sup>									
			Multiple	traumatic inj disorders						
Industry <sup>3</sup>	Carpal tunnel syndrome	Tendonitis	Total	With fractures and other injuries	With sprains and other injuries	Soreness, pain	All other natures <sup>5</sup>			
Public administration	0.6	0.3	3.9	0.4	1.7	18.5	30.8			
Public administration	.6	.3	3.9	.4	1.7	18.5	30.8			
Justice, public order, and safety activities	.8	.2 .2 - .1	5.4 5.4 8.9 4.8	.5 .5 .7 .4	2.1 2.1 1.3 2.3	23.6 23.6 13.2 24.9	18.3 18.3 23.4 17.5			

<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.

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

Data shown in columns correspond to the following Nature codes: Sprains, strains, tears = 123; Fractures = 111; Cuts, lacerations, punctures, Total = 132-133; Cuts, lacerations = 132; Punctures = 133; Bruises, contusions = 143; Heat burns = 152; Chemical burns = 151; Amputations = 1311; Carpal tunnel syndrome = 2241; Tendonitis (other or unspecified) = 2735; Multiple traumatic injuries and illnesses, Total = 18; With fractures and other injuries = 183; With sprains and other injuries = 182; Soreness, pain = 1972; All other natures = 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>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

North American Industry Classification System — United States, 2012.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Includes nonclassifiable responses.

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

Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System-- United States, 2012) 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.