TABLE S115. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by industry and selected sources of injury or illness<sup>2</sup>, state government, 2014

		Total cases	Source of injury or illness <sup>2</sup>							
Industry <sup>3</sup>	NAICS code <sup>4</sup>		Chemicals and chemical products	Containers	Furniture and fixtures	Machinery	Parts and materials	Floors, walkways, or ground surfaces		
State government <sup>6,7</sup>		67,400	1.0	4.2	3.5	2.0	2.6	18.4		
Service providing		65,520	1.0	4.2	3.6	1.9	2.4	18.5		
Education and health services		27,820	.9	5.5	4.3	2.5	2.1	19.6		
Educational services	61	8,380	1.2	10.4	6.4	3.8	4.3	28.9		
Educational services Colleges, universities, and professional schools	611 6113	8,380 6,740	1.2 1.2	10.4 11.6	6.4 5.6	3.8 4.2	4.3 4.7	28.9 27.3		
Health care and social assistance	62	19,450	.8	3.4	3.3	1.9	1.2	15.6		
Hospitals	622	10,590	1.3	3.6	3.5	2.5	.7	12.1		
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	7,400	_	3.0	3.4	.9	1.9	15.8		

See footnotes at end of table.

## TABLE S115. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by industry and selected sources of injury or illness<sup>2</sup>, state government, 2014 — Continued

Industry <sup>3</sup>	Source of injury or illness <sup>2</sup>									
		Vehicles	Personinjur	ed or ill worker	Personother than injured or ill worker					
	Handtools		Total	Worker motion or position	Total	Patient	All other sources <sup>5</sup>			
State government <sup>6,7</sup>	1.9	9.2	15.7	14.8	23.4	12.2	17.8			
Service providing	1.7	8.7	15.6	14.7	24.1	12.5	18.0			
Education and health services	1.8	4.6	11.8	11.1	37.5	28.8	9.1			
Educational services	4.5	5.3	17.8	17.3	4.4	1.2	11.6			
Educational services Colleges, universities, and professional schools	4.5 5.0	5.3 5.6	17.8 18.0	17.3 17.5	4.4 3.9	1.2 1.5	11.6 11.3			
Health care and social assistance	.6	4.4	9.2	8.4	51.7	40.8	8.0			
Hospitals	.5	3.2	9.4	8.8	54.1	49.6	8.9			
Nursing and residential care facilities	.8	2.2	8.9	8.0	55.3	34.3	7.0			

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE S115. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by industry and selected sources of injury or illness<sup>2</sup>, state government, 2014 — Continued

		Total cases	Source of injury or illness <sup>2</sup>						
Industry <sup>3</sup>	NAICS code <sup>4</sup>		Chemicals and chemical products	Containers	Furniture and fixtures	Machinery	Parts and materials	Floors, walkways, or ground surfaces	
Public administration		33,240	0.8	3.2	3.3	1.4	2.0	18.1	
Public administration	92	33,240	.8	3.2	3.3	1.4	2.0	18.1	
Justice, public order, and safety activities Justice, public order, and safety activities Police protection Correctional institutions		19,300 19,300 3,040 14,950	.8 .8 2.3 .5	3.6 3.6 2.6 3.9	3.7 3.7 2.0 3.9	.5 .5 _ .6	1.1 1.1 1.6 1.1	19.7 19.7 10.2 21.1	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE S115. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by industry and selected sources of injury or illness<sup>2</sup>, state government, 2014 — Continued

Industry <sup>3</sup>	Source of injury or illness <sup>2</sup>								
	Handtools	Vehicles	Personinjure	ed or ill worker	Personother than injured or ill worker				
			Total	Worker motion or position	Total	Patient	All other sources <sup>5</sup>		
Public administration	1.2	8.5	18.9	17.7	15.9	0.6	26.4		
Public administration	1.2	8.5	18.9	17.7	15.9	.6	26.4		
Justice, public order, and safety activities Justice, public order, and safety activities Police protection Correctional institutions	1.0	8.7 8.7 26.6 4.5	23.0 23.0 23.7 23.3	21.3 21.3 22.7 21.5	24.7 24.7 12.5 27.9	.4 .4 _ .5	12.7 12.7 16.4 12.0		

<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> 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.

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

<sup>4</sup> North American Industry Classification System — United States, 2012.

<sup>5</sup> Includes nonclassifiable responses.

<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, 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.

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.