Summary Statistics

In 2016, 861 individuals, six of whom died, were hospitalized for an acute work-related injury. The average hospitalization was for six days and the median was three days. Hospitalizations were more common among men (81.1%) and Caucasians (87.9%). The age of hospitalized workers varied from 15-92 years of age; the average and median age was 46.

Top Five Industries of Work-Related Hospitalizations in Michigan*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industry Sector</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing (31-33)**</td>
<td>21.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction (23)</td>
<td>18.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture (11)</td>
<td>12.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail Trade (44-45)</td>
<td>7.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation (48)</td>
<td>6.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Percentages based on 771 individuals for whom an industry sector was specified (89.5%).
**North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes in parentheses.
**Background**

Since January 1, 2014 Michigan’s hospitals have been required to report all hospitalized work-related injuries of selected acute traumatic injuries where workers’ compensation is the expected payer. In addition, Michigan’s surveillance systems for work-related amputations, burns, skull fractures and crushing injuries initiated respectively in 2006, 2009, 2010 and 2013 have identified all work-related hospitalizations for these conditions even where workers’ compensation was not the payer. The Occupational and Environmental Medicine Division at Michigan State University is in the process of preparing the first annual report on work-related hospitalizations in Michigan that will be available at [www.oem.msu.edu](http://www.oem.msu.edu).

**2016 Results**

- 861 individuals were hospitalized due to injuries at work.
- Fractures (50.6%) were the most common type of injury.
- Mean hospitalization length of stay: 6 days.
- The Manufacturing industry had the highest percentage of work-related hospitalizations (21.1%), followed by Construction (18.8%), and then Agriculture (12.5%).
- The most common injury cause was “fall” (40.7%), followed by “struck by” (28.3%), and then “other” incident (10.0%).
- Sixty-three (7.3%) individuals were self-employed.

![Cause of Work-Related Hospitalizations in Michigan*](image)

*Percentages based on 836 individuals for whom a hospitalization’s cause was specified (97.1%)

**Work-Related Hospitalized Injury Narratives**

- A 29-year-old male, employed at a metal stamping company, sustained partial amputation of his toes after a 19,000 lb piece of steel came down on his foot.
- A 26-year-old male, employed at a tree trimming company, sustained fractures of his lumbar spine and pelvis after he fell when he cut his harness while cutting down a tree.
- A 38-year-old female laundry worker sustained crushing injuries after her hand became entangled in material and was pulled into a conveyor belt.
- A 61-year-old female, employed at a nursery farm, sustained rib fractures after she fell from a well master wagon and was pinned under the wagon.
- A 43-year-old male, employed at a plating metals company, sustained second degree burns to 20 percent of his body while transferring sulfuric acid from one container to another.