According to an annual Michigan State University report, here’s a look at how the numbers play out since 2010 overall, as well as a comparison of the top-three industries with the most work-related deaths.

The Michigan Fatality Assessment and Control Evaluation program, or MIFACE, is a work-related research project conducted by MSU. The purpose of the MIFACE program – administered by the Division of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, part of the College of Human Medicine – is to investigate all work-related deaths in the state and identify ways to prevent them by educating employers and employees. Information, including results from fatality investigations, are distributed to all companies performing similar work and industry hazard alerts are also widely distributed.

While last year saw a spike in on-the-job deaths in Michigan primarily due to a higher number of construction fatalities, numbers have remained relatively consistent over the years, with preliminary numbers for 2017 actually getting back to earlier figures. An estimated 140 workers died in the workplace last year, down from 162 confirmed deaths in 2016.

“Our goal will always be to try and prevent any worksite deaths here in Michigan and continue to develop effective interventions and educational outreach, such as the distribution of statewide hazard alerts, that will hopefully keep this recent downward trend going.”

– Kenneth Rosenman, director of MSU’s Division of Occupational and Environmental Medicine

A seven-year comparison of work-related deaths in Michigan’s top three, high-risk industries.