

Table 4. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, Ohio, 2013

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rates ¹	Numbers (in thousands)
All industries including state and local government⁴		2.8	117.4
Private industry⁴		2.8	102.3
Goods-producing⁴		3.4	29.6
Natural resources and mining^{4,5}		3.3	0.8
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁴		4.0	0.4
Mining⁵		2.7	0.4
Oil and gas extraction	211	0.6	⁽⁸⁾
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁶	212	3.4	0.2
Construction		2.8	4.8
Manufacturing		3.6	24.0
Service-providing		2.6	72.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁷		3.1	25.2
Wholesale trade		3.1	7.1
Retail trade		3.0	12.4
Transportation and warehousing⁷		3.5	5.5
Rail transportation ⁷	482	1.2	0.1
Truck transportation	484	3.8	2.7
Utilities		1.3	0.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, Ohio, 2013

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rates ¹	Numbers (in thousands)
Information		2.9	1.9
Professional and business services		1.1	6.8
Education and health services		3.9	25.0
Educational services		1.5	1.0
Health care and social assistance		4.1	24.0
Leisure and hospitality		3.7	11.0
State and local government⁴		3.1	15.0
State government⁴		3.6	4.9
Service-providing		3.6	4.9
Education and health services		2.0	1.7
Educational services		1.4	1.0
Educational services	611	1.4	1.0
Health care and social assistance		--	--
Hospitals	622	3.3	0.5
Public administration		6.6	3.2
Public administration		6.6	3.2
Local government⁴		2.9	10.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, Ohio, 2013

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rates ¹	Numbers (in thousands)
Service-providing		2.9	10.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁷		5.8	1.0
Transportation and warehousing⁷		4.7	0.4
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	5.3	0.3
Education and health services		2.4	5.2
Educational services		2.1	3.8
Educational services	611	2.1	3.8
Health care and social assistance		4.1	1.4
Hospitals	622	4.1	0.4
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	6.7	0.1
Public administration		2.6	2.3
Public administration		2.6	2.3
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	4.2	2.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, Ohio, 2013

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rates ¹	Numbers (in thousands)

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* -- United States, 2007.

⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁵ 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.

⁶ 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.

⁷ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁸ 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: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 02, 2014