



Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries Missouri 2012 Press Release

A preliminary total of 83 fatal work injuries were recorded in Missouri in 2012 according to the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI), conducted by the Missouri Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, Research and Analysis Section, in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) U.S. Department of Labor. Of these work-related fatalities, 77 occurred in private industry sectors.

Transportation incidents, which include roadway, nonroadway, air, water, and rail fatalities, and fatalities resulting from being struck by a vehicle, were the leading event or exposure of fatal work injuries in Missouri in 2012, as they had been in 2011, 2010 and 2009. Of the 83 total fatal work injuries, 42 were transportation incidents. Most (26) of the transportation incidents were roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles.

Men were the victims in 77 of the 83 fatal work injuries that occurred in Missouri in 2012. White, non-Hispanic workers accounted for 74 of the occupational fatalities in 2012. Almost two-thirds (59%) of the work-related fatalities in Missouri in 2012 occurred in workers over 45 years of age. The age categories 45 to 54 years and 55 to 64 years had 23 and 18 occupational fatalities respectively. There were eight occupational fatalities in the 65 and over age category. Wage and salary workers accounted for 55 (66%) of the total work-related fatalities in Missouri in 2012. Self-employed workers 28 (34%) accounted for the remaining occupational fatalities.

In 2012, the private industry sector with the most fatal work injuries in Missouri was transportation and warehousing, accounting for 22 of the work-related fatalities. Truck transportation accounted for 14 of the 22 fatalities. The construction sector and the agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting sector had the next highest number of work-related fatalities in private industry in Missouri in 2012 with 12 and 11 fatalities respectively. Crop production accounted for eight fatalities in agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting. Specialty trade contractors accounted for eight of the fatalities in construction.

The U.S. Department of Labor's BLS, in conjunction with state agencies, developed the CFOI program in 1992 to produce accurate, comprehensive, descriptive, timely, and accessible counts of fatal workplace injuries that occur during a given year. A fatality is counted in the state where the incident occurred regardless of the state of employment to alleviate duplication of reporting in the states. The BLS compiles and analyzes the data from the 48 participating states and releases its yearly report sometime in the fall of the following year.