

TABLE S83. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and day of week event occurred, State government, 2008

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total cases	Day of week						
			Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
State government⁴		71,100	4,680	12,080	12,720	13,850	11,760	9,870	6,140
Goods producing⁴		1,500	–	350	250	350	320	200	–
Construction		1,450	–	350	230	340	310	200	–
Construction	23	1,450	–	350	230	340	310	200	–
Service providing		69,600	4,670	11,730	12,470	13,500	11,440	9,670	6,130
Education and health services		30,600	2,160	5,420	5,490	5,630	5,200	4,210	2,480
Educational services	61	9,920	320	2,060	1,780	2,180	1,720	1,470	400
Educational services	611	9,920	320	2,060	1,780	2,180	1,720	1,470	400
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	6113	8,170	270	1,710	1,480	1,700	1,410	1,240	370
Health care and social assistance	62	20,670	1,840	3,360	3,710	3,460	3,480	2,740	2,080
Hospitals	622	12,360	990	1,860	2,370	2,150	2,010	1,670	1,290
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	7,060	820	1,240	1,080	1,100	1,210	880	720
Public administration		33,780	2,180	5,350	5,860	7,220	5,460	4,630	3,090
Public administration	92	33,780	2,180	5,350	5,860	7,220	5,460	4,630	3,090
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	22,070	1,760	2,690	4,070	4,490	3,480	3,350	2,240
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	22,070	1,760	2,690	4,070	4,490	3,480	3,350	2,240
Police protection	92212	3,370	310	240	590	730	310	500	680
Correctional institutions	92214	17,250	1,420	2,200	3,170	3,420	2,940	2,610	1,490

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.

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