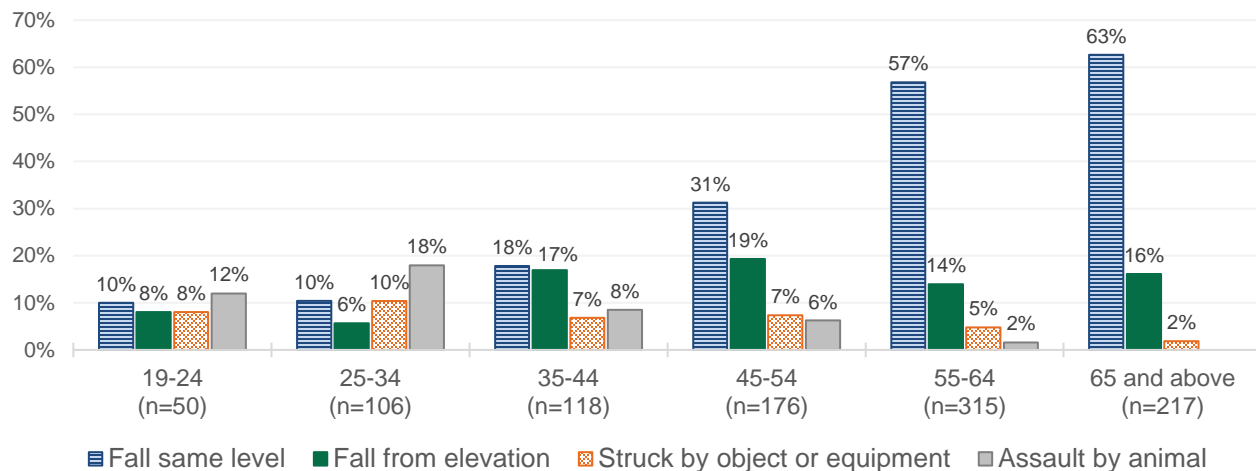


Work-Related Hospitalizations Among Women

Risk of hospitalized work-related falls among women increases with age

WA Work-Related Immediate Inpatient Hospitalization Surveillance System, 2014–2020

Percent of work-related immediate inpatient hospitalizations among women due to leading injury event types, by age group¹



From 2014 through 2020, women accounted for 20% of work-related immediate inpatient hospitalizations in Washington State (n=989).²

- Over half of hospitalized women were age 55 or older (54%).
- Two-thirds of hospitalizations among women were due to four injury event types: Falls on the same level (41%); Fall from elevation (15%); Struck by object or equipment (6%); and Assault by animal (5%).³
- The percentage of hospitalizations due to falls on the same level increased with age.
- 30% of hospitalizations from falls on the same level were for hip injuries.⁴
- The three industry sectors where women experienced the most hospitalizations were: Health Care and Social Assistance (19%); Retail Trade (13%); and Educational Services (12%).⁵

1. Age 18 and under not shown due to fewer than 10 hospitalizations.

2. A work-related immediate inpatient hospitalization is a work-related injury that leads to an inpatient hospital admission within one day of the injury event. For case identification methods, see <https://lni.wa.gov/safety-health/safety-research/ongoing-projects/immediate-inpatient-hospitalizations>

3. For information on injury event type classification, see: https://lni.wa.gov/safety-health/safety-research/files/2013/bd_3f.pdf

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: <https://www.cdc.gov/Wisards/oiics/default.aspx>

5. Industries coded using the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS): <https://www.census.gov/naics/>