

Table 4. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, Ohio, 2016

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rates ¹	Numbers (in thousands)
All industries including state and local government⁴		2.6	109.8
Private industry⁴		2.6	94.5
Goods-producing⁴		3.2	29.3
Natural resources and mining^{4,5}		2.5	0.6
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁴		3.7	0.4
Crop production ⁴	111	4.3	0.2
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction⁵		1.4	0.2
Construction		3.2	6.1
Construction		3.2	6.1
Specialty trade contractors	238	3.3	4.1
Manufacturing		3.3	22.6
Manufacturing		3.3	22.6
Food manufacturing	311	3.6	2.2
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	3.8	0.3
Wood product manufacturing	321	6.2	0.8
Paper manufacturing	322	1.5	0.3
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	324	1.0	0.1
Chemical manufacturing	325	1.4	0.6
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	4.1	2.3
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	3.8	1.0
Primary metal manufacturing	331	4.6	1.8
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	3.9	3.8
Machinery manufacturing	333	3.2	2.6
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	2.5	0.6
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	3.1	4.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	2.4	0.5
Service-providing		2.3	65.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁷		2.9	24.3
Wholesale trade		2.9	6.5
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	2.6	3.2
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	3.4	2.2
Retail trade		2.7	11.6
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	2.3	1.7
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	3.8	0.4
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	4.6	1.9

Food and beverage stores	445	2.9	2.2
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	0.9	0.2
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	451	1.8	0.2
General merchandise stores	452	3.6	3.0
Transportation and warehousing⁷		3.3	5.9
Air transportation	481	2.6	0.3
Truck transportation	484	3.1	2.4
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	5.6	0.4
Couriers and messengers	492	5.2	0.8
Warehousing and storage	493	3.3	1.4
Utilities		1.5	0.3
Utilities	221	1.5	0.3
Information		0.9	0.6
Information		0.9	0.6
Publishing industries (except internet)	511	0.6	0.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate		--	--
Finance and insurance		0.2	0.3
Monetary authorities-central bank	521	--	(⁸)
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	0.3	0.3
Professional and business services		1.0	5.4
Management of companies and enterprises		0.5	0.6
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services		2.1	3.6
Educational and health services		3.6	23.4
Health care and social assistance		3.7	22.1
Ambulatory health care services	621	2.1	4.1
Hospitals	622	4.4	8.7
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	5.5	6.8
Leisure, entertainment, and hospitality		2.5	7.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation		2.7	1.1
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	4.3	0.4
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	712	3.2	0.1
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	2.2	0.6
Accommodation and food services		2.4	6.8
Accommodation	721	3.8	0.9
Food services and drinking places	722	2.3	5.9
Other services (except public administration)		--	--
Other services (except public administration)		--	--
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	0.8	0.2

State and local government⁴		2.9	15.3
State government⁴		2.2	3.0
Service-providing		2.2	3.0
Educational and health services		2.0	1.9
Educational services		1.0	0.8
Educational services	611	1.0	0.8
Health care and social assistance		6.0	1.1
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	21.3	0.6
Local government⁴		3.2	12.3
Service-providing		3.0	11.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁷		5.6	0.9
Transportation and warehousing⁷		4.8	0.4
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	4.8	0.3
Utilities		6.2	0.6
Utilities	221	6.2	0.6
Educational and health services		--	--
Health care and social assistance		3.3	1.3
Hospitals	622	4.9	0.4
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	6.2	0.1
Public administration		4.4	4.8
Public administration		4.4	4.8
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	6.3	4.1

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, 2012.

⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁵ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*, 2012 edition) 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, November 02, 2017