

TABLE S65. Number and percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and number of days away from work, State government, 2008

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total cases	Days-away-from-work cases involving:					
			1 day		2 days		3 - 5 days	
			Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
State government ^{4,5}		71,100	9,980	14.0	6,350	8.9	13,590	19.1
Goods producing ⁴		1,500	200	13.3	180	12.0	310	20.7
Construction		1,450	200	13.8	170	11.7	300	20.7
Construction	23	1,450	200	13.8	170	11.7	300	20.7
Service providing		69,600	9,780	14.1	6,170	8.9	13,280	19.1
Education and health services		30,600	4,290	14.0	2,890	9.4	6,020	19.7
Educational services	61	9,920	1,390	14.0	1,000	10.1	2,030	20.5
Educational services	611	9,920	1,390	14.0	1,000	10.1	2,030	20.5
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	6113	8,170	1,060	13.0	820	10.0	1,630	20.0
Health care and social assistance	62	20,670	2,900	14.0	1,890	9.1	3,990	19.3
Hospitals	622	12,360	1,910	15.5	1,200	9.7	2,500	20.2
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	7,060	810	11.5	560	7.9	1,210	17.1
Public administration		33,780	4,970	14.7	2,760	8.2	6,400	18.9
Public administration	92	33,780	4,970	14.7	2,760	8.2	6,400	18.9
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	22,070	2,850	12.9	1,690	7.7	4,140	18.8
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	22,070	2,850	12.9	1,690	7.7	4,140	18.8
Police protection	92212	3,370	750	22.3	310	9.2	590	17.5
Correctional institutions	92214	17,250	1,840	10.7	1,200	7.0	3,240	18.8

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE S65. Number and percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and number of days away from work, State government, 2008 — Continued

Industry ²	Days-away-from-work cases involving:								Median days away from work
	6 - 10 days		11 - 20 days		21 - 30 days		31 days or more		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
State government ^{4,5}	10,230	14.4	9,060	12.7	4,870	6.8	17,020	23.9	8
Goods producing ⁴	140	9.3	310	20.7	40	2.7	320	21.3	7
Construction	140	9.7	310	21.4	20	1.4	310	21.4	6
Construction	140	9.7	310	21.4	20	1.4	310	21.4	6
Service providing	10,090	14.5	8,750	12.6	4,830	6.9	16,700	24.0	8
Education and health services	4,260	13.9	3,730	12.2	1,960	6.4	7,450	24.3	7
Educational services	1,480	14.9	1,060	10.7	570	5.7	2,390	24.1	7
Educational services	1,480	14.9	1,060	10.7	570	5.7	2,390	24.1	7
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	1,240	15.2	920	11.3	490	6.0	2,000	24.5	7
Health care and social assistance	2,780	13.4	2,670	12.9	1,380	6.7	5,060	24.5	7
Hospitals	1,510	12.2	1,580	12.8	760	6.1	2,890	23.4	7
Nursing and residential care facilities	1,180	16.7	930	13.2	550	7.8	1,810	25.6	9
Public administration	4,950	14.7	4,330	12.8	2,560	7.6	7,810	23.1	8
Public administration	4,950	14.7	4,330	12.8	2,560	7.6	7,810	23.1	8
Justice, public order, and safety activities	3,360	15.2	2,790	12.6	1,510	6.8	5,730	26.0	9
Justice, public order, and safety activities	3,360	15.2	2,790	12.6	1,510	6.8	5,730	26.0	9
Police protection	470	13.9	470	13.9	180	5.3	620	18.4	6
Correctional institutions	2,710	15.7	2,180	12.6	1,230	7.1	4,850	28.1	10

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 Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁵ 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