

**Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>1</sup> by selected worker occupations and major industry sector, private industry, Ohio, 2014**

Occupation	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	31,010	9,980	290	1,940	7,750	21,030	8,010	350	--	3,090	6,140	2,310	--	--
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	2,940	720	--	--	720	2,220	1,680	--	--	310	100	80	--	--
Nursing assistants	1,580	--	--	--	--	1,580	--	--	--	--	1,580	--	--	--
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	1,310	150	--	--	120	1,160	50	--	--	810	130	60	--	--
Maintenance and repair workers, general	960	460	--	--	460	500	80	--	--	310	60	--	--	--
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	960	180	--	--	170	780	710	--	--	60	--	--	--	--
Driver/sales workers	840	140	--	--	140	700	490	--	--	--	--	150	--	--
Registered nurses	790	--	--	--	--	790	--	--	--	--	790	--	--	--
Food preparation workers	680	--	--	--	--	680	210	--	--	--	100	370	--	--
Retail salespersons	650	--	--	--	--	650	630	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Flight attendants	640	--	--	--	--	640	640	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Stock clerks and order fillers	620	80	--	--	80	540	450	--	--	90	--	--	--	--
Helpers--installation, maintenance, and repair workers	620	--	--	--	--	620	--	--	--	--	620	--	--	--
Electricians	540	530	--	490	40	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Carpenters	470	450	--	230	220	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction laborers	440	330	--	310	30	100	--	--	--	100	--	--	--	--
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	410	--	--	--	--	410	--	--	--	--	20	390	--	--
Light truck or delivery services drivers	410	30	--	--	30	380	320	--	--	50	--	--	--	--
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	370	280	--	--	280	90	--	--	--	90	--	--	--	--
Home health aides	330	--	--	--	--	330	--	--	--	--	330	--	--	--
Team assemblers	330	310	--	--	310	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Administrative services managers	330	--	--	--	--	330	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Waiters and waitresses	310	--	--	--	--	310	--	--	--	--	--	300	--	--
First-line supervisors of food preparation and serving workers	300	--	--	--	--	300	30	--	--	--	--	250	--	--
Industrial truck and tractor operators	290	120	--	--	110	170	110	--	--	60	--	--	--	--
Packers and packagers, hand	290	140	--	--	140	150	90	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists	280	--	--	--	--	280	280	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

<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 03, 2015