

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 2008

MICHIGAN OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES, ILLNESSES AND FATALITIES

JANUARY 2008

INTRODUCTION

The information that follows is presented in response to Section 317 of Public Act 345 of 2006. 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 31 such fatalities in Michigan during calendar year 2007. (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 2007 survey collected the 2006 illness and injury occurrences of 7,000 Michigan employers. The employer sample was stratified by industry and the results were used to project total occurrence estimates. The seven 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 2007**

General Industry Safety and Health	20
<u>Construction Safety and Health</u>	<u>11</u>
TOTAL	31

Note: Data current as of 01/07/08.

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

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 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2006

Michigan

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2006 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 government⁵		4,178.4	175.1	86.8	40.6	46.2	88.3
Private industry⁵		3,606.0	149.6	74.6	33.6	41.0	74.9
Goods producing⁵		864.9	61.9	32.6	13.2	19.4	29.3
Natural resources and mining^{5,6}		26.6	1.3	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.7
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁵	11	20.1	1.1	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.6
Crop production ⁵	111	12.5	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3
Animal production ⁵	112	3.7	0.3	0.1	(⁹)	0.1	0.2
Mining⁶	21	6.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Construction		179.3	7.4	3.9	3.2	0.8	3.4
Construction	23	179.3	7.4	3.9	3.2	0.8	3.4
Construction of buildings	236	42.5	1.7	1.3	1.2	0.1	0.4
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	18.0	0.6	0.3	0.2	(⁹)	0.3
Specialty trade contractors	238	118.8	5.1	2.4	1.8	0.6	2.7
Manufacturing		659.1	53.2	28.0	9.6	18.3	25.2
Manufacturing	31-33	659.1	53.2	28.0	9.6	18.3	25.2
Food manufacturing	311	32.8	2.2	1.3	0.5	0.8	0.9
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	4.5	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1
Textile product mills	314	2.5	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	0.1	(⁹)
Leather and allied product manufacturing	316	1.3	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Wood product manufacturing	321	11.0	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
Paper manufacturing	322	14.1	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2006 -- Continued

Michigan

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2006 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	
Printing and related support activities	323	17.6	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3
Chemical manufacturing	325	29.0	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.5
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	42.3	3.3	2.0	0.7	1.3	1.3
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	15.2	1.2	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.5
Primary metal manufacturing	331	26.5	2.4	1.2	0.6	0.6	1.2
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	83.8	7.8	3.9	1.6	2.2	4.0
Machinery manufacturing	333	74.9	5.2	2.2	1.0	1.2	3.0
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	20.9	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.3
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	11.2	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	225.6	23.1	12.4	3.3	9.1	10.8
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	25.1	1.7	0.9	0.3	0.5	0.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	17.9	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.5
Service providing		2,741.0	87.7	42.1	20.4	21.6	45.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		788.4	30.8	17.4	7.9	9.5	13.3
Wholesale trade	42	169.2	6.7	3.7	1.7	2.0	3.0
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	96.7	3.7	2.2	1.3	1.0	1.4
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	48.6	2.8	1.4	0.4	1.0	1.4
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	425	23.9	0.3	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.2
Retail trade	44-45	495.6	16.4	8.7	3.9	4.8	7.7
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	59.3	2.5	1.2	0.8	0.5	1.2
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	17.7	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3
Electronics and appliance stores	443	17.9	0.3	0.1	(⁹)	0.1	0.2
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	45.1	1.7	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.8
Food and beverage stores	445	82.3	3.4	1.9	0.8	1.1	1.6
Health and personal care stores	446	33.6	0.4	0.1	0.1	--	0.3
Gasoline stations	447	25.6	0.4	0.2	0.2	--	0.1
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	451	24.0	0.3	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)	0.2
General merchandise stores	452	111.9	5.3	3.1	1.1	2.0	2.2
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	28.0	0.3	0.1	(⁹)	0.1	0.1
Transportation and warehousing⁸	48-49	102.9	6.8	4.5	2.1	2.4	2.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2006 -- Continued

Michigan

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2006 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	
Air transportation	481	14.4	1.2	1.0	0.3	0.7	0.2
Rail transportation ⁸	482	--	0.1	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Water transportation	483	0.6	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Truck transportation	484	38.4	2.0	1.3	0.9	0.4	0.7
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	5.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	0.1
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	487	0.4	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Support activities for transportation	488	15.1	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3
Couriers and messengers	492	12.3	1.0	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.3
Warehousing and storage	493	15.3	1.5	0.9	0.2	0.7	0.6
Utilities	22	20.7	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.3
Utilities	221	20.7	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.3
Information		65.6	1.7	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.6
Financial activities		211.1	3.5	1.3	0.8	0.6	2.2
Finance and insurance	52	156.2	2.5	0.8	0.5	0.3	1.7
Monetary authorities - central bank	521	0.3	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	86.2	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.6
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	56.0	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.1	--
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	54.9	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.5
Real estate	531	37.9	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Rental and leasing services	532	16.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets (except copyrighted works)	533	0.9	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Professional and business services		583.7	13.3	5.4	3.4	2.0	7.9
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	244.2	5.3	1.9	--	--	3.4
Management of companies and enterprises	55	62.8	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2006 -- Continued

Michigan

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2006 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	
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	--	--	--	--	--	--
Waste management and remediation services	562	11.4	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2
Education and health services		561.9	25.1	10.9	4.6	6.3	14.1
Educational services	61	59.0	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5
Educational services	611	59.0	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5
Health care and social assistance	62	502.9	24.3	10.7	4.5	6.2	13.6
Ambulatory health care services	621	171.1	2.4	0.7	0.5	0.2	1.7
Hospitals	622	184.0	13.2	4.9	2.2	2.7	8.3
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	91.6	6.8	4.1	1.4	2.7	2.7
Social assistance	624	56.2	1.9	1.0	0.4	0.6	0.9
Leisure and hospitality		403.2	11.3	4.9	2.7	2.2	6.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	60.8	1.5	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.7
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	48.0	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.5
Accommodation and food services	72	342.4	9.8	4.1	2.3	1.7	5.8
Accommodation	721	34.1	1.3	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.7
Food services and drinking places	722	308.3	8.5	3.4	2.1	1.4	5.0
Other services		127.2	2.1	1.0	0.6	0.5	1.1
Other services, except public administration	81	127.2	2.1	1.0	0.6	0.5	1.1
Repair and maintenance	811	39.2	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.5
Personal and laundry services	812	39.6	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3
State and local government		572.5	25.5	12.2	7.0	5.2	13.3
State government		138.3	3.9	1.7	1.0	0.6	2.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2006 -- Continued

Michigan							
(In thousands)							
Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2006 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	
Service providing		138.3	3.9	1.7	1.0	0.6	2.2
Education and health services		--	--	--	--	--	--
Health care and social assistance	62	23.8	1.7	0.7	0.4	0.3	1.0
Hospitals	622	14.9	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.6
Social assistance	624	7.0	0.2	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	0.2
Public administration		41.6	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.5
Public administration	92	41.6	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.5
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	19.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3
Administration of economic programs	926	8.2	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1
Local government		434.1	21.6	10.5	5.9	4.6	11.1
Goods producing ⁵		5.6	0.6	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	0.4
Natural resources and mining ^{5,6}		--	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ⁵	11	--	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Service providing		428.6	21.0	10.3	5.7	4.5	10.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁸		5.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	(⁹)	0.2
Transportation and warehousing ⁸	48-49	4.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	--	0.2
Utilities	22	--	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1
Information		4.7	0.1	(⁹)	--	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Financial activities		0.2	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2006 -- Continued

Michigan

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2006 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	
Education and health services		277.0	10.0	4.2	2.1	2.1	5.8
Educational services	61	255.0	8.3	3.3	1.8	1.5	5.0
Educational services	611	255.0	8.3	3.3	1.8	1.5	5.0
Health care and social assistance	62	22.0	1.7	0.9	0.3	0.6	0.8
Hospitals	622	13.2	1.2	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.6
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	6.4	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
Leisure and hospitality		8.7	0.6	0.4	(⁹)	0.4	0.2
Other services		0.5	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Public administration		131.5	9.8	5.3	3.4	2.0	4.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2006 -- Continued

Michigan

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2006 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	131.5	9.8	5.3	3.4	2.0	4.5
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	118.3	8.9	5.0	3.2	1.8	3.9

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

² *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 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* -- United States, 2002) 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 employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

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.