

STATE OF WISCONSIN



Department of Workforce Development

Workplace Safety

DAVE LEIX, CSP

Safety and Risk Manager

Topics for Review and Discussion

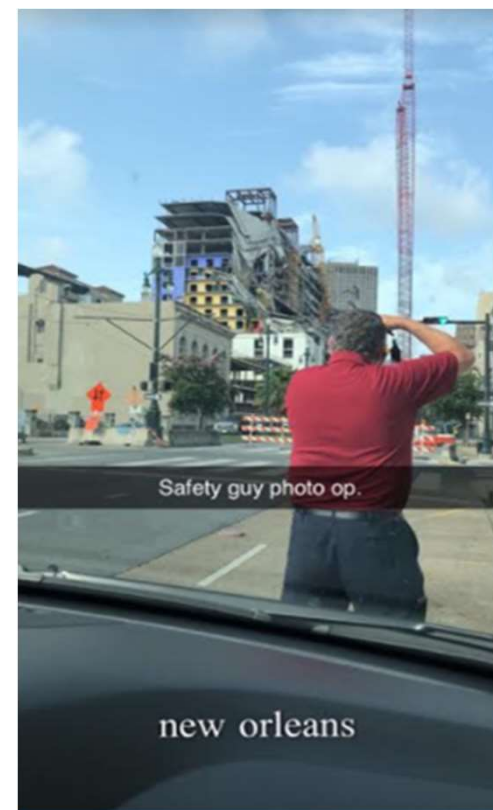
1. Speaker Bio
2. DWD WC Website Review – Workplace Safety
3. WC Fatalities and Serious Injury Reporting
4. WC – BLS – SLH.edu Data Collection Program
5. Independent Contractors – Self-Employed Workers



Bio – Dave Leix, CSP



- Safety & Risk Manager, DWD Worker's Compensation Division
- Over 40 years of professional safety and health (EHS) consulting and managerial experience – *Certified Safety Professional*
- Presents at a variety of WSC association/industry trade group safety and risk management training events
- Liberty Mutual, Fremont Comp, Accident Fund, Platt Construction



DWD WC Division Website Workplace Safety



<https://dwd.wisconsin.gov/wc/>

For Workers Help answering questions for workers filing a Worker's Compensation claim Workers › How do I file a claim? › Injured worker's rights	For Employers Insurance info helping employers understand legal obligations Employers › Independent Contractors › Workplace Safety	For Insurers Guidance for insurance carriers and self-insured employers Insurers › LMS for WC Internet Applications › LMS Report User	For Medical Providers Helping medical services providers with the required information Medical Providers › Partial Disability Schedule › Evaluating Permanent Partial Disability
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“Proactive” Safety
VS
“Reactive”


Worker's Compensation > Safety Program

- Workers
- Employers
- Insurers
- Medical Providers
- Legal Resources
- Fraud
- Safety Program**
- Councils and Committees
- Letters
- Statistics
- Contact Us

Workplace Safety Program

Establishing a Safety Program Framework

DWD's **Putting Together a Safe Workplace** reference guide provides proven safety and health experience on formulating the basic elements to establish and maintain an effective safety program for virtually any Wisconsin employer. This [free publication](#) offers a safety overview and considerations for key best safety practices. It also reviews core safety program elements and includes a comprehensive list of safety organizations and resources that can provide safety and health assistance.



A safe workplace benefits everyone for many reasons:

- Workers:** Fewer injuries, higher morale, greater confidence, and steady pay helps workers support themselves and their families. Workers and employers can focus on meeting production schedules and delivering quality products and customer service.
- Employers:** Workplace safety can improve the bottom-line costs of doing business. An effective safety plan and lower injury rates can result in safer, more loyal workers, contributing to higher workplace productivity and morale. This in turn contributes to savings for employers by lowering the costs of worker's compensation insurance premiums and the cost of doing business.
- Customers and the Public:** The overall lowered costs for goods produced and timely services delivered benefit customers directly and add to the vitality of the public and economic.

Contact Information
If you have comments regarding any





Department of Workforce Development

Home [Worker's Compensation](#) > Safety Program

- Workers
- Employers
- Insurers
- Medical Providers
- Legal Resources
- Fraud
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WKC-11171-P - Putting Together a Safe Workplace

A safe workplace is good for everyone. For employers, it means lower worker's compensation premiums, better productivity by experienced and loyal workers, and higher profitability. For workers, a safe workplace means fewer injuries, greater confidence, higher morale and steady pay to support themselves and their families.

Putting Together a Safe Workplace provides an overview on the basics for an effective safety program that virtually any Wisconsin employer can implement. This publication highlights key considerations, reviews core safety program elements, and includes a comprehensive list of safety resources and organizations.

Thank you for your interest in Putting Together a Safe Workplace!



PUTTING TOGETHER A SAFE WORKPLACE



Worker's Compensation

P.O. Box 7901
Madison, WI 53707
(608) 266-1340 | dwd.wisconsin.gov/wc



WKC-11171-PIR_07/2023

<https://dwd.wisconsin.gov/dwd/publications/wc/wkc-11171-p.pdf>

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DWD.WISCONSIN.GOV

Putting Together a Safe Workplace

The Five W's...

Accident Investigation

Once the initial claim report is filed, the supervisor should then investigate the accident.

- ▶ Who and what was involved?
- ▶ Exactly where and when did it happen?
- ▶ Who saw it occur? Is there video?
- ▶ Was the employee using required safety equipment?
- ▶ Was the employee performing his/her assigned work tasks?

1. Who?
2. What?
3. When?
4. Where?
5. Why?

Root Cause(s) + Fact Finding = Prevention ... not affixing blame



Wisconsin Reporting

DWD WC Division – Fatalities & > Three Days Lost Time (Indemnity) Injuries Reporting Requirement Timelines

Work Injuries and Illness Timelines and Expectations

When one of your employees is injured on the job, first make sure that he or she receives any necessary medical attention.

Failure to Report

If an employer intentionally fails to file a report of injury, the employer may be assessed a penalty for bad faith up to \$30,000 or 200 percent of compensation due. An employer may be assessed a 10 percent penalty for delay in reporting an injury with the delay causing an untimely payment to the employee. If the penalty amount is not paid by the designated date, a default order may be issued.

Timeline Requirements

24 Hours After Fatal Incident

All employers must report all work-related fatalities to the Worker's Compensation Division, Madison Office, within 24 hours of the incident. Work related fatalities can be phoned in by calling (608) 266-1340 or faxed in at (608) 267-0394.

7 Days After Injury

Insured employers must report any claim of an injury to their insurance carrier within 7 days.

More Than 3 Days Lost Time From Work?

Self-insured employers and insurance carriers must report injuries which result in more than 3 days lost time from work to the Worker's Compensation Division:

- The Employer's First Report of Injury or Disease must be electronically filed with the Worker's Compensation Division within 14 days after the injury.
- The Supplementary Report on Accidents and Industrial Diseases must be electronically filed with the Worker's Compensation Division by the 30th day after the injury.

Various medical forms as well as final payment reports may be required as well.

1. Fatal Incident – Within 24 hours
All employers must report all work-related fatalities to the Worker's Compensation Division, within 24 hours of the incident by calling (608) 266-1340.
2. Insured employers must report any claim of an injury to the insurance carrier **within 7 days**.
3. More than three days lost time: **within 14 days after the injury**, the Employer's First Report of Injury or Disease must be electronically filed with the Worker's Compensation Division. **(Indemnity Cases)**.



EMPLOYER'S FIRST REPORT OF INJURY OR DISEASE

Fatal Injuries: Employers subject to ch. 102, Wis. Stats., must report injuries resulting in death to the Department and to their insurance carrier, if insured, within one day after the death of the employee.
Non-Fatal Injuries: If the injury or occupational illness results in disability beyond the three-day waiting period, the employer, if insured, must notify their insurance carrier within 7 days after the injury or beginning of disability. Medical-only claims are to be reported to the insurance carrier only, not the Department.
Electronic Reporting Requirement: All work-related injuries and illnesses resulting in compensable lost time, with the exception of fatalities, must be reported electronically to the Department via EDI or Internet by the insurance carrier or self-insured employer within 14 days of the date of injury or beginning of disability. Employer may file claims for fatal injuries to (608) 267-0394.

**Department of Workforce Development
 Worker's Compensation Division**
 201 E. Washington Ave., Rm. C100
 P.O. Box 7901
 Madison, WI 53707
 Imaging Server Fax: (608) 260-2503
 Telephone: (608) 266-1340
 https://dwd.wisconsin.gov/wc
 e-mail: DWDDWC@dwd.wisconsin.gov

*Provision of your Social Security Number (SSN) is voluntary. Failure to provide it may result in an information processing delay.

The Department of Workforce Development (DWD) administers the Worker's Compensation Act, Chapter 102, Wis. Stats. The purpose of this form is to assist with the procurement of information related to or required by Chapter 102. Completion of this form is voluntary and failure to complete said form may result in a delay in the administration of Chapter 102. DWD may use the personally identifiable information (PII) it obtains from you on this form for purposes other than those for which it is being collected.

(Please read the instructions on page 2 for completing this form)

EMPLOYEE	Employee Name (First, Middle, Last)		Social Security Number*		Sex <input type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> F	Employee Home Telephone No. () -
	Employee Street Address		City	State	Zip Code	Occupation
	Birthdate	Date of Hire	County and State Where Accident or Exposure Occurred?			
EMPLOYER	Employer Name		WI Unemployment Ins. Acct No.	Self-Insured? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Nature of Business (Specific Product)	
	Employer Mailing Address		City	State	Zip Code	Employer FEIN
	Name of Worker's Compensation Insurance Co. or Self-Insured Employer					Insurer FEIN
WAGE INFORMATION	Name and Address of Third Party Administrator (TPA) Used by the Insurance Company or Self-Insured Employer					
	Name and Address of Third Party Administrator (TPA) Used by the Insurance Company or Self-Insured Employer					
	Wage at Time of Injury	Specify per hr., wk., mo., yr., etc.	In Addition to Wages, Check Box(es) if <input type="checkbox"/> Meals <input type="checkbox"/> No. of Meals/wk. <input type="checkbox"/> Room <input type="checkbox"/> No. of Days/wk. <input type="checkbox"/> Tips <input type="checkbox"/> Avg. Weekly Amt. \$			
	\$	Per:	Employee Received:			
	Is Worker Paid for Overtime? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If Yes, After How Many Hours of Work Per Week?					
	For the 52 Week Period Prior to the Week the Injury Occurred, Report Below the Number of Weeks Worked in the Same Kind of Work, and the Total Wages, Salary, Commission and Bonus or Premium Earned for Such Weeks.					
	No. of Weeks:	Gross Amount Excluding Tips \$	If Piece-Work, No. of Hrs. Excluding Overtime:			
	Employee's Usual Work Schedule When Injured:		Start Time	Hours Per Day	Hours Per Week	Days Per Week
	Employee's Usual Full-Time Schedule for This Type of Work at Time of Employee's Injury:					
	Part-Time Employment Information:	Are there Other Part-Time Workers Doing the Same Work With the Same Schedule? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If Yes, how many?		Number of Full-Time Employees Doing the Same Type of Work:		
INJURY INFORMATION	Injury Date		Time of Injury		Last Day Worked	Date Employer Notified
	: <input type="checkbox"/> AM <input type="checkbox"/> PM					<input type="checkbox"/> Date Returned to Work
	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		Date of Death	Was This a Lost Time or Other Compensable Injury? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Estimated Date of Return
	Did Injury Occur Because of: <input type="checkbox"/> Substance Abuse <input type="checkbox"/> Failure to Use Safety Devices <input type="checkbox"/> Failure to Obey Rules					
	Was Employee Treated in an Emergency Room? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Was Employee Hospitalized Overnight as an In-Patient? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No					
	Name and Address of Treating Practitioner and Hospital:					
	Case Number from the OSHA Log:					
	Injury Description - Describe Activities of Employee When Injury or Illness Occurred and What Tools, Machinery, Objects, Chemicals, Etc. Were Involved.					
	What Happened to Cause This Injury or Illness? (Describe How The Injury Occurred)					
	What Was The Injury or Illness? (State the Part of Body Affected and How It Was Affected)					
Report Prepared By		Work Phone Number () -	Position	Date Signed		

WKC-12 (R. 10/2023)

SEND REPORT IMMEDIATELY - DO NOT WAIT FOR MEDICAL REPORT

First Report of Injury – WKC-12

INJURY INFORMATION	Injury Date		Time of Injury		Last Day Worked	Date Employer Notified	<input type="checkbox"/> Date Returned to Work
	: <input type="checkbox"/> AM <input type="checkbox"/> PM					<input type="checkbox"/> Estimated Date of Return	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		Date of Death	Was This a Lost Time or Other Compensable Injury? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		Did Injury Occur Because of:	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Substance Abuse <input type="checkbox"/> Failure to Use Safety Devices <input type="checkbox"/> Failure to Obey Rules						
	Was Employee Treated in an Emergency Room? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Was Employee Hospitalized Overnight as an In-Patient? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No						
	Name and Address of Treating Practitioner and Hospital:						
	Case Number from the OSHA Log:						
	Injury Description - Describe Activities of Employee When Injury or Illness Occurred and What Tools, Machinery, Objects, Chemicals, Etc. Were Involved.						
	What Happened to Cause This Injury or Illness? (Describe How The Injury Occurred)						
	What Was The Injury or Illness? (State the Part of Body Affected and How It Was Affected)						



OSHA – Workplace Fatalities – within 8 Hours / Serious Injuries – 24 Hours

www.OSHA.gov - <https://www.osha.gov/pls/ser/serform.html>

OSHA 24-hour hotline **800-321-6742** or Local OSHA Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Occupational Safety & Health Administration

Find it in OSHA

Report a fatality or severe injury

All employers must notify OSHA when an employee is killed on the job or suffers a work-related hospitalization, amputation, or loss of an eye. Know the deadlines and required reporting procedures.

4,821 workers died on the job in 2014

HOW TO...

- File a complaint
- Get a FREE OSHA poster
- Get information on reporting severe work-related injuries, illnesses and fatalities to OSHA
- Get information on recordkeeping & reporting requirements
- Get help for employers
- Learn about temporary worker protections
- Find out if OSHA has inspected a workplace
- Find information on construction hazards
- Get help for clinicians



OSHA FactSheet

Updates to OSHA's Recordkeeping Rule: Reporting Fatalities and Severe Injuries

OSHA's updated recordkeeping rule expands the list of severe injuries that all employers must report to OSHA. Establishments located in states under Federal OSHA jurisdiction must begin to comply with the new requirements on January 1, 2015. Establishments located in states that operate their own safety and health programs should check with their state plan for the implementation date of the new requirements.

What am I required to report under the new rule?
Previously, employers had to report the following to OSHA:

- All work-related fatalities
- Work-related hospitalizations of three or more employees

Starting in 2015, employers will have to report the following to OSHA:

- All work-related fatalities
- All work-related inpatient hospitalizations of one or more employees
- All work-related amputations
- All work-related losses of an eye

Who is covered under the new rule?

All employers under OSHA jurisdiction must report all work-related fatalities, hospitalizations, amputations and losses of an eye to OSHA, even employers who are exempt from routinely keeping OSHA injury and illness records due to company size or industry.

An amputation is defined as the traumatic loss of a limb or other external body part. Amputations include a part, such as a limb or appendage, that has been severed, cut off, amputated (either completely or partially); fingertip amputations with or without bone loss; medical amputations resulting from irreparable damage; and amputations of body parts that have since been reattached.

How soon must I report a fatality or severe injury or illness?

Employers must report work-related fatalities within 8 hours of finding out about them.

Employers only have to report fatalities that occurred within 30 days of a work-related incident.

For any inpatient hospitalization, amputation, or eye loss employers must report the incident within 24 hours of learning about it. Employers only have to report an inpatient hospitalization, amputation or loss of an eye that occurs within 24 hours of a work-related incident.



How do I report an event to OSHA?

Employers have three options for reporting the event:

- By telephone to the nearest OSHA Area Office during normal business hours.
- By telephone to the 24-hour OSHA hotline at 1-800-321-OSHA (6742).
- OSHA is developing a new means of reporting events electronically, which will be available soon at www.osha.gov.

What information do I need to report?

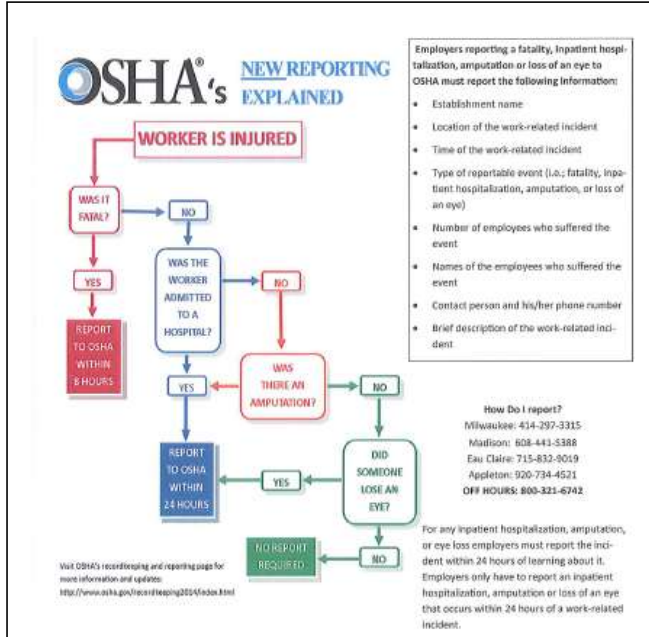
For any fatality that occurs within 30 days of a work-related incident, employers must report the event within 8 hours of finding out about it.

<https://www.osha.gov/recordkeeping2014/OSHA3745.pdf>



DWD.WISCONSIN.GOV

1. Private Sector EE's Only



OSHA – <https://www.osha.gov/fatalities>

Fatalities – 8 Hours

Serious Injuries – 24 hours

- Amputations
- Loss of Eye
- In-Hospitalization – One or more EE, treatment other than observation

2.



All Private & Public Incidents

<https://dwd.wisconsin.gov/wc/employers/handling-injuries.htm>

Fatal Incidents – Within 24 Hours

Phone - (608) 266-1340
 with written WKC-12 to follow
 or fax (608) 267-0394

More than three days lost time from work

Report to DWD WC within 14 days after the injury
 (Indemnity Cases) - WKC-12 E online

3.



Public Sector EE's Only

<https://dsps.wi.gov/Pages/Programs/PublicSafety/Default.aspx>

DSPS Madison Office
 (608) 267-9420 during regular business hours

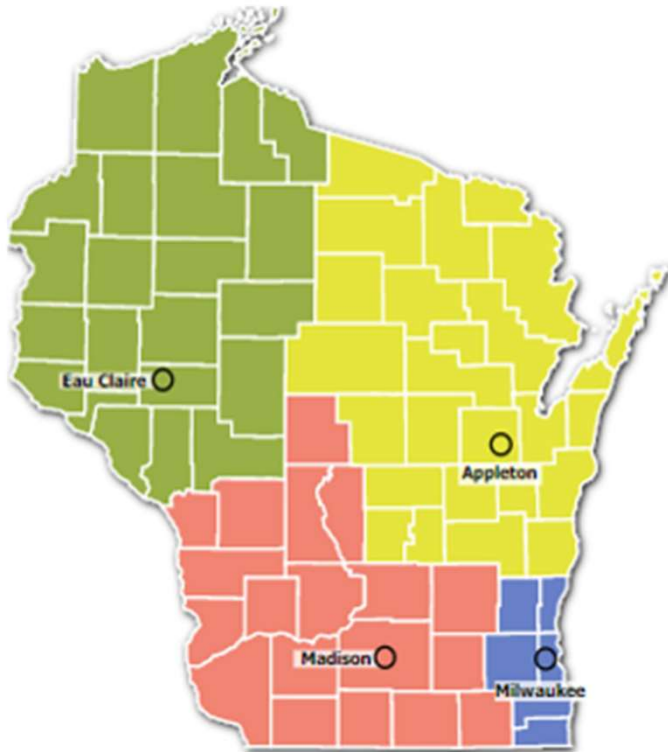
State of Wisconsin Division of Emergency Management
 (800) 943-0003, outside of regular business hours
 (24 Hour on Duty Officer)

& DWD WC Division Requirements





OSHA Wisconsin Area Offices



- Four federal OSHA Area offices in Wisconsin for private sector employers and workers

Appleton

Eau Claire

Madison

Milwaukee

- Staff
 - Area Directors
 - Compliance Assistance Consultants
 - Certified Safety and Health Officials (CSHOs)



DSPS Website

Department of Safety & Professional Services (DSPS)

<https://dsps.wi.gov/Pages/Programs/PublicSafety/Default.aspx>

Public Sector Workers - Workplace Safety
Accident Investigations

DSPS - Public Sector Employee Safety

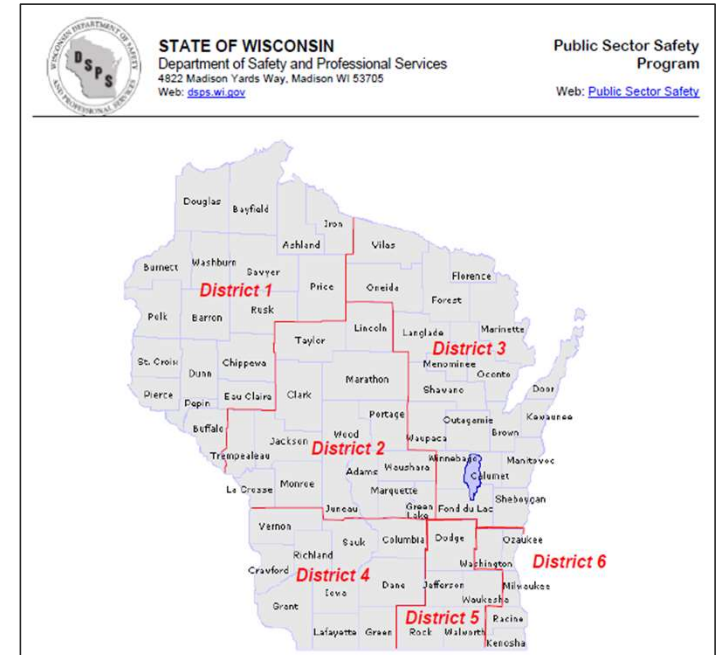
SPS 332.203 Safety and health program.

DSPS department rule - in addition to OSHA requirements:

Each employer to develop and implement a workplace safety and health program:

- Procedures, methods, processes and practices used to manage workplace safety and health.
- To include hazard identification and assessment, hazard prevention and control, and information and training.

https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/code/admin_code/sps/safety_and_buildings_and_environment/326_360/332



<https://dps.wi.gov/Document/Programs/Maps/PublicSafety.pdf>





DSPS - Public Sector Employee Safety



DSPS Division of Industry Services

- Serves a similar function for public sector workers that OSHA does for private sector workers.
- Establishes and enforces occupational safety and health standards for public sector employees.
- Industry Services Occupation Safety and Health staff provide consultation and inspections.
- Division administers Wisconsin's Clean Indoor Air Act and Right to Know Law, which provide information to employees on workplace conditions.
- Questions about the **Public Sector Employee Safety** program to DSPSSBSafetyandHealthTech@Wisconsin.gov.





DSPS - Public Sector Employee Fatalities/Injury Reporting

1. To report all public sector worker fatalities and serious incidents, call:
 - DSPS Madison office: (608) 267-9420 during regular business hours; or
 - Wisconsin Emergency Management: (608) 242-3000
 - Outside of regular business hours, call WEM at (800) 943-0003
2. Also report to DWD WC Division



DWD WC - Safety Violations

Request WCD authorization for 15% reduction in indemnity benefits for safety violation

Requirements:

- Copy of safety rule that was violated
- Employee trained on rule before injury date
- Proof of rule enforcement
 - Documented consequence for similar violations
- Evidence of causation
- Medical opinion that violation caused injury



Safety Violation – Example #1

Power Press Amputation

- [1910 Subpart O - Machinery and Machine Guarding](#)
- [1910.211 - Definitions](#)
- [1910.212 - General requirements for all machines](#)
- [1910.215 - Abrasive wheel machinery](#)
- [1910.217 - Mechanical power presses](#)

Safeguarding the Point of Operation

[1910.217\(c\)\(1\)](#) General requirements.

[1910.217\(c\)\(1\)\(i\)](#) It shall be the responsibility of the employer to provide and ensure the usage of "point of operation guards" or properly applied and adjusted point of operation devices on every operation performed on a mechanical power press. **See Table O-10.**

[1910.217\(c\)\(1\)\(ii\)](#) The requirement of paragraph (c)(1)(i) of this section shall not apply when the point of operation opening is one-fourth inch or less. See Table O-10.

[1910.217\(c\)\(2\)](#) Point of operation guards.

[1910.217\(c\)\(2\)\(i\)](#) Every point of operation guard shall meet the following design, construction, application, and adjustment requirements:

[1910.217\(c\)\(2\)\(i\)\(a\)](#) It shall prevent entry of hands or fingers into the point of operation by reaching through, over, under or around the guard;

[1910.217\(c\)\(2\)\(i\)\(b\)](#) It shall conform to the maximum permissible openings of Table O-10

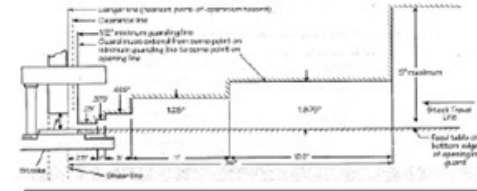
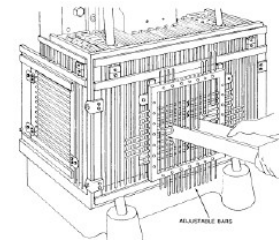
An official website of the United States government. [Here's how you know](#) ▼

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Occupational Safety and Health Administration



Fixed Barrier Guard on a Power Press



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Safety Violation – Example #1

Power Press Amputation (cont.)

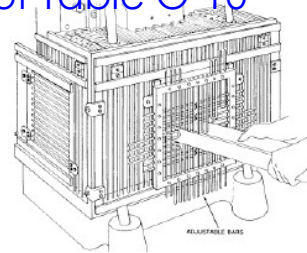
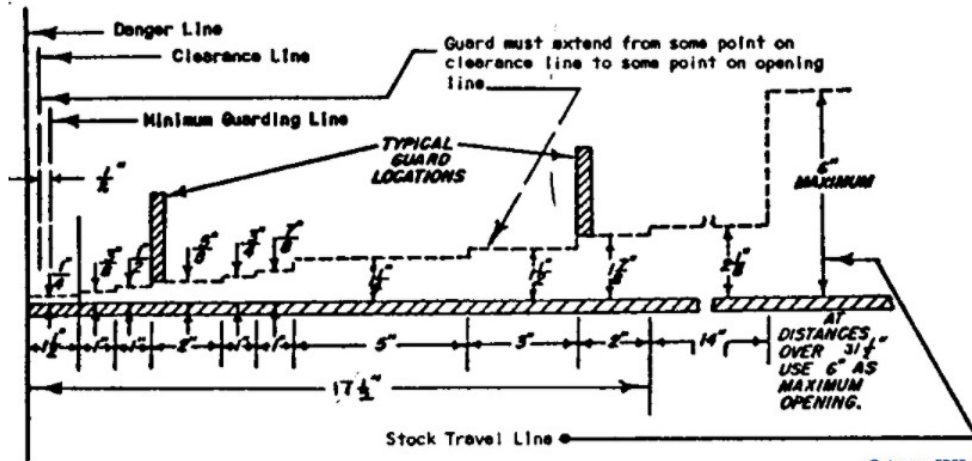
1910.217(c)(2) Point of operation guards

1910.217(c)(2)(i)(b) It shall conform to the maximum permissible openings of Table O-10

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

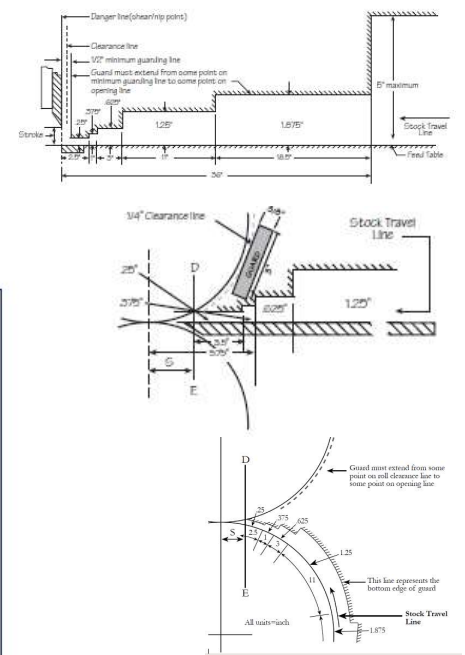


OSHA Table O-10



OSHA 29CFR 1910.217
Table O-10 [In inches]

Distance of opening from point of operation hazard	Maximum width of opening
1/2 to 1 1/2	1/4
1 1/2 to 2 1/2	3/8
2 1/2 to 3 1/2	1/2
3 1/2 to 5 1/2	5/8
5 1/2 to 6 1/2	3/4
6 1/2 to 7 1/2	7/8
7 1/2 to 12 1/2	1 1/4
12 1/2 to 15 1/2	1 1/2
15 1/2 to 17 1/2	1 7/8
17 1/2 to 31 1/2	2 1/8



Safety Violation – Example #2

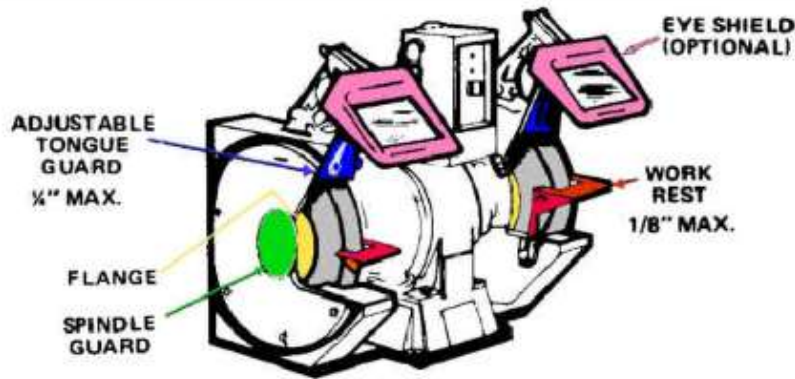
Abrasive Grinding Wheel Injuries

- [1910 Subpart O - Machinery and Machine Guarding](#)
- [1910.211 - Definitions](#)
- [1910.212 - General requirements for all machines](#)
- [1910.215 - Abrasive wheel machinery](#)

<https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/standardnumber/1910/1910.215>

<https://www.osha.gov/machine-guarding/new-grinder-checklist>

Checklist for Abrasive Wheel Equipment Grinders



PICTURE THIS!



Photo courtesy US Naval Safety Center

An official website of the United States government. [Here's how you know](#)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Occupational Safety and Health Administration



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OSHA General Duty Clause

- Section 5 (a)(1) of OSH Act of 1970
- One of most important parts of OSHA compliance
- “Each employer shall furnish to each of his employees employment and a place of employment which are free from recognized hazards that are causing or are likely to cause death or serious physical harm to his employees.





OSHA General Duty Clause (cont.)

Required conditions:

1. Employer failed to keep workplace free of a hazard to which employees were exposed,
2. Cited hazard was recognized,
3. Hazard was causing or likely to cause death or serious physical harm, and
4. Feasible and practical method to correct the risk was available.



Wisconsin Safe Place Statute

Section 101.11(1), Wis. Stats.

101.11 - Employer's duty to furnish safe employment and place.

(1) Every employer shall furnish employment which shall be safe for the employees therein and shall furnish a place of employment which shall be safe for employees therein and for frequenters thereof **and shall furnish and use safety devices and safeguards, and shall adopt and use methods and processes reasonably adequate to render such employment and places of employment safe, and shall do every other thing reasonably necessary to protect the life, health, safety, and welfare of such employees and frequenters.** Every employer and every owner of a place of employment or a public building now or hereafter constructed shall so construct, repair or maintain such place of employment or public building as to render the same safe.



Wisconsin Safe Place Statute (cont.)

Section 101.11(2)(b), Wis. Stats.

No employee shall remove, displace, damage, destroy or carry off any safety device or safeguard furnished and provided for use in any employment or place of employment, nor **interfere** in any way **with the use** thereof by any other person, nor shall any such employee **interfere** with the use of any method or process adopted for the protection of any employee in such employment or place of employment or frequenter of such place of employment, nor fail or neglect to do every other thing reasonably necessary to protect the life, health, safety or welfare of such employees or frequenters.





DWD WC Division Website Workplace Safety

**Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) – DWD WC Division
Worker’s Compensation Data Capture & Analysis**

DHS - Wisconsin Worker’s Compensation Dashboard



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<https://www.bls.gov/iif/>
<https://www.bls.gov/iif/oshstate.htm#WI>

NEWS RELEASE

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR



For release 10:00 a.m. (ET) Tuesday, December 19, 2023
 Technical information: (202) 691-6170 • iifstaff@bls.gov • www.bls.gov/iif
 Media contact: (202) 691-5902 • PressOffice@bls.gov

USDL-23-2615

NATIONAL CENSUS OF FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES IN 2022

There were 5,486 fatal work injuries recorded in the United States in 2022, a 5.7-percent increase from 5,190 in 2021, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. (See chart 1 and table 1.) The fatal work injury rate was 3.7 fatalities per 100,000 full-time equivalent (FTE) workers, up from 3.6 per 100,000 FTE in 2021. (See chart 2.) These data are from the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI).

Chart 1. Number of fatal work injuries, 2013-22

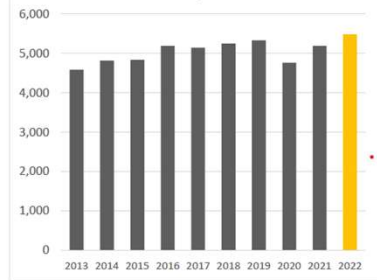
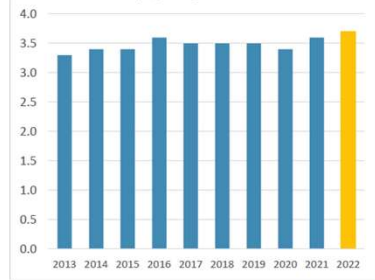


Chart 2. Fatal work injury rate per 100,000 FTE workers, 2013-22



Key findings

In 2022, a worker died from a work-related injury every 96 minutes compared to every 101 minutes in 2021.



U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

HOME ▾ SUBJECTS ▾ DATA TOOLS ▾ PUBLICATIONS ▾ ECONOMIC RELEASES ▾ CLASSROOM ▾ BETA ▾

Survey Respondents

State Occupational Injuries, Illnesses, and Fatalities

Overview of State data available

State data presenting the number and frequency of work-related injuries, illnesses, and fatal injuries are available from two BLS programs: the BLS Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (SOII) and the BLS Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI). SOII provides estimates for nonfatal cases of work-related injuries and illnesses from participating States and Territories that are recorded by employers under Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) recordkeeping guidelines. CFOI publishes data on fatal cases of work-related injuries for all States, Territories, and New York City.

Note: The number of States for which SOII data are available varies from year to year due primarily to changes in State participation in the SOII. Among participating States for which State-level estimates are available, the sample sizes often are not sufficient to generate estimates at the same level of detail as are available from the national estimates. The industries for which data are available also vary among States, primarily due to the differences in industry concentration and sample size from one State to the next. An asterisk (*) indicates that State estimates are available for both public and private industry.

Select a State below, or find your State on the map:

Select a State



<https://www.bls.gov/iif/state-data.htm>



DWD.WISCONSIN.GOV

<https://www.bls.gov/charts/census-of-fatal-occupational-injuries/state-fatal-work-injuries-map.htm>
<https://www.bls.gov/charts/census-of-fatal-occupational-injuries/fatal-work-injury-counts-by-event-recent-years.htm>



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Graphics for Economic News Releases

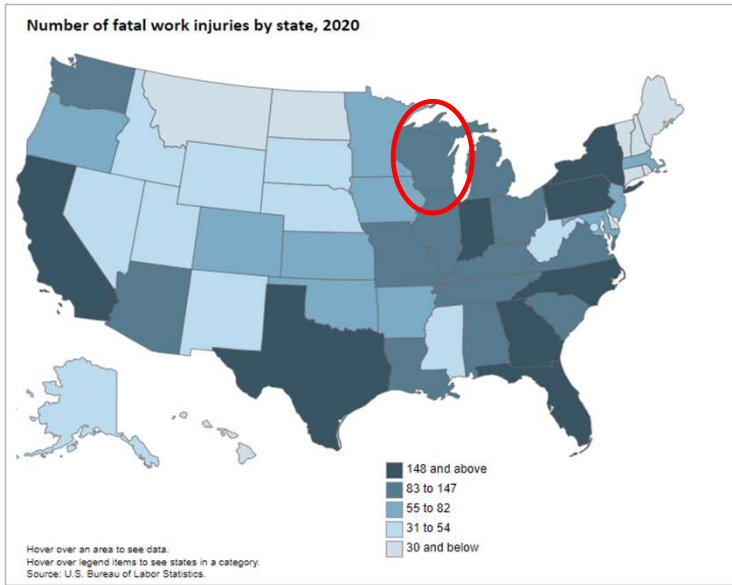
BLS Interactive Map: Fatal Work Injuries

Number of fatal work injuries by state, map

Charts related to the latest "Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries" news release | [More chart packages](#)

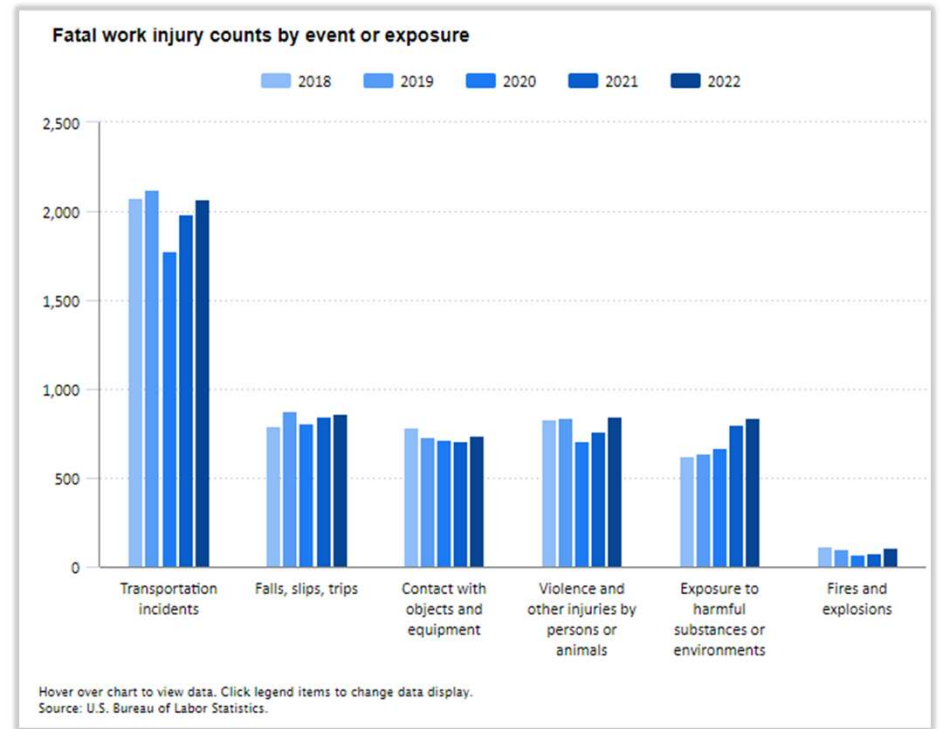
PREV NEXT Number of fatal work injuries by state, map

Wisconsin		
2022	125	
2021	105	
2020	108	
2019	113	
2022	2021	
MN	81	80
IA	56	49
IL	177	171
IN	156	157
MI	139	140
OH	153	171



2022 BLS Calendar Year

Fatal work injury counts by major event or exposure, 2018-22



<https://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcfoi1.htm>

<https://www.bls.gov/charts/census-of-fatal-occupational-injuries/number-and-rate-of-fatal-work-injuries-by-industry.htm>

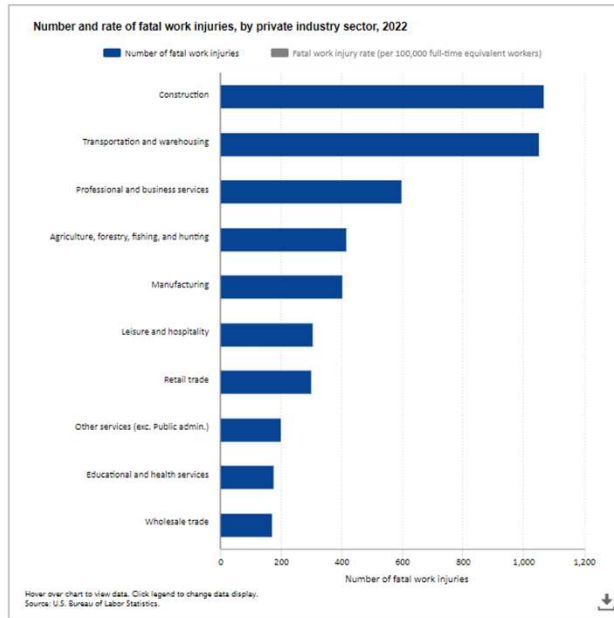


HOME ▾ SUBJECTS ▾ DATA TOOLS ▾ PUBLICATIONS ▾ ECONOMIC RELEASES ▾ CLASSROOM ▾ BETA ▾

Number and rate of fatal work injuries, by private industry sector

Charts related to the latest "Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries" news release | [More chart packages](#)

PREV NEXT Number and rate of fatal work injuries, by industry sector GO



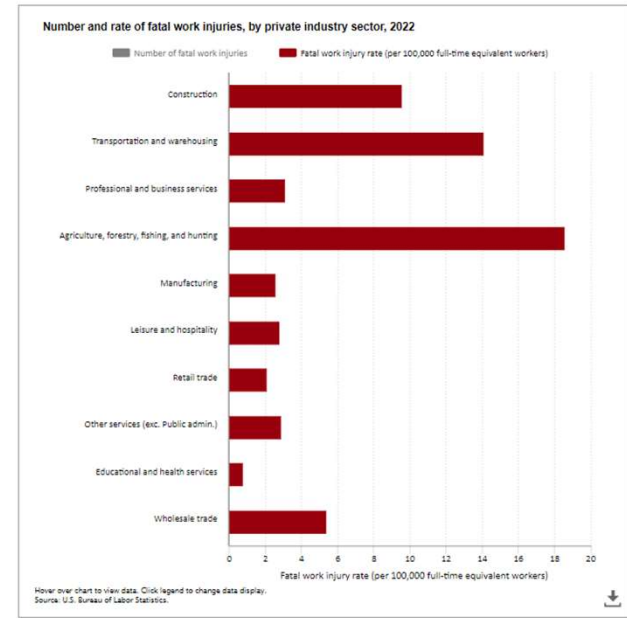
[Show table](#)

Occupational Fatality Rate by Industry - Fatalities per 100,000 workers

Number and rate of fatal work injuries, by private industry sector

Charts related to the latest "Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries" news release | [More chart packages](#)

PREV NEXT Number and rate of fatal work injuries, by industry sector GO



[Show table](#)

Occupational Fatalities by Industry - Raw # of Fatalities



Injuries, Illnesses, and Fatalities

OTHER AVAILABLE STATES

Fatal occupational injuries in Wisconsin

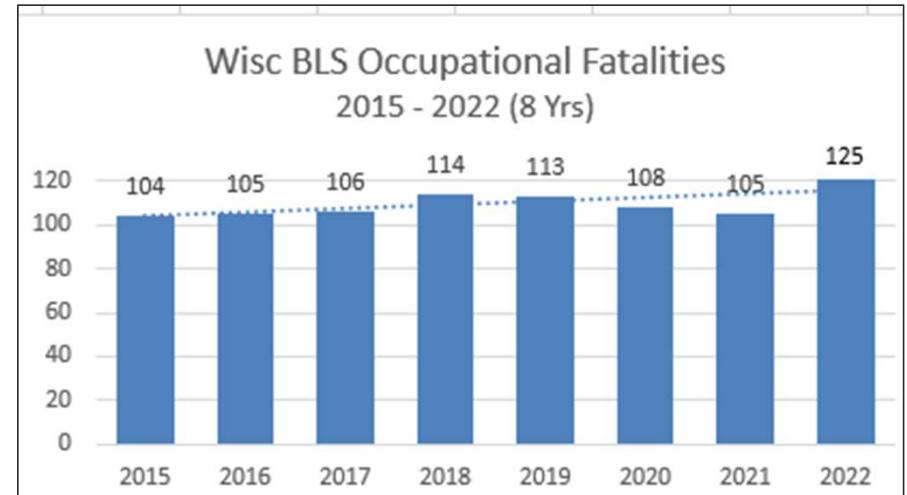
Fatal occupational injuries by selected characteristics, by major event or exposure, Wisconsin

Characteristic	2022						
	Total fatal injuries	Event or exposure(1)					
		Violence and other injuries by persons or animals	Transportation incidents	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
Total	125	19	42	4	17	20	23
Employee status							
Wage and salary(2)	93	14	33		13		12
Self-employed(3)	32		9		4		11
Gender							
Women	9						
Men	116	17		4	17		
Age							
Under 16 years							
16 to 17 years							
18 to 19 years	1						
20 to 24 years	5						
25 to 34 years	14	4	5				
35 to 44 years	22		5			8	5
45 to 54 years	18		6			3	4
55 to 64 years	28		13		5	4	3
65 years and over	35	5	12		8		8
Race or ethnic origin(4)							
White (non-Hispanic)	97	12	38	4	13	14	16

<https://www.bls.gov/iif/state-data/fatal-occupational-injuries-in-wisconsin-2022.htm>

* 2022 = Two-year data lag time for BLS vetting, publishing, accuracy

Fatal occupational injuries in Wisconsin: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics



[Fatal Work Injuries in Wisconsin - 2022 : Midwest Information Office : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics](#)

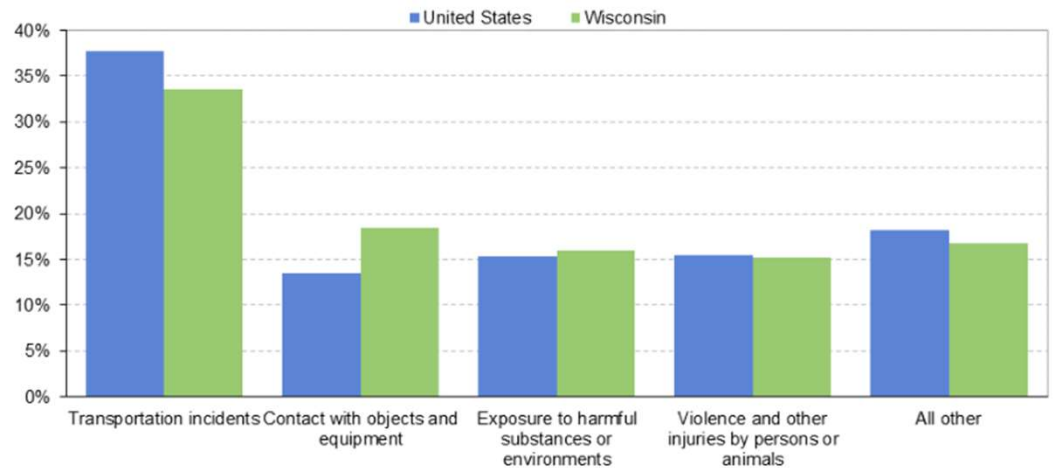
Fatal Occupational Injuries by Employee Status – Wisconsin 2013 - 2022



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Percent Distribution of Total Fatal Occupational Injuries by Event, 2022

Chart 2. Percent distribution of total fatal occupational injuries by event, United States and Wisconsin, 2022



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.





Occupational Health and Safety Division
 2810 Walton Commons Lane, Suite 200
 Madison, WI 53718
 Phone: (608) 884-1273
www.slh.wisc.edu/his

[Injury Statistics | Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene](#)

[State Occupational Injuries, Illnesses, and Fatalities: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics](#)

<p>Wisconsin SOII/CFOI</p>	<p>Jameson Bair Phone: 608-221-6292 Fax: 608-221-6297</p> <p>Mailing address: Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene BLS Occupational Health & Safety 2811 Agriculture Dr Madison, WI 53718-6777</p> <p>Internet: www.slh.wisc.edu/bls/</p>	<p>Nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses data by industry (SOII) (Please contact the State for additional data.) - *2022 Incidence rates (XLSX) Case counts (XLSX) - *2021 Incidence rates (XLSX) Case counts (XLSX) - *2020 Incidence rates (XLSX) Case counts (XLSX)</p> <p>Fatal occupational injuries (CFOI) data (Please contact the State for additional data.) - 2022 Fatal injury counts (HTML) rates (HTML) - 2021 Fatal injury counts (HTML) rates (HTML) - 2020 Fatal injury counts (HTML) rates (HTML)</p> <p>Archived State Tables</p>
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<https://dwd.wisconsin.gov/wc/statistics/>



Research Statistics

Overview

The WC Division provides data in order to facilitate a variety of research, resulting in statistical information on workers injuries, illnesses and fatalities. This research is used in a myriad of ways by various audiences, including State and Federal agencies.

Partnership with Wisconsin Department of Health Services

In 2024 the Occupational Health and Safety Surveillance Program at the Wisconsin Department of Health Services (DHS) implemented its "Wisconsin adult workers compensation claims" [dashboard](#). This dashboard was created in conjunction with the WC Division through an ongoing partnership. The dashboard allows the user to filter claim statistics by year, industry, occupation, type, and nature of injury. It also allows the user to access greater detail on subsectors, minor occupations, and the types of injuries most common to each. The interactivity provides a powerful, customizable user experience with new ways of using the WC data. As a result, the WC Division has discontinued the Annual Reports produced in conjunction with the Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene (WSLH). This decision was made with the support of WSLH, which continues to lead vital work on occupational injury, illness, and death data using other data sources. The old Annual Reports are archived and available upon request. Please see the Contact Information on the left sidebar when requesting the archived data.

While the dashboard covers much of the same information as the old WSLH reports, there are some important differences that users of the Annual Reports should keep in mind. The most notable difference is that the DHS dashboard includes paid and unpaid claims, which results in higher total claim counts per year than those in the old Annual Reports. When looking at trends, we recommend that you do so within a single data source only. For example, dashboard users should only compare years of data within the dashboard. Former users of the Annual Reports should only compare numbers from the old static reports.

Partnership with Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene

The WC Division has a long history of partnering with the Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene, Division of Public Health Informatics and Surveillance, in order to produce the annual Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (SOII) and the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI) survey.

Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (SOII)

These reports provide statistical information on work related injuries and illnesses (excluding first aid) collected from employers OSHA and Worker's Compensation records.

[2020 through 2008 SOII Reports](#)

Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI)

These reports are a complete study of work related fatalities that occurred in Wisconsin regardless of coverage by OSHA or Worker's Compensation using a wide variety of reports (death certs., WC, Coroners/Medical Examiners, OSHA, etc.).

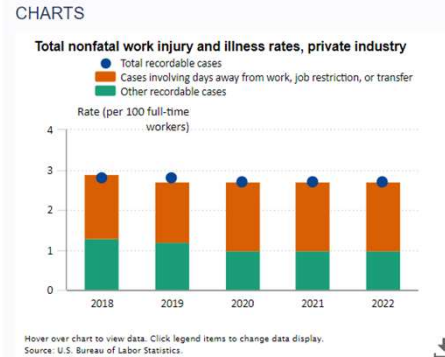
[2020 through 2008 CFOI Reports](#)



Research Statistics

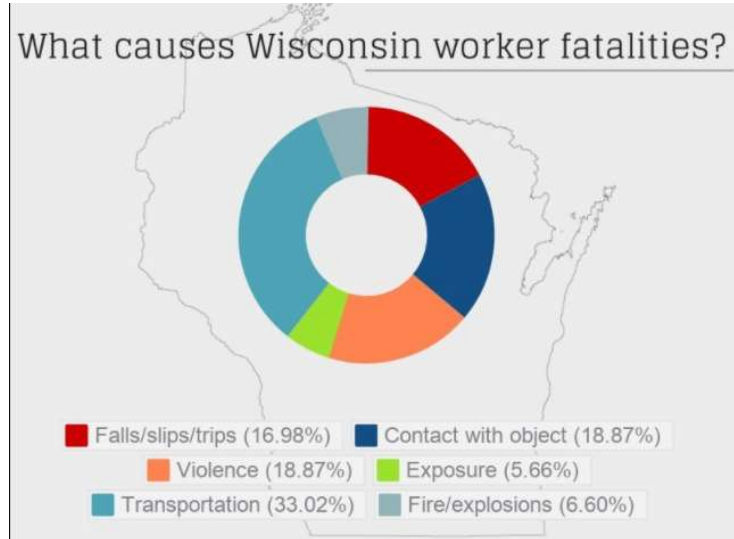
Overview

[IIF Home : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics](#)




<http://www.slh.wisc.edu/wp-content/uploads/2019/02/2017-CFOI-Infographic.jpeg>

(Most Recent Published)



Worker status?



Self-employed 40
Working for wages 66

Gender


Men (81.51%)
Women (18.49%)

Top 3 Occupations with highest # of fatalities:

1. Farmers & Agricultural Managers (12)
2. Drivers/Sales workers & Truck Drivers (11)
3. Misc. Agricultural workers (8)

This data compiled from the Bureau of Labor Statistics Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

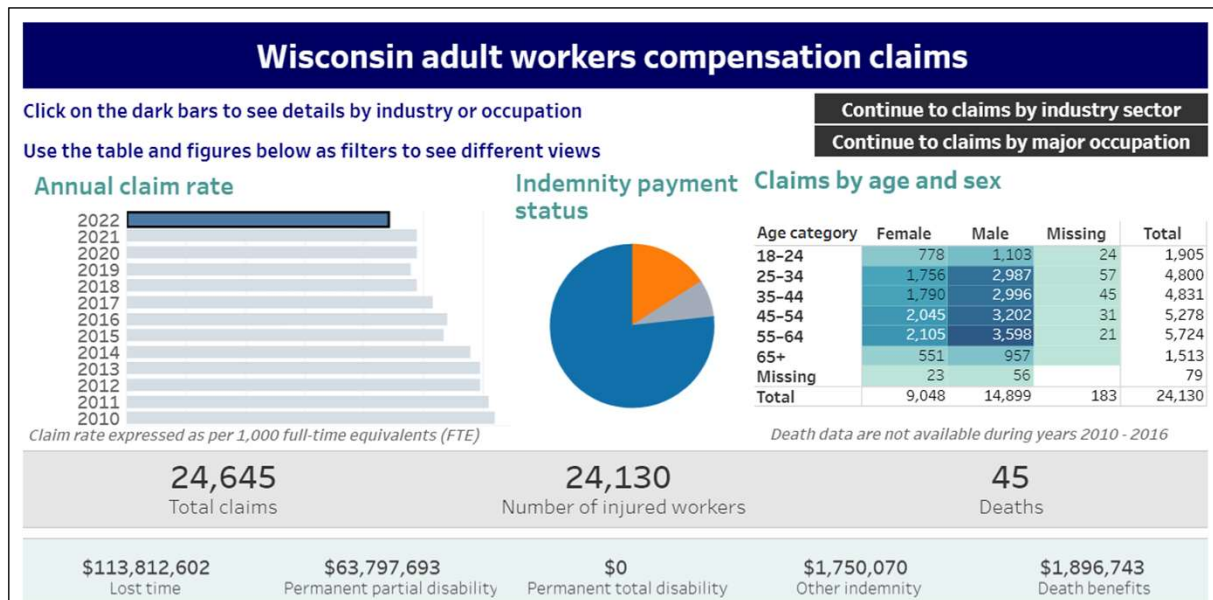
For more information, go to: www.slh.wisc.edu/bls






Wisconsin Worker's Compensation Dashboard

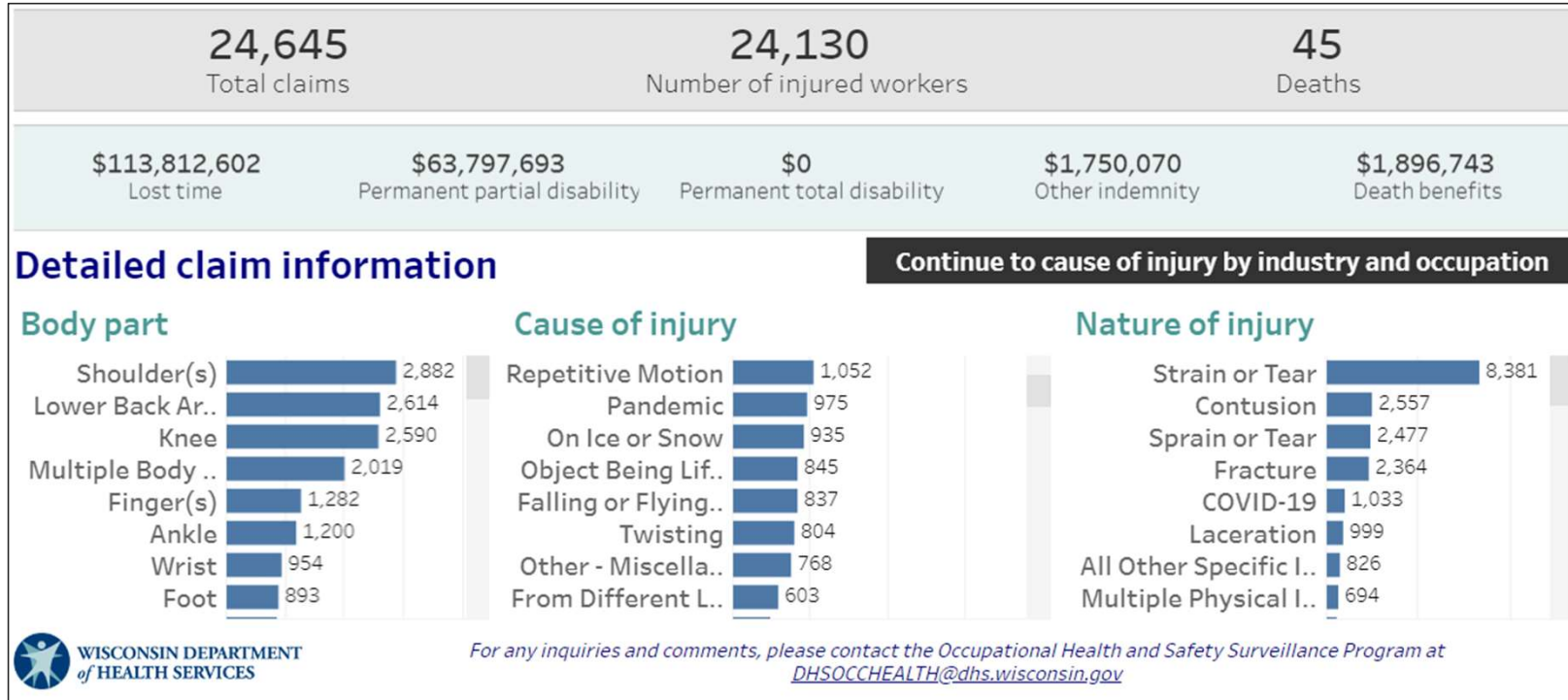
This dashboard uses Worker's Compensation data to show trends, rates and counts for reported work-related injuries and deaths. The Worker's Compensation claims presented on this dashboard only include indemnity claims reported by insurance carriers to the Worker's Compensation Division at the Department of Workforce Development (DWD) for workers ages 18 or older. Medical-only claims and claims for minors ages 12-17 are not included in this dashboard.



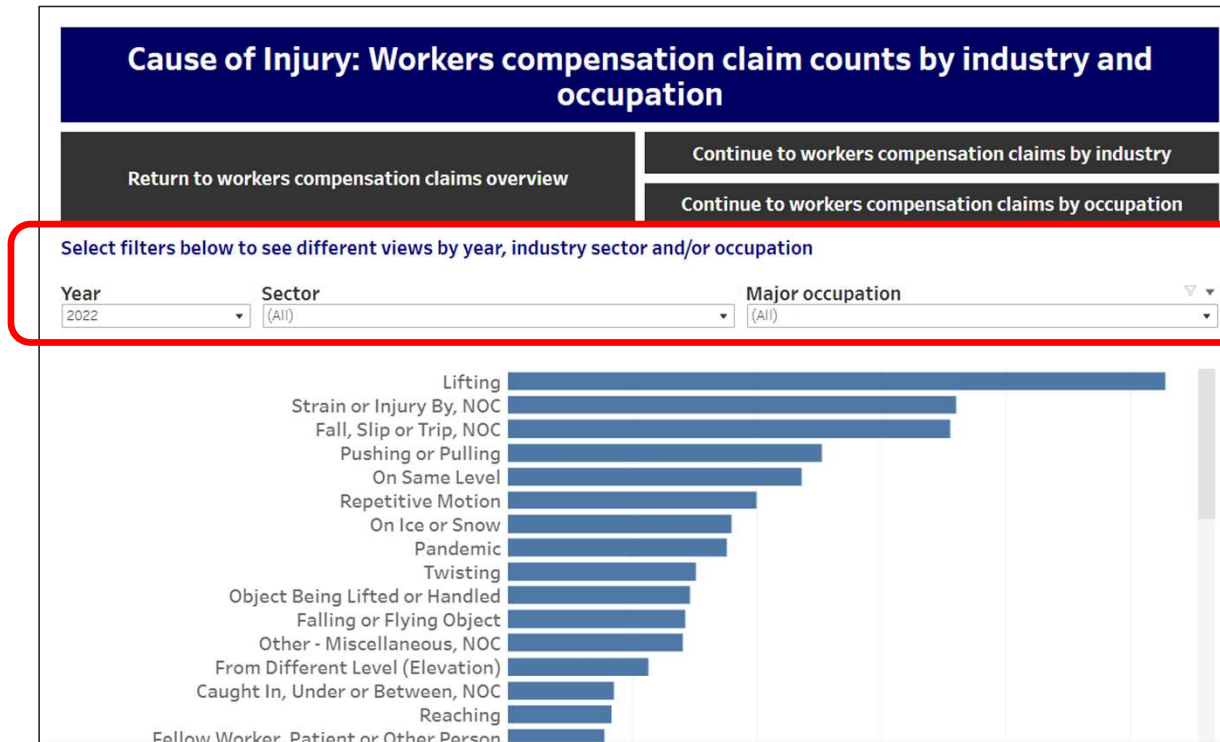
← Interactive hyperlink filters



[Wisconsin Worker's Compensation Dashboard | Wisconsin Department of Health Services](#)



Wisconsin Worker's Compensation Dashboard



Select filters to see different views by

- Year,
- Industry sector, and/or
- Occupation

DWD WC Division Website Employers

Independent Contractors and Self-Employed Workers

Independent Contractors – Self-Employed Workers

<https://www.dwd.wisconsin.gov/wc/employers/>

Worker's Compensation > WC Employer Resources

Workers Compensation Employer Resources
Overview

If employees get hurt on the job, employers can direct them to their insurance company's worker's compensation system for quality medical and prompt payment of benefits and an early return to work.

Wisconsin Employers that meet specific requirements are required to carry Worker's Compensation insurance unless they qualify for Self-Insured status. Employers receive the assurance they will not be sued for damages, medical care and lost wages if their employees get injured while working.

You must have Worker's Compensation if any of your businesses:

- Usually employ three or more full-time or part-time employees. You must get insurance immediately.
- Employ one or more full-time or part-time employees to whom you have paid combined gross wages of \$500 or more in any calendar quarter for work done at one or more locations in Wisconsin. You must have insurance by the 10th day of the first month of the next calendar quarter.
- If you are a farmer who employs 6 or more workers on the same day for any 20 days during the calendar year. You must get insurance by the 10th day after the 20th day of employment. A calendar year is January through December.
- Out-of-state employers must have worker's compensation insurance if they have employees working in Wisconsin. The policy must be with an insurance company licensed to write in Wisconsin and endorsed to name Wisconsin as a covered state in Section 3a of your policy.

Requirements by Type of Business	Employer Publications
Independent Contractors	Employee Coverage Under Exceptions (Printable PDF)
Sole Proprietors, Partners and Members of Limited Liability Companies	WC Requirement Q & A (Printable PDF)
Corporations and Corporate Officers	WC Insurance Policy Filing (Printable PDF)
Out of State Employers	WC Insurance Requirements (Printable PDF)
Domestic Servants & Home-Care Providers	Employee Leasing Companies (Printable PDF)
Farmers	Employer Withdrawal Provisions (Printable PDF)
Volunteer Information	Withholding Money for Premiums is Illegal (Printable PDF)
Real Estate Agents	

Contact Information
If you have questions or comments regarding any information on the Worker's Compensation website or need an alternate format, please contact us by email at dwdwc@dwd.wisconsin.gov or by phone at (608) 266-1340.

Independent Contractor – The Nine Part Test

1. Maintain a separate business.
2. Obtain a Federal Employer Identification number from the Federal Internal Revenue Service (IRS) or have filed business or self-employment income tax returns with the IRS based on the work or service in the previous year.
3. Operate under specific contracts.
4. Be responsible for operating expenses under the contracts.
5. Be responsible for satisfactory performance of the work under the contracts.
6. Be paid per contract, per job, by commission or by competitive bid.
7. Be subject to profit or loss in performing the work under the contracts.
8. Have recurring business liabilities and obligations.
9. Be in a position to succeed or fail if business expense exceeds income.



Independent Contractors – The DWD WC Nine Part Test

<https://www.dwd.wisconsin.gov/wc/employers/independent-contractors.htm>



To be considered an independent contractor and not an employee, an individual must meet and maintain **all nine** of the following conditions:

1. Maintain a separate business
2. Obtain a Federal Employer Identification number from the Federal Internal Revenue Service (IRS) or have filed business or self-employment income tax returns with the IRS based on the work or service in the previous year.
3. Operate under specific contracts.
4. Be responsible for operating expenses under the contracts.
5. Be responsible for satisfactory performance of the work under the contracts.
6. Be paid per contract, per job, by commission or by competitive bid.
7. Be subject to profit or loss in performing the work under the contracts.
8. Have recurring business liabilities and obligations.
9. Be in a position to succeed or fail if business expense exceeds income.

DWD WC – UEF's Role (Uninsured Employer's Fund)

<https://dwd.wisconsin.gov/wc/employers/uef-info.htm>

Note: When requesting a Federal Employer Identification Number (FEIN) from the IRS, you must inform the IRS that you are **required by Wisconsin Worker's Compensation law** to obtain a FEIN. A *social security number cannot be substituted for a FEIN* and does not meet the legal burden of s. 102.07(8).

Definition of an Independent Contractor

[Independent Contractor Definition Under s. 102.07\(8\), Wis. Stats.](#)

DWD WC – Worker's Compensation Fraud Reporting

<https://dwd.wisconsin.gov/wc/fraud/>



DWD.WISCONSIN.GOV

OSHA - Self-employed person(s)

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

- **Part Number:** 1904
- **Part Number Title:** Recording and Reporting Occupational Injuries and Illness.
- **Subpart:** 1904 Subpart D
- **Subpart Title:** Other OSHA Injury and Illness Recordkeeping Requirements
- **Standard Number:** [1904.31](#)
- **Title:** Covered employees.
- **GPO Source:** [e-CFR](#)

<https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/standardnumber/1904/1904.31>

[1904.31\(a\)](#) **Basic requirement.** You must record on the OSHA 300 Log the recordable injuries and illnesses of all employees on your payroll, whether they are labor, executive, hourly, salary, part-time, seasonal, or migrant workers. You also must record the recordable injuries and illnesses that occur to employees who are not on your payroll if you supervise these employees on a day-to-day basis. If your business is organized as a sole proprietorship or partnership, the owner or partners are not considered employees for recordkeeping purposes.

[1904.31\(b\)](#) **Implementation.**

[1904.31\(b\)\(1\)](#) *If a **self-employed person** is injured or becomes ill while doing work at my business, do I need to record the injury or illness? **No, self-employed individuals are not covered by the OSH Act or this regulation.***



Self-employed person(s) (cont.)

Temporary – Contract Workers

1904.31(b)(2) *If I obtain employees from a temporary help service, employee leasing service, or personnel supply service, do I have to record an injury or illness occurring to one of those employees?* You must record these injuries and illnesses if you supervise these employees on a day-to-day basis.

1904.31(b)(3) *If an employee in my establishment is a contractor's employee, must I record an injury or illness occurring to that employee?* If the contractor's employee is under the day-to-day supervision of the contractor, the contractor is responsible for recording the injury or illness. If you supervise the contractor employee's work on a day-to-day basis, you must record the injury or illness.

1904.31(b)(4) *Must the personnel supply service, temporary help service, employee leasing service, or contractor also record the injuries or illnesses occurring to temporary, leased or contract employees that I supervise on a day-to-day basis?* No, you and the temporary help service, employee leasing service, personnel supply service, or contractor should coordinate your efforts to make sure that each injury and illness is recorded only once: either on your OSHA 300 Log (if you provide day-to-day supervision) or on the other employer's OSHA 300 Log (if that company provides day-to-day supervision).

[66 FR 6131, Jan. 19, 2001]

<https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/standardnumber/1904/1904.31>



DWD WC Division Website Employers

Worker's Compensation Fraud



DWD WC – Worker's Compensation Fraud Reporting

<https://dwd.wisconsin.gov/wc/fraud/>



Fraud

Report Worker's Compensation Fraud

Avoiding Questionable Worker's Compensation Claims

Following are some basic elements of a good accident response program. These tips came from the suggestions of experienced worker's compensation claims personnel and defense attorneys.

1. Policy Statement
2. Knowledgeable Managers
3. Effective Communications
4. Obtain Accurate Information
5. Establish Preventive Practices
6. Prompt Reporting
7. Obtain Medical Attention
8. Return to Work Options
9. Value the Employee
10. Maintain A Safe Workplace

The screenshot shows the DWD website's 'How To Report Worker's Compensation Fraud' page. It includes a search bar, navigation tabs for various services, and detailed instructions on reporting fraud. Key sections include: 'How To Report Worker's Compensation Fraud', 'Report Worker's Compensation Fraud', 'State of Wisconsin Workers' Compensation Division', 'If you wish the Division to report fraud, please provide the following information', 'Anyone who contacts the Division to report fraud may remain anonymous', 'Generally, the Department will refer the matter to an outside carrier for investigation', 'Based on the results of the carrier's investigation, the Department will make a decision about whether there is a reasonable basis to believe fraud has occurred', 'Due to strict DWD confidentiality laws, we cannot confirm or deny an investigation initiated by a WC fraud submission or discuss information about an employer or employee', 'Fraud Statutes and Rules' (listing various Wisconsin Statute sections), and 'Fighting Questionable or Fraudulent Claims'.



DWD.WISCONSIN.GOV



DWD WC Division Website Workplace Safety

Other State of Wisconsin Agencies – Safety Resources & Assistance



WKC-11171-P - Putting Together a Safe Workplace

State Safety Consultation and Inspection Programs

There are three state agencies in Wisconsin that offer free pre-OSHA safety consultations and inspections: The Department of Safety and Professional Services (DSPS), the Department of Health Services (DHS) and the Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene. These state offices only focus on prevention and education. Inspection findings are confidential. They are not connected to OSHA enforcement activity.

The Department of Safety and Professional Services (DSPS) performs inspections on buildings and equipment to evaluate compliance with state and federal laws.
dps.wi.gov

For information on a safety inspection, call 608-266-2112 or visit:
dps.wi.gov/Pages/Programs/PublicSafety

The Department of Health Services (DHS) performs inspections for occupational diseases and health hazards. For occupational health surveillance, call 608-266-1865 or 608-266-1120 or visit:
dhs.wisconsin.gov/occupational-health
dhs.wisconsin.gov/occupational-health/workers.htm
dhs.wisconsin.gov/occupational-health/employers.htm

WisCon - Onsite Safety & Health Consultation in Wisconsin

The Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene's WisCon Program, as part of the University of Wisconsin-Madison and in conjunction with the U.S.

Department of Labor, currently offers on-site consultation services to assist small businesses in meeting their obligations and responsibilities under the federal Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA).

slh.wisc.edu/occupational/wiscon/safety-and-health-wiscon-training

An on-site consultation visit can help:

- identify workplace hazards
- conduct industrial hygiene monitoring
- assist with OSHA informal complaint responses
- assist in developing and assessing controls for OSHA citation abatement
- conduct limited ergonomic assessments
- recommend and assist in developing controls
- evaluate and assist in developing and implementing necessary programs
- evaluate and assist in developing and implementing a comprehensive safety and health management program
- conduct limited training and education

For more information: slh.wisc.edu/occupational/wiscon, 608-226-5240 or 800-947-0553.

The mailing address is:

Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene
 2810 Walton Commons W
 Madison WI 53718

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT of HEALTH SERVICES

About DHS | Data & Statistics | Diseases & Conditions | Health Care & Coverage

Topics A-Z: A B C D E F G H I J

<https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/occupational-health/workers.htm>

Prevention & Healthy Living | Occupational Health | Workplace Safety and Health Information for Workers

Occupational Health: Home

Adult Lead Program

For Workers

For Employers

Workplace Safety and Health Information for Workers

<https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/occupational-health/employers.htm>

Prevention & Healthy Living | Occupational Health | Workplace Safety and Health Information for Employers

Occupational Health: Home

Adult Lead Program

For Workers

For Employers

Workplace Safety and Health Information for Employers

<http://www.slh.wisc.edu/occupational/wiscon/>

Safety and Health Training (WisCon)

In addition to on-site assistance for individual employers, the WisCon program also provides presentations, seminars, and workshops on Occupational Health and Safety topics to the Wisconsin small business community. The following list provides Topics available, as well as a link to the event registration page. These presentations occur throughout Wisconsin, often at UW-Madison facilities including the UW Extension, and Agriculture Research Stations, as well as other UW System Campuses. Other partners include the local technical colleges throughout the state.

STATE OF WISCONSIN
 DWD
 Department of Workforce Development

Worker's Compensation

P. O. Box 7901
 Madison, WI 53707
 608-266-1340
dwd.wisconsin.gov/wc

26 Putting Together a Safe Workplace



27

[WKC-11171-P - Putting Together a Safe Workplace](#) - Appendices

State of Wisconsin - Safety & Health Resources

All Wisconsin State Agencies - wisconsin.gov/Pages/AllAgencies.aspx

State of Wisconsin - Safety & Health Resources

All Wisconsin State Agencies

wisconsin.gov/Pages/AllAgencies.aspx

Department of Workforce Development

WC Division "Safety Works" website and guide

dwd.wisconsin.gov/wc/safety

"Putting Together a Safe Workplace" guide

dwd.wisconsin.gov/wc/safety/pdf/safe-workplace.pdf

Insurance Safety Checklist

dwd.wisconsin.gov/wc/safety/safety-checklist.htm

Injury Statistics

dwd.wisconsin.gov/wc/statistics

Worker's Compensation Law

dwd.wisconsin.gov/dwd/publications/wc/wkc-1-p.pdf

Department of Administration

Safety & Loss Control

doa.wi.gov/pages/aboutDOA/DEO_Safety-and-Loss-Control.aspx

Department of Safety and Professional Services (DSPS)

Buildings and equipment inspections

dspd.wi.gov

dspd.wi.gov/Pages/RulesStatutes/TradesProgram.aspx

Department of Health Services (DHS)

Occupational diseases and health hazards inspections

dhs.wisconsin.gov/occupational-health/index.htm

dhs.wisconsin.gov/occupational-health/employers.htm

dhs.wisconsin.gov/occupational-health/workers.htm

dhs.wisconsin.gov/occupational-health/health-pros.htm

Department of Agriculture, Trade & Consumer Protection (DATCP)

datcp.wi.gov

Pesticides: Certification & Licensing

DATCPesticideInfo@wisconsin.gov

University of Wisconsin-Madison Extension

Institute of Agriculture

extension.wisc.edu/agriculture

Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene

slh.wisc.edu

WisCon

Safety and Health Training Consulting

[Safety and Health Training \(free, onsite\)](#)

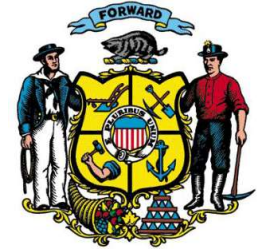
[Occupational Safety and Health Consultation Services \(free\)](#)

[Weekly Webinar Series \(free\)](#)

['Words of Wisdom' Monthly Newsletter](#)



Thank You! Questions?



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"Building the Workforce to Move Wisconsin Forward"

