

**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, 2016**

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
Total	29,320	7,580	210	1,350	6,020	21,740	9,490	280	--	2,570	6,180	2,160	--	--
Management occupations	880	60	20	--	40	820	440	--	--	--	190	130	--	--
Business and financial operations occupations	110	--	--	--	--	90	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--
Computer and mathematical occupations	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations	40	40	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations	90	--	--	--	--	80	--	--	--	80	--	--	--	--
Community and social service occupations	270	--	--	--	--	270	--	--	--	--	260	--	--	--
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations	670	--	--	--	--	670	--	--	--	--	620	40	--	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	350	--	--	--	--	350	--	--	--	280	--	60	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	1,680	--	--	--	--	1,680	--	--	--	--	1,670	--	--	--
Healthcare support occupations	2,010	--	--	--	--	2,010	--	--	--	100	1,900	--	--	--
Protective service occupations	110	--	--	--	--	110	--	--	--	40	40	30	--	--
Food preparation and serving related occupations	1,940	--	--	--	--	1,940	270	--	--	--	190	1,460	--	--
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	1,480	100	--	--	90	1,380	70	--	--	540	320	130	--	--
Personal care and service occupations	700	--	--	--	--	700	--	--	--	--	460	50	--	--
Sales and related occupations	1,550	20	--	--	--	1,520	1,290	--	--	70	20	100	--	--
Office and administrative support occupations	1,670	180	--	--	170	1,490	920	--	--	200	150	50	--	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	90	80	80	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations	1,410	1,320	50	1,100	180	90	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	2,810	660	--	160	490	2,150	1,510	200	--	240	110	--	--	--
Production occupations	4,930	4,100	--	--	4,060	830	490	--	--	250	20	--	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations	6,500	990	30	--	950	5,510	4,450	30	--	640	170	80	--	--

<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) 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: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 15, 2017