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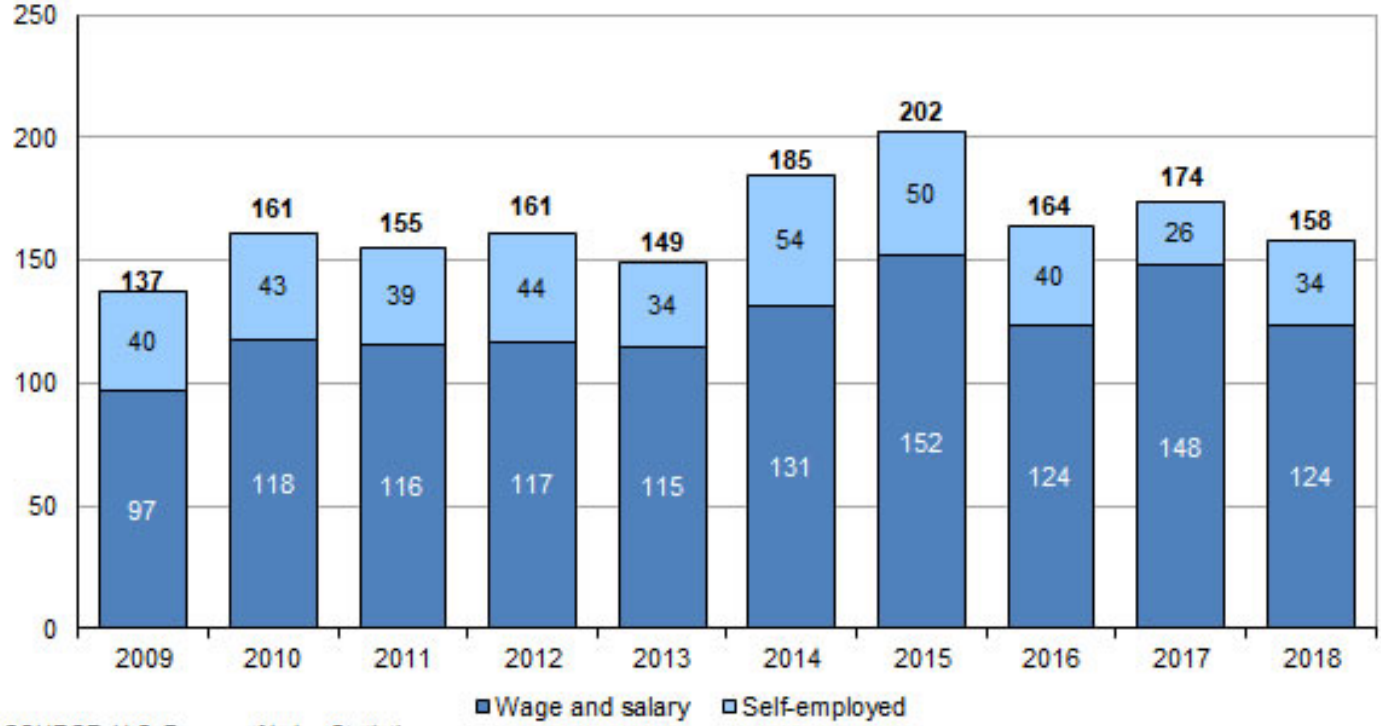
Fatal Work Injuries in Ohio — 2018

Fatal work injuries totaled 158 in 2018 for Ohio, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Assistant Commissioner for Regional Operations Charlene Peiffer noted that the number of work-related fatalities in Ohio was down 16 from the previous year. (See chart 1.) Fatal occupational injuries in the state have ranged from a high of 222 in 1999 to a low of 137 in 2009.

Nationwide, a total of 5,250 fatal work injuries were recorded in 2018, up from the 5,147 fatal injuries in 2017, according to the results from the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI) program.

Chart 1. Total fatal occupational injuries, Ohio, 2009–2018



SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Type of incident

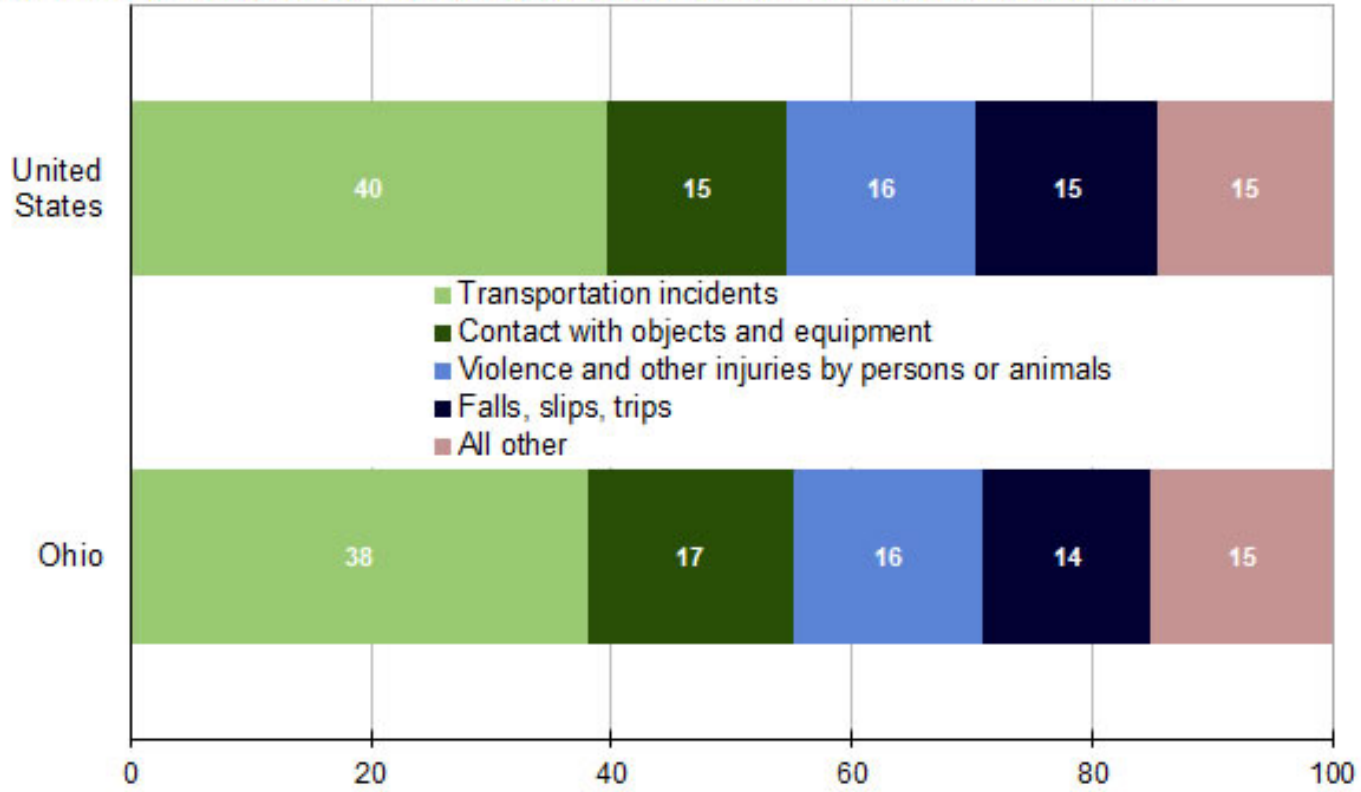
In Ohio, transportation incidents resulted in 60 fatal work injuries in 2018, up from 52 in 2017. Contact with objects and equipment accounted for 27 fatalities and violence and other injuries by persons or animals resulted in 25 fatalities. These three major categories accounted for 71 percent of all workplace fatalities in the

state in 2018. (See table 1.) Worker deaths from contact with objects and equipment were up from 24 over the year, and worker fatalities due to violence and other injuries by persons or animals were down from 32 in the previous year.

Two categories—falls, slips, and trips and exposure to harmful substances or environments—each accounted for an additional 22 worker fatalities in Ohio.

Nationally, transportation incidents were the most frequent fatal workplace event in 2018, accounting for 40 percent of fatal work injuries. (See chart 2.) Violence and other injuries by persons or animals was the second-most frequent type of event (16 percent), followed by falls, slips, and trips (15 percent), and contact with objects and equipment (15 percent).

Chart 2. Fatal occupational injuries by selected event, United States and Ohio, 2018



SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.
Percentages may not add to 100 because of rounding.

Industry

The private transportation and warehousing industry had the highest number of fatalities in Ohio with 30, down from 36 in the previous year. (See table 2.) Transportation incidents resulted in 18 of the 30 fatalities in the industry. The private construction industry had 29 workplace fatalities in 2018, down from 32 in 2017. The specialty trade contractors sector accounted for 18 of the 29 workplace fatalities in the construction industry.

Occupation

The transportation and material moving occupational group had the highest number of workplace fatalities with 55. (See table 3.) Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers suffered 30 of the work-related deaths within the transportation and material moving group. The construction and extraction occupational group had the second highest number of workplace fatalities with 28, followed by building and grounds cleaning and maintenance

occupations with 15. Construction trades workers accounted for 21 of the 28 fatalities within the construction and extraction group. Grounds maintenance workers accounted for 8 of the 15 building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations fatalities.

Additional highlights

- Men accounted for 92 percent of the work-related fatalities in Ohio, matching the national share. (See table 4.) Transportation incidents made up 37 percent of the fatalities for men in Ohio.

- White non-Hispanics accounted for 76 percent of those who died from a workplace injury. Nationwide, this group accounted for 65 percent of work-related deaths.

- Workers 25-54 years old accounted for 58 percent of the state's work-related fatalities in 2018, matching the national share.

- Of the 158 fatally-injured workers in Ohio, 78 percent worked for wages and salaries; the remainder were self-employed. The most frequent fatal event for both wage and salary workers and self-employed workers was transportation incidents.

Technical Note

Background of the program. The Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI), part of the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) Occupational Safety and Health Statistics (OSHS) program, is a count of all fatal work injuries occurring in the U.S. during the calendar year. The CFOI uses a variety of state, federal, and independent data sources to identify, verify, and describe fatal work injuries. This ensures counts are as complete and accurate as possible. For the 2018 national data, over 24,800 unique source documents were reviewed as part of the data collection process. For technical information and definitions for the CFOI, see the BLS Handbook of Methods on the BLS website at www.bls.gov/opub/hom/cfoi/home.htm.

Federal/State agency coverage. The CFOI includes data for all fatal work injuries, some of which may be outside the scope of other agencies or regulatory coverage. Comparisons between CFOI counts and those released by other agencies should account for the different coverage requirements and definitions used by each agency. For more information on the scope of CFOI, see www.bls.gov/iif/cfoiscope.htm and www.bls.gov/opub/hom/cfoi/concepts.htm.

Acknowledgments. BLS thanks the Ohio BWC Division of Safety and Hygiene for their efforts in collecting accurate, comprehensive, and useful data on fatal work injuries. BLS also appreciates the efforts of all federal, state, local, and private sector entities that provided source documents used to identify fatal work injuries. Among these agencies are the Occupational Safety and Health Administration; the National Transportation Safety Board; the U.S. Coast Guard; the Mine Safety and Health Administration; the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs (Federal Employees' Compensation and Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation divisions); the Federal Railroad Administration; the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration; state vital statistics registrars, coroners, and medical examiners; state departments of health, labor, and industrial relations and workers' compensation agencies; state and local police departments; and state farm bureaus.

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Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure, Ohio, 2017–18

Event or exposure [1]	2017	2018	
	Number	Number	Percent
Total	174	158	100
Violence and other injuries by persons or animals	32	25	16
Intentional injury by person	30	25	16
Intentional injury by other person	18	16	10
Shooting by other person--intentional	16	14	9
Self-inflicted injury--intentional	12	9	6
Shooting--intentional self-harm	7	3	2
Hanging, strangulation, asphyxiation--intentional self-harm	4	5	3
Transportation incidents	52	60	38
Aircraft incidents	--	2	1
Other in-flight crash	--	2	1
Other in-flight crash into structure, object, or ground	--	2	1
Pedestrian vehicular incident	15	13	8
Pedestrian struck by vehicle in work zone	3	4	3
Pedestrian struck by forward-moving vehicle in work zone	3	3	2
Pedestrian struck by vehicle in nonroadway area	1	6	4
Pedestrian struck by vehicle backing up in nonroadway area	1	5	3
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	31	39	25
Roadway collision with other vehicle	18	26	16
Roadway collision--moving in same direction	4	10	6
Roadway collision--moving in opposite directions, oncoming	4	5	3
Roadway collision--moving perpendicularly	5	11	7
Roadway collision with object other than vehicle	8	10	6
Vehicle struck object or animal on side of roadway	8	10	6
Roadway noncollision incident	5	3	2
Nonroadway incident involving motorized land vehicles	5	5	3
Nonroadway noncollision incident	5	5	3
Jack-knifed or overturned, nonroadway	4	4	3
Fires and explosions	4	1	1
Fires	1	1	1
Falls, slips, trips	31	22	14
Falls on same level	6	3	2
Falls to lower level	25	19	12
Fall through surface or existing opening	5	3	2
Other fall to lower level	19	15	9
Other fall to lower level less than 6 feet	4	4	3
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	28	22	14
Exposure to electricity	5	4	3
Indirect exposure to electricity	--	3	2
Indirect exposure to electricity, greater than 220 volts	--	3	2
Exposure to other harmful substances	19	17	11
Nonmedical use of drugs or alcohol--unintentional overdose	17	15	9
Exposure to oxygen deficiency, n.e.c.	1	1	1
Drowning, submersion, n.e.c.	--	1	1
Contact with objects and equipment	24	27	17
Struck by object or equipment	18	20	13
Struck by powered vehicle--nontransport	5	6	4
Struck by falling object or equipment--other than powered vehicle	7	12	8
Struck by object falling from vehicle or machinery--other than vehicle part	--	7	4
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	4	5	3
Caught in running equipment or machinery	--	3	2
Struck, caught, or crushed in collapsing structure, equipment, or material	--	--	--
Struck, caught, or crushed in other collapsing structure or equipment	--	1	1
Overexertion and bodily reaction	--	--	--

Footnotes:
(1) Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for all years are final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding. CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Table 2. Fatal occupational injuries by industry, Ohio, 2017–18

Industry [1]	2017	2018	
	Number	Number	Percent
Total	174	158	100
Private industry	162	146	92
Goods producing	59	60	38
Natural resources and mining	12	18	11
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	11	16	10
Crop production	5	8	5
Oilseed and grain farming	--	2	1
Corn farming	--	1	1
Other grain farming	--	1	1
Greenhouse, nursery, and floriculture production	--	3	2
Nursery and floriculture production	--	3	2
Nursery and tree production	--	3	2
Animal production and aquaculture	6	8	5
Cattle ranching and farming	3	7	4
Dairy cattle and milk production	3	5	3
Construction	32	29	18
Construction	32	29	18
Construction of buildings	5	5	3
Residential building construction	3	3	2
Residential building construction	3	3	2
Heavy and civil engineering construction	5	4	3
Highway, street, and bridge construction	--	3	2
Highway, street, and bridge construction	--	3	2
Specialty trade contractors	20	18	11
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	11	4	3
Building equipment contractors	3	5	3
Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors	--	3	2
Residential plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors	--	1	1
Building finishing contractors	--	3	2
Finish carpentry contractors	--	1	1
Other specialty trade contractors	5	3	2
Manufacturing	15	13	8
Manufacturing	15	13	8
Wood product manufacturing	--	1	1
Chemical manufacturing	--	--	--
Soap, cleaning compound, and toilet preparation manufacturing	--	1	1
Toilet preparation manufacturing	--	1	1
Service providing	103	86	54
Trade, transportation, and utilities	56	39	25
Wholesale trade	9	7	4
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	4	4	3
Hardware, and plumbing and heating equipment and supplies merchant wholesalers	--	1	1
Plumbing and heating equipment and supplies (hydronics) merchant wholesalers	--	1	1
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	5	3	2
Drugs and druggists' sundries merchant wholesalers	--	1	1
Drugs and druggists' sundries merchant wholesalers	--	1	1
Grocery and related product wholesalers	2	--	--
Meat and meat product merchant wholesalers	1	1	1
Transportation and warehousing	36	30	19
Truck transportation	21	24	15
General freight trucking	17	16	10
General freight trucking, local	3	3	2
General freight trucking, long-distance	12	11	7
General freight trucking, long-distance, truckload	7	8	5
Specialized freight trucking	4	7	4
Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, local	1	3	2

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Fatal occupational injuries by industry, Ohio, 2017–18 - Continued

Industry [1]	2017	2018	
	Number	Number	Percent
Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, long-distance	3	3	2
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	--	1	1
Scenic and sightseeing transportation, other	--	1	1
Support activities for transportation	8	3	2
Information	--	--	--
Financial activities	4	6	4
Finance and insurance	--	3	2
Real estate and rental and leasing	3	3	2
Professional and business services	22	21	13
Professional and technical services	1	3	2
Professional, scientific, and technical services	1	3	2
Other professional, scientific, and technical services	1	3	2
Photographic services	--	2	1
Commercial photography	--	2	1
Veterinary services	1	1	1
Administrative and waste services	21	18	11
Administrative and support services	18	17	11
Employment services	--	4	3
Services to buildings and dwellings	11	13	8
Landscaping services	11	10	6
Educational and health services	9	4	3
Health care and social assistance	8	4	3
Ambulatory health care services	--	--	--
Home health care services	--	1	1
Home health care services	--	1	1
Leisure and hospitality	6	12	8
Accommodation and food services	4	10	6
Accommodation	--	4	3
Traveler accommodation	--	4	3
Hotels (except casino hotels) and motels	--	4	3
Food services and drinking places	4	6	4
Drinking places (alcoholic beverages)	2	2	1
Drinking places (alcoholic beverages)	2	2	1
Restaurants and other eating places	2	3	2
Restaurants and other eating places	2	3	2
Full-service restaurants	--	1	1
Other services, except public administration	6	4	3
Other services, except public administration	6	4	3
Repair and maintenance	3	4	3
Automotive repair and maintenance	1	4	3
Automotive body, paint, interior, and glass repair	--	1	1
Automotive body, paint, and interior repair and maintenance	--	1	1
Government [2]	12	12	8
Federal government	3	1	1
State government	--	--	--
Local government	7	9	6

Footnotes:
(1) Industry data are based on the North American Industry Classification System, 2012.
(2) Includes fatal injuries to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.
NOTE: Data for all years are final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding. CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Table 3. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation, Ohio, 2017–18

Occupation [1]	2017	2018	
	Number	Number	Percent
Total	174	158	100
Management occupations	10	12	8
Top executives	--	1	1
Chief executives	--	1	1
Chief executives	--	1	1
Advertising, marketing, promotions, public relations, and sales managers	--	1	1
Marketing and sales managers	--	1	1
Sales managers	--	1	1
Other management occupations	8	8	5
Farmers, ranchers, and other agricultural managers	6	7	4
Farmers, ranchers, and other agricultural managers	6	7	4
Business and financial operations occupations	--	3	2
Financial specialists	--	1	1
Financial analysts and advisors	--	1	1
Personal financial advisors	--	1	1
Computer and mathematical occupations	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations	--	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations	--	--	--
Community and social services occupations	4	--	--
Legal occupations	--	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations	1	--	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	--	--	--
Media and communication equipment workers	--	--	--
Photographers	--	1	1
Photographers	--	1	1
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	5	--	--
Health diagnosing and treating practitioners	3	1	1
Veterinarians	1	1	1
Veterinarians	1	1	1
Healthcare support occupations	--	--	--
Protective service occupations	8	9	6
Supervisors of protective service workers	1	1	1
First-line supervisors of law enforcement workers	1	1	1
First-line supervisors of police and detectives	1	1	1
Law enforcement workers	3	4	3
Police officers	3	4	3
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	3	4	3
Other protective service workers	3	2	1
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	2	2	1
Security guards	2	2	1
Food preparation and serving related occupations	3	6	4
Food and beverage serving workers	--	1	1
Waiters and waitresses	--	1	1
Waiters and waitresses	--	1	1
Other food preparation and serving related workers	--	3	2
Dishwashers	--	1	1
Dishwashers	--	1	1
Miscellaneous food preparation and serving related workers	--	1	1
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	11	15	9
Building cleaning and pest control workers	--	5	3
Building cleaning workers	--	5	3
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	--	5	3
Grounds maintenance workers	9	8	5
Grounds maintenance workers	9	8	5
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	7	6	4
Personal care and service occupations	5	--	--

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation, Ohio, 2017–18 - Continued

Occupation [1]	2017	2018	
	Number	Number	Percent
Sales and related occupations	7	--	--
Office and administrative support occupations	3	4	3
Information and record clerks	--	1	1
Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks	--	1	1
Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks	--	1	1
Material recording, scheduling, dispatching, and distributing workers	--	--	--
Postal service workers	1	1	1
Postal service mail carriers	1	1	1
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	3	8	5
Supervisors of farming, fishing, and forestry workers	--	3	2
First-line supervisors of farming, fishing, and forestry workers	--	3	2
First-line supervisors of farming, fishing, and forestry workers	--	3	2
Agricultural workers	3	4	3
Miscellaneous agricultural workers	3	4	3
Farmworkers, farm, ranch, and aquacultural animals	1	4	3
Forest, conservation, and logging workers	--	1	1
Logging workers	--	1	1
Fallers	--	1	1
Construction and extraction occupations	29	28	18
Supervisors of construction and extraction workers	3	5	3
First-line supervisors of construction trades and extraction workers	3	5	3
First-line supervisors of construction trades and extraction workers	3	5	3
Construction trades workers	25	21	13
Brickmasons, blockmasons, and stonemasons	--	1	1
Brickmasons and blockmasons	--	1	1
Carpenters	7	3	2
Carpenters	7	3	2
Construction laborers	4	10	6
Construction laborers	4	10	6
Pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	3	3	2
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	14	6	4
Supervisors of installation, maintenance, and repair workers	--	1	1
First-line supervisors of mechanics, installers, and repairers	--	1	1
First-line supervisors of mechanics, installers, and repairers	--	1	1
Electrical and electronic equipment mechanics, installers, and repairers	1	1	1
Miscellaneous electrical and electronic equipment mechanics, installers, and repairers	1	1	1
Security and fire alarm systems installers	--	1	1
Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics, installers, and repairers	4	3	2
Production occupations	15	4	3
Other production occupations	4	1	1
Miscellaneous production workers	--	1	1
Transportation and material moving occupations	50	55	35
Supervisors, transportation and material moving workers	--	1	1
First-line supervisors of transportation and material-moving machine and vehicle operators	--	1	1
First-line supervisors of transportation and material-moving machine and vehicle operators	--	1	1
Air transportation workers	--	2	1
Aircraft pilots and flight engineers	--	2	1
Commercial pilots	--	2	1
Motor vehicle operators	41	39	25
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	38	38	24
Driver/sales workers	--	4	3
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	33	30	19
Light truck or delivery services drivers	3	4	3
Material moving workers	9	13	8
Laborers and material movers, hand	6	10	6
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	6	8	5

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation, Ohio, 2017–18 - Continued

Occupation [1]	2017	2018	
	Number	Number	Percent
Military specific occupations [2]	--	--	--

Footnotes:
(1) Occupation data are based on the Standard Occupational Classification system, 2010.
(2) Includes fatal injuries to persons identified as resident armed forces regardless of individual occupation listed.
NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding. CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Table 4. Fatal occupational injuries by selected demographic characteristics, Ohio, 2017–18

Worker characteristics	2017	2018	
	Number	Number	Percent
Total	174	158	100
Employee status			
Wage and salary workers [1]	148	124	78
Self-employed [2]	26	34	22
Gender			
Men	152	146	92
Women	22	12	8
Age [3]			
18 to 19 years	4	1	1
20 to 24 years	9	10	6
25 to 34 years	29	23	15
35 to 44 years	27	31	20
45 to 54 years	38	37	23
55 to 64 years	44	35	22
65 years and over	22	20	13
Race or ethnic origin [4]			
White, non-Hispanic	138	120	76
Black or African-American, non-Hispanic	15	22	14
Hispanic or Latino	15	11	7
Asian, non-Hispanic	5	4	3

Footnotes:
(1) May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation.
(2) Includes self-employed workers, owners of unincorporated businesses and farms, paid and unpaid family workers, and may include some owners of incorporated businesses or members of partnerships.
(3) Information may not be available for all age groups.
(4) Persons identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. The race categories shown exclude data for Hispanics and Latinos.
NOTE: Data for all years are final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding. CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.