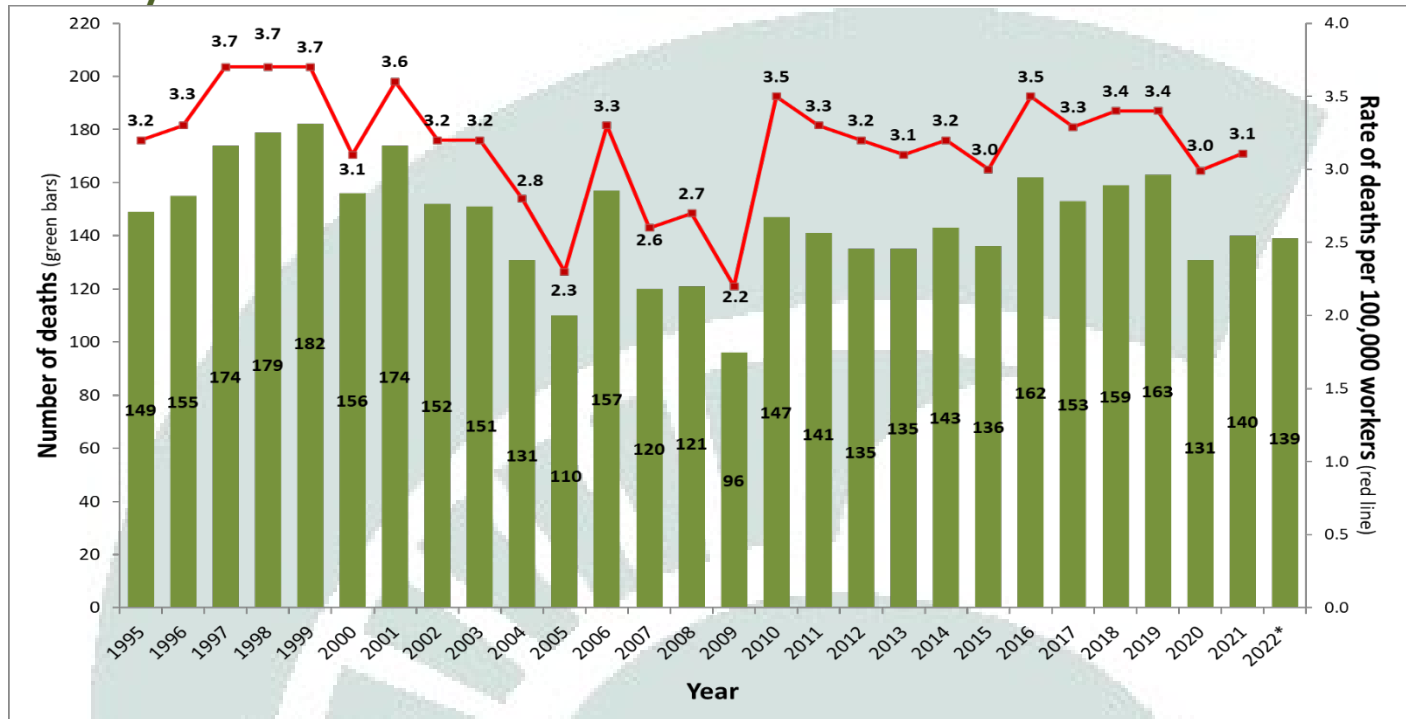


Tracking Acute Traumatic Work-Related Deaths in Michigan

Additional information available at www.oem.msu.edu

Summary Statistics



*2022 data are incomplete and preliminary as of 2/13/2024

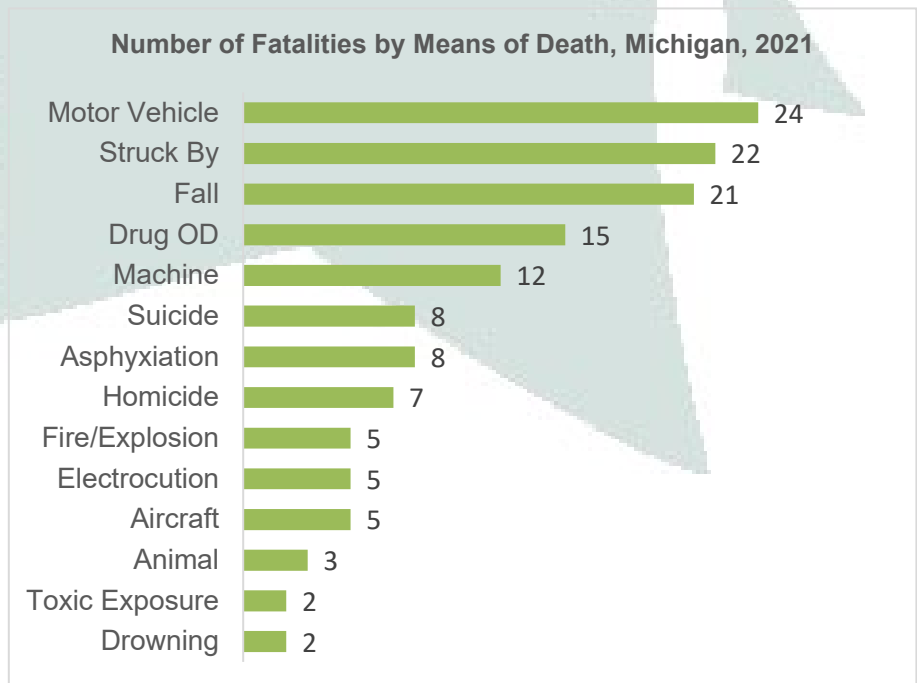
**An additional 70 work-related deaths in 2020, 53 in 2021, and 7 in 2022 due to COVID-19 identified via employer reporting were not included.

Summary of 2021 Fatalities

In 2021, Construction (29, 20.7% of all fatalities) had the largest number of work-related deaths followed by Transportation & Warehousing (24, 17.1%). Mining, comprising 4,901 employees had the highest fatality rate at 40.8 deaths/100,000 workers with 2 deaths. Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting had the second highest fatality rate at 22.0 deaths/100,000 workers with 19 deaths. Most individuals who died were men (91%) and white (82%). The average age was 48.8 years and ranged from 10 to 85 years of age.

Background

The Michigan Fatality Assessment and Control Evaluation (MIFACE) 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.

Work-Related Fatality Narratives, Michigan 2021

- A female crossing guard in her mid-70s was struck by a vehicle in the crosswalk. The vehicle was travelling approximately 35 miles an hour. She died from complications of multiple blunt force injuries.
- A male rideshare driver in his early 60's died from multiple stab wounds.
- A male electrician in his early 50's died as a result of injuries suffered from a fall from height. The decedent was walking on an elevated platform when it collapsed, and the decedent fell approximately 50 feet. The decedent was not utilizing fall protection equipment.
- A male in his mid-40's died when he was run over by a bulldozer. The decedent had started his bulldozer and then exited the cab. The bulldozer began to move forward and the decedent attempted to climb back onto the bulldozer but was pulled under the right track.
- A female nurse's aide in her mid-30's slipped on a wet floor and fractured her femur. After a subsequent fall at home worsening the work injury and reparative surgery, the decedent died due to complications.
- A male structural steel and precast concrete contractor in his mid-20s was electrocuted. He was working with his coworker in an aerial lift when he contacted an overhead, high voltage power line.
- A male mechanic in his mid-50's died due to a vehicle fire. The decedent was working on the fuel line when the gasoline spilled onto a nearby shop light and ignited.
- A male laborer in his early 20's died from carbon monoxide poisoning. The decedent was using a generator indoors to charge electronics while providing over-night security at a home under renovations.

Highlights by Select Industries and Means of Death (2001–2021)

- Homicides accounted for 47.1% of all Retail Trade deaths identified. This sector accounted for 26.0% of all work-related homicides.
- Motor vehicle collisions at 39.8% were the most common means of death in Transportation and Warehousing. This sector accounted for 25.5% of all work-related motor vehicle deaths.
- Falls at 34.0% were the most common means of death in Construction. This sector accounted for 45.3% of all work-related falls.
- The average age of death for agriculture fatalities was 55.7 years, with 26.4% over 70 years of age. The average age for non-agriculture deaths was 45.7 years, with 5.6% over 70 years of age.

