STATE OF MICHIGAN

Jennifer M. Granholm
GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR & ECONOMIC GROWTH
DAVID C. HOLLISTER
DIRECTOR

Michigan Occupational
Safety & Health Administration
(MIOSHA)

MEMORANDUM

DATE: January 5, 2005

TO: Brenda Perry, Financial Analyst

FROM: Douglas J. Kalinowski, Director DJK

SUBJECT: **Legislative Report**

Section 317 of the '04 budget boilerplate requires that by February 1, a report is provided to the appropriate house and senate appropriations subcommittees and the fiscal agencies "on the number of individuals killed and the number of individuals injured on the job within industries regulated by MIOSHA during the preceding calendar year."

Attached is the report that includes the 2004 "program-related" fatality counts and the number of occupational injuries and illnesses by industry projected from the 2003 U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) survey. As you know, employers are not required to report all occupational injuries and illnesses. Therefore, the data that most closely approximate "individuals injured" are the data from the survey that was conducted during 2004 and reports 2003 injuries and illnesses.

Please call if you have any questions or need additional information.

Attachment

cc: Martha Yoder
John Peck
Robert Clark

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REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE

OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES, ILLNESSES AND FATALITIES IN MICHIGAN

Developed by
Michigan Occupational Safety and Health Administration (MIOSHA)
Michigan Department of Labor and Economic Growth

January 2005

MICHIGAN OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES, ILLNESSES AND FATALITIES

JANUARY 2005

INTRODUCTION

The information that follows is presented in response to Section 317 of Public Act 167 of 2004. This section requires that the Department of Labor and Economic Growth, Michigan Occupational Safety and Health Administration (MIOSHA), provide an annual report by February 1 of each year "...to the appropriate house and senate appropriations subcommittees and the fiscal agencies on the number of individuals injured on the job within industries related to MIOSHA during the preceding calendar year."

"PROGRAM-RELATED" FATALITIES

The agency records "program-related" fatalities. In general, this means that the incident related to the fatality may have resulted from a hazard or hazards that occurred based upon a failure to adhere to one or more Michigan Occupational Safety and Health Administration (MIOSHA) requirements. There were 44 such fatalities in Michigan during calendar year 2004. (See following table for data and definitions.)

WORKPLACE INJURIES AND ILLNESSES

A complete census of occupational illnesses and injuries for Michigan does not exist. However, the agency cooperates with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics to sample Michigan's employers to produce annual estimates of the number of occurrences of work-related illness and injuries. The 2004 survey collected the 2003 illness and injury occurrences of 6,409 Michigan employers. The employer sample was stratified by industry and the results were used to project total occurrence estimates. The eight page table that follows the fatality data presents the results. Footnotes at the end of the table provide additional information about the methodology used. The sample excludes self-employed individuals, railroads, selected mining industries and the federal government.

INQUIRIES

Questions about these data may be directed to the Management Information Systems Section, MTSD, Michigan Occupational Safety and Health Administration (MIOSHA) (517) 322-1850.

MIOSHA Program-Related Fatalities
Calendar Year 2004

General Industry Safety and Health	22
Construction Safety and Health	22
TOTAL	44

Note: Data current as of 01/04/05.

Source: Management Information Systems Section, MTSD, Michigan Department of Labor and Economic Growth

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NOTE: A fatality is recorded as "program-related" if the deceased party was employed in an occupation included in MIOSHA jurisdiction as defined in Public Act 154 of 1974, as amended, and the fatality appears to be related to one or more of the following conditions:

1. **The incident was found to have resulted from violations of MIOSHA safety and health standards or the general duty clause.**

2. **The incident was considered to be the result of a failure to follow a good safety and health practice that would be the subject of a safety and health recommendation.**

3. **The information describing the incident is insufficient to make a clear distinction between a "program-related" and "non-program-related" incident, but the type and nature of the injury indicates that there is a high probability that the injury was the result of a failure to adhere to one or more MIOSHA standards, the general duty clause, or good safety and health practice.**

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2003

Michigan

(In thousands)

Industry [2]	NAICS code [2]	2003 Average annual employment [3]	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work [4]	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
All industries including State and local government [5]		4,248.5	214.0	115.5	53.5	62.0	98.5
Private industry [5]		3,659.2	185.1	100.5	44.7	55.8	84.5
Goods producing [5]		936.3	81.9	45.4	17.5	28.0	36.5
Natural resources and mining [5]		26.0	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.6
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting [5]	11	23.8	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4
Crop production [5]	111	15.7	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3
Mining [6]	21	6.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	([9])	0.1
Construction		188.9	11.7	6.4	4.8	1.6	5.3
Construction	23	188.9	11.7	6.4	4.8	1.6	5.3
Construction of buildings	236	44.1	2.6	1.8	1.4	--	0.9
Residential building construction	2361	26.4	1.1	0.9	0.8	([9])	0.2
Nonresidential building construction	2362	17.7	1.5	0.9	--	--	0.6
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	17.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.3
Specialty trade contractors	238	127.8	8.2	4.1	2.9	1.1	4.1
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	2381	27.4	2.3	1.4	1.2	0.3	0.9
Masonry contractors	23814	7.1	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.1	--
Roofing contractors	23816	4.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	([9])	0.1
Building equipment contractors	2382	58.0	3.8	1.4	0.9	0.5	2.3
Electrical contractors	23821	25.9	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.6
Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors	23822	28.1	2.5	0.8	0.5	--	1.7
Building finishing contractors	2383	23.7	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.5
Other specialty trade contractors	2389	18.8	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.4
Manufacturing		717.1	69.1	38.5	12.3	26.2	30.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2003 -- Continued

Michigan

(In thousands)

Industry [2]	NAICS code [2]	2003 Average annual employment [3]	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work [4]	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Manufacturing	31-33	717.1	69.1	38.5	12.3	26.2	30.6
Food manufacturing	311	32.4	2.8	1.8	0.6	1.1	1.1
Dairy product manufacturing	3115	4.7	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3
Animal slaughtering and processing	3116	4.7	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1
Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	3118	8.4	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1
Wood product manufacturing	321	11.6	1.7	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.8
Other wood product manufacturing	3219	5.5	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.4
Paper manufacturing	322	15.7	1.3	0.8	--	0.4	0.5
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	3221	5.6	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Paperboard container manufacturing	32221	6.6	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3
Printing and related support activities	323	19.3	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
Printing and related support activities	3231	19.3	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
Printing	32311	17.9	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
Commercial lithographic printing	323110	8.4	0.2	0.1	([9])	0.1	0.1
Chemical manufacturing	325	29.4	1.6	0.8	0.3	--	0.8
Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	3254	11.5	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	43.2	3.7	2.1	0.5	1.6	1.6
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	17.4	1.7	1.0	0.4	0.5	0.7
Cement and concrete product manufacturing	3273	6.0	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4
Primary metal manufacturing	331	26.9	2.9	1.1	0.6	0.5	--
Foundries	3315	13.7	2.0	0.6	0.4	0.2	1.4
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	82.4	8.1	4.3	1.7	2.5	3.8
Forging and stamping	3321	6.4	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.5
Forging and stamping	33211	6.4	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.5
Architectural and structural metals manufacturing	3323	11.2	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.6
Plate work and fabricated structural product manufacturing	33231	5.1	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4
Machine shops; turned product; and screw, nut, and bolt manufacturing	3327	26.7	2.8	1.3	0.5	0.8	1.4
Machine shops	33271	14.9	1.5	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.8
Turned product and screw, nut, and bolt manufacturing	33272	11.8	1.2	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.6
Precision turned product manufacturing	332721	5.4	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3
Bolt, nut, screw, rivet, and washer manufacturing	332722	6.3	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
Coating, engraving, heat treating, and allied activities	3328	16.1	1.6	1.0	0.3	0.7	0.6
Coating, engraving, heat treating, and allied activities	33281	16.1	1.6	1.0	0.3	0.7	0.6
Metal coating, engraving (except jewelry and silverware), and allied services to manufacturers	332812	5.4	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2003 -- Continued

Michigan

(In thousands)

Industry [2]	NAICS code [2]	2003 Average annual employment [3]	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work [4]	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Electroplating, plating, polishing, anodizing, and coloring	332813	8.0	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4
Other fabricated metal product manufacturing	3329	12.9	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.4
Machinery manufacturing	333	75.9	7.6	3.4	1.5	1.8	4.3
Industrial machinery manufacturing	3332	5.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Metalworking machinery manufacturing	3335	41.6	4.1	1.7	0.7	1.0	2.4
Metalworking machinery manufacturing	33351	41.6	4.1	1.7	0.7	1.0	2.4
Industrial mold manufacturing	333511	8.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	([9])	0.3
Special die and tool, die set, jig, and fixture manufacturing	333514	18.4	2.7	1.0	0.3	0.7	--
Other general purpose machinery manufacturing	3339	16.8	1.4	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.8
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	19.5	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.2
Semiconductor and other electronic component manufacturing	3344	6.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Navigational, measuring, electromedical, and control instruments manufacturing	3345	8.3	0.3	0.2	([9])	0.1	0.1
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	14.7	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.4
Household appliance manufacturing	3352	8.0	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	271.3	30.8	18.2	4.0	14.2	12.5
Motor vehicle body and trailer manufacturing	3362	9.4	1.3	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.7
Motor vehicle body and trailer manufacturing	33621	9.4	1.3	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.7
Motor vehicle body manufacturing	336211	8.0	0.9	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.5
Motor vehicle parts manufacturing	3363	177.2	16.4	9.7	2.6	7.1	6.7
Aerospace product and parts manufacturing	3364	4.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	26.6	2.1	1.3	0.4	1.0	0.8
Household and institutional furniture and kitchen cabinet manufacturing	3371	7.2	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.2
Office furniture (including fixtures) manufacturing	3372	18.8	1.4	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.6
Office furniture (including fixtures) manufacturing	33721	18.8	1.4	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.6
Office furniture (except wood) manufacturing	337214	10.1	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	18.4	1.1	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.4
Medical equipment and supplies manufacturing	3391	9.5	0.5	--	0.2	0.3	0.1
Other miscellaneous manufacturing	3399	8.8	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3
Service providing[8]		2,722.9	103.1	55.1	27.2	27.8	48.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities[8]		809.1	36.8	21.9	10.3	11.6	14.9
Wholesale trade	42	172.2	8.0	5.5	2.3	3.3	2.4
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	96.3	4.4	2.8	1.2	1.6	1.6
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	50.7	3.3	2.6	1.0	1.5	0.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2003 -- Continued

Michigan

(In thousands)

Industry [2]	NAICS code [2]	2003 Average annual employment [3]	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work [4]	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	425	25.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Retail trade	44-45	516.5	18.4	9.6	4.9	4.6	8.8
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	62.4	2.7	1.2	0.9	0.3	1.5
Automobile dealers	4411	42.1	1.7	0.7	0.6	0.1	1.0
Automotive parts, accessories, and tire stores	4413	14.2	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	18.4	1.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.8
Electronics and appliance stores	443	16.6	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	45.9	2.0	1.0	0.6	--	1.0
Food and beverage stores	445	89.9	4.0	1.8	1.0	0.8	2.2
Grocery stores	4451	73.4	3.5	1.5	0.9	0.6	2.0
Health and personal care stores	446	32.7	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Gasoline stations	447	27.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	39.0	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.5
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	451	25.2	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4
General merchandise stores	452	119.0	4.6	3.4	1.1	2.3	1.2
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	30.3	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3
Transportation and warehousing[6]	48-49	99.9	9.4	6.4	3.0	3.4	2.9
Truck transportation	484	34.9	2.5	1.3	1.1	0.2	1.2
Couriers and messengers	492	12.7	1.1	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.4
Utilities	22	20.5	1.1	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.7
Utilities	221	20.5	1.1	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.7
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	2211	17.0	1.0	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.6
Information		70.1	2.6	1.6	0.9	0.7	1.0
Information	51	70.1	2.6	1.6	0.9	0.7	1.0
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511	26.2	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3
Newspaper, periodical, book, and directory publishers	5111	18.5	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3
Newspaper publishers	51111	13.0	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
Telecommunications	517	23.5	1.9	1.3	0.8	--	0.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2003 -- Continued

Michigan

(In thousands)

Industry [2]	NAICS code [2]	2003 Average annual employment [3]	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work [4]	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Financial activities		213.5	4.0	2.2	1.5	0.7	1.8
Finance and insurance	52	157.5	1.5	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.8
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	86.9	0.7	0.3	0.3	([9])	0.4
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	58.2	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.5
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	56.0	2.5	1.6	0.9	0.6	0.9
Real estate	531	38.1	1.7	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.6
Rental and leasing services	532	17.0	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4
Professional and business services		583.9	11.2	7.3	4.3	2.9	3.9
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	249.1	4.3	2.7	1.5	1.2	1.6
Management of companies and enterprises	55	67.8	2.2	1.5	0.6	--	0.6
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	266.9	4.7	3.0	2.3	0.8	1.7
Administrative and support services	561	255.3	3.6	2.3	1.8	--	--
Waste management and remediation services	562	11.7	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.3
Education and health services		526.0	29.3	13.2	6.3	6.9	16.2
Educational services	61	51.6	1.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	1.2
Health care and social assistance	62	474.5	27.8	12.9	6.1	6.7	15.0
Ambulatory health care services	621	157.1	2.8	1.1	0.9	0.2	1.7
Hospitals	622	179.3	12.7	5.3	2.7	2.6	7.3
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	86.6	9.4	4.6	1.7	2.9	4.8
Social assistance	624	51.5	3.0	--	--	--	1.2
Leisure and hospitality		396.5	15.7	7.1	3.0	4.1	8.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2003 -- Continued

Michigan

(In thousands)

Industry [2]	NAICS code [2]	2003 Average annual employment [3]	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work [4]	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	61.6	3.8	1.4	0.5	1.0	2.3
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	48.6	2.0	0.8	0.2	0.6	1.2
Accommodation and food services	72	334.8	11.9	5.6	2.5	--	6.3
Accommodation	721	33.4	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.2
Food services and drinking places	722	301.4	10.6	--	2.0	--	6.0
Other services		128.2	3.5	1.9	0.9	1.0	1.6
Other services, except public administration	81	128.2	3.5	1.9	0.9	1.0	1.6
Repair and maintenance	811	42.2	1.4	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.6
Automotive repair and maintenance	8111	32.5	1.1	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.5
Personal and laundry services	812	40.6	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.4
Drycleaning and laundry services	8123	10.7	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.2
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	45.4	1.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.7
State and local government		585.1	28.9	15.0	8.8	6.2	13.9
State government		138.6	5.6	2.7	1.6	1.1	2.9
Service providing[8]		138.6	5.6	2.7	1.6	1.1	2.9
Education and health services		95.7	4.1	1.7	0.9	0.8	2.5
Educational services	61	70.9	2.3	1.0	0.4	0.5	1.4
Educational services	611	70.9	2.3	1.0	0.4	0.5	1.4
Health care and social assistance	62	24.8	1.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	1.1
Hospitals	622	13.6	1.4	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.9
Public administration		--	1.5	1.1	0.8	0.3	0.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2003 -- Continued

Michigan

(In thousands)

Industry [2]	NAICS code [2]	2003 Average annual employment [3]	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work [4]	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Public administration	92	--	1.5	1.1	0.8	0.3	0.5
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	21.9	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.3
Administration of economic programs	926	6.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	([9])	0.1
Local government		446.4	23.3	12.3	7.2	5.1	11.0
Goods producing[5]		5.8	0.9	0.4	0.4	([10])	0.5
Service providing[5]		440.6	22.4	11.9	6.8	5.1	10.5
Education and health services		288.7	11.6	6.1	3.7	2.4	5.5
Educational services	61	267.5	9.3	4.9	3.0	1.9	4.4
Educational services	611	267.5	9.3	4.9	3.0	1.9	4.4
Elementary and secondary schools	6111	248.7	9.1	4.8	3.0	1.8	4.3
Health care and social assistance	62	21.2	2.3	1.1	0.6	0.5	1.1
Hospitals	622	13.3	1.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.8
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	6.1	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.3
Leisure and hospitality		7.8	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1
Public administration		133.5	9.4	5.2	2.8	2.4	4.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2003 -- Continued

Michigan

(In thousands)

Industry [2]	NAICS code [2]	2003 Average annual employment [3]	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work [4]	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Public administration	92	133.5	9.4	5.2	2.8	2.4	4.2
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	121.5	8.5	4.8	2.7	2.1	3.8

[1] Totals include data for industries not shown separately.
[2] *North American Industry Classification System* Manual, 2002 Edition
[3] Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.
[4] Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.
[5] Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.
[6] Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002 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 OSHA 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 OSHA 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 employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.
[9] Fewer than 50 cases.
[10] Fewer than 15 cases.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.
-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.