

Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker occupations and major industry sector, Private industry, California, 2013

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	113,130	26,150	5,670	10,200	10,280	86,980	31,640	3,260	4,160	10,960	16,290	16,990	3,680	--
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	5,210	520	40	110	360	4,690	4,050	60	--	270	40	170	80	--
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	4,500	540	100	140	310	3,960	3,180	--	--	740	30	--	--	--
Stock clerks and order fillers	4,240	80	--	--	80	4,160	4,030	--	--	60	60	--	--	--
Farmworkers and laborers, crop, nursery, and greenhouse	3,690	3,580	3,350	--	230	110	110	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Retail salespersons	3,400	--	--	--	--	3,380	3,310	--	--	--	--	50	--	--
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	3,160	320	70	40	210	2,840	380	--	50	1,280	320	420	370	--
Light truck or delivery services drivers	2,660	150	70	--	80	2,500	1,880	--	80	270	30	190	40	--
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	2,450	--	--	--	--	2,450	--	--	--	270	700	1,420	40	--
Maintenance and repair workers, general	2,390	140	--	--	130	2,250	170	--	820	680	170	390	--	--
Registered nurses	2,180	--	--	--	--	2,180	--	--	--	--	2,170	--	--	--
Athletes and sports competitors	2,080	--	--	--	--	2,080	--	--	--	--	--	2,080	--	--
Nursing assistants	1,970	--	--	--	--	1,970	--	--	--	--	1,950	--	--	--
Construction laborers	1,790	1,610	--	1,490	120	180	40	--	--	50	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	1,700	--	--	--	--	1,690	1,670	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Carpenters	1,480	1,250	--	1,220	30	230	40	30	--	90	--	30	--	--
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	1,380	--	--	--	--	1,380	410	--	--	--	--	950	--	--
Cooks, restaurant	1,290	--	--	--	--	1,290	--	--	--	--	--	1,290	--	--
Painters, construction and maintenance	1,190	1,110	--	1,100	--	80	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--
Security guards	1,180	--	--	--	--	1,180	130	--	--	700	130	180	--	--
Food preparation workers	1,170	--	--	--	--	1,170	90	--	--	--	--	1,060	--	--
First-line supervisors of food preparation and serving workers	1,080	--	--	--	--	1,080	120	--	--	--	70	880	--	--
Cashiers	1,070	--	--	--	--	1,070	680	--	--	--	--	360	--	--
Telecommunications line installers and repairers	950	--	--	--	--	940	--	940	--	--	--	--	--	--
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	930	820	--	820	--	110	--	30	70	--	--	--	--	--
Dishwashers	890	--	--	--	--	880	--	--	--	50	30	780	--	--
Personal care aides	890	--	--	--	--	890	--	--	--	--	880	--	--	--

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 -- 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.

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, December 16, 2014