

Missouri 2013 Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

A preliminary total of 113 fatal work injuries was recorded in Missouri in 2013 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, 105 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 2013, as they had been in 2012, 2011, 2010 and 2009. Of the 113 total fatal work injuries, 45 were transportation incidents. Most (26) of the transportation incidents were roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles. The event or exposure for the second most fatal occupational injuries was violence and other injuries by persons or animals accounting for 23 fatalities.

Men were the victims in 106 of the 113 fatal work injuries that occurred in Missouri in 2013. White, non-Hispanic workers accounted for 90 of the occupational fatalities in 2013. Almost two-thirds (63%) of the work-related fatalities in Missouri in 2013 occurred in workers over 45 years of age. The age categories 45 to 54 years and 55 to 64 years had 29 and 22 occupational fatalities respectively. There were 20 occupational fatalities in both the 65 years and over and the 35 to 44 years age categories. Wage and salary workers accounted for 80 (71%) of the total work-related fatalities in Missouri in 2013. Self-employed workers with 33 (29%) accounted for the remaining occupational fatalities.

In 2013, the private industry sector with the most fatal work injuries in Missouri was construction, accounting for 19 of the work-related fatalities. Specialty trade contractors accounted for eight of the 19 fatalities. The agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting sector and the transportation and warehousing sector had the next highest number of work-related fatalities in private industry in Missouri in 2013 with 17 fatalities each. Crop production accounted for 12 fatalities in agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting. Truck transportation accounted for 15 fatalities in transportation and warehousing.

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.