In 2015, 813 individuals were hospitalized for an acute work-related injury. The average hospitalization was for five days and the median was three days. Hospitalizations were more common among men (81.9%) and Caucasians (88.5%). The age of hospitalized workers varied from 16-88 years of age; the average and median age was 45.

### Top Five Industries of Work-Related Hospitalizations in Michigan*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing (31-33)**</td>
<td>21.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction (23)</td>
<td>19.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative And Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services (56)</td>
<td>7.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail Trade (44-45)</td>
<td>5.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation (48)</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Percentages based on 676 individuals for whom an industry sector was specified (85.2%).

**North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes in parentheses.

April 4, 2017
Background

Since January 1, 2014 Michigan’s hospitals were 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.

Results

- 793 individuals were hospitalized due to injuries at work.
- Fractures (61.8%) were the most common type of injury.
- Mean hospitalization length of stay: 5 days.
- The Manufacturing industry had the highest percentage of work-related hospitalizations (21.0%), followed by Construction (19.8%), and then Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services (7.7%).
- The most common injury cause was “fall” (48.7%), followed by “machine” (18.8%), and then “struck by” incident (17.8%).
- MIOSHA cited 20 of the 26 companies it investigated.
- 13 (1.6%) individuals were self-employed.

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

*Percentages based on 781 individuals for whom a hospitalization’s cause was specified (98.5%)

Work-Related Hospitalized Injury Narratives

- A 51-year-old male sustained fractures of his pelvis and hand after falling 15 feet while unjamming cardboard boxes from a chute.
- A 50-year-old male sustained fractures to his back after a 400 lb piece of equipment fell from a forklift onto his back.
- A 27-year-old female sustained fractures of her leg after being assaulted by a nursing home’s patient.
- A 25-year-old male sustained fractures to his skull after a car he was repairing fell off a jack stand onto his head.
- A 35-year-old male sustained second degree burns to his hands while working with industrial glue that caught fire.