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	10,320	2,680	60	760	1,860	7,640	2,900	100	300	870	1,170	1,140	1,150	
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	970	60				910	380			20			480	
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	460	130			130	340				70				
Nursing assistants	410					410					410			
Maintenance and repair workers, general	370	60			60	310	190					70		
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	360					360				270		40		
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	330	100			90	230	20		70	40	20	80		
Retail salespersons	330					330	330							
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	320					320	320							
Construction laborers	300	300		300										
Stock clerks and order fillers	280					280	270							
Automotive body and related repairers	260					260	20							
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	240					240				40	20	130		
Light truck or delivery services drivers	200					200	180							
Food preparation workers	150					150	90					50		
Registered nurses	150					150					150			
Cashiers	120					120	90					40		
Security guards	110					110				50				
Industrial machinery mechanics	110	40			40	70	30							
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	110	50			50	60	20							
Personal care aides	110					110					110			
Cooks, fast food	100					100						100		
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers	100	90		90										
Electricians	100	40				60				50				
Chefs and head cooks	90					90						40		
Customer service representatives	90					90	40			30				
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	80					80						80		

¹ 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: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 05, 2014

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ 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.

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.