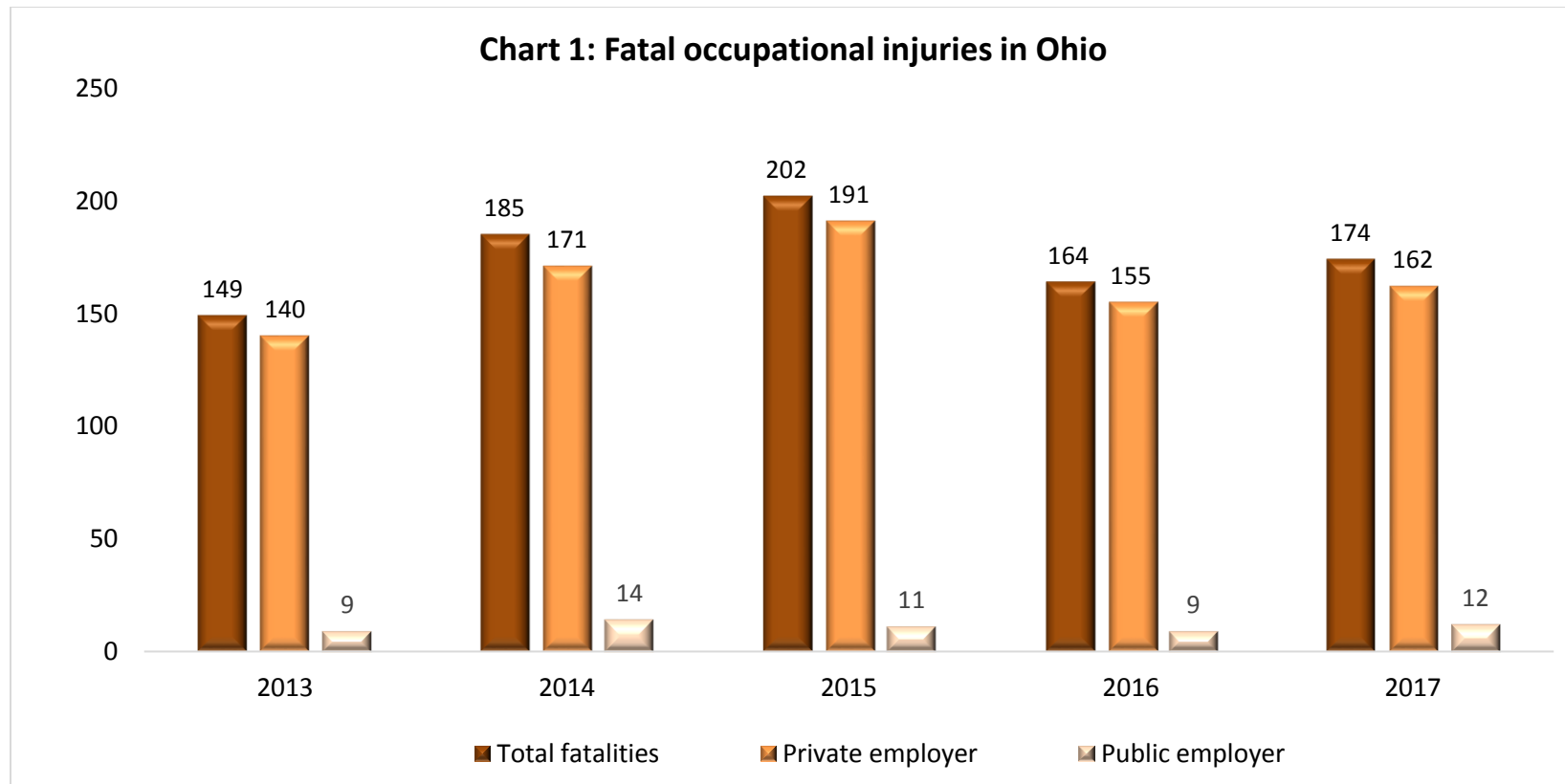


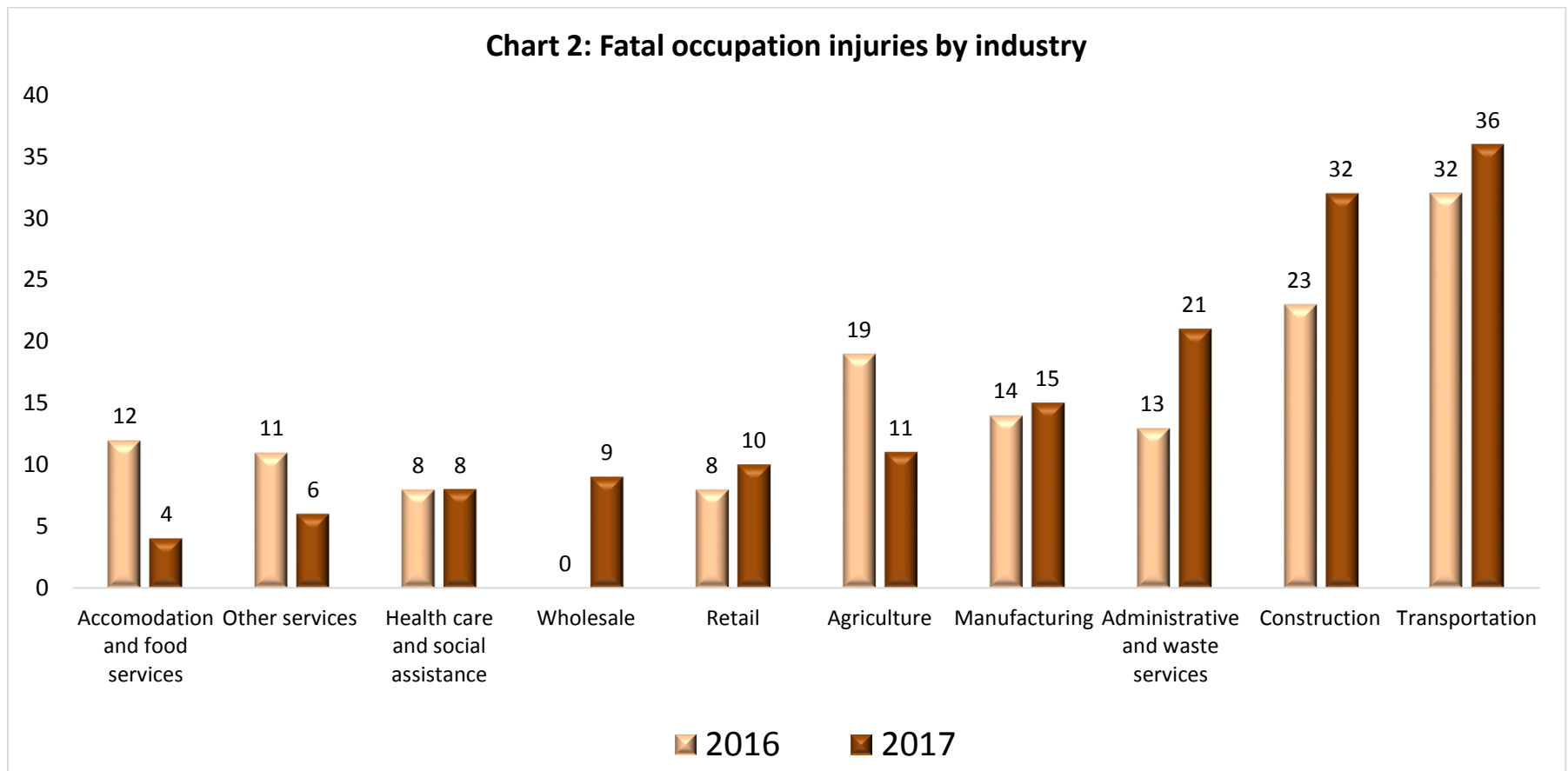
2017 Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI) Data for Ohio

Summary Report

There were a total of 174 cases of fatal occupational injuries recorded in the State of Ohio in 2017, a six percent increase from 164 fatal injuries reported in 2016. Of the total recorded cases, 162 fatal injuries occurred in private industry. Fatal occupational injury incidence rate in Ohio increased to 3.3 cases per 100,000 full-time equivalent workers from 3.1 in 2016. The incidence rate recorded in Ohio was lower than the reported national incidence rate of 3.5 cases per 100,000 full-time workers.

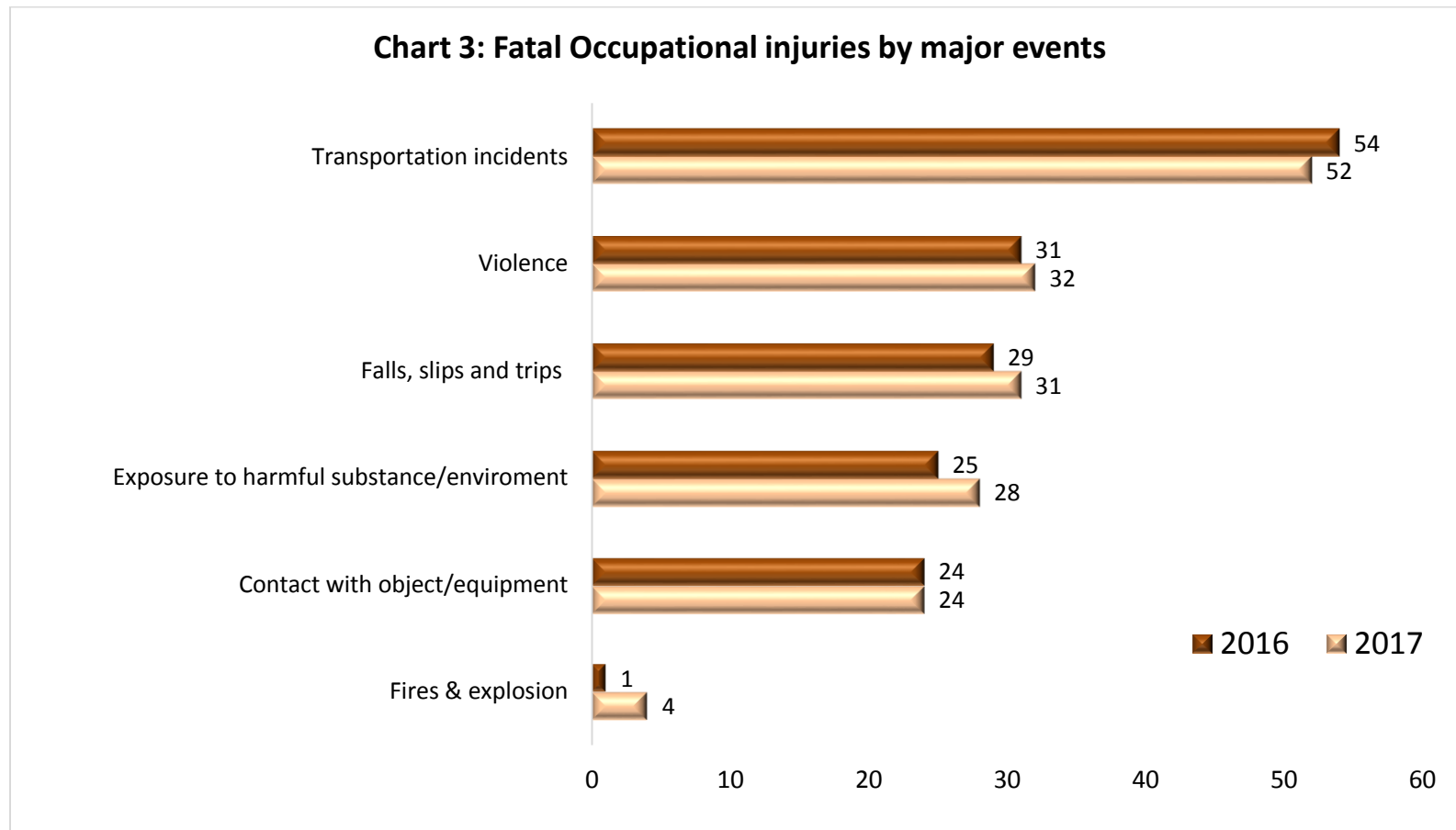


- Fatal occupation cases increased by 39 percent in the construction industry from 23 cases to 32 cases in 2017.
- Other industry sectors that recorded significant increases include the administrative and waste services industry with a 62 percent increase (from 13 cases to 21 cases); the wholesale industry increased from zero cases to 9 cases; and the transportation and warehousing industry which recorded a 13 percent increase (32 cases to 36 cases).
- Fatal injuries recorded in the agriculture industry decreased by 42 percent to 11 cases in 2017. There were also recorded decreases in the accommodation and food services industry (from 12 cases to 4 cases) and other services industry (from 11 cases to 6 cases) and other services industry which recorded a decrease from 11 cases to 6 cases.



Type of incident

Transportation incidents remain the most common fatal event in 2017, accounting for 30 percent (52 cases) of the total recorded cases. Violence and other injuries by persons and animals was the second highest event, accounting for 18 percent (32 cases). Falls, slips and trips accounted for 31 cases while exposure to harmful substance or environment (a category that includes unintentional overdose events) increased by 12 percent from last year to account for 16 percent (28 cases) in 2017. Cases resulting from fires and explosions increased to four cases in 2017 from one case that was recorded the previous year. Contact with object and equipment accounted for 14 percent (24 cases) of the total cases recorded.



- Workplace homicides increased by from 13 cases to 18 cases in 2017 and workplace suicides decreased from 16 cases to 12 cases in 2017.
- Overdoses from non-medical use of drugs or alcohol while on the job increased from 16 cases to 17 cases in 2017. This continues a 5-year trend of increase in number of such cases in Ohio.

Occupation

Transportation and material moving occupations increased by one case to 50 cases in 2017, accounting for 29 percent of the total recorded. Heavy tractor-trailer drivers were the most affected occupation group in this category with 66 percent (33 cases) involving workers in this occupation. Cases involving workers in construction and extraction occupations increased from 21 cases to 29 cases in 2017 and accounted for 17 percent of the total recorded in 2017. Occupations with increases greater than 10 percent in number of fatal work injuries in 2017 include production occupations which increased by 50 percent (from 10 cases to 15 cases); installation, maintenance and repair occupations increased by 27 percent (from 11 cases to 14 cases); and protective service occupations which increased by 14 percent (from 7 cases to 8 cases) in 2017. Significant decrease in fatal injuries were reported in management occupations with cases falling 16 to 10 cases and food preparation and serving related occupations which recorded a decrease from 5 cases to 3 cases in 2017.

Other key findings of 2017 Fatal Occupational Injuries:

- Men accounted for 87 percent (152 cases) of total recorded occupational fatality cases; a decrease from 91 percent the previous year. The most common event resulting in occupational fatality among men was transportation incidents which accounted for 31 percent of cases.
- Waged and salaried workers accounted for 85 percent of the total number, while the remaining 15 percent (26 cases) affected self-employed workers.
- Workers age 55 years and older had 66 fatal injuries, accounting for 38 percent of the total recorded occupational fatalities in 2017. Workers in the 45 to 54 age group accounted for 22 percent in total number of recorded cases.
- Falls to lower level accounted for 81 percent of the total number of fatalities attributed to falls, slips and trips. Cases of fatal fall to lower level in the workplace increased by 9 percent to 25 cases in 2017.
- There were 15 cases of pedestrian vehicular incidents recorded in 2017. This represents a 36 percent increase in number of such cases from the previous year.

For more information on data and statistics from the 2017 Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries the State of Ohio, please contact the Division of Safety and Hygiene's Research and Statistics Department staff at 614-995-8608.