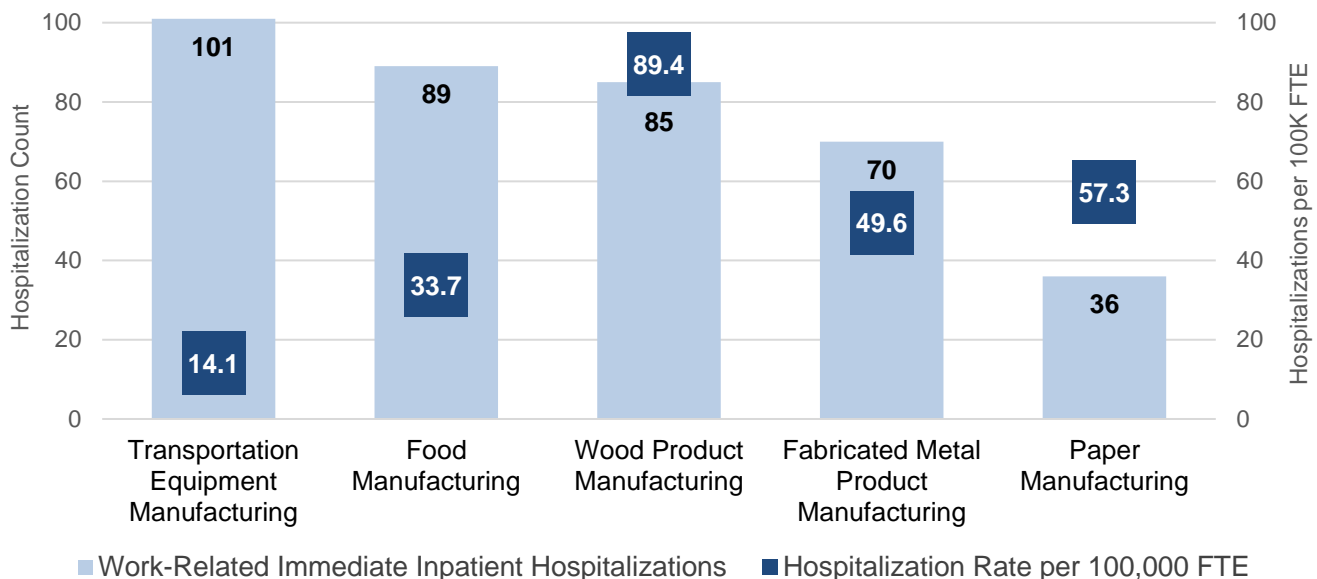


Hospitalized Injury Risk High in Wood Products Manufacturing

WA Work-Related Immediate Inpatient Hospitalization Surveillance System, 2014–2021

**Manufacturing Subsectors with the Most Worker Hospitalizations,
Washington State, 2014–2021**



Manufacturing industry workers suffered a high number of work-related immediate inpatient hospitalizations (n=555), behind only Construction.^{1, 2}

- Workers in the Wood Products Manufacturing subsector had the highest rate of immediate inpatient hospitalization, 89.4 hospitalizations per 100,000 FTE—more than three times the rate of the manufacturing industry overall (27.5 per 100,000 FTE).³
- Wood Products Manufacturing workers accounted for approximately 15% of manufacturing hospitalizations, but made up less than 5% of Washington’s manufacturing workforce.
- Nearly half of workers hospitalized in Wood Products Manufacturing were injured in Sawmills (n=40).
- Over half of workers hospitalized in Wood Products Manufacturing were either struck by or against an object (n=24), or caught in or compressed by equipment or objects (n=20).⁴

1. A work-related immediate inpatient hospitalization is defined as a workplace injury that leads to inpatient hospital admission within one day of the injury event. See [Washington Immediate Inpatient Hospitalization Surveillance System](#).

2. Based on date of hospital discharge.

3. Full time equivalent. One FTE = 2000 hours worked in a year. Hospitalization rates by year were calculated using payroll hours reported by employers to L&I.

4. Coded in Washington workers’ compensation claim data using the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System, v1.01, U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.