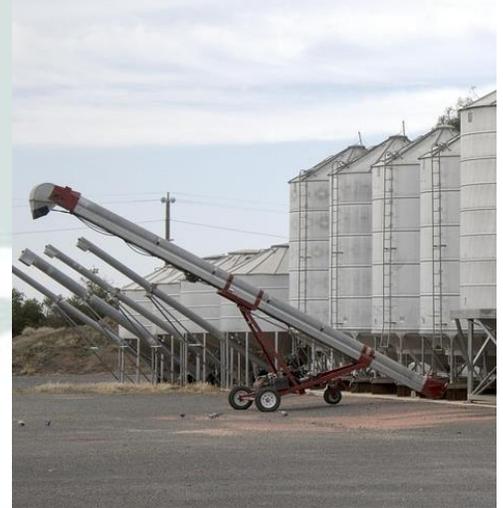


Tracking Non-Fatal Work-Related Farm Injuries in Michigan

www.oem.msu.edu

Summary Statistics

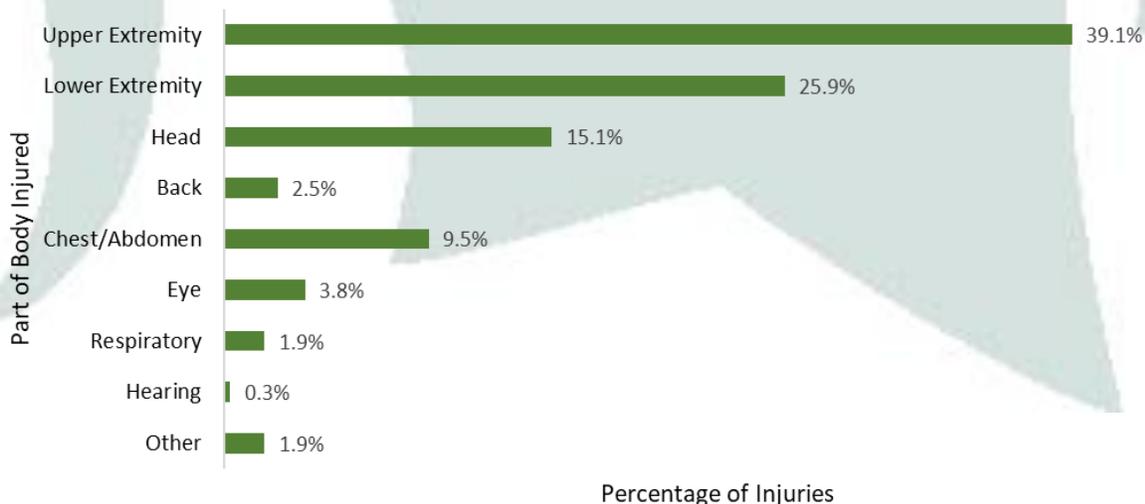


Injuries caused by non-tractor machines such as augers were the second leading source of work-related farm injuries.

*Estimate of 2024 and 2025 injuries based on data as of 2/26/2026

There were 353 non-fatal work-related farm injuries in 351 individuals in Michigan in 2024. There were an additional 21 work-related deaths that occurred on a farm. Three individuals had two separate agricultural injuries in 2024. Most injuries were among men (74.4%). Among workers with information on race and ethnicity, most of the work-related farm injuries occurred among White workers (96.6%). The rate was 167% higher for Hispanic versus non-Hispanic workers. Eleven (3.3%) injured workers were <16 years of age. The age of individuals varied from 6 to 93 years of age; the average age was 44 and the median age was 41.

Work-Related Farm Injuries by Part of Body Injured, Michigan 2024*



*Information on part of body injured was available for 317 (89.8%) injuries. Percentages are based on the primary diagnosis of the injury.

Background

Since 2015 Michigan’s hospitals have been required to report work-related farm injuries for all patients. The Occupational and Environmental Medicine Division at Michigan State University prepares periodic reports on work-related farm injuries, available at www.oem.msu.edu.

2024 Results

- Four children, ≤10 years old were injured while doing farm work activities.
- Where type of care was known, 245 (89.4%) injuries were treated in Michigan’s emergency departments, and 21 (7.7%) injuries required a hospital stay.
- The most common part of the body injured were the upper extremities in 124 (39.1%) individuals followed by the lower extremities in 82 (25.9%).
- The most common injury source was “cow” (22.5%), followed by a non-tractor machine (15.9%).
- The most common nature of injury was a fracture (75; 23.2%) followed by a contusion and laceration/puncture wound (41; 12.7% each).
- Where type of farm was known, livestock farms had the highest number of injuries (89; 35.6%), followed by 50 injuries (20.0%) on dairy farms, and 20 injuries (8.0%) on fruit farms.

Injury Source of Work-Related Farm Injuries, Michigan 2024*

Injury Source	Number	Percent
Cow	61	22.5
Non-Tractor Machine	43	15.9
Tractor	34	12.5
Fall at Ground Level	26	9.6
Chemical	25	9.2
Tool	16	5.9
Livestock	14	5.2
Fall from Height	12	4.4
Falling Object	4	1.5
Horse	3	1.1
Other Specified Cause	33	12.2
Total	271	100.0

*Information on injury source was not reported for the 79 cases reported by worker’s compensation (WC) data. Injury source was available for 271 of the 274 (98.9%) cases reported by sources other than WC.

Work-Related Farm Injury Narratives

- A male in his 40s sustained a finger amputation after his finger was pulled into a gear chain on harvest equipment while working on a vegetable farm.
- A preteen girl sustained a crushing injury to her ankle after she was stepped on by a steer while on a livestock farm.
- A male in his 40s sustained a forearm fracture after his right arm was caught in a dairy rotary machine while working on a dairy farm.
- A male in his 30s suffered a closed head injury after falling from the top of a greenhouse while working at a tree nursery.
- A female in her 50s was hospitalized for two days with vertebral fracture after a cow knocked her onto her back while working on her cattle farm.
- A male in his 50s sustained burns to the face, head, and neck when butane used to extract cannabis wax exploded while he was working on a cannabis farm.
- A male in his 60s sustained a scalp laceration after he was struck on the head by a 500-pound bucket falling from a tractor on his farm.
- A male in his 50s sustained a closed head injury after slipping on slick floor and hitting his head on the floor while working on a dairy farm.