

TABLE S89. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker characteristics and day of the week event occurred, State government, 2010

Characteristic	State government ²	Day of week						
		Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Total	69,490	4,640	13,040	12,510	12,660	11,210	9,600	5,830
Gender:								
Male	37,340	2,490	7,190	6,680	7,060	6,120	4,780	3,020
Female	31,970	2,140	5,830	5,770	5,570	5,060	4,790	2,810
Age:³								
16 - 19	420	30	30	110	90	110	20	30
20 - 24	3,430	390	470	600	640	490	430	410
25 - 34	12,930	960	2,800	2,130	2,030	2,000	1,680	1,320
35 - 44	16,920	1,070	3,200	2,990	3,020	2,380	2,410	1,840
45 - 54	21,160	1,420	3,790	3,760	3,880	3,730	3,150	1,440
55 - 64	11,950	630	2,290	2,390	2,570	2,000	1,460	600
65 and over	1,350	60	250	290	170	280	210	90
Occupation:								
Management occupations	630	60	120	160	90	90	70	50
Business and financial operations occupations	1,210	30	130	180	150	620	100	-
Computer and mathematical occupations	420	-	40	60	230	50	20	20
Architecture and engineering occupations	360	-	-	100	110	120	20	-
Life, physical, and social science occupations	690	-	140	170	130	150	80	20
Community and social services occupations	5,320	350	1,160	900	920	580	820	600
Legal occupations	160	-	20	60	40	20	-	-
Education, training, and library occupations	1,450	40	220	250	380	330	190	60
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	150	-	40	20	40	20	-	-
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	6,370	550	1,230	1,180	1,100	890	850	570
Healthcare support occupations	10,720	1,110	1,780	1,720	1,660	1,560	1,650	1,230
Protective service occupations	17,330	1,580	2,810	2,860	2,940	2,520	2,600	2,020
Food preparation and serving related occupations	1,720	140	220	380	280	270	240	180
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	4,800	150	1,020	1,090	850	880	610	200
Personal care and service occupations	1,200	50	480	130	70	100	130	240
Sales and related occupations	680	30	120	120	30	130	170	90
Office and administrative support occupations	4,600	90	1,070	920	930	830	680	80
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	340	20	30	80	100	60	30	20
Construction and extraction occupations	4,510	90	930	1,030	1,040	770	480	150
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	2,800	70	550	400	910	430	380	70
Production occupations	920	20	240	350	90	150	60	-
Transportation and material moving occupations	3,040	250	670	350	570	580	410	210

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE S89. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker characteristics and day of the week event occurred, State government, 2010 — Continued

Characteristic	State government ²	Day of week						
		Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Length of service with employer:								
Less than 3 months	1,860	40	220	310	490	360	250	200
3 - 11 months	4,210	320	800	860	570	680	470	510
1 - 5 years	20,120	1,780	3,850	3,410	3,350	2,840	3,090	1,790
More than 5 years	41,540	2,380	7,890	7,590	7,890	7,040	5,550	3,210
Race or ethnic origin:⁴								
White only	19,920	1,180	3,620	3,690	3,780	3,510	2,690	1,460
Hispanic or Latino only	3,210	190	570	550	740	420	550	190
Black only	8,750	820	1,320	1,310	1,160	1,480	1,620	1,040
Asian only	670	30	230	130	100	130	50	—
American Indian or Alaskan Native only ..	210	—	40	20	90	50	—	—
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander only ..	150	—	20	—	50	40	20	—
Multi-race	110	—	—	—	100	—	—	—
Not reported	36,470	2,410	7,240	6,800	6,640	5,590	4,670	3,120

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 Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Information is not shown separately for injured workers under age 14; they accounted for fewer than 50 cases.

⁴ Race and ethnicity data do not add to total. Some cases may be counted as both Multi-race and Hispanic and other race.

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