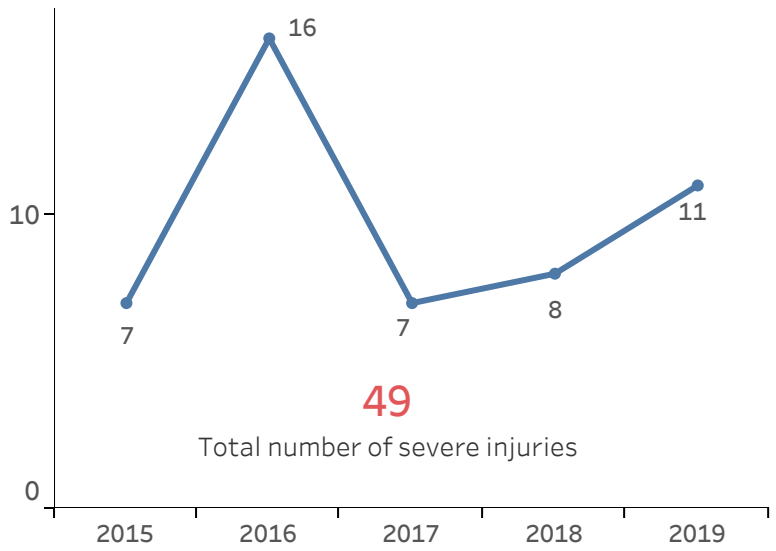


Report of Elevator-Related Severe Injuries - 2015-2019

OSHA requires employers to report all severe work-related injuries, defined as an amputation, in-patient hospitalization, or loss of an eye. The requirement began on January 1, 2015. Injuries are coded using the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System. The data for this report was generated from the OSHA website using elevator-related NAICS codes 238290 and 333921 from 2015 to 2019.

Total Severe Injuries Reported

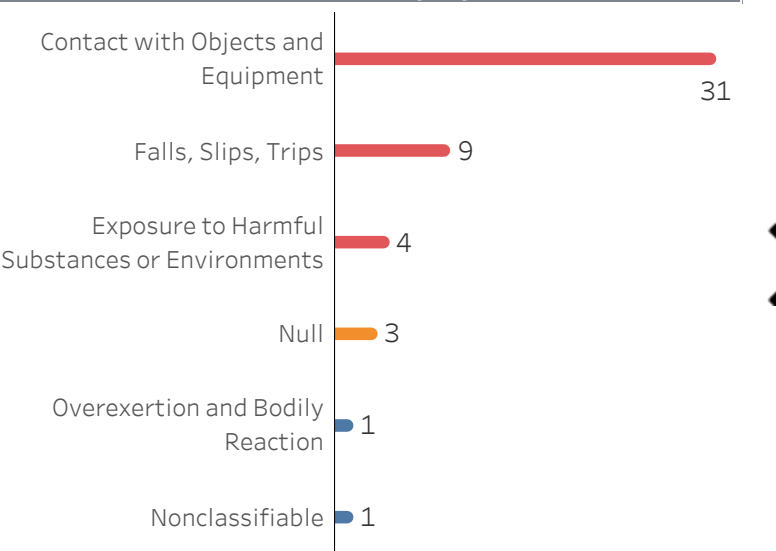


Severe Injury Trends

The highest number of injuries reported were in **September** of **2016** with **4 reports**.

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
January	0	0	0	0	1
February	2	0	0	0	2
March	0	1	2	2	2
April	0	2	0	1	1
May	0	1	0	2	1
June	1	1	1	1	1
July	1	2	0	0	1
August	1	2	2	0	0
September	1	4	1	0	1
October	0	1	1	0	0
November	1	2	0	0	0
December	0	0	0	2	1

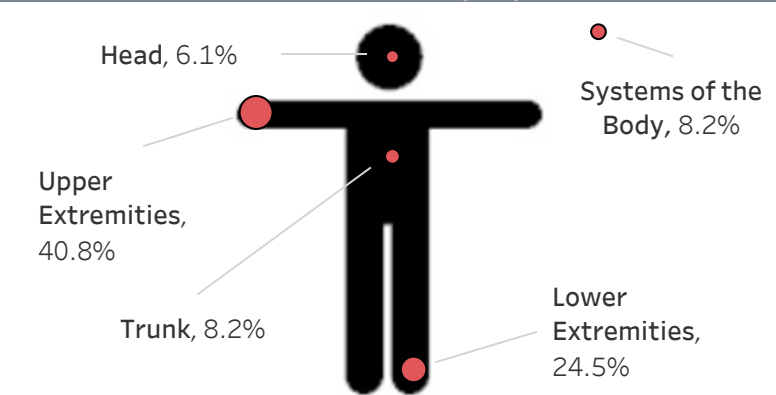
Cause of Injury



Nature of Injury by Top 3 Causes

Cause of Injury	Nature of Injury
Contact with Objects and Equipment	Open Wounds
	Other traumatic injuries and disorders
	Traumatic injuries to bones, nerves, spinal
Falls, Slips, Trips	Traumatic injuries to bones, nerves, spinal
	Other traumatic injuries and disorders
	Open Wounds
Exposure to Harmful Substances or Environments	Other traumatic injuries and disorders
	Effects of environmental conditions

Most Common Body Injuries



Top 3 Sources of Injuries



Workers affected by hospitalization and/or amputation

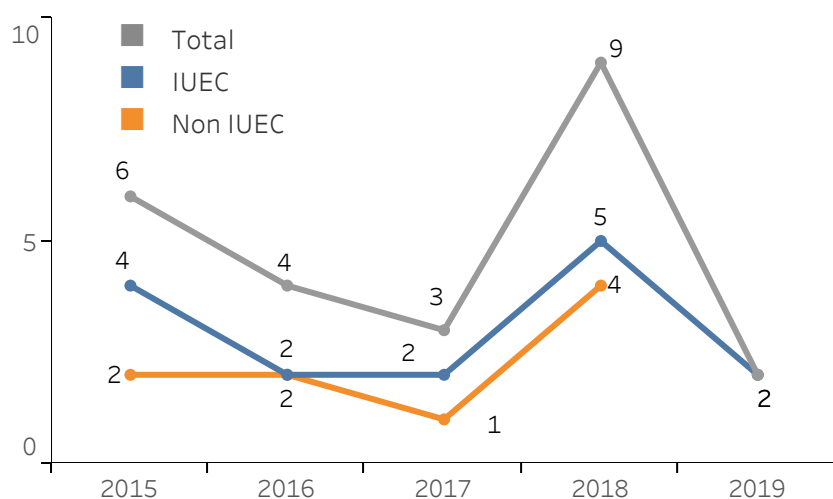
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Reports where workers were injured but were not affected by hospitalization or amputation	0	1	0	0	0
Reports where workers were injured and required hospitalization but were not affected by amputation	5	10	5	8	6
Reports where workers were injured and were affected by amputation but did not require hospitalization	1	2	1	0	1
Reports where workers were injured, required hospitalization, and were affected by amputation	1	3	1	0	1

Report of Elevator-Related Fatalities - 2015-2019

OSHA requires employers to report fatalities within eight hours. OSHA investigates all work-related fatalities in all covered workplaces. The agency has up to six months to complete an investigation and determine whether citations will be issued. Fatality data for this report was generated from the OSHA website using elevator-related NAICS codes 238290 and 333921 from 2015 to 2019.

Total Fatalities Reported

Total number of fatalities: **24**

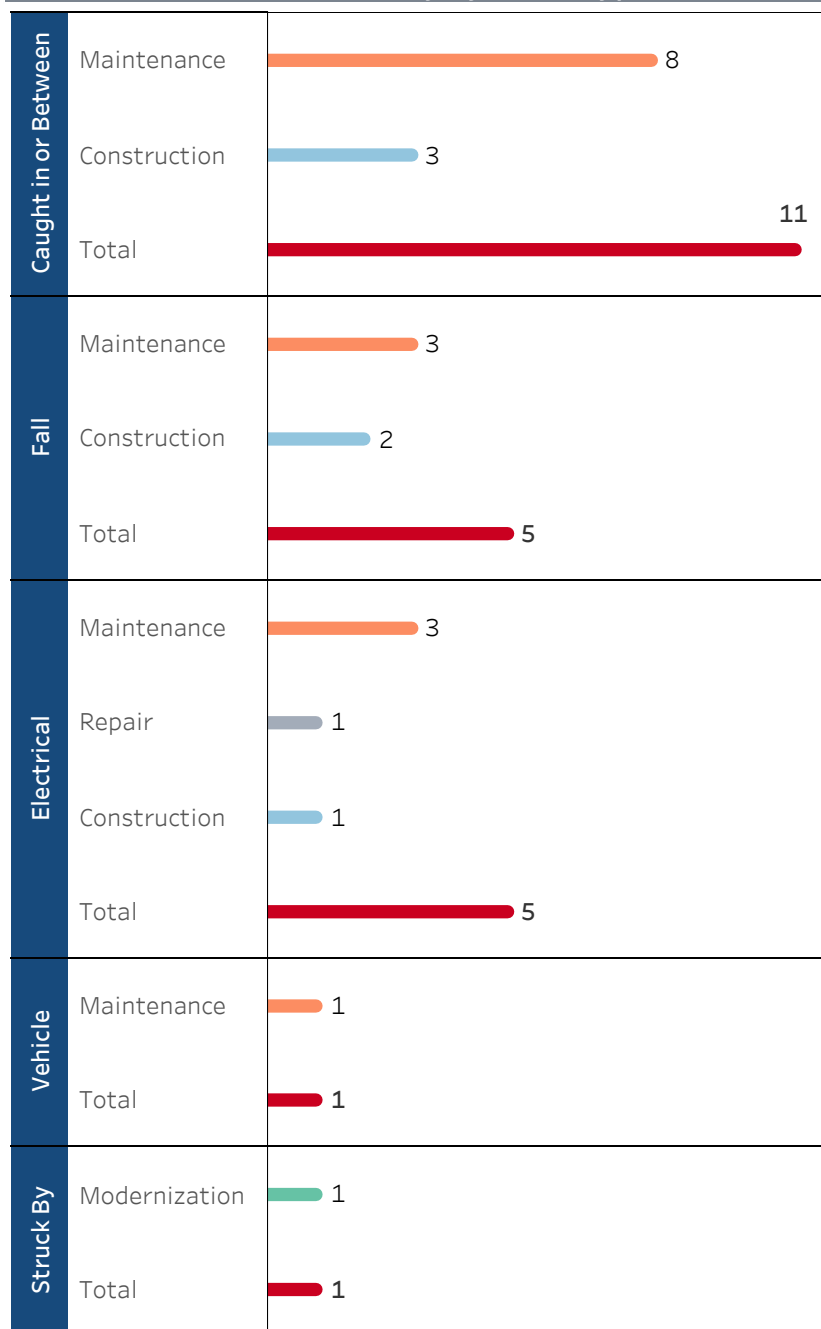


Fatality Trends

The highest number of fatalities reported were in **2018** with **9 reports**.

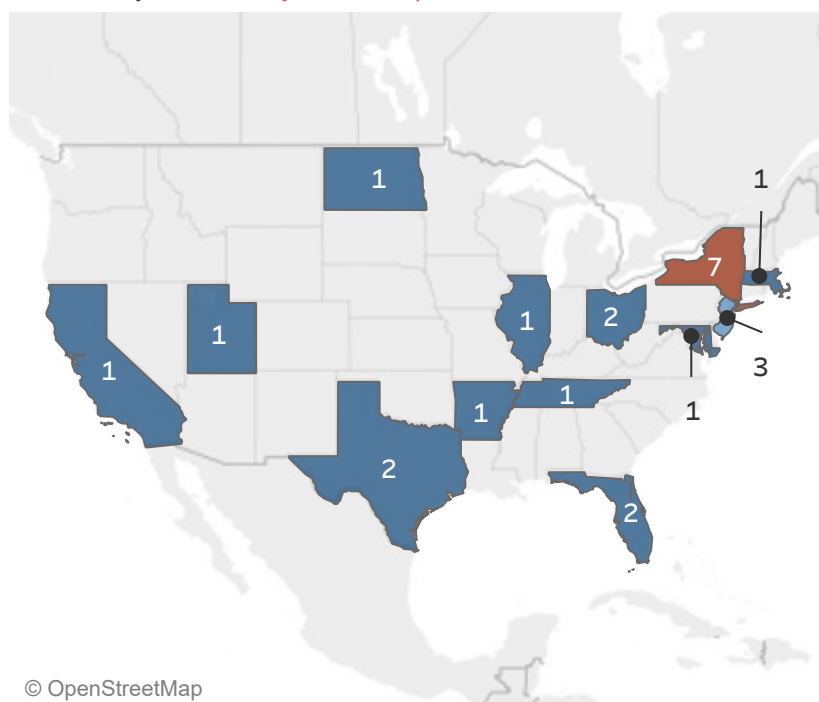
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
January	1	0	0	2	0
February	0	2	1	0	0
March	0	0	0	0	1
April	1	0	0	1	0
May	2	0	0	1	0
June	0	0	1	1	0
July	0	1	0	0	0
August	1	1	1	0	0
September	0	0	0	1	1
October	0	0	0	1	0
November	1	0	0	2	0
December	0	0	0	0	0

Cause of Fatality by Work Type



Fatalities by State

New York reported the **highest** number of fatalities with **7 reports**, followed by **New Jersey** with **3 reports**.



Age Range

