

TABLE S115. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and selected sources of injury or illness², State government 2010

Industry ³	NAICS code ⁴	Total cases	Percent of industry case total involving —			
			Chemicals and chemical products	Containers	Furniture and fixtures	Machinery
State government ^{6,7}		69,490	1.1	4.7	3.5	2.5
Service providing		67,910	1.2	4.8	3.5	2.4
Education and health services		33,010	.9	5.1	4.7	2.4
Educational services	61	9,560	1.5	9.8	6.7	4.0
Educational services	611	9,560	1.5	9.8	6.7	4.0
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	6113	8,000	1.5	10.2	6.4	4.1
Health care and social assistance	62	23,450	.6	3.1	3.8	1.7
Hospitals	622	11,530	1.0	3.5	3.8	1.9
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	9,990	.3	3.0	3.0	1.3
Public administration		30,870	1.5	4.5	2.6	2.1
Public administration	92	30,870	1.5	4.5	2.6	2.1
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	19,210	1.4	4.0	2.5	.9
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	19,210	1.4	4.0	2.5	.9
Police protection	92212	3,500	3.1	.9	.6	—
Correctional institutions	92214	14,690	1.1	4.6	2.9	1.1

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE S115. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and selected sources of injury or illness², State government 2010 — Continued

Industry ³	Percent of industry case total involving —								All other sources ⁵
	Parts and materials	Floors, walkways, or ground surfaces	Handtools	Vehicles	Person, injured or ill worker		Person, other than injured or ill worker		
					Total	Worker motion or position	Total	Health care patient	
State government ^{6,7}	2.4	23.3	2.0	8.4	16.5	15.0	23.2	14.5	12.5
Service providing	2.2	23.4	1.9	8.1	16.4	14.9	23.7	14.8	12.5
Education and health services	1.4	21.9	1.5	4.8	11.5	11.0	35.5	28.5	10.6
Educational services	3.2	32.5	3.9	5.8	15.1	14.5	4.1	1.3	13.4
Educational services	3.2	32.5	3.9	5.8	15.1	14.5	4.1	1.3	13.4
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	3.4	32.4	3.9	5.6	15.6	15.1	3.5	1.5	13.2
Health care and social assistance .....	.6	17.5	.6	4.3	10.0	9.6	48.3	39.6	9.5
Hospitals .....	.3	16.7	.4	2.2	9.5	9.1	49.6	46.9	10.9
Nursing and residential care facilities .....	.9	18.9	.9	2.7	10.0	9.5	51.0	35.0	8.2
Public administration	2.2	26.3	1.5	9.7	21.2	18.5	14.0	2.1	14.4
Public administration	2.2	26.3	1.5	9.7	21.2	18.5	14.0	2.1	14.4
Justice, public order, and safety activities	1.0	26.3	.9	7.0	21.2	18.4	18.3	1.0	16.3
Justice, public order, and safety activities	1.0	26.3	.9	7.0	21.2	18.4	18.3	1.0	16.3
Police protection .....	.9	19.4	—	18.6	29.1	26.0	8.3	—	18.9
Correctional institutions	1.1	27.6	1.1	3.7	19.5	16.6	21.3	1.2	16.1

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 Data shown in columns correspond to the following Source codes: Chemicals and chemical products = 00-09; Containers = 10-19; Furniture and fixtures = 20-29; Machinery = 30-39; Parts and materials = 40-49; Person, injured or ill worker = 56; Worker motion or position = 562; Person, other than injured or ill worker = 57; Health care patient = 573; Floors, walkways, or ground surfaces = 62; Handtools = 71-73; Vehicles = 80-89; All other sources = 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.

³ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

⁴ *North American Industry Classification System* — United States, 2007

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