

TABLE S90. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and time of day event occurred, State government, 2009

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total cases	Time of event						Not reported
			12:01 A.M. to 4:00 A.M.	4:01 A.M. to 8:00 A.M.	8:01 A.M. to 12:00 noon	12:01 P.M. to 4:00 P.M.	4:01 P.M. to 8:00 P.M.	8:01 P.M. to 12:00 midnight	
State government ⁴		75,840	2,090	8,780	23,350	17,570	9,820	5,240	9,000
Goods producing ⁴		1,890	—	110	760	500	110	50	350
Construction		1,830	—	90	730	470	110	50	350
Construction	23	1,830	—	90	730	470	110	50	350
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	1,830	—	90	730	470	110	50	350
Service providing		73,950	2,070	8,670	22,590	17,070	9,710	5,190	8,640
Education and health services		34,080	1,010	4,560	10,220	8,280	5,080	2,720	2,200
Educational services	61	10,170	260	1,130	3,600	2,750	900	360	1,180
Educational services	611	10,170	260	1,130	3,600	2,750	900	360	1,180
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	6113	7,960	240	910	2,560	2,280	720	300	960
Health care and social assistance	62	23,910	750	3,430	6,630	5,530	4,180	2,360	1,020
Hospitals	622	11,760	260	1,760	3,030	2,730	2,300	1,110	560
Public administration		35,000	940	3,560	11,020	7,850	3,800	2,090	5,740
Public administration	92	35,000	940	3,560	11,020	7,850	3,800	2,090	5,740
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	21,790	700	2,440	6,220	4,440	2,880	1,800	3,310
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	21,790	700	2,440	6,220	4,440	2,880	1,800	3,310
Correctional institutions	92214	16,650	560	2,090	5,060	3,350	2,400	1,390	1,800

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.

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