

Revisions to the 2013 Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI) counts



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The final count of fatal work injuries in the United States in 2013 was 4,585, up from the preliminary count of 4,405 reported in September 2014. The final 2013 total was the second-lowest annual total recorded since the fatal injury census was first conducted in 1992. The overall fatal work injury rate for the United States in 2013 was 3.3 fatal injuries per 100,000 full-time equivalent (FTE) workers, down slightly from the final rate of 3.4 reported for 2012. The final fatal work injury rate for 2013 is the lowest rate published by the program since the conversion to hours-based rates in 2006.

The final 2013 numbers reflect updates to the 2013 Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI) file made after the release of preliminary results in September 2014. Revisions and additions to the 2013 CFOI counts result from the identification of new cases and the revision of existing cases based on source documents received after the release of preliminary results. A table summarizing the results of the update process appears on the next page.

Among the changes resulting from the updates:

- The private construction sector saw a net increase of 32 fatal work injuries, resulting in a revised count of 828 for that sector. The 2013 total was 3 percent higher than the 2012 total and represented the largest number of fatal work injuries in private construction since 2009.
- The number of fatal work injuries involving Hispanic or Latino workers rose to 817 after updates, a 9 percent increase compared to the 2012 total (748). The fatal injury rate for Hispanic or Latino workers also increased to 3.9 per 100,000 FTE workers in 2013 from 3.7 in 2012. The number of non-Hispanic Black or African-American workers who were fatally injured on the job in 2013 increased 6 percent from the preliminary (414) to revised (439) counts. The total for non-Hispanic white workers rose by 4 percent after the updates.
- Roadway incidents were higher by 108 cases (11 percent) from the preliminary count, increasing the total number of fatal work-related roadway incidents in 2013 to 1,099 cases. The final 2013 total represented a 5 percent decrease from the final 2012 count.
- Fatal work injuries resulting from falls, slips, and trips rose by 25 cases after updates, increasing the falls, slips, and trips total to 724 cases.
- In the private transportation and warehousing sector, fatal injuries increased by 7 percent from the preliminary count, led by a net increase of 32 cases in the truck transportation industry.
- The total number of contractors fatally injured on the job in 2013 rose from 734 to 749 after updates were included. Contract workers accounted for 16 percent of all fatal work injuries in 2013. For more information, see the [table on contractor data](#).
- Overall, 34 States and the District of Columbia revised their counts upward as a result of the update.

CFOI has compiled an annual count of all fatal work injuries occurring in the U.S. since 1992 by using diverse data sources to identify, verify, and profile fatal work injuries. For more information, see [Chapter 9 of the BLS Handbook of Methods](#). The revised data can be accessed using the following tools: [Create Customized Tables \(Multiple Screens\)](#), [Create Customized Tables \(Single Screen\)](#), and the [Online Profiles System](#). The original September 2014 press release with the preliminary results can be found here: [National Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries in 2013](#). Additional tables and charts can be found on the [CFOI homepage](#) and on the [CFOI State page](#).

Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries, comparison of 2013 preliminary and revised counts and rates, selected characteristics

Characteristic	Number			Rate ¹		
	Preliminary	Revised	Difference	Preliminary	Revised	Difference
Total	4,405	4,585	180	3.2	3.3	0.1
Employee status						
Wage and salary workers ²	3,513	3,635	122	2.7	2.8	0.1
Self-employed ³	892	950	58	11.1	11.8	0.7
Gender						
Men	4,101	4,265	164	5.2	5.4	0.2
Women	302	319	17	0.5	0.5	0.0
Age						
Under 16 years	5	5	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
16 to 17 years	9	9	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
18 to 19 years	53	57	4	2.4	2.6	0.2
20 to 24 years	268	279	11	2.1	2.2	0.1
25 to 34 years	754	777	23	2.4	2.5	0.1
35 to 44 years	820	853	33	2.7	2.8	0.1
45 to 54 years	1,071	1,115	44	3.3	3.4	0.1
55 to 64 years	890	933	43	3.9	4.1	0.2
65 years and over	534	557	23	8.8	9.2	0.4
Race or ethnic origin⁴						
White (non-Hispanic)	2,995	3,125	130	3.2	3.4	0.2
Black or African-American (non-Hispanic)	414	439	25	2.9	3.1	0.2
Asian (non-Hispanic)	115	125	10	1.5	1.6	0.1
Hispanic or Latino	797	817	20	3.8	3.9	0.1
Occupation⁵						
Management occupations	389	408	19	2.3	2.4	0.1
Protective service occupations	247	249	2	6.8	6.9	0.1
Sales and related occupations	211	220	9	1.5	1.6	0.1
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	225	232	7	23.1	23.9	0.8
Construction and extraction occupations	818	845	27	11.8	12.2	0.4
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	356	370	14	7.0	7.2	0.2
Transportation and material moving occupations	1,184	1,255	71	14.1	14.9	0.8
Military occupations ⁶	67	71	4	N/A	N/A	N/A
Industry⁷						
Private Industry	3,929	4,101	172	3.4	3.5	0.1
Goods Producing	1,733	1,795	62	6.4	6.6	0.2
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	479	500	21	22.2	23.2	1.0
Construction	796	828	32	9.4	9.7	0.3
Manufacturing	304	312	8	2.0	2.1	0.1
Service providing	2,196	2,306	110	2.4	2.6	0.2
Wholesale trade	190	201	11	5.1	5.3	0.2
Retail trade	253	263	10	1.8	1.9	0.1
Transportation and warehousing	687	733	46	13.1	14.0	0.9
Professional and business services	408	430	22	2.6	2.8	0.2
Leisure and hospitality	202	207	5	1.8	1.9	0.1
Government ⁸	476	484	8	2.0	2.0	0.0
Event or exposure⁹						
Transportation incidents	1,740	1,865	125	N/A	N/A	N/A
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	991	1,099	108	N/A	N/A	N/A
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	753	773	20	N/A	N/A	N/A
Homicides	397	404	7	N/A	N/A	N/A
Falls, slips, trips	699	724	25	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contact with objects and equipment	717	721	4	N/A	N/A	N/A
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	330	335	5	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other events or exposures	166	167	1	N/A	N/A	N/A

¹ The rate represents the number of fatal occupational injuries per 100,000 full-time equivalent workers and was calculated as

(N/EH) x 200,000,000 where

N = the number of fatal work injuries

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year.

200,000,000 = base for 100,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year)

Workers under the age of 16 years, volunteer workers, and members of the resident military are not included in rate calculations to maintain consistency with the Current Population Survey (CPS) employment.

² May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation.

³ Includes self-employed workers, owners of unincorporated businesses and farms, paid and unpaid family workers, members of partnerships, and may include owners of incorporated businesses.

⁴ Persons identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. The race categories shown exclude Hispanic and Latino workers.

⁵ Based on the 2010 Standard Occupational Classification system.

⁶ Includes fatal injuries to persons identified as resident armed forces regardless of individual occupation listed.

⁷ Based on the North American Industry Classification System, 2007.

⁸ Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

⁹ Based on the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS), version 2.01.

Note: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. N/A indicates that this type of data is not available for this data element. CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, 2015.