

Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected worker occupations and major industry sector, private industry, Ohio, 2016

Occupation	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	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	--	--
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	2,560	500	--	--	500	2,070	1,330	--	--	490	110	--	--	--
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	1,630	90	--	--	70	1,540	1,480	--	--	60	--	--	--	--
Nursing assistants	1,430	--	--	--	--	1,430	--	--	--	--	1,400	--	--	--
Maintenance and repair workers, general	870	260	--	--	260	610	400	--	--	140	50	--	--	--
Registered nurses	700	--	--	--	--	700	--	--	--	--	700	--	--	--
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	620	80	--	--	70	550	60	--	--	70	90	--	--	--
Construction laborers	610	610	--	560	50	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Stock clerks and order fillers	570	30	--	--	20	540	500	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Light truck or delivery services drivers	540	110	--	--	110	430	360	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Retail salespersons	500	--	--	--	--	490	480	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	480	--	--	--	--	480	110	--	--	--	--	370	--	--
Cooks, restaurant	470	--	--	--	--	470	--	--	--	--	--	470	--	--
Packers and packagers, hand	470	130	--	--	120	340	340	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	430	--	--	--	--	430	--	--	--	--	430	--	--	--
Personal care aides	420	--	--	--	--	420	--	--	--	--	420	--	--	--
General and operations managers	360	--	--	--	--	350	330	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	360	--	--	--	--	360	360	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	340	--	--	--	--	330	--	--	--	300	20	--	--	--
Cashiers	340	--	--	--	--	340	250	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	300	20	--	--	20	280	--	--	--	--	180	100	--	--
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	290	290	--	--	290	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Driver/sales workers	280	40	--	--	40	240	160	--	--	--	--	60	--	--
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	270	110	--	--	110	170	110	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	270	20	--	--	20	240	180	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Teacher assistants	260	--	--	--	--	260	--	--	--	--	260	--	--	--
Camera operators, television, video, and motion picture	260	--	--	--	--	260	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ 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.

⁴ 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