SUMMARY OF FATAL FARM INCIDENTS, 25 INCIDENTS, PENNSYLVANIA, 2011

Primary Source[1]	Secondary Source[2]	Description of Incident	Number	Percent[3]
Agricultural and garden machinery			6	24.0%
Mowing machinery (brush hog)		Brush hog fell on victim during repairs.		
Harvesting and threshing equipment (combine)		Victim caught in corn combine while trying to unclog the machine.		
Other machinery (wagon)		Run over by wagon during hay harvest.		
Conveyor-powered (auger)		Caught in silo unloading auger.		
Mowing machinery (brush hog)	Farm tractor	Passenger on tractor fender fell beneath brush hog mower.		
Other machinery (cart)	Animals (mules)	Youth fell from cart being pulled by team of mules.		
Confined Spaces			1	4.0%
Manure pit		Child drowned in manure pit.		
Environmental and elemental conditions			2	8.0%
Lightning		Youth struck by lightning while loading hay in field.		
Manure gas		2-year old child inhaled manure gas and was overcome.		
Floors, walkways, ground surface			2	8.0%
Floor (hay hole)	Ground	Retired farmer fell through hay hole.		
Ground surface		Victim fell while building fence; died from complications several months later.		
Highway vehicle, motorized			4	16.0%
Farm tractor		Passenger in vehicle killed in collision with unmarked, unlighted tractor.		
Passenger vehicle	Farm tractor	Victim's car crossed into oncoming tractor and planter and on-coming vehicle.		
Motorized freight truck (milk tanker)	Ground	Deaf child playing under truck was runover when truck pulled out.		
Motorized freight truck (dump truck)	Vehicle parts (tail gate)	Dump truck tail gate fell on victim during repair work.		
Material and Personnel Handling Machinery			1	4.0%
Exposure to electricity	Conveyor-screw or auger	While moving grain auger, contact made with power line resulting electrocution.		
Plant, Trees, Vegetation, Not Processed			2	8.0%
Trees, logs, limbs		Tree fell on victim during firewood harvest.		
Trees, logs, limbs	Animal-horse	Victim struck head on tree while horseback riding.		
Person, inured or ill worker			1	4.0%
Person, injured or ill worker n.e.c.		Farm related accidental hanging.		
Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors			6	24.0%
Farm tractor		Tractor too close to streambank in tree felling work; tractor overturned.		
Farm tractor		Utility tractor overturned during ski slope work.		
Farm tractor	Trees, logs, limbs	Victim's tractor hit tree stump and overturned.		
Farm tractor		Parked tractor began to roll downhill; ran over victim working nearby.		
Farm tractor		Runover by tractor upon which victim was working.		
Farm tractor	Structural elements, nec	Tractor with loader bucket hit concrete barn abutement; victim thrown beneath.		
Total			25	100.0%

[1] The primary source of injury or illness identifies the object, substance, bodily motion, or exposure which directly produced or inflicted the previously identified injury or illness.

[2] The secondary source of injury or illness identifies the object, substance, or person that generated the source of injury or illness or that contributed to the event or exposure.

[3] Rounded to nearest whole number.

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Fatalities by age groups, month of incident and day of week of incident

Age	No. of fatalities	Age	No. of fatalities	Month of fatality		Day of week	
0-4	2	60-64	1	January	2	Sunday	3
5-9	0	65-69	1	February	1	Monday	3
10-14	4	70-74	2	March	3	Tuesday	8
15-19	1	75-79	3	April	1	Wednesday	5
20-24	1	80-84	3	May	4	Thursday	2
25-29	0	85-89	1	June	1	Friday	2
30-34	0	90-94	0	July	5	Saturday	2
35-39	0			August	1		
40-44	3	Unknown	0	September	2		
45-49	2			October	3		
50-54	1			November	1		
55-59	0			December	1		

Fatalities By Farm And Agricultural Injury Code

The Farm and Agricultural Injury Classification (FAIC) Code is a classification scheme used in some states. The code provides a mechanism to separate out incidents not directly related to the work of production agriculture. The FAIC was introduced in Pennsylvania in 1992 and revised in 2000; therefore 2011 totals can only be compared with 2001-2010 totals. Fatality reports since 2000 have been used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) to characterize primary and secondary sources of injury. BLS revised the structure of categories in 2012. Most changes are subtle, but use caution when comparing the 2011 report to previous and future reports.

No. of Cases	*FAIC Category*
11	FAIC-01. Farm Production Work
0	FAIC-02. Forestry and Logging
0	FAIC-03. Fishing, Hunting & Trapping
0	FAIC-04. Agricultural & Forestry Support Services
1	FAIC-05. Worksite Exposure: Workers, Outside Services
5	FAIC-06. Farm Hazard Exposure: Equipment, Tools and Products
4	FAIC-07. Farm Hazard Exposure: Structures & Landscape
1	FAIC-08. Farm Hazard Exposure: Animals
2	FAIC-09. Farm Hazard Exposure: Roadway Accident
1	Undetermined. Cases which appear to be farm or agriculturally-related but which insufficient information exists to assign the case to a FAIC category.

Sectors of Agriculture			
Farm Production (FAIC 01)	11		
Other sectors	0		
Subtotal		11	(44%)
Other Exposures			
Rural Living (FAIC 05-09)	14		
Undetermined	0		
Subtotal			(56%)
		14	
Farm and Agriculturally-Related Total		25	(100%)

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