Preface

The Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI), administered by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) in conjunction with the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and New York City, compiles detailed information on all work-related fatal injuries occurring in the United States. The program is based upon recommendations made in 1987 by the National Academy of Sciences and the Keystone Dialogue Group that emphasized the need for a reliable measure of occupational fatalities. In response to these recommendations, the CFOI program was developed to produce accurate, comprehensive, descriptive, timely, and accessible counts of fatal workplace injuries that occur during a given year.

In an effort to compile counts that are as complete as possible, the fatality census uses diverse sources to identify, verify, and profile fatal work injuries. Source documents such as death certificates, news accounts, workers’ compensation reports, and Federal and State agency administrative records are cross-referenced to gather key information about each workplace fatality. Detailed coding of each event captures information such as the particular occupation in which the fatality occurred, worker demographics, equipment or machinery involved, and circumstances of the event. Two or more independent source documents are used to verify the work relationship of each fatal work injury. Appendix B in this report explains the CFOI work relationship criteria.

Data compiled by the CFOI program are issued for the previous calendar year in an annual news release. Revised data are placed on the BLS Web site each spring following the initial release. Final data for 2005 are used in this publication.

These data are used by safety and health professionals, policy analysts, and researchers to prevent fatal work injuries in the following ways:

- Informing workers of life-threatening hazards associated with various jobs;
- Promoting safer work practices through enhanced job safety training;
- Developing new safety equipment;
- Assisting and improving workplace safety standards; and
- Identifying new areas for safety research.

Beginning with the 2003 reference year, the CFOI program began using the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) for industries and the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system for occupations. Prior to 2003, the program used the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system and the U.S. Census Bureau’s occupational classification system. Because of the substantial differences between the current and previous classification systems, the results by industry and occupation in 2003 constitute a break in series, and users are advised against making comparisons between the 2003, 2004, and 2005 industry and occupation data and the industry and occupation data for previous years.

This report reprints, with permission, two articles using CFOI data that were published previously in external publications and two articles in BLS publications. The external journals cited are the Journal of Agromedicine and the MMWR. One article is reprinted from the Monthly Labor Review and another from Compensation and Working Conditions Online, both BLS publications. This report also includes appendices that present a variety of data tables and information relevant to the CFOI program.

For additional information on fatal work injuries, call (202) 691-6170, e-mail the staff members in the Office of Safety, Health, and Working Conditions at iffstaff@bls.gov, or access the CFOI Web site at http://www.bls.gov/iif/oschefoi1.htm. With the exception of the articles reprinted from outside sources, material in this publication is in the public domain and may, with appropriate credit, be reproduced without permission. For attribution information on the external articles, see the acknowledgments page following the table of contents.

The information in this publication is available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice telephone: (202) 691-5200; Federal Relay Service: 1-800-877-8339.
Acknowledgments

This report was prepared in the Office of Compensation and Working Conditions under the administration of Associate Commissioner William Wiatrowski and the Chief for the Division of Safety and Health Program Analysis and Control, Katharine Newman. Scott Richardson, CFOI Program Manager, supervised the preparation of this report by staff members Dino Drudi, Gregory Fayard, Matthew Gunter, Jill Janocha, Samuel Meyer, Joyce Northwood, Stephen Pegula. Design and production of the report was by Edith Baker of the Office of Publications and Special Studies. Many other organizations contributed to the success of the census, including the participating State and local agencies that collected the data, the BLS regional offices that helped review and process the data, and the BLS Office of Field Operations, whose staff oversaw the census' implementation in the regions and States.

The article, “Fatal Injuries Among Volunteer Workers—United States, 1993-2002,” is reprinted from the MMWR, volume 54, number 30, August 2005. The contents of this journal are in the public domain.

The article, “Fatal Work-related Injuries in the Agriculture Production Sector among Youth in the United States,” by David L. Hard and John R. Myers, is reprinted with permission from the Journal of Agromedicine, volume 11, number 2, pages 57-65.

All requests for reprints from the Journal of Agromedicine should be directed to:

Angie Bergholtz
Senior Coordinator, Rights and Permission/Document Delivery Departments
The Haworth Press, Inc.
10 Alice Street, Binghamton, NY 13904
Phone: 607-722-5857 ext. 387
Website: http://www.haworthpress.com