

Table 3. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>1</sup> by major occupational group and major industry sector, Private industry, Ohio, 2012

Characteristic	Private industry <sup>2,3,4</sup>	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
All occupations	32,350	8,150	280	1,700	6,180	24,190	9,440	300	--	2,860	6,500	--	1,370	--
Management occupations	980	50	--	--	50	930	380	50	--	60	210	--	--	--
Business and financial operations occupations	180	--	--	--	--	160	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Computer and mathematical occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations	110	70	--	--	60	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations	40	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	30	--	--	--	--
Community and social service occupations	300	--	--	--	--	300	--	--	--	--	270	--	--	--
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations	290	--	--	--	--	290	--	--	--	--	280	--	--	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	390	--	--	--	--	390	--	40	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	1,680	--	--	--	--	1,680	--	--	--	40	1,630	--	--	--
Healthcare support occupations	2,180	--	--	--	--	2,180	--	--	--	--	2,160	--	--	--
Protective service occupations	270	--	--	--	--	260	--	--	--	210	30	--	--	--
Food preparation and serving related occupations	2,010	--	--	--	--	2,010	240	--	--	--	240	--	--	--
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	1,570	30	--	--	30	1,540	40	--	--	850	350	--	--	--
Personal care and service occupations	850	--	--	--	--	850	--	--	--	--	630	--	--	--
Sales and related occupations	1,680	20	--	--	20	1,660	1,250	--	--	360	--	--	--	--
Office and administrative support occupations	1,670	170	--	--	170	1,500	850	30	--	160	100	--	--	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	70	70	70	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations	1,290	1,180	50	1,060	80	110	--	--	--	90	--	--	--	--
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	3,060	960	20	440	500	2,100	850	60	--	200	100	--	--	--
Production occupations	5,110	4,240	60	50	4,140	860	340	--	--	70	40	--	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations	8,560	1,270	30	130	1,110	7,290	5,400	70	--	680	420	--	--	--

<sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>3</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 (MSHA) 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.

<sup>4</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. 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: 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