Washington State Occupational Health Indicators - Current Data (2010-present)

Data from the Safety & Health Assessment & Research for Prevention (SHARP) program at L&I.

(SHARP Surveillance Report #80-17-2021)

Occupational Health Indicators

There are over 3 million workers in Washington State. Every year tens of thousands are injured or made ill on the job. These work-related injuries and illnesses have high human and economic costs, but can be prevented. Tracking these injuries and illnesses is the first step to understanding whether prevention methods are succeeding or need to be improved.

Washington State researchers at the Department of Labor and Industries worked with the Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists (CSTE) Occupational Health workgroup to develop a set of measures to track occupational injuries and illnesses. These measures are called ‘occupational health indicators’ (OHI) and are meant to provide an overview and general assessment of the occupational health status of Washington State.

CSTE publishes OHI data annually, but does not necessarily include the most up-to-date data. Generally, the OHI data on the CSTE website lag the publication year by 3 years (for example, OHI data for year 2014 are not published on the CSTE website until late 2017). In an effort to make WA State OHI data available in more “real-time”, this report summarizes the data available from 2010 through the most currently available data. Because data sources differ in publication schedules, portions of the report may be blank where data are not yet available.

This document will be updated biannually, or as data becomes available. Revisions will be noted.

(P) denotes preliminary numbers.
(R) denotes a revision.
Newest data appears in blue bold font.
A dashed vertical line between years of data indicates a break in series, generally due to changes in coding systems.
"NA" indicates data not available.
"NR" indicates data not reportable due to small numbers.

For technical notes and details on data sources, case definitions and methods, see indicator report #80-14-2019 “Washington State Occupational Health Indicators: 2005-2014 Trends”.

For information about the development and selection of the Occupational Health Indicators, as well as the downloadable guide that contains the methodology, see the CSTE website.
http://www.cste.org/group/OHIndicators

Need more information?
Safety and Health Assessment and Research for Prevention (SHARP) Program
Washington State Department of Labor and Industries
PO Box 44330
Olympia, WA 98504-4330
1-888-66-SHARP

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## Employment Demographics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number of employed persons age 16 years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>3,150,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>3,127,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>3,184,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>3,251,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>3,293,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>3,304,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>3,446,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>3,251,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>3,613,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>3,776,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Post-2003 Industry Categories:

- **Mining:** 0.1, <0.05 to 0.05, 0.1, 0.1, 0.3, 0.3, 0.2, 0.3, 0.2, 0.3, 0.2
- **Construction:** 6.6, 5.7, 5.5, 6.4, 6.5, 6.6, 6.3, 6.9, 7.1, 7.2
- **Manufacturing - Durable goods:** 7.5, 8.4, 9.6, 8.1, 7.5, 7.1, 6.9, 7.1, 7.5, 8.2
- **Manufacturing - Non-durable goods:** 3.0, 2.6, 2.7, 2.9, 2.5, 2.5, 2.2, 2.4, 2.7, 3.2
- **Wholesale and Retail Trade:** 13.3, 13.5, 14.2, 14.2, 14.3, 14.6, 15.6, 13.5, 13.2
- **Transportation and utilities:** 4.7, 5.3, 5.2, 5.5, 5.3, 5.2, 5.2, 5.3, 5.6, 5.3
- **Information:** 2.3, 2.6, 2.3, 1.9, 2.3, 2.5, 2.0, 2.4, 1.9, 1.8
- **Financial activities:** 5.8, 5.5, 5.0, 5.9, 5.9, 5.1, 5.6, 5.4, 5.3, 5.7
- **Professional and business services:** 12.8, 11.9, 12.2, 13.0, 12.6, 12.9, 13.9, 13.4, 13.6, 14.1
- **Education and health services:** 20.8, 22.1, 21.8, 23.1, 20.9, 20.8, 20.8, 19.5, 19.4, 19.2
- **Leisure and hospitality:** 3.8, 3.8, 3.4, 10.0, 3.1, 8.9, 3.3, 3.2, 3.0
- **Other services:** 4.4, 4.0, 4.4, 4.3, 4.1, 4.3, 4.8, 4.4, 4.5, 4.0
- **Public administration:** 6.3, 6.1, 5.2, 4.3, 4.5, 4.0, 4.0, 4.5, 5.0, 5.3
- **Arts, entertainment, and recreation:** 2.4, 2.3, 2.5, 2.3, 2.8, 4.0, 2.9, 3.3, 3.7, 3.6

### Post-2003 Occupational Categories:

- **Management, business and financial operations:** 15.7, 16.4, 16.1, 16.9, 17.2, 16.8, 18.9, 18.4, 16.9, 18.4
- **Professional and related:** 24.6, 24.4, 24.7, 24.1, 23.9, 25.0, 24.4, 22.8, 24.3, 23.4
- **Sales and related:** 17.2, 17.9, 16.9, 16.7, 18.2, 16.1, 16.3, 16.2, 17.4, 16.1
- **Office and administrative support:** 9.9, 9.6, 10.5, 9.9, 9.9, 9.2, 9.6, 10.1, 9.7, 9.1
- **Farming, forestry, fishing:** 5.1, 4.0, 4.2, 4.7, 5.4, 4.6, 4.3, 5.1, 4.7, 5.2
- **Construction and extraction:** 2.3, 3.7, 3.4, 3.8, 3.9, 4.1, 3.0, 3.3, 2.6, 2.6
- **Production:** 5.0, 5.1, 5.3, 5.9, 5.4, 4.9, 5.0, 4.4, 4.9, 5.0
- **Transportation and material moving:** 5.7, 5.7, 6.2, 6.1, 5.2, 6.0, 6.2, 6.5, 6.5, 6.3

### Percentage of workers in or represented by a union

- **Union members:** 17.4, 18.8, 19.8, 18.8
- **Represented by a union:** 18.7, 20.2, 20.5, 20.3
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator 1. Nonfatal Occupational Injuries and Illness Reported by Employers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1 Number of occupational injuries and illnesses reported by employers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2 Rate of occupational injuries and illnesses per 100,000 FTE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.3 Number of cases involving days away from work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.4 Rate of cases involving days away from work per 100,000 FTE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5 Number involving &gt;10 days away from work</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator 2. Work-related Hospitalizations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.1 Annual number of work-related hospitalizations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2 Annual rate of hospitalizations per 100,000 employed persons</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator 3. Work-related Fatal Injuries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.1 Annual number of work-related traumatic fatalities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.2 Annual fatality rate per 100,000 employed persons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.2B Annual fatality rate per 100,000 FTE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator 4. Work-related amputations with days away from work reported by employers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.1 Estimated annual number of work-related amputations involving days away from work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2 Estimated rate of amputations involving days away from work per 100,000 FTE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator 5. State workers' compensation claims for amputations with lost work-time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of WA workers covered by state workers' comp system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.1 Number of workers' comp claims for amputations with lost work-time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.2 Rate workers' comp claims for amputations with lost work-time per 100,000 workers covered by state workers' comp system</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator 6. Hospitalization for work-related burns</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of hospitalizations for work-related burns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.2 Rate of hospitalizations for work-related burns per 100,000 employed persons</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator 7. Work-related musculoskeletal disorders (MSD) with days away from work reported by employers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7.1 Estimated number of all MSD cases involving days away from work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.2 Estimated incidence rate of all MSD involving days away from work per 100,000 FTE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.3 Estimated number of MSD of the neck, shoulder, and upper extremity involving days away from work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.4 Estimated incidence rate of MSDs of neck, shoulder &amp; upper extremity involving days away from work per 100,000 FTE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.5 Estimated number of carpal tunnel syndrome (CTS) cases involving days away from work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.6 Estimated incidence rate of CTS cases involving days away from work per 100,000 FTE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.7 Estimated number of MSD of the back involving days away from work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.8 Estimated incidence rate of MSD of the back involving days away from work per 100,000 FTE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator 8. State workers' compensation claims for carpal tunnel syndrome (CTS) with lost work-time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of WA workers covered by state workers' comp system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.1 Number of workers' comp claims for CTS involving days away from work per 100,000 workers covered by state workers' comp system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.2 Rate of workers' comp claims for CTS per 100,000 workers covered by state workers' comp system</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Series breaks between 2010 and 2011 reflect the nation's transition from version ICD-9 to ICD-10 in October 2015.
### Indicator 9. Hospitalizations from or with pneumoconioses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number of hospital discharges</th>
<th>Rate of hospitalizations per million residents</th>
<th>Death rate per million residents</th>
<th>Death rate, age standardized</th>
<th>Number of deaths</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>527,000</td>
<td>19.7</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>3,184,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>532,000</td>
<td>19.9</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>3,180,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>537,000</td>
<td>19.5</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>3,176,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>542,000</td>
<td>19.2</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>3,172,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>547,000</td>
<td>18.9</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>3,168,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>552,000</td>
<td>18.6</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>3,164,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>557,000</td>
<td>18.3</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>3,160,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>562,000</td>
<td>18.0</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>3,156,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>567,000</td>
<td>17.7</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>3,152,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>572,000</td>
<td>17.4</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>3,148,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Indicator 10. Mortality from or with pneumoconioses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number of deaths</th>
<th>Death rate per million residents</th>
<th>Death rate, age standardized</th>
<th>Number of deaths</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>527,000</td>
<td>19.7</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>3,184,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>532,000</td>
<td>19.9</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>3,180,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>537,000</td>
<td>19.5</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>3,176,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>542,000</td>
<td>19.2</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>3,172,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>547,000</td>
<td>18.9</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>3,168,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>552,000</td>
<td>18.6</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>3,164,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>557,000</td>
<td>18.3</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>3,160,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>562,000</td>
<td>18.0</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>3,156,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>567,000</td>
<td>17.7</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>3,152,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>572,000</td>
<td>17.4</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>3,148,000</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

#### Indicator 11. Acute work-related pesticide-associated illness and injury reported to poison control centers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number of cases per 100,000 employed persons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>85</td>
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<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>81</td>
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<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>77</td>
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<td>2014</td>
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<td>2013</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
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</table>

#### Indicator 12. Incidence of malignant mesothelioma

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number of incident mesothelioma cases per million residents, age standardized</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>94</td>
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<td>2016</td>
<td>81</td>
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<td>2015</td>
<td>86</td>
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<td>2014</td>
<td>88</td>
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<td>2012</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>86</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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1) Series breaks around 2015 reflect the nation’s transition from version ICD-9 to ICD-10 in October 2015.
2) Not reportable (NR) due to small numbers.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number of employed persons age ≥ 16 years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>3,100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>3,127,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>3,168,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>3,221,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>3,254,000</td>
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<td>2015</td>
<td>3,440,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>3,520,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>3,613,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>3,775,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Indicator 13. Elevated blood lead levels among persons age 16 years or older (“Adults”)**

- **13.1 Adults with a blood lead level (BLL) ≥ 10 µg/dL**
  - Number of adults with BLL ≥ 10 µg/dL
  - Prevalence rate per 100,000 employed persons
  - Number of incident cases
  - Incidence rate per 100,000 employed persons

- **13.2 Adults with a blood lead level (BLL) ≥ 25 µg/dL**
  - Number of adults with BLL ≥ 25 µg/dL
  - Prevalence rate per 100,000 employed persons
  - Number of incident cases
  - Incidence rate per 100,000 employed persons

- **13.3 Adults with a blood lead level (BLL) ≥ 40 µg/dL**
  - Number of adults with BLL ≥ 40 µg/dL
  - Prevalence rate per 100,000 employed persons
  - Number of incident cases
  - Incidence rate per 100,000 employed persons

**Indicator 14. Workers employed in industries at high risk for occupational morbidity**

- **14.1 Number of persons employed in industries at high risk of occupational morbidity**
  - 155,685
  - 165,375
  - 159,659
  - 127,571
  - 131,945
  - 134,409
  - 138,641
  - 141,923
  - 149,982

- **14.2 Percentage of persons employed in industries at high risk of occupational morbidity**
  - 6.7
  - 7.0
  - 6.6
  - 5.2
  - 5.2
  - 5.2
  - 5.1
  - 5.3

**Indicator 15. Workers employed in occupations at high risk for occupational morbidity**

- **15.1 Number of persons employed in occupations at high risk of occupational morbidity**
  - 329,537
  - 303,145
  - 325,470
  - 334,186
  - 371,903
  - 382,969
  - 379,300
  - 415,000
  - 385,000
  - 414,041

- **15.2 Percentage of persons employed in occupations at high risk of occupational morbidity**
  - 14.5
  - 13.6
  - 14.3
  - 13.7
  - 15.0
  - 15.4
  - 14.8
  - 15.8
  - 14.6
  - 16.7

**Indicator 16. Workers employed in industries and occupations at high risk for occupational mortality**

- **16.1 Number of persons employed in industries at high risk of occupational mortality**
  - 316,303
  - 376,458
  - 384,315
  - 419,771
  - 428,700
  - 485,126
  - 481,118
  - 536,000
  - 555,000
  - 565,200

- **16.2 Percentage of persons employed in industries at high risk of occupational mortality**
  - 13.9
  - 14.6
  - 14.5
  - 15.2
  - 15.4
  - 17.1
  - 16.4
  - 17.8
  - 18.2
  - 17.6

- **16.3 Number of persons employed in occupations at high risk of occupational mortality**
  - 267,744
  - 314,865
  - 311,770
  - 330,103
  - 316,801
  - 385,433
  - 368,318
  - 408,000
  - 409,000
  - 410,642

- **16.4 Percentage of persons employed in occupations at high risk of occupational mortality**
  - 11.8
  - 12.2
  - 11.7
  - 11.9
  - 11.4
  - 13.6
  - 12.6
  - 13.5
  - 13.4
  - 12.8

1 Data not available (NA) for all years.
2 Indicator has been discontinued and will not be collected after 2015.
### Indicator 18. OSHA enforcement activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Establishments Inspected</th>
<th>Eligible Establishments Inspected</th>
<th>Employees in Eligible Establishments Inspected</th>
<th>Eligible Establishments Inspected as % of Employed Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>6,946</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
<td>168,904</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>5,641</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
<td>153,303</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>5,120</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
<td>158,802</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>5,125</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
<td>132,940</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>5,045</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
<td>182,668</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>4,341</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
<td>233,942</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>4,335</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
<td>338,664</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>4,099</td>
<td></td>
<td>338,664</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Indicator 19. Workers' Compensation Awards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Benefits Paid</th>
<th>Covered Workers</th>
<th>Benefits Paid per Covered Worker</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>$2,308,748,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>$866</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>$2,316,713,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>$856</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>$2,311,697,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>$840</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>$2,331,783,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>$827</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>$2,392,919,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>$825</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>$2,404,364,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>$789</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>$2,430,746,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>$774</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>$2,464,784,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>$767</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>$2,537,805,000</td>
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<td>$770</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Indicator 20. Low Back Disorder

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Hospitalizations</th>
<th>Rate per 100,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>991</td>
<td>31.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>941</td>
<td>30.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>518</td>
<td>16.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>677</td>
<td>21.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>775</td>
<td>24.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>794</td>
<td>24.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Indicator 21. Asthma among Adults Caused or Made Worse by Work (Not available for WA)

### Indicator 22. Work-Related Severe Traumatic Injury Hospitalizations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Hospitalizations</th>
<th>Rate per 100,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>460</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>443</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>434</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>428</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>408</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Coverage Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>87.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>87.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>88.9%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>89.8%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>90.9%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>91.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Indicator 24. Occupational Heat-Related ED Visits (adopted in 2014 as an optional indicator, not available for WA)

### Indicator 25. Hospitalizations for or with occupational eye injuries (adopted in 2016)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Hospitalizations</th>
<th>Rate per 100,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. This indicator, based on International Statistical Classification of Disease (ICD) codes, is undergoing revisions to accommodate the transition in October 2015 from version ICD-9 to ICD-10. Data will be updated once revisions are complete.
2. The data for this indicator are not available (NA) for WA. See CSTE indicator website for data from other states: https://www.cste.org/page/OHIndicators