

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, 2009

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}		75,840	11,290	5,630	3,520	1,160	3,330	12,730	3,980	14,560	6,020
Goods producing ⁶		1,890	560	330	170	20	110	120	50	310	210
Construction		1,830	540	320	160	–	110	100	50	300	210
Construction	23	1,830	540	320	160	–	110	100	50	300	210
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	1,830	540	320	160	–	110	100	50	300	210
Service providing		73,950	10,730	5,300	3,350	1,130	3,220	12,610	3,930	14,260	5,810
Education and health services		34,080	4,480	2,580	1,200	550	1,490	6,080	1,380	7,660	2,740
Educational services	61	10,170	1,670	870	490	210	800	2,250	590	2,410	1,030
Educational services	611	10,170	1,670	870	490	210	800	2,250	590	2,410	1,030
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	6113	7,960	1,350	740	350	180	560	1,690	510	2,080	920
Health care and social assistance	62	23,910	2,810	1,710	710	340	690	3,820	790	5,250	1,710
Hospitals	622	11,760	1,360	820	360	160	230	1,430	380	2,290	740
Public administration		35,000	5,130	2,230	1,910	470	1,410	5,850	2,290	5,780	2,830
Public administration	92	35,000	5,130	2,230	1,910	470	1,410	5,850	2,290	5,780	2,830
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	21,790	3,090	1,350	1,200	270	930	3,840	1,500	2,890	810
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	21,790	3,090	1,350	1,200	270	930	3,840	1,500	2,890	810
Correctional institutions	92214	16,650	2,630	1,190	1,040	220	740	3,010	1,260	2,390	640

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, 2009 — 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		
								Total	Assaults by animal	
State government ^{6,7}	1,740	2,750	4,500	3,310	120	12,200	10,640	1,560	210	8,650
Goods producing ⁶	60	50	330	170	—	—	—	—	—	300
Construction	60	50	320	170	—	—	—	—	—	290
Construction	60	50	320	170	—	—	—	—	—	290
Heavy and civil engineering construction	60	50	320	170	—	—	—	—	—	290
Service providing	1,680	2,700	4,170	3,140	120	12,200	10,640	1,550	200	8,350
Education and health services	450	1,030	1,030	720	40	7,430	6,790	650	90	2,990
Educational services	250	460	490	260	—	250	180	70	60	1,000
Educational services	250	460	490	260	—	250	180	70	60	1,000
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	210	320	460	240	—	100	60	50	40	660
Health care and social assistance	210	570	540	450	40	7,180	6,610	580	20	1,990
Hospitals	120	330	50	40	—	4,620	4,060	550	—	940
Public administration	1,090	1,400	2,360	2,040	70	4,740	3,830	900	110	4,890
Public administration	1,090	1,400	2,360	2,040	70	4,740	3,830	900	110	4,890
Justice, public order, and safety activities	390	790	1,220	1,090	40	3,660	3,170	490	50	3,440
Justice, public order, and safety activities	390	790	1,220	1,090	40	3,660	3,170	490	50	3,440
Correctional institutions	260	550	150	130	20	3,240	2,800	440	—	2,390

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, 2007

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 substances or environments = 30-39; Transportation incidents = 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, 2007) 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