

Table 15. Incidence rates <sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected parts of body, Private industry, Ohio, 2012

Characteristic	Private industry	Part of body affected by the injury or illness																	
		Head		Neck	Trunk		Upper extremities				Lower extremities			Body systems	Multiple parts	All other body parts			
		Total	Eyes		Total	Back	Total	Shoulder	Arm	Hand	Wrist	Total	Knee				Ankle	Foot	
Total	91.8	4.6	1.6	2.1	24.6	17.7	29.1	5.9	4.5	12.3	4.5	19.6	6.9	4.6	3.4	.6	10.4	.7	
Gender:																			
Male	102.4	5.5	2.2	1.6	27.9	18.9	35.0	6.6	5.0	16.5	4.2	22.7	6.6	5.7	3.8	.7	8.1	.7	
Female	77.5	3.5	.7	2.9	20.1	16.1	21.3	4.8	3.8	6.7	4.9	15.3	7.2	3.1	3.0	.4	13.4	.7	
Age:																			
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	77.4	3.7	--	2.3	12.3	9.8	27.6	--	4.0	13.5	2.6	13.4	1.9	--	7.7	--	17.8	--	
20 - 24	112.0	5.7	2.1	9.4	16.2	11.9	37.1	2.4	2.1	27.5	4.1	37.8	6.7	12.9	4.9	--	5.3	--	
25 - 34	88.7	6.0	2.0	1.8	30.7	21.8	26.4	5.1	2.8	10.5	7.5	15.6	5.1	3.3	3.0	.6	7.4	--	
35 - 44	102.9	4.4	1.4	1.2	35.7	25.3	30.1	5.9	5.1	14.6	3.9	19.6	6.7	6.6	4.2	.3	10.4	1.1	
45 - 54	81.1	4.4	1.6	1.0	17.4	13.3	26.6	7.3	4.3	8.9	4.3	17.8	9.1	3.0	3.5	.9	12.3	.6	
55 - 64	97.6	2.9	1.3	1.3	24.5	17.4	38.0	8.8	8.5	11.3	3.1	19.2	6.5	2.9	2.2	.4	11.1	--	
65 and over	55.9	6.1	--	1.6	10.8	6.3	10.8	2.6	2.4	3.1	1.3	17.8	11.0	2.0	1.0	--	8.4	--	
Major occupational group:																			
Management occupations	48.3	1.9	--	--	16.3	9.4	3.4	1.6	--	--	1.1	8.7	3.2	2.8	2.1	--	17.3	--	
Business and financial operations occupations	9.9	--	--	--	2.2	2.1	1.5	--	--	--	--	1.2	--	--	--	--	4.9	--	
Computer and mathematical occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Architecture and engineering occupations	15.4	--	--	--	--	--	7.6	2.5	--	5.0	--	4.0	3.3	--	--	--	--	--	
Life, physical, and social science occupations	22.1	--	--	--	--	--	10.5	--	--	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	10.4	--	
Community and social service occupations	92.1	4.7	--	--	12.0	9.4	17.7	--	--	4.7	9.4	8.1	--	--	--	--	44.7	--	
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Education, training, and library occupations	50.7	--	--	--	19.2	5.1	10.4	9.5	--	--	--	19.2	6.4	--	--	--	--	--	
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	114.4	--	--	--	15.1	5.6	32.8	18.2	--	--	--	58.8	19.8	10.4	--	--	5.9	--	
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	68.3	1.9	--	3.1	20.1	17.5	14.3	3.0	2.1	4.4	3.3	17.4	7.8	4.1	2.3	.7	10.8	--	
Healthcare support occupations	159.1	3.8	--	4.5	53.9	42.9	41.5	7.8	13.5	12.3	4.6	31.6	17.8	6.9	4.0	--	23.7	--	
Protective service occupations	106.6	--	--	--	39.2	20.1	18.3	--	--	11.8	--	24.6	15.9	--	--	--	11.2	--	
Food preparation and serving related occupations	74.7	2.6	.7	--	11.4	10.1	30.6	3.9	4.9	17.8	1.6	16.0	10.9	.8	2.4	--	13.9	--	
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	170.1	11.5	2.8	2.1	33.3	25.0	40.7	1.7	4.9	30.3	2.5	64.9	21.7	4.1	3.5	1.8	15.9	--	
Personal care and service occupations	135.7	15.0	--	41.9	25.6	18.8	30.5	23.2	--	5.2	--	15.2	6.1	--	3.3	--	7.1	--	
Sales and related occupations	42.4	1.6	--	--	14.5	12.7	13.8	1.7	8.1	1.3	2.6	8.2	2.2	2.4	2.4	--	2.1	--	
Office and administrative support occupations	31.4	2.5	--	.6	4.1	3.4	10.4	2.8	1.5	2.2	3.8	10.0	1.8	6.2	1.6	--	3.7	--	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	39.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Construction and extraction occupations	104.1	9.5	4.2	--	33.9	9.8	25.8	3.2	2.4	11.9	7.4	16.9	8.5	3.7	1.4	--	6.7	9.6	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	186.6	9.9	4.0	--	50.1	47.8	82.8	17.9	3.6	50.7	5.3	29.4	11.8	4.4	4.1	--	12.7	--	
Production occupations	119.0	8.6	5.1	.9	23.2	15.9	58.1	6.5	5.5	32.4	6.6	20.9	7.0	4.3	4.6	.7	6.5	--	
Transportation and material moving occupations	285.5	10.8	4.3	4.8	98.1	65.2	73.7	20.4	12.7	19.0	17.3	60.6	13.5	17.0	13.7	2.3	33.1	2.1	

<sup>1</sup> Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses  
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year  
 20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

<sup>2</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. 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, November 20, 2013