

TABLE S116. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by industry and selected events or exposures leading to injury or illness<sup>2</sup>, State government 2009

Industry <sup>3</sup>	NAICS code <sup>4</sup>	Total cases	Percent of industry case total involving —						
			Contact with objects				Fall to lower level	Fall on same level	Slips or trips without fall
			Total	Struck by object	Struck against object	Caught in or compressed or crushed			
<b>State government</b> <sup>6,7</sup> .....		75,840	14.9	7.4	4.6	1.5	4.4	16.8	5.2
<b>Goods producing</b> <sup>6</sup> .....		1,890	29.6	17.5	9.0	1.1	5.8	6.3	2.6
<b>Construction</b> .....		1,830	29.5	17.5	8.7	—	6.0	5.5	2.7
<b>Construction</b> .....	23	1,830	29.5	17.5	8.7	—	6.0	5.5	2.7
Heavy and civil engineering construction .....	237	1,830	29.5	17.5	8.7	—	6.0	5.5	2.7
<b>Service providing</b> .....		73,950	14.5	7.2	4.5	1.5	4.4	17.1	5.3
<b>Education and health services</b> .....		34,080	13.1	7.6	3.5	1.6	4.4	17.8	4.0
<b>Educational services</b> .....	61	10,170	16.4	8.6	4.8	2.1	7.9	22.1	5.8
Educational services .....	611	10,170	16.4	8.6	4.8	2.1	7.9	22.1	5.8
Colleges, universities, and professional schools .....	6113	7,960	17.0	9.3	4.4	2.3	7.0	21.2	6.4
<b>Health care and social assistance</b> .....	62	23,910	11.8	7.2	3.0	1.4	2.9	16.0	3.3
Hospitals .....	622	11,760	11.6	7.0	3.1	1.4	2.0	12.2	3.2
<b>Public administration</b> .....		35,000	14.7	6.4	5.5	1.3	4.0	16.7	6.5
<b>Public administration</b> .....	92	35,000	14.7	6.4	5.5	1.3	4.0	16.7	6.5
Justice, public order, and safety activities .....	922	21,790	14.2	6.2	5.5	1.2	4.3	17.6	6.9
Justice, public order, and safety activities .....	9221	21,790	14.2	6.2	5.5	1.2	4.3	17.6	6.9
Correctional institutions .....	92214	16,650	15.8	7.1	6.2	1.3	4.4	18.1	7.6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE S116. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by industry and selected events or exposures leading to injury or illness<sup>2</sup>, State government 2009 — Continued

Industry <sup>3</sup>	Percent of industry case total involving —											
	Overexertion		Repetitive motion	Exposure to harmful substance or environment	Transportation accidents		Fires and explosions	Assaults and violent acts				All other events <sup>5</sup>
	Total	In lifting			Total	Highway accident		Total	Assaults by person	All other assaults	Assaults by animal	
<b>State government</b> <sup>6,7</sup> .....	19.2	7.9	2.3	3.6	5.9	4.4	0.2	16.1	14.0	2.1	0.3	11.4
<b>Goods producing</b> <sup>6</sup> .....	16.4	11.1	3.2	2.6	17.5	9.0	—	—	—	—	—	15.9
<b>Construction</b> .....	16.4	11.5	3.3	2.7	17.5	9.3	—	—	—	—	—	15.8
<b>Construction</b> .....	16.4	11.5	3.3	2.7	17.5	9.3	—	—	—	—	—	15.8
Heavy and civil engineering construction .....	16.4	11.5	3.3	2.7	17.5	9.3	—	—	—	—	—	15.8
<b>Service providing</b> .....	19.3	7.9	2.3	3.7	5.6	4.2	.2	16.5	14.4	2.1	.3	11.3
<b>Education and health services</b> .....	22.5	8.0	1.3	3.0	3.0	2.1	.1	21.8	19.9	1.9	.3	8.8
<b>Educational services</b> .....	23.7	10.1	2.5	4.5	4.8	2.6	—	2.5	1.8	.7	.6	9.8
Educational services .....	23.7	10.1	2.5	4.5	4.8	2.6	—	2.5	1.8	.7	.6	9.8
Colleges, universities, and professional schools .....	26.1	11.6	2.6	4.0	5.8	3.0	—	1.3	.8	.6	.5	8.3
<b>Health care and social assistance</b> .....	22.0	7.2	.9	2.4	2.3	1.9	.2	30.0	27.6	2.4	.1	8.3
Hospitals .....	19.5	6.3	1.0	2.8	.4	.3	—	39.3	34.5	4.7	—	8.0
<b>Public administration</b> .....	16.5	8.1	3.1	4.0	6.7	5.8	.2	13.5	10.9	2.6	.3	14.0
<b>Public administration</b> .....	16.5	8.1	3.1	4.0	6.7	5.8	.2	13.5	10.9	2.6	.3	14.0
Justice, public order, and safety activities .....	13.3	3.7	1.8	3.6	5.6	5.0	.2	16.8	14.5	2.2	.2	15.8
Justice, public order, and safety activities .....	13.3	3.7	1.8	3.6	5.6	5.0	.2	16.8	14.5	2.2	.2	15.8
Correctional institutions .....	14.4	3.8	1.6	3.3	.9	.8	.1	19.5	16.8	2.6	—	14.4

<sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

<sup>4</sup> *North American Industry Classification System* — United States, 2007

<sup>5</sup> Includes nonclassifiable responses.

<sup>6</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>7</sup> 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