Preliminary Data Analysis of the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries occurring in Calendar Year: 2012

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Prepared by the Quality, Metrics & Statistics Division
The Bureau of Labor Statistics’ (BLS) Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI) data for Indiana includes work-related fatalities resulting from unintentional and intentional injuries. The CFOI began in 1992. The CFOI uses multiple data sources to identify, document and verify work-related injury deaths. On an annual basis, thousands of documents including death certificates are reviewed by the Indiana Department of Labor’s QMS Division staff to provide this data.

The 2012 BLS preliminary workplace fatality report is the lowest on record for Indiana and indicates 113 worker fatalities occurred in 2012.

Potential reasons for the decrease in worker fatalities in Indiana may include: new safety measures, advanced workplace safety and health awareness and the enforcement of safety regulations and practices. Historically, Hoosiers have found their workplaces safer and healthier than in the past, and in general, the trend is toward fewer workplace deaths. However, due to the random nature of workplace fatality incidents, we are unable to predict constant and equally significant progress year to year.

The mission of the Indiana Department of Labor is to advance the safety, health and prosperity of Hoosiers in the workplace. In order to make significant strides, we emphasize both enforcement and compliance assistance by employers. For complete data on worker safety rates, both state and national, please visit: http://www.bls.gov/news.release/cfoi.toc.htm.
OVERVIEW OF THE 2012 WORKPLACE FATALITIES

Which Hoosier industries have the most fatalities?
In Indiana in 2012, two major Hoosier industries were tied for the highest number of workplace fatalities—transportation and warehousing and construction. Both of these industries experienced 20 workplace deaths in 2012. Together, these two industries represent nearly 36% of all occupational fatalities in the state. This is followed by the Indiana agriculture, forestry and fishing industry (13%).

While the manufacturing industry had the third highest number occupational deaths in Indiana, the industry decreased from 13 worker deaths in 2011 to 10 in 2012. The Hoosier manufacturing industry experienced the highest one-year decline of any other major Indiana industry.

The chart below provides information by industry for the 2012 workplace fatalities. The chart also communicates the percentage decrease/increase from that one-year period.

2012 Indiana Workplace Fatalities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>2012 Worker Deaths</th>
<th>2011 Worker Deaths</th>
<th>Percent Change from 2011 to 2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transportation and Warehousing</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>-20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>+5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>-6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>-28.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional and Business Services</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>+100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wholesale Trade</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>-20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State and Local Government</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>-11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail Trade</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>-12.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leisure and Hospitality</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>-25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real Estate and Rental Leasing</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthcare and Social Assistance</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilities</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (Except Public Administration)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>-43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>113</strong></td>
<td><strong>125</strong></td>
<td><strong>-10%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

--Due to BLS confidentiality restrictions, data may not have met publishing requirements.
What was the primary cause of worker deaths in 2012?
The overwhelming majority of workplace fatalities were attributed to transportation-related incidents (49.6%). These types of incidents included motor vehicle incidents, pedestrians struck by vehicles in a work zone and non-roadway incidents involving vehicles.

The second most frequent cause of workplace fatality was contact with objects and equipment (18.6%). The third most frequent event or exposure leading to worker fatality in 2012 in Indiana was falls, slips and trips (13.3%).

See the chart below for information about, Event or Exposure for Worker Fatalities, in 2012.

Who was most likely to be involved in a workplace fatality?
In 2012, men (103) suffered the majority of the workplace fatalities in Indiana. Women suffered workplace deaths in approximately 9% of the cases.

Workers 45-54 years of age (28%) suffered the majority of workplace deaths in 2012 in Indiana. This was followed by workers aged 55-64 years-old (25%).
The Importance of Transportation Safety

Nearly half (49.6%) of all worker deaths in Indiana in 2012 were attributed to transportation-related incidents. Transportation-related incidents were the predominant cause of Hoosier workplace fatalities. These incidents include the following types of events:

- Motor vehicle crashes
- Pedestrians struck by vehicles
- Mobile equipment/machinery overturns

This is consistent with the workplace fatality report issued in prior years—2011, 2010, 2009...

See the chart below, Transportation-related Fatalities by Type, for additional information on the 2012 transportation-related incidents.

Source: BLS CFOI 2012
Strategic Workplace Safety and Health Initiative

Cognizant of the high number of occupational fatalities from transportation-related events, the Indiana Department of Labor began developing a long-term strategic initiative to target key stakeholders in the transportation community in early 2013. Through the Indiana Department of Labor’s worker safety and health initiatives, partnerships, alliances and increased emphasis in staff training, Hoosier worker safety and health has the opportunity to improve even further.

Work Zone Safety Awareness Week

To gain awareness as the road construction season approached, the Indiana Department of Labor helped support the Indiana Department of Transportation’s week-long Work Zone Safety Awareness campaign. For the April 15-19, 2013 campaign, the Indiana Department of Labor issued news releases aimed at educating key stakeholders—Hoosier motorists and trucking and construction industry associations and publications. More than 5,000 direct mail/emails were also sent to industry stakeholders. These stakeholders included trucking owner/operators, large trucking fleets and construction contractors.

Additionally, Indiana Department of Labor staff participated in media events in an effort to underscore the Work Zone Safety Awareness Week campaign. The events were held in two locations in the state—Terre Haute and Greenfield. Agency staff also participated in a live radio interview with Sirius Satellite XM Radio’s Road Dog Trucking in April 2013. The goal of the one-hour interview segment was to heighten awareness of transportation safety among the long-haul trucking industry.

Two radio public service announcements accompanied the week’s activities as well. The PSAs are available by clicking here.

To ensure information about work zone safety is readily available, the Indiana Department of Labor also developed a webpage which hosts several electronic tools. These tools include drop-in articles for company newsletters, sample motor vehicle safety policies and templated programs. This information is available online at www.in.gov/dol/2835.htm.

Teen Summer Worker Safety

In July 2013, the Indiana Department of Labor successfully launched its Teen Summer Worker Safety Campaign. This year’s campaign was aimed at educating teen workers on the dangers of texting while driving when commuting to and from home and work. While transportation deaths that occur during an individual’s normal commute to and from work are excluded from CFOI, these stakeholders can still make a significant impact for other workers on Hoosier roadways.

In support of the Teen Summer Worker Safety Campaign, Indiana Department of Labor Commissioner Keefer and Governor Mike Pence’s daughter, Charlotte, participated in an interview on Fox59’s morning news. During the interview, Charlotte’s video PSA was featured. To watch Charlotte’s video and receive additional information about teen worker safety, visit the Indiana Department of Labor’s Teen Worker Safety webpage at www.in.gov/dol/2638.htm.
The teen worker safety emphasis helps complement the agency’s longstanding distracted driving emphasis. More information on the agency’s efforts to educate and reduce the number of stakeholders impacted by this epidemic may be found online at [www.in.gov/dol/2760.htm](http://www.in.gov/dol/2760.htm).

Strategic initiatives such as those mentioned above will continue to be important and will further drive the message of the importance of transportation safety.