

2022 Idaho Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

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Background

The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI) produces comprehensive, accurate and timely counts of fatal work injuries. CFOI is a federal-state cooperative program that has been implemented in all 50 states and the District of Columbia since 1992. To compile counts that are as complete as possible, the census uses multiple sources to identify, verify and profile fatal worker injuries. Information about each workplace fatal injury — occupation, other worker characteristics, equipment involved and circumstances of the event — is obtained by cross-referencing the source records, such as death certificates, workers' compensation reports and federal and state agency administrative reports. To ensure that fatal injuries are work-related, cases are substantiated with two or more independent source documents, or a source document and a follow-up questionnaire.

Data compiled for the CFOI report is issued annually for the preceding calendar year. This data is used by safety and health policy analysts and researchers to help prevent fatal work injuries by:

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

The National Safety Council adopted the CFOI figure beginning with the 1992 data year as the authoritative count for work-related deaths in the United States.

Methodology

Each December, federal BLS personnel release compiled statistics to state partners. It takes the form of two sets of tables numbered 600 and 610. The 600 set contains the following tables:

- A1 – Fatal occupational injuries by industry
- A5 – Fatal occupational injuries by occupation
- A7 – Fatal occupational injuries by worker characteristics (demographics)
- A9 – Fatal occupational injuries by major private industry division

To produce the visuals, tables in the 610 set represent data processed for each area. Staff from the Research and Analysis Bureau at the Idaho Department of Labor cleaned the BLS data and reproduced the tables to generate its own data visualizations.

Not all data reported will sum to the 39 deaths. This occurs because the data may not have been recorded, or to protect the confidentiality of either the worker or the employer.

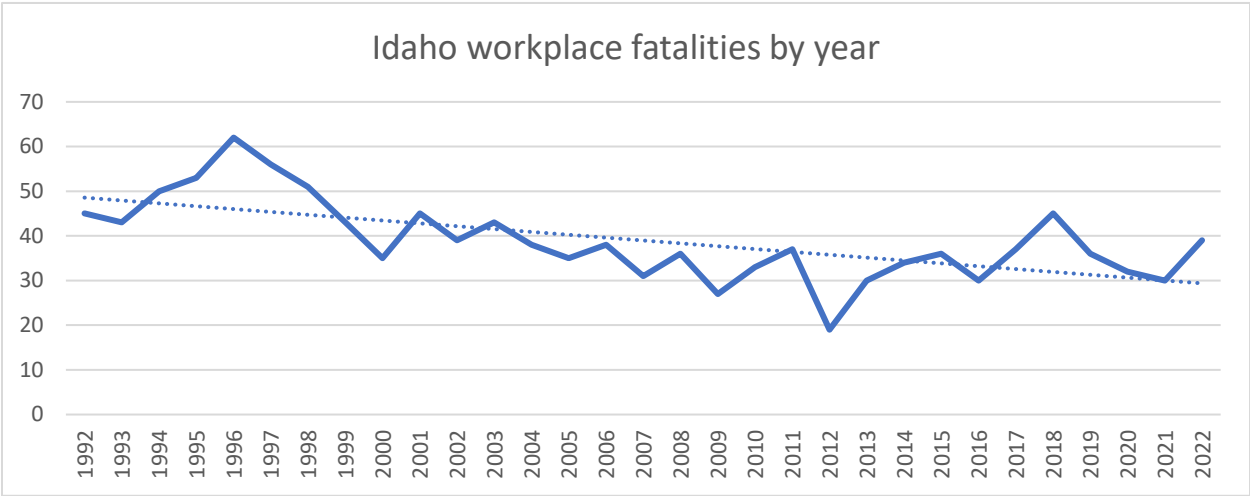
Executive Summary

- Idaho had 39 workplace fatalities in 2022, which was a 30% increase from 2021 when there were 30 deaths.
- Transportation incidents were the most frequent type of fatal event, accounting for 36% of all Idaho occupational fatalities in 2022.
- Idaho had six workplace fatalities among women in 2022, which was a significant increase from 2021, which saw no publishable female fatalities. It is also a significant increase from 2020, the last prior year that had female deaths.
- Of all workplace deaths occurring in Idaho in 2022, 82% were among white workers.

Census of fatal occupational injuries: Idaho 2022

BLS researchers documented 39 fatal occupational injuries in Idaho in 2022. This represents a 30% increase from 2021, and a 22% increase from 2020. While this is a significant increase from 2021, Idaho is still experiencing a slight decrease in overall deaths. Additionally, this increase in fatalities is nowhere near the state’s highest recorded number of 62 deaths, which occurred in 1996. Over the last decade the fewest occupational fatalities occurred in 2012 with 19 deaths, and the largest number occurred in 2018 with 45. Finally, approximately two-thirds of workplace deaths occur among wage and salaried workers, with the remainder among the self-employed.

Figure 1: Workplace fatalities by year, Idaho 1992-2022

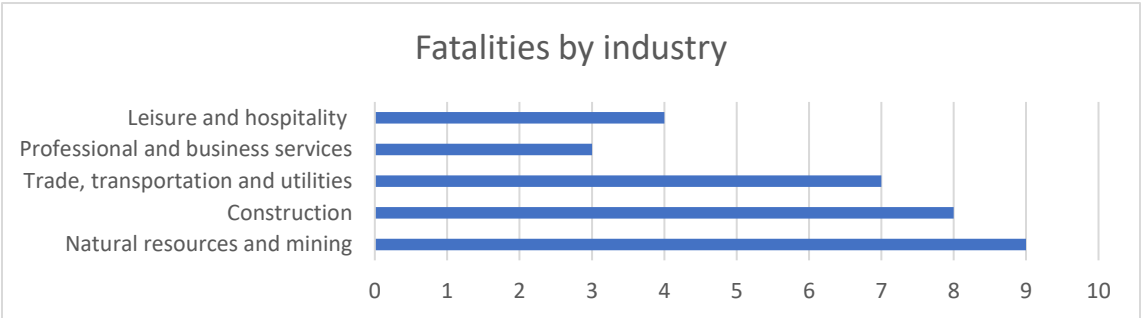


Source: Data compiled by the Idaho Department of Labor Research and Analysis Bureau, which was compiled from BLS CFOI data.

Fatal occupational injuries by industry

Industries in natural resources and mining led workplace fatalities in 2022 with nine fatalities, or 23%, attributable to industries within that classification. Construction accounted for eight deaths, or 21% of all fatalities in the year 2022. Of those eight deaths, four were in heavy and civil engineering construction. Trade, transportation and utilities had seven fatalities in 2022, which is a 22% decrease from 2021. Together, natural resources and mining, construction, and trade, transportation and utilities account for 62% of all fatalities. The remaining 38% is made up of professional and business services (four fatalities), leisure and hospitality (four fatalities), and unknown, or unreportable, industries (seven fatalities).

Figure 2: Fatal occupational injuries by industry, Idaho 2022

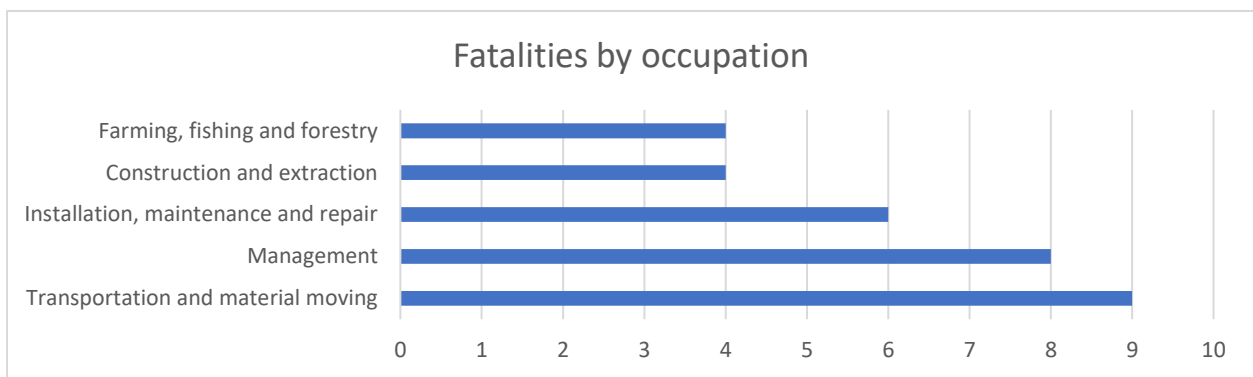


Source: BLS CFOI data TABLE A-1 and Chart 7. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Idaho, 2022.

Fatal occupational injuries by occupation

Even though transportation as an industry did not have the most fatalities, the majority of fatalities in 2022 came from occupations that involved transportation and material moving. There were nine fatal accidents in this occupation, accounting for 23% of all fatalities. After transportation and material moving, management had the next highest number, reporting eight fatalities. Half of the fatalities in this occupation fell under the title of farmers, ranchers and other agricultural managers, with only one working as a construction manager. Installation, maintenance and repair had six fatalities, which accounted for 15% of injuries. Both construction and extraction, and farming, fishing and forestry had four deaths each. In the farming, fishing and forestry occupation all decedents were agricultural workers.

Figure 3: Fatal occupational injuries by occupation, Idaho 2022



Source: BLS CFOI data TABLE A-5. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure, Idaho, 2022.

Fatal occupational industries by worker characteristic

In 2022, there were six female workplace fatalities. This is a significant increase from 2021, which had no publishable female deaths. It is also a significant increase from 2020, the last year with publishable female fatalities. In 2020, there were three female fatalities.

Consistent with prior years, most workplace fatalities in Idaho happened among white workers at 82% (32 out of 39 recorded). The number of fatalities in other races or ethnic origin categories was unknown or did not meet publication criteria.

Also, consistent with prior years, 2022 workplace fatalities dispersed across age ranges as depicted in the below table.

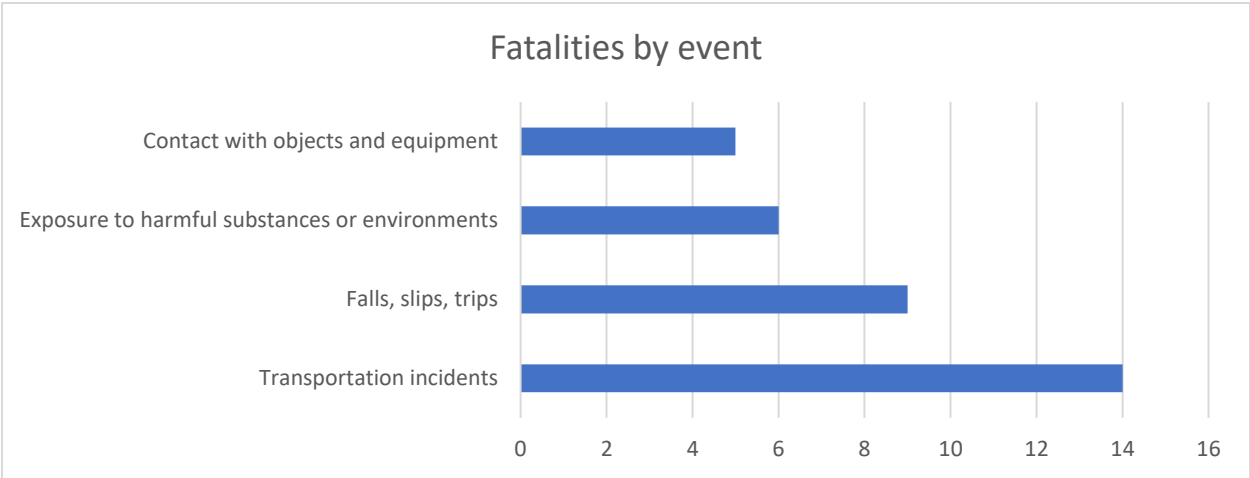
Age range	# of deaths
20 – 24	3
25 – 34	8
35 – 44	6
45 – 54	6
55 – 64	8
65+	7

Source: BLS CFOI Data TABLE A-7 Worker characteristics by event or exposure, Idaho 2022.

Fatal occupational industries by event

Transportation-related incidents caused 36% of recorded workplace deaths in Idaho in 2022. Among the transportation fatalities, three were non-roadway collision incidents. Falls, slips and trips were the second most common cause of death at 23%. Exposure to harmful substances or environments was the cause of six fatalities, and finally, contact with objects and equipment contributed to five workplace fatalities. For more information on transportation incidents and how to prevent them, we recommend reading the Idaho Department of Transportation annual crash report.

Figure 5: Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure, Idaho 2022

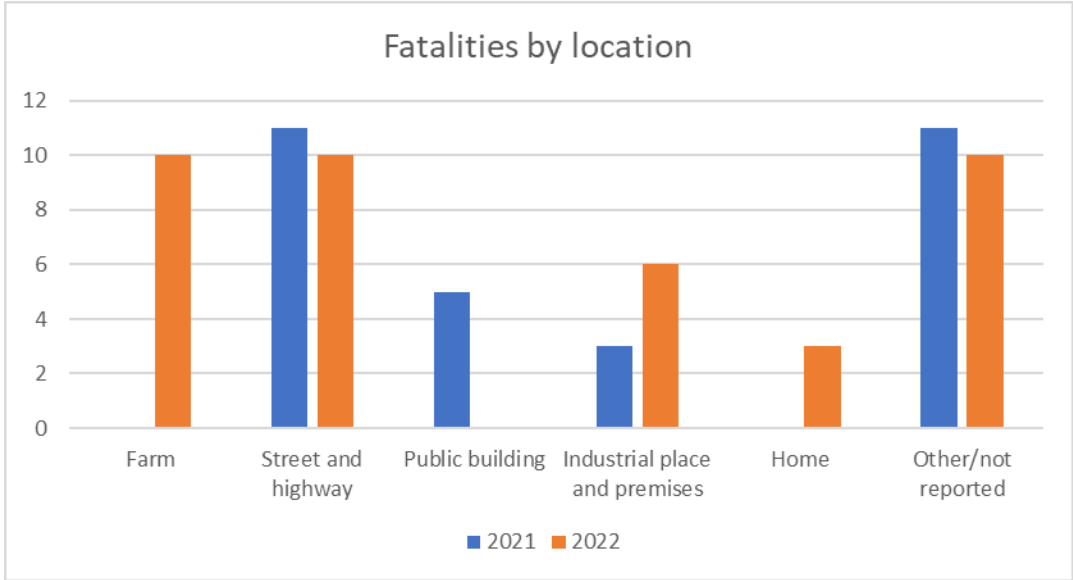


Source: BLS CFOI data TABLE A-9. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure for all fatal injuries and major private industry sector, Idaho, 2022.

Fatal occupational industries by location

The locations with the most fatalities were street and highway, and farm. Both types of locations had 10 fatalities in 2022, which was a significant increase for farm and a slight decrease for street and highway. Farm had no fatalities in 2021. Industrial place and premises had six fatalities and home had three fatalities. This also represents a significant increase from last year for home because no fatalities were reported in 2021. The remaining 10 locations are other/not reported.

Figure 6: Fatal occupational injuries by location, Idaho 2022



Source: BLS CFOI Data 610 for fatal injuries by location, all ownerships, Idaho, 2022 (39 total fatal injuries).

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