

Table 8. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, Ohio, 2013

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ¹					
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
All industries including state and local government⁴		12.6	2.0	--	(⁵)	2.2	6.4
Private industry⁴		12.1	1.9	0.6	(⁵)	2.5	7.1
Goods-producing⁴		22.4	2.6	0.6	--	9.8	9.5
Natural resources and mining^{4,6}		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁴		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Mining⁶		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Oil and gas extraction	211	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁷	212	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Construction		5.4	1.1	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	--
Manufacturing		27.5	3.0	0.7	(⁵)	12.6	11.1
Service-providing		9.0	1.7	0.6	--	0.2	6.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		5.5	1.0	--	(⁵)	0.4	3.1
Wholesale trade		--	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Retail trade		6.0	0.6	0.4	(⁵)	(⁵)	5.0
Transportation and warehousing⁸		4.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	1.5	2.4
Rail transportation ⁸	482	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Truck transportation	484	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, Ohio, 2013

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ¹					
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Utilities		--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	(⁵)
Information		--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	--
Professional and business services		3.8	2.8	--	(⁵)	--	0.6
Education and health services		24.7	3.0	0.6	--	(⁵)	21.0
Educational services		--	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	(⁵)
Health care and social assistance		27.5	3.4	0.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	23.5
Leisure and hospitality		5.3	--	1.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	3.8
State and local government⁴		--	2.4	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	1.0
State government⁴		11.0	8.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	1.5
Service-providing		11.0	8.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	1.5
Education and health services		5.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	2.2
Educational services		4.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Educational services	611	4.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Health care and social assistance		--	--	--	--	--	--
Hospitals	622	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Public administration		21.6	21.4	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Public administration		21.6	21.4	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, Ohio, 2013

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ¹					
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Local government⁴		--	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.8
Service-providing		--	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		13.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Transportation and warehousing⁸		30.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	37.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Education and health services		0.7	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Educational services		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Educational services	611	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Health care and social assistance		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Hospitals	622	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Public administration		--	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Public administration		--	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	--	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, Ohio, 2013

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ¹					
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: $(N/EH) \times 20,000,000$ where

N = number of illnesses □
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year □
 20,000,000 = base for 10,000 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 too small to be displayed.

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 employees in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

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