Tracking Acute Traumatic Work-Related Deaths in Michigan

Additional Information Available at: www.oem.msu.edu

Summary Statistics

The rate and the number of acute traumatic work-related (WR) deaths in Michigan ticked upward in 2016. Rates of death per 100,000 workers are shown by the blue line and the number of deaths by the green columns. Construction (28, 20.6%) had the largest number of work-related deaths and Agriculture the highest risk of death (24.2 deaths/100,000 workers). Individuals who died were most likely to be men (88.2%) and Caucasian (78.3%). The average age was 48.7 years and ranged from ages 14 to 86 (Both in Agriculture). Hispanic/Latino workers had the highest fatality rate (5.1 deaths per 100,000 individuals).

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Background

The Michigan Fatality Assessment and Control Evaluation (MIFACE) research program began on January 1, 2001. The goals are to: 1) identify types of industries and work situations where workers are dying from acute traumatic incidents, 2) identify the underlying cause(s) of the fatality and 3) formulate and disseminate prevention strategies. MIFACE is funded under a cooperative agreement with the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH). A traumatic injury is any unintentional or intentional wound or damage to the body resulting from acute exposure to energy or from the absence of such essentials as heat or oxygen caused by a specific event, incident, or series of events within a single workday or shift. Work is defined as legal duties, activities, or tasks that produce a product as a result and that are done in exchange for money, goods, services, profit, or benefit. Volunteers who are exposed to the same work hazards and perform the same duties or functions as paid employees are included in the MIFACE program.

2015 Results

- Of the 25 individuals who were 65+ years of age, 8 (32.0%) worked in Agriculture.
- Homicides/Suicides: Guns were involved in 86% of all homicides and 58% of all suicides.
- Of the 27 motor vehicle (MVC) related deaths, 8 were in Transportation and 5 were in Construction. MVC accounted for 3 of 7 Public Administration deaths.
- 7 of 22 fatal struck by incidents occurred in Manufacturing and 6 occurred in Construction.
- Falls: 8 falls of 10 feet or less (5 falls were ground level falls), 2 falls were 11-20 feet, and 5 falls were 21-40 feet. The height of three falls is unknown.
- 9 of 14 machine-related deaths occurred in Agriculture.

Work-Related Fatality Narratives

- A male farmer in his 80s died when he was pinned under an overturned Case International 585 loader tractor. The tractor came to a washout at the top of a drainage ditch.
- A male farmer/greenhouse co-owner in his 60s died when he and the unsecured produce box raised by a tractor/forklift fell approximately seven feet to a concrete floor.
- A mechanic in his 60s died from oxygen deprivation while fixing a gas leak on a car in a 7-foot-deep pit in a pole barn.
- A male self-employed roofer in his 40s died when gasoline vapors ignited while he lit a cigarette while sitting in his work van. A day prior to the incident, the decedent filled a bucket with gasoline and placed the bucket inside the van.
- A male warehouse manager in his 50s died from a gunshot wound during an argument.
- A female journeyman maintenance technician in her 50s died when she was pinned between a part being transported and the metal fixture/part into which the robot was trying to place the transported part while troubleshooting a robotic operation.
- A male construction laborer in his 30s died when he was ejected from the van he was driving. The decedent was transporting three coworkers back to the main office.