



CASA | ACSA

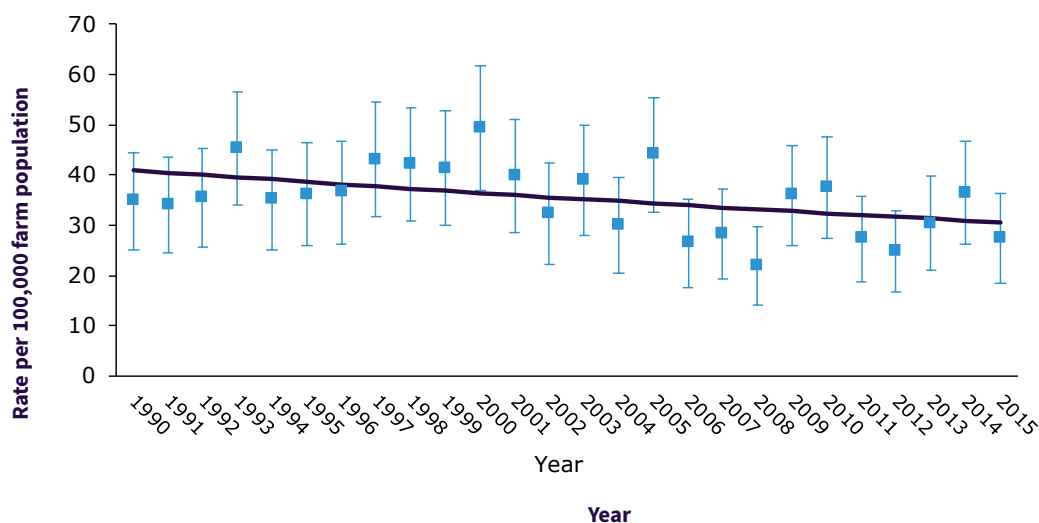
Canadian Agricultural Injury Reporting
Surveillance des blessures agricoles au Canada

SENIORS (60+ YEARS)

Agriculture-Related Fatalities

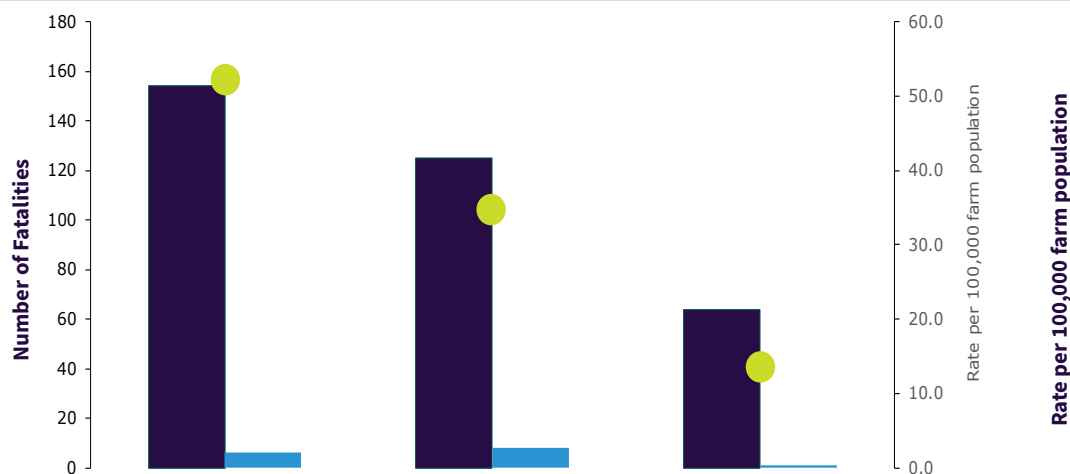
2006 – 2015

AGRICULTURE-RELATED FATALITY RATE BY YEAR, 1990–2015



Over the 26 year period the agriculture-related fatality rate for older farmers had a statistically significant average annual decrease of 1.2% each year.

AGRICULTURE-RELATED FATALITY NUMBERS BY AGE GROUP AND SEX, 2006–2015



| | 60-69 yrs | 70-79 yrs | 80+ yrs | Total | % |
|--|-----------|-----------|---------|-------|-----|
| Males | 154 | 125 | 64 | 343 | 96 |
| Females | 6 | 8 | 1 | 15 | 4 |
| Total | 160 | 133 | 65 | 358 | 100 |
| Percent of all senior farmer fatalities | 45 | 37 | 18 | 100 | |
| Age specific rate per 100,000 farm population | 52.1 | 34.6 | 13.4 | 30.4 | |

Ninety-six percent of the agriculture-related older adult fatalities were male. Farmers 60 to 69 years of age had the highest number of fatalities and the highest rate with 160 fatalities and a rate of 52.1 fatalities per 100,000 farm population.

Between 2006 and 2015 there were 358 agriculture-related fatalities of older farmers (60+ yrs) in Canada.

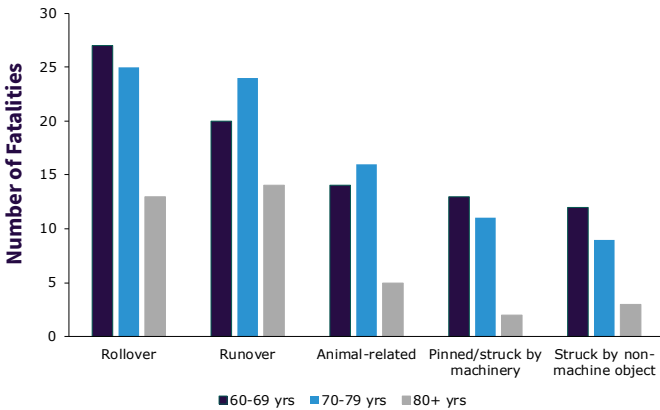
The leading 5 mechanisms of injury accounted for 58% of all fatalities.

LEADING CAUSES OF FATALITY:

| MECHANISM | # OF FATALITIES | % |
|----------------------------|-----------------|------|
| Rollover | 65 | 18% |
| Runover | 58 | 16% |
| Animal-related | 35 | 10% |
| Pinned/struck by machinery | 26 | 7% |
| Struck by non-machine | 24 | 7% |
| Other mechanisms | 150 | 42% |
| Total | 358 | 100% |

AGRICULTURE-RELATED FATALITY NUMBER AND RATE BY AGE GROUP AND MECHANISM, 2006-2015

NUMBER OF FATALITIES, 2006-2015

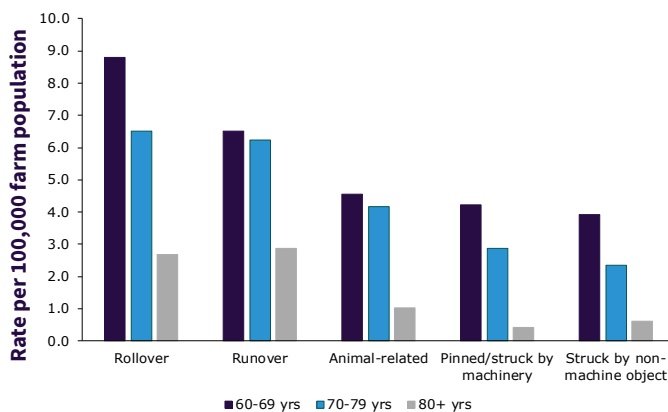


Farmers 60 to 69 years of age had the highest number of fatalities in 3 of the 5 leading causes. They had the highest number of fatalities due to rollovers, being pinned/struck by machinery, and being struck by a non-machine object.

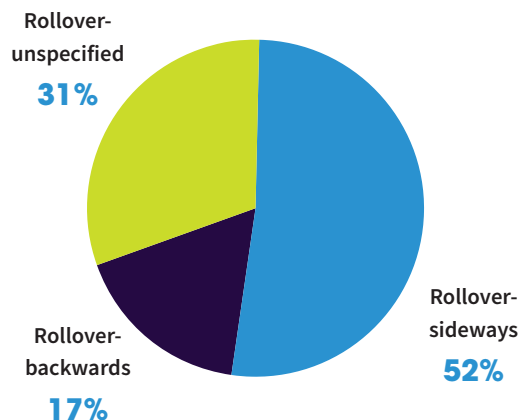
Farmers 70 to 79 years of age had the highest number of fatalities due to runovers and animal-related fatalities.

However, when the farm population is considered, farmers between 60 and 69 years of age had the highest fatality rates for each of the leading causes.

RATE OF FATALITIES, 2006-2015



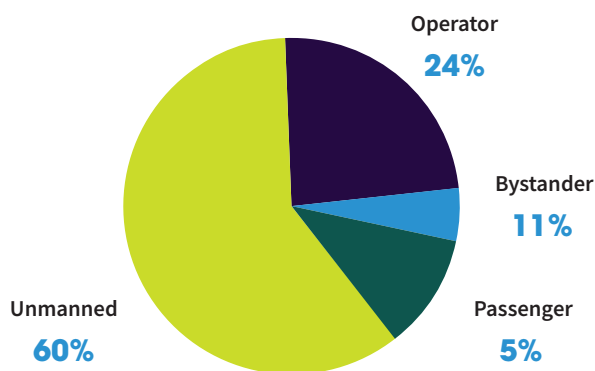
ROLLOVER FATALITIES, 2006–2015



Of the 65 rollover fatalities, just over half (52%) were sideways (34 fatalities), 17% were backwards (11 fatalities) and 31% (20 fatalities) the direction of the rollover could not be determined or was not documented.

- Of the 65 rollover fatalities, the majority, 77% (50 fatalities) involved a tractor. Rollover fatalities involving an ATV accounted for an additional 15% (10 fatalities).
- In almost 2 out of every 3 rollover fatalities (63%, 35 fatalities) the deceased was either too close to an edge or was on an incline.
- In fatal machine rollovers, injury circumstance text descriptions showed that the decedents' most common activity prior to the rollover was driving involving transportation, accounting for 23%, 12 fatalities.

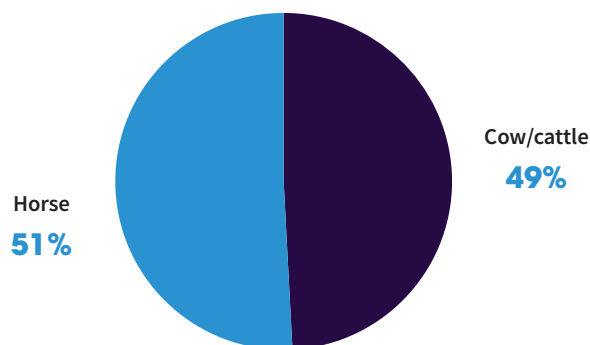
RUNOVER FATALITIES, 2006–2015



Of the 58 runover fatalities, the majority (61%, 35 fatalities) were as a result of an unmanned piece of farm equipment. In this kind of injury event, the victim is runover by machinery he/she had left running or unblocked on a slope. Another 14 deaths were due to a fall where the operator was then subsequently run over. Bystanders accounted for 6 fatalities (10%). The remaining 3 fatalities, 5% of runovers involved a passenger.

71% of the runover fatalities involved a tractor (41 deaths). Another 9% (5 fatalities) involved an all-terrain vehicle.

ANIMAL-RELATED FATALITIES, 2006–2015



Of the 35 animal-related deaths, 51% (18 fatalities) involved a horse and 49% (17 fatalities) involved a cow/cattle.

Of the 18 fatalities involving a horse, in 6 of the fatalities, the deceased was performing agriculture-related tasks at the time of the incident. In another 4 fatalities, the deceased was a recreational horse-rider on the farm. In 8 fatalities there was insufficient documentation to determine if agriculture-related tasks were being performed at the time of the incident.

PINNED/STRUCK BY MACHINERY FATALITIES, 2006–2015

Of the 26 fatalities from being pinned/struck by a machine in 35% (9 fatalities) the deceased was struck by a heavy machine component not under power at the time of the incident.

STRUCK BY NON-MACHINERY FATALITIES, 2006–2015

Of the 24 fatalities from being struck by a non-machine, for half of the fatalities (12 fatalities), the deceased was struck by a tree/log/branch.



CASA | ACSA

Canadian Agricultural Injury Reporting
Surveillance des blessures agricoles au Canada

CONNECT WITH US

Canadian Agricultural Injury Reporting
3325 – C Pembina Highway
Winnipeg, MB R3V 0A2

Phone: 1-877-452-2272 or (204) 452-2272

Fax: 1-877-261-5004 or (204) 261-5004

Email: cair-sbac@casa-acsa.ca

Web: cair-sbac.ca

Facebook: Canadian Agricultural Safety Association

Twitter: @planfarmsafety

Instagram: @planfarmsafety

YouTube: planfarmsafety / jemengage