

2021 Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (SOII) Data for Ohio

Summary Report

Private and Public-Sector Industries combined

- The incidence rate of non-fatal occupational injuries and illnesses total recordable cases (TRC) for all establishments in Ohio, combining private and public establishments, was estimated to be 2.3 cases per 100 full time equivalent (FTE) workers.
- Ohio combined total recordable cases (TRC) incidence rate was lower than the national rate of 2.9 cases per 100 FTE workers.
- There were an estimated 93,300 total recordable cases reported in 2021 for all industries; 36,100 (38%) cases involved one or more days away from work (DAFW), 13,500 (14%) cases involved one or more days of job restriction/transfer only and 43,700 (48%) were recordable cases with no loss time.
- Estimated number of total recordable cases in 2021 decreased by, approximately, eight (8) percent in comparison to the previous year; driven mostly by a decrease in the number of cases in private establishments.
- The combined incidence rate of cases with days away from work (DAFW) for both private and public establishments was 0.9 cases per 100 FTE workers, 0.3 cases lower than the national rate.

Private Industry - Incidence rates

- The TRC incidence rate for private industry in 2021 was 2.2 cases per 100 FTE workers: a decrease from the reported rate for the previous year. This rate is below national private industry TRC incidence rate which was 2.7 cases per 100 FTE workers. Incidence rate of DAFW cases in Ohio private industry was 0.8 while national rate was 1.1 cases per 100 full time employees.
- There were an estimated 78,000 total recordable cases reported for private sector industries; 29,000 cases involved one or more days away from work; 12,200 cases involved one or more days of job restriction/transfer only and remaining 36,800 cases were recordable cases with no loss time.
- Private industry employers reported a decrease of 7,300 cases in nonfatal injury and illness cases in 2021 compared to a year earlier.
- There was, approximately, 21 percent decrease in the number of cases involving days away from work (DAFW) in comparison to the previous year.

Industry

Private industry sectors with the highest total recordable cases incidence rates per 100 FTE workers in Ohio were:

- Arts, entertainment, and recreation – 3.8
- Healthcare and social assistance – 3.7
- Transportation and warehousing – 3.7
- Utilities – 2.6
- Retail trade – 2.5

Four private industry sectors reported a decline in the rate of injuries and illnesses in 2021: wholesale; retail; healthcare and social assistance and accommodation and food services. Contrastingly, five private sector industries mining industry, manufacturing, construction, transportation and administrative and support and waste management and remediation services industry reported an increase in the rate of injuries and illnesses in 2021 compared to a year earlier.

Table 1: Table shows private sector industries with increase, decrease and stable TRC rates for 2021 in comparison to previous year.

Decrease in rates (2020 – 2021)	Increase in rates (2020 – 2021)
Wholesale (1.9 -1.5)	Mining (1.0 – 1.4)
Retail (2.6 – 2.5)	Manufacturing (2.6 – 2.7)
Health care and social assistance (5.4 – 3.7)	Construction (1.7 – 1.8)
Accommodation and food services (2.1 – 1.8)	Transportation (2.9 -3.7)
	Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services (1.0 – 1.4)

Rates show number of cases per 100 FTE. Two industries not listed here could not be compared because rates were unavailable for 2021.

Injuries

- Of the total nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses reported by private industry employers in 2021, 67,000 (76 percent) were injuries.
- An estimated total of 47,200 cases of injury occurred in service-providing industries. The remaining 19,800 injuries (25 percent) occurred in goods-producing industries.

Illnesses

- Workplace illnesses accounted for 11,000 cases (14 percent) of the estimated total number of injury and illness cases reported by private industry employers in 2021 and occurred at a rate of 30.6 cases per 10,000 full-time workers. This represent a significant increase in rate when compared to the previous year when the rate was 59.6 cases per 10,000 full-time workers.
- Service-providing industries accounted for 84 percent of private industry illness cases and had a rate of 33.8 cases per 10,000 full-time workers.
- Goods-producing industries accounted for 16 percent of all occupational illness cases in 2021, resulting in an incidence rate of 20.4 cases per 10,000 full-time workers—a decrease from the previous year when rate was 26.8 cases. (Note: Long-term latent illnesses are believed to be understated in SOII estimates)

Establishment size

- The rate of injuries and illnesses was highest among mid-size private industry establishments (employing 50 to 249 workers and establishments with 250 to 999 employees) and lowest among small establishments.
- TRC incidence rate per 100 FTE workers for all private sector industries by size classes:
 - Class size 2 (11-49 employees) – 2.0
 - Class size 3 (50 – 249 employees) – 2.6
 - Class size 4 (250 – 999 employees) – 2.6
 - Class size 5 (1000+ employees) – 2.4
- Ohio TRC rates are lower than national rates in all selected industry sectors with publishable data in the state.

Table 2 compares Ohio TRC incident rates per 100 FTE workers with national rates in selected private industry sectors for which data is available for Ohio.

Industry	NAICS code	OH	U.S.
Private industry		2.2	2.7
Agriculture	11	**	4.6
Mining	21	1.4	1.3
Construction	23	1.8	2.5
Manufacturing	31-33	2.7	3.3
Wholesale trade	42	1.5	2.5
Retail trade	44-45	2.5	3.6
Transportation and warehousing	48-49	3.7	4.6
Utilities	22	2.6	1.7
Finance and insurance	52	0.1	0.4
Professional and business services		0.8	0.9
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	1.4	1.9
Health care and social assistance	62	3.7	4.3
Arts entertainment and recreation	71	3.8	3.7
Accommodation and food services	72	1.8	2.7

Table 3 compares Ohio TRC incident rates per 100 FTE workers and number of cases for the last two years.

	Ohio				
	Incidence rates (cases per 100 full time workers)		Number of cases in thousands		
	2020	2021	2020	2021	Difference - highlighted cases indicate increase
All industries	2.4	2.3	101.0	93.3	7.7
Private industry	2.4	2.2	85.3	78.0	7.3
Mining	1.0	1.4	0.1	0.1	0
Construction	1.7	1.8	3.6	3.7	-0.1
Manufacturing	2.6	2.7	16.6	17.2	-0.6
Wholesale	1.9	1.5	4.2	3.2	-0.6

Retail	2.6	2.5		10.0	9.6	0.4
Transportation	2.9	3.7		6.0	8.3	-2.3
Healthcare	5.4	3.7		31.5	22.8	8.7

- Ohio private industry non-fatal occupational injuries and illnesses TRC incident rate (2.4 cases per 100 FTE workers) was lower than that of all neighboring states. Find below are the rates for the neighboring states:
 - Michigan – 3.0
 - Pennsylvania – 2.9
 - Indiana – 3.1
 - Kentucky – 3.1
 - West Virginia – 2.9

PUBLIC SECTOR INDUSTRY – Incident Rates (State and Local government combined)

Survey result for 2021 includes combined public employer statistics and local and state government establishments separately. An estimated 15,300 nonfatal injury and illness cases were reported in 2021 among public employers, combining both state and local government establishments—for example, elementary and secondary schools, hospitals, and police or fire protection—resulting in a rate of 3.0 cases per 100 full-time workers. It is estimated that 7,100 cases (46%) involved one or more days away from work, 1,300 cases (10%) involved one or more days of job restriction/transfer only and the remaining 6,900 cases (45%) were other recordable cases with no loss time. The TRC incidence rate for combined public sector in Ohio was significantly lower than that of the nation which was 4.5 cases per 100 full time workers. Public employers are further divided by ownership and the summary of the result is presented below.

State government only

- Summary of state government industry sector/subsector total recordable cases incidence rates per 100 FTE worker:
 - Education services – 0.7
 - State government colleges, universities, and professional schools – 0.7
 - Healthcare and social assistance – 3.9
 - Hospitals – 3.2
 - Nursing and residential care facilities – 11.5

PUBLIC SECTOR INDUSTRY – Incidence rates (Local government only)

- TRC incidence rate for local government in Ohio was 3.2 cases per 100 FTE workers while corresponding national rate was 5.0 cases per 100 FTE workers. The reported rate for 2021 indicates an increase in comparison to previous year’s rate which was 2.7 cases per 100 FTE workers.
- There were an estimated 11,400 total recordable cases of workplace injuries and illnesses in the same year. This represents a 3% increase in the estimated number of TRC cases in comparison to the previous year.
- Summary of local government industry sector total recordable incident rates per 100 FTE worker:
 - Health care and social assistance – 1.8
 - Public administration – 4.8
 - Utilities – 7.4
- Industry subsectors with the highest total recordable cases incidence rates per 100 FTE workers in Ohio were:
 - Hospital – 4.3
 - Nursing and residential care facilities – 3.4

- There were an estimated 5,000 cases of injuries and illnesses involving one or more days away from work. This represents a 21% decrease in the number of cases involving one or more days away from work in local government from the previous year estimate.

For more information on data and statistics from the 2020 Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses for the State of Ohio, please contact the Division of Safety and Hygiene's Research and Statistics Department staff at 614-995-8608.