

News

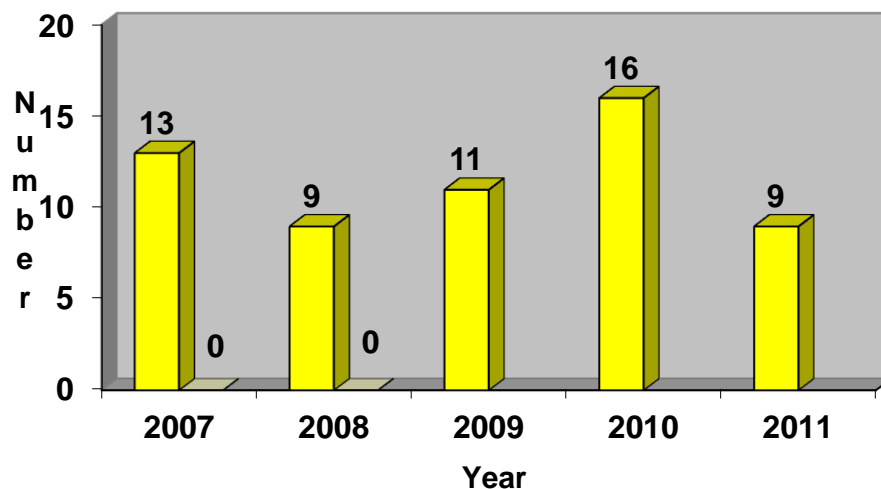
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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WORKPLACE FATALITIES, 2011

Fatal work injuries totaled 9 in 2011 for the District of Columbia, according to the District of Columbia Department of Health's Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI), in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). The 2011 count of workplace fatalities was seven less than the previous year. Violence and other injuries by persons and intentional injuries by persons were the leading causes of on-the-job fatalities during 2011 in the District of Columbia, with 6 deaths or 67 percent. The service providing and goods-producing industries accounted for 89 percent of the total workplace fatalities in the District of Columbia.

Chart 1. Fatal Occupational Injuries in the District of Columbia, 2007-2011



Key Characteristics of Fatal Work Injuries in 2011 in the District of Columbia:

- Men (8) accounted for almost all of the work-related fatalities in the District of Columbia. Violence and other injuries by persons and intentional injuries by persons were the leading cause.
- Six of the nine fatalities were caused by violence and other injuries by persons and intentional injuries by persons.
- Workers aged 35-54 years comprised of three fatalities in the District of Columbia, representing 33 percent of work-related fatalities in 2011.
- Six of the workers who died on-the-job in the District of Columbia worked for wages and salaries.
- Thirty-three percent of the work-related fatalities occurred in October.
- Forty-four percent of all of the work-related fatalities occurred in the construction industry.

TECHNICAL NOTES

Background of the Program

The Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI), part of the BLS Occupational Safety and Health Statistics (OSHS) program, compiles a count of all fatal work injuries occurring in the U.S. during the calendar year. The CFOI program uses diverse state, federal, and independent data sources to identify, verify, and describe fatal work injuries. This assures counts are as complete and accurate as possible.

Beginning with 2009 data, the CFOI program began classifying industry using the 2007 version of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS 2007). Industry data from 2003 to 2008 were classified using the NAICS 2002. NAICS 2007 includes revisions across several sectors. The most significant revisions are in the information sector, particularly within telecommunications. For more information, go to <http://www.bls.gov/bls/naics.htm>.

For technical information about and definitions for the CFOI program, please go to the BLS Handbook of Methods on the BLS web site here: http://www.bls.gov/opub/hom/homch9_a1.htm.