

TABLE S4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and selected events or exposures leading to injury or illness, State government, 2008

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total cases	Event or exposure leading to injury or illness ⁴								
			Contact with objects				Fall to lower level	Fall on same level	Slips or trips without fall	Overexertion	
			Total	Struck by object	Struck against object	Caught in or compressed or crushed				Total	In lifting
State government ^{6,7}		71,100	11,060	5,880	3,190	910	4,230	11,620	2,780	11,670	5,240
Goods producing ⁶		1,500	230	120	100	–	160	210	50	410	260
Construction		1,450	230	120	100	–	160	200	50	400	240
Construction	23	1,450	230	120	100	–	160	200	50	400	240
Service providing		69,600	10,830	5,760	3,090	910	4,070	11,420	2,730	11,260	4,980
Education and health services		30,600	4,230	2,320	1,230	380	1,360	4,880	1,080	6,670	2,600
Educational services	61	9,920	1,840	940	580	160	800	2,120	450	2,220	1,150
Educational services	611	9,920	1,840	940	580	160	800	2,120	450	2,220	1,150
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	6113	8,170	1,490	740	470	140	690	1,600	340	1,890	1,020
Health care and social assistance	62	20,670	2,390	1,380	650	220	560	2,760	630	4,440	1,450
Hospitals	622	12,360	1,410	740	430	120	340	1,450	360	2,330	810
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	7,060	860	560	210	90	150	870	200	1,990	560
Public administration		33,780	5,670	2,870	1,650	460	2,530	5,870	1,450	3,810	2,020
Public administration	92	33,780	5,670	2,870	1,650	460	2,530	5,870	1,450	3,810	2,020
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	22,070	3,830	1,650	1,340	320	1,920	3,670	970	2,210	990
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	22,070	3,830	1,650	1,340	320	1,920	3,670	970	2,210	990
Police protection	92212	3,370	510	150	130	–	90	380	100	260	130
Correctional institutions	92214	17,250	3,160	1,390	1,150	300	1,670	2,970	820	1,790	780

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE S4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and selected events or exposures leading to injury or illness, State government, 2008 — Continued

Industry ²	Event or exposure leading to injury or illness ⁴									
	Repetitive motion	Exposure to harmful substance or environment	Transportation accidents		Fires and explosions	Assaults and violent acts				All other events ⁵
			Total	Highway accident		Total	Assaults by person	All other assaults	Assaults by animal	
								Total		
State government ^{6,7}	2,110	2,750	4,120	3,380	50	11,980	11,330	650	250	8,710
Goods producing ⁶	30	70	140	100	—	—	—	—	—	170
Construction	30	70	140	100	—	—	—	—	—	170
Construction	30	70	140	100	—	—	—	—	—	170
Service providing	2,080	2,680	3,980	3,280	50	11,970	11,330	640	240	8,540
Education and health services	760	1,180	700	550	—	7,130	6,780	350	90	2,600
Educational services	390	510	320	200	—	170	120	50	50	1,100
Educational services	390	510	320	200	—	170	120	50	50	1,100
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	370	430	280	170	—	120	70	50	40	960
Health care and social assistance	370	670	390	350	—	6,960	6,660	300	40	1,500
Hospitals	190	430	120	120	—	4,770	4,500	270	—	960
Nursing and residential care facilities	130	240	80	50	—	2,100	2,080	20	20	440
Public administration	1,190	1,390	2,350	1,950	40	4,220	3,950	270	140	5,260
Public administration	1,190	1,390	2,350	1,950	40	4,220	3,950	270	140	5,260
Justice, public order, and safety activities	560	960	1,210	1,060	20	3,010	2,780	230	100	3,710
Justice, public order, and safety activities	560	960	1,210	1,060	20	3,010	2,780	230	100	3,710
Police protection	110	150	930	830	—	210	200	—	—	630
Correctional institutions	360	740	130	110	20	2,710	2,510	200	70	2,870

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *North American Industry Classification System* — United States, 2002

⁴ Data shown in columns correspond to the following Event codes: Contact with objects, Total = 00-09; Struck by object = 020-029; Struck against object = 010-019; Caught in or compressed or crushed = 030-049; Fall to lower level = 110-119; Fall on same level = 130-139; Slips or trips without fall = 215; Overexertion, Total = 220-229; In lifting = 221; Repetitive motion = 230-239; Exposure to harmful substance or environment = 30-39; Transportation accidents = 40-49; Highway accident = 41; Fires and explosions = 50-52; Assaults and violent acts, Total = 60-63; Assaults by person = 61; All other assaults = 60, 62, and 63; Assaults by animal = 63; All other events = all remaining codes, including 9999 (Nonclassifiable). These codes are based on the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System developed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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, 2002) 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