**ASAE S575.1 MAR2002 (R2016)**
**Farm and Agricultural Injury Classification (FAIC) Code**

STANDARD

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# Farm and Agricultural Injury Classification (FAIC) Code

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**Keywords:** Injury

## 1 Purpose and Scope

**1.1** The purpose of this Standard is to facilitate consistent and accurate classification of farm and agriculturally related fatalities and injuries. (See Annex A, Commentary.)

**1.2** This standard is applicable to all farm and agriculturally related injuries.

## 2 Definitions

**2.1 Farm and Agricultural Injury Classification (FAIC) code:** A classification system that:

— parallels, to the extent appropriate, current nationally established methods for classifying and assigning work-related injury cases to an industry;

— provides a systematic scheme for separating farm production work cases from non-farm and non–farm-production work cases; and

— allows for identification of cases that reflect unique situational exposures prevalent in the agricultural industry, for example, children in work environments.

**2.2 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS):** The official U.S. government document used to define and describe economic activities.

**2.3 Sector 11 of the NAICS code:** Described in sector 11 are the subsectors agriculture; forestry; hunting, fishing and trapping; agricultural and forestry support activities.

**2.4 Sector 11 of the NAICS code:** The NAICS subsectors 111, 112, 113, 114 and 115 constitute the sector "Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting." These subsectors are:

— crop production;

— animal production;

— forestry and logging;

— fishing, hunting, and trapping;

— agriculture & forestry support activities.

**2.5 Establishment:** As defined in the NAICS code, an establishment is generally a single physical location, where business is conducted or where services or industrial operations are performed. Exceptions to the single location exist for physically dispersed operations; then the base from which personnel operate to carry out the activities is the establishment.

**2.6 Occupation:** An occupation is the type of activity performed.

**2.7 Work, also Work-related:** Any activity associated with the on-going operation of a farm. Work may or may not be directly compensated with money, goods, food, housing, etc.


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## 3 Using the FAIC Code

**3.1** The key to using the FAIC code is having accurate and complete information available with which to make the classification decision. The following main points should be kept in mind when using the FAIC code.

**3.1.1** It is the victim's activity at the moment of injury that guides assignment to a particular FAIC category.

**3.1.2** Age of the victim is not relevant in assignment deliberations. An official "occupational title" may or may not be relevant.

**3.1.3** Workers in many other NAICS industries provide services on farms and to farms and therefore can be exposed to farm-related hazards. Occupational injuries to these workers are assigned to FAIC-5.

**3.1.4** There are many businesses that have an "agricultural" connection but are not considered a part of the Agricultural, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting sector by the NAICS code. In particular, some businesses in sectors 31–33, manufacturing; sector 42, wholesale trade and sector 54, veterinary services, may be mistakenly considered a part of agriculture. Occupational injury to a worker in one of these businesses would be referred to as nonagricultural.

Examples include:

— food and animal processing plants;

— sawmill operations;

— wholesale food;

— animal product packagers and distributors;

— dairy bottlers and dairy products manufacturers;

— veterinarians and veterinarian services except when primarily engaged in providing breeding services or boarding horses;

— equipment dealers.

**3.1.5** An injury incident involving multiple victims may result in assignment of victims to different FAIC categories.

**3.1.6** Some cases simply cannot be assigned because of the lack of specificity of information. These cases can be referred to as undeterminable.

**3.1.7** One should become familiar with the examples within the FAIC code categories and with the SIC code before attempting to make classification decisions.

## 4 FAIC Code Categories

**4.1 FAIC-1, Farm Production Work (NAICS 111, Crop Production; 112, Animal Production).** Victim engaged in work activity related to agricultural production.

Examples include:

Persons using:

— tractors or machinery in farm work;

— all-terrain vehicles or horses for farm work;

— cars or trucks in a farm work activity (including transport of produce, delivery of products, travel to purchase supplies, etc.);

— farm structures for farm work (excluding home in most instances).

Persons working:

— on constructing or maintaining farm machines or structures (excluding hired contractors — see FAIC-5);

— with farm animals, including showing at fairs or exhibitions for economic gain;



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