

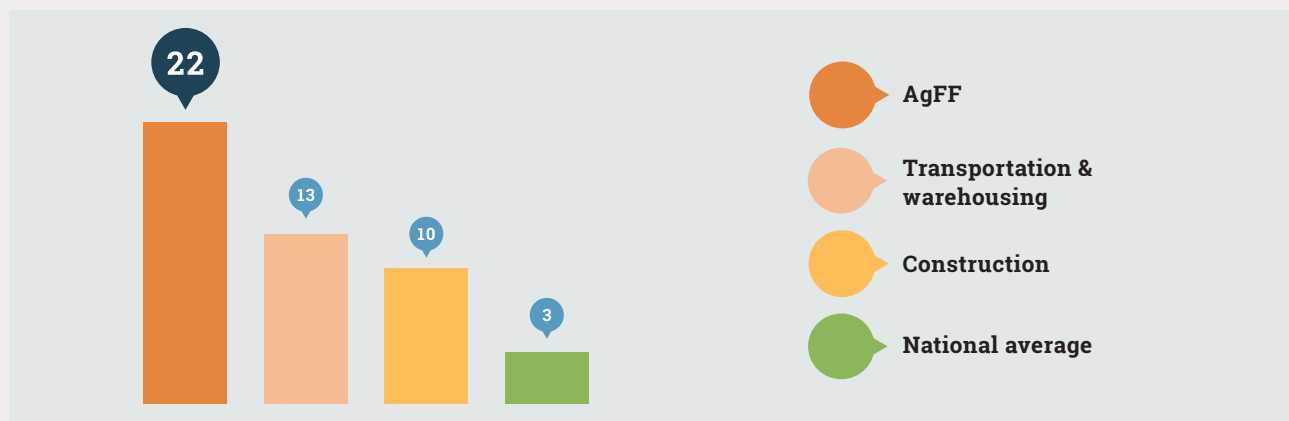
# Why Agriculture Remains Undercounted

in Fatal and Non-Fatal Occupational Injury Surveillance Systems

## Why is injury surveillance necessary?

Injury surveillance helps public health officials monitor emerging health and safety issues in the workplace. This information can be used to evaluate current safety measures and identify areas where new measures can be implemented or existing ones can be improved. Proper injury surveillance is critical for the agriculture, forestry, and fishing (AgFF) sector, which has one of the highest injury and fatality rates in the U.S.

### Industries with highest fatal workplace injury rate (per 100,000 full-time workers)



## Why are agricultural injuries undercounted?

### Researcher-developed methods for AgFF injury identification

1

Crosswalk between injury coding systems

2

Machine learning algorithm to identify injuries

In the U.S., many agricultural injury surveillance systems have been discontinued due to cost. Injury surveillance data is often collected in separate databases such as workers' compensation, hospitalization data, and trauma registries. Without a centralized database for agricultural injury tracking, researchers have identified a need to efficiently gather injury surveillance data between multiple systems. Solutions include a crosswalk between injury tracking systems and the development of a machine learning algorithm to identify injury cases.

To learn more about these methods, be sure to view the [SCCAHS webinar on agricultural injury surveillance](#).