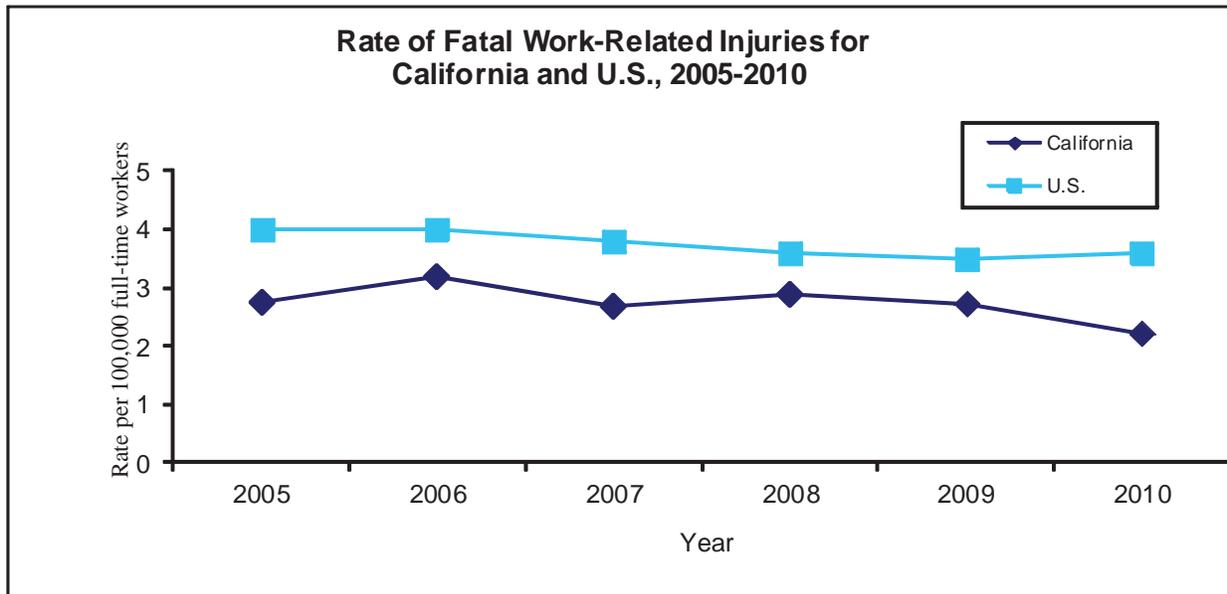


# Fatal Work-Related Injuries

In 2008, over 5,200 U.S. workers died from injuries at work – approximately 14 workers per day. To identify risk factors for fatal injuries and better protect workers, data are gathered on the characteristics of workplace fatalities. The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics conducts the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI), using multiple data sources to count every work-related fatality. A fatal work-related injury is defined as an injury occurring at work that results in death. CFOI includes deaths from non-intentional injuries (falls, electrocutions, acute poisonings, motor vehicle crashes during travel for work (but not while commuting)), and intentional injuries (homicides, suicides) that occurred at work. Heart attacks and strokes are considered illnesses and excluded from CFOI. CFOI counts fatalities based on the state where the fatal incident occurred. Nine states, including California, have programs that track and investigate work-related fatalities; see [www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/ohb-face](http://www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/ohb-face).



| Year                                  | California |      |      |      |      |      | U.S.  |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|
|                                       | 2005       | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2010  |
| Rate per 100,000 Full-Time Workers    | 2.8        | 3.2  | 2.7  | 2.9  | 2.7  | 2.2  | 3.6   |
| Number of Fatal Work-Related Injuries | 465        | 537  | 461  | 465  | 409  | 326  | 4,690 |

Data Sources: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Current Population Survey