

Table 4. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2012

Ohio

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2012 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates ¹	Numbers (000's)
All industries including State and local government⁵		--	3.1	123.6
Private industry⁵		--	3.1	108.6
Goods-producing⁵		--	3.8	30.9
Natural resources and mining^{5,6}		--	2.5	0.5
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁵	11	--	2.8	0.3
Mining⁶	21	--	2.1	0.2
Oil and gas extraction	211	--	(⁹)	(⁹)
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁷	212	--	3.3	0.2
Support activities for mining	213	--	1.0	(⁹)
Construction		--	3.4	5.3
Manufacturing		--	3.9	25.1
Service-providing		--	2.9	77.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		--	3.4	27.1
Wholesale trade	42	--	2.4	5.1
Retail trade	44-45	--	3.4	14.1
Transportation and warehousing⁸	48-49	--	4.7	7.5
Rail transportation ⁸	482	--	0.8	0.1
Truck transportation	484	--	5.6	3.8
Utilities	22	--	1.7	0.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2012 -- Continued

Ohio

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2012 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates ¹	Numbers (000's)
Information		--	0.9	0.6
Professional and business services		--	1.6	8.8
Education and health services		--	3.9	24.9
Educational services	61	--	1.2	0.8
Health care and social assistance	62	--	4.3	24.1
Other services		--	2.2	2.3
Other services, except public administration	81	--	2.2	2.3
State and local government		--	--	--
State government		--	--	--
Service-providing		--	--	--
Education and health services		--	--	--
Educational services	61	--	1.3	0.5
Educational services	611	--	1.3	0.5
Local government		--	3.9	13.9
Service-providing		--	3.8	13.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁸		--	10.1	1.7
Transportation and warehousing ⁸	48-49	--	9.8	0.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2012 -- Continued

Ohio

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2012 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates ¹	Numbers (000's)
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	--	9.0	0.5
Utilities	22	--	--	--
Utilities	221	--	--	--
Education and health services		--	--	--
Health care and social assistance	62	--	4.2	1.9
Hospitals	622	--	5.8	0.5
Public administration		--	3.3	3.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2012 -- Continued

Ohio

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2012 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates ¹	Numbers (000's)
Public administration	92	--	3.3	3.6
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	--	4.1	2.7

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000 where

N = number of injuries
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *North American Industry Classification System* 2007 Edition

⁴ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. Employment data are not available from 2012 onward.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ 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.

⁷ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. 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.

⁸ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁹ Data too small to be displayed.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.