

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, 2009

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}		75,840	8,880	11.7	7,210	9.5	14,520	19.1
Goods producing ⁴		1,890	260	13.8	140	7.4	340	18.0
Construction		1,830	250	13.7	140	7.7	310	16.9
Construction	23	1,830	250	13.7	140	7.7	310	16.9
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	1,830	250	13.7	140	7.7	310	16.9
Service providing		73,950	8,620	11.7	7,070	9.6	14,180	19.2
Education and health services		34,080	4,130	12.1	3,170	9.3	7,280	21.4
Educational services	61	10,170	1,570	15.4	1,070	10.5	1,880	18.5
Educational services	611	10,170	1,570	15.4	1,070	10.5	1,880	18.5
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	6113	7,960	1,120	14.1	770	9.7	1,440	18.1
Health care and social assistance	62	23,910	2,560	10.7	2,090	8.7	5,400	22.6
Hospitals	622	11,760	1,380	11.7	1,250	10.6	2,750	23.4
Public administration		35,000	3,960	11.3	3,430	9.8	5,930	16.9
Public administration	92	35,000	3,960	11.3	3,430	9.8	5,930	16.9
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	21,790	2,010	9.2	2,150	9.9	3,320	15.2
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	21,790	2,010	9.2	2,150	9.9	3,320	15.2
Correctional institutions	92214	16,650	1,440	8.6	1,450	8.7	2,180	13.1

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, 2009 — 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}	10,130	13.4	9,350	12.3	4,760	6.3	20,980	27.7	9
Goods producing ⁴	320	16.9	140	7.4	80	4.2	610	32.3	7
Construction	310	16.9	130	7.1	80	4.4	610	33.3	8
Construction	310	16.9	130	7.1	80	4.4	610	33.3	8
Heavy and civil engineering construction	310	16.9	130	7.1	80	4.4	610	33.3	8
Service providing	9,810	13.3	9,210	12.5	4,680	6.3	20,370	27.5	9
Education and health services	4,840	14.2	3,870	11.4	1,960	5.8	8,840	25.9	8
Educational services	1,390	13.7	1,180	11.6	470	4.6	2,600	25.6	7
Educational services	1,390	13.7	1,180	11.6	470	4.6	2,600	25.6	7
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	1,150	14.4	990	12.4	370	4.6	2,130	26.8	8
Health care and social assistance	3,450	14.4	2,680	11.2	1,490	6.2	6,230	26.1	8
Hospitals	1,560	13.3	1,340	11.4	730	6.2	2,750	23.4	7
Public administration	4,300	12.3	4,850	13.9	2,450	7.0	10,080	28.8	10
Public administration	4,300	12.3	4,850	13.9	2,450	7.0	10,080	28.8	10
Justice, public order, and safety activities	2,790	12.8	2,560	11.7	1,660	7.6	7,290	33.5	12
Justice, public order, and safety activities	2,790	12.8	2,560	11.7	1,660	7.6	7,290	33.5	12
Correctional institutions	1,980	11.9	2,120	12.7	1,240	7.4	6,240	37.5	16

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 Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁵ 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