

State of Kansas

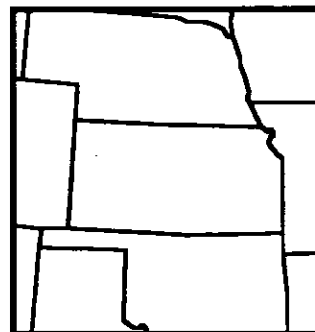
Average Annual Fatal Injuries: **80**

Average Annual Fatal Injury Rate
(deaths per 100,000 workers): **8.6**

Industry with the Highest Number and Rate of Fatal Injuries:

Number: **Transportation/Communication/
Public Utilities (170)**

Rate: **Transportation/Communication/
Public Utilities (33.2)**



Occupation with the Highest Number and Rate of Fatal Injuries:

Number: **Transportation/Material Movers (183)**

Rate: **Transportation/Material Movers (34.4)**

The State of Kansas had 798 traumatic occupational fatalities from 1980 through 1989. Civilian workers accounted for 784 of these deaths. The **average annual rate** of fatalities per 100,000 workers was 8.6 for Kansas compared to 7.0 for the United States. The average annual rate for years of potential life lost (YPLL) was 213.5 per 100,000 workers for Kansas compared to 175.6 for the United States.

Males accounted for 96% of the civilian occupational fatalities in Kansas and had a fatality rate of 11.6 per 100,000 workers compared to 0.6 for females. The fatality distribution by **race/ethnicity** for the State of Kansas shows that Whites accounted for

91% of the total fatalities, Hispanics for 5%, and Blacks for 4% as shown in **Table KS-1**. As shown in **Figure KS-1**, workers aged 20 to 24 and 25 to 29 years old each accounted for 14% of the fatalities. Of all Kansas occupational fatality victims, 83% were Kansas residents (**Table KS-2**).

Figure KS-2 presents the distribution of fatalities by external cause of death for the State of Kansas and for the U.S. The three leading causes of death among employees in Kansas were motor vehicle incidents (31%), machine-related incidents (18%), and electrocutions (9%).

In Kansas, the **industry divisions** in which the largest number of fatalities occurred were transportation/communication/public utilities (22%), agriculture/forestry/fishing (21%), and construction (16%). The transportation/communication/public utilities industry had the highest fatality rate at 33.2 per 100,000 workers, followed by construction (29.4), and mining (23.4) (**Figure KS-3**). **Table KS-3** provides the number of deaths in each industry division by year of occurrence, and the total number and rate of fatalities for each industry division for the 10-year period.

The **occupation divisions** in Kansas with the largest number of fatalities were transportation/material mov-

Table KS-1. Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Race/Ethnicity, Kansas, 1980-1989.

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
White	724	90.7
Hispanic	36	4.5
Black	35	4.4
Other	3	0.4

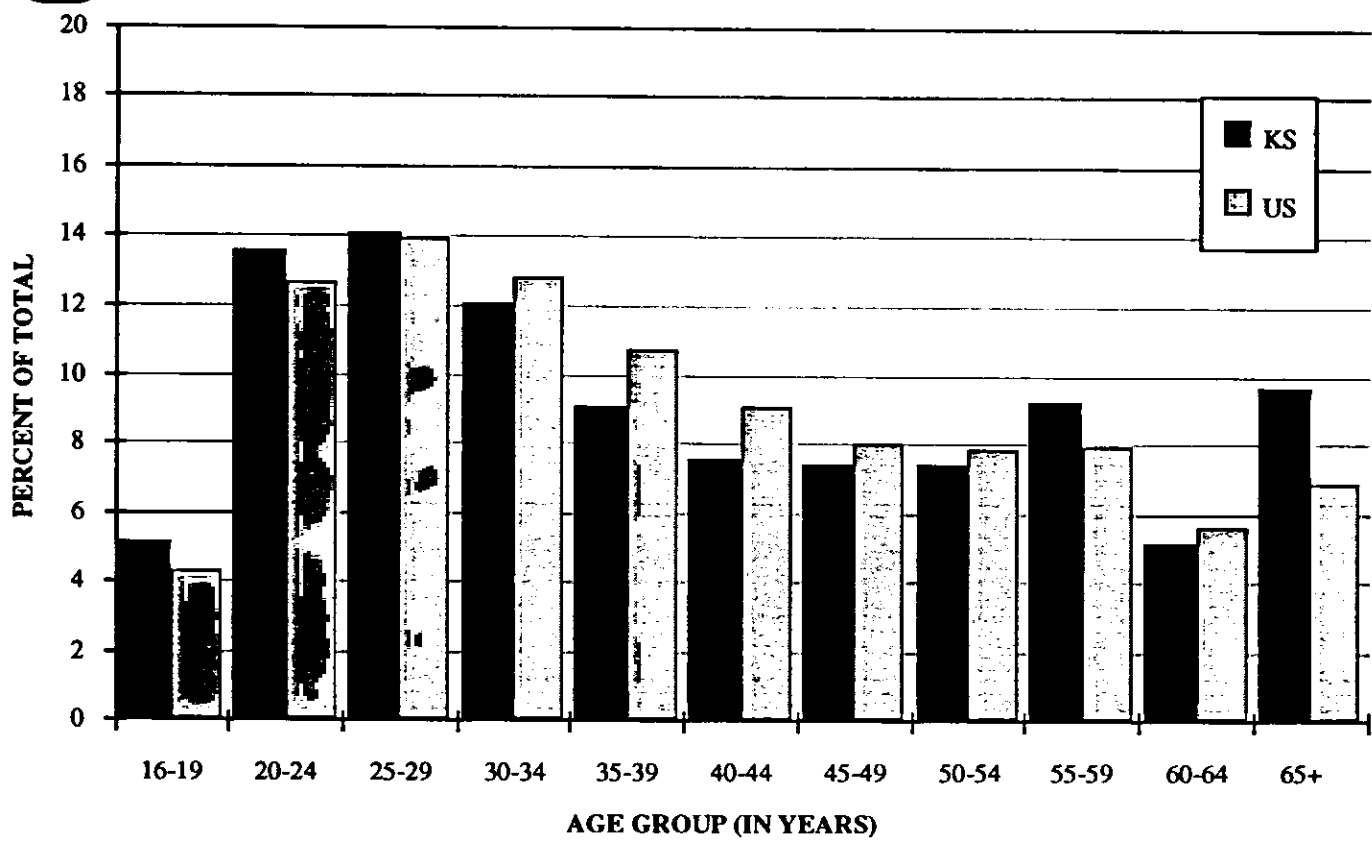


Figure KS-1. Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Age Group, US and Kansas, 1980-1989.

Table KS-2. Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by State of Residence, Kansas, 1980-1989.

State	Number	Percent
Kansas	663	83.1
Missouri	50	6.3
Oklahoma	28	3.5
Nebraska	11	1.4
Texas	8	1.0
Indiana	5	0.6
New York	5	0.6
Arkansas	3	0.4
Iowa	3	0.4
Other	22	2.8

ers (23%), farmers/foresters/fishers (18%), precision production/craft/repair (13%), and laborers (13%). The occupations with the highest rates were transportation/material movers (34.4 deaths per 100,000 workers), laborers (22.2), and farmers/foresters/fishers (15.5) (Figure KS-4). Table KS-4 provides numbers and rates of work-related deaths for each occupation division.

From 1980 to 1989, the fatality rates in Kansas decreased 56%, from a high of 13.1 in 1980 to a low of 5.7 in 1989 (Figure KS-5).

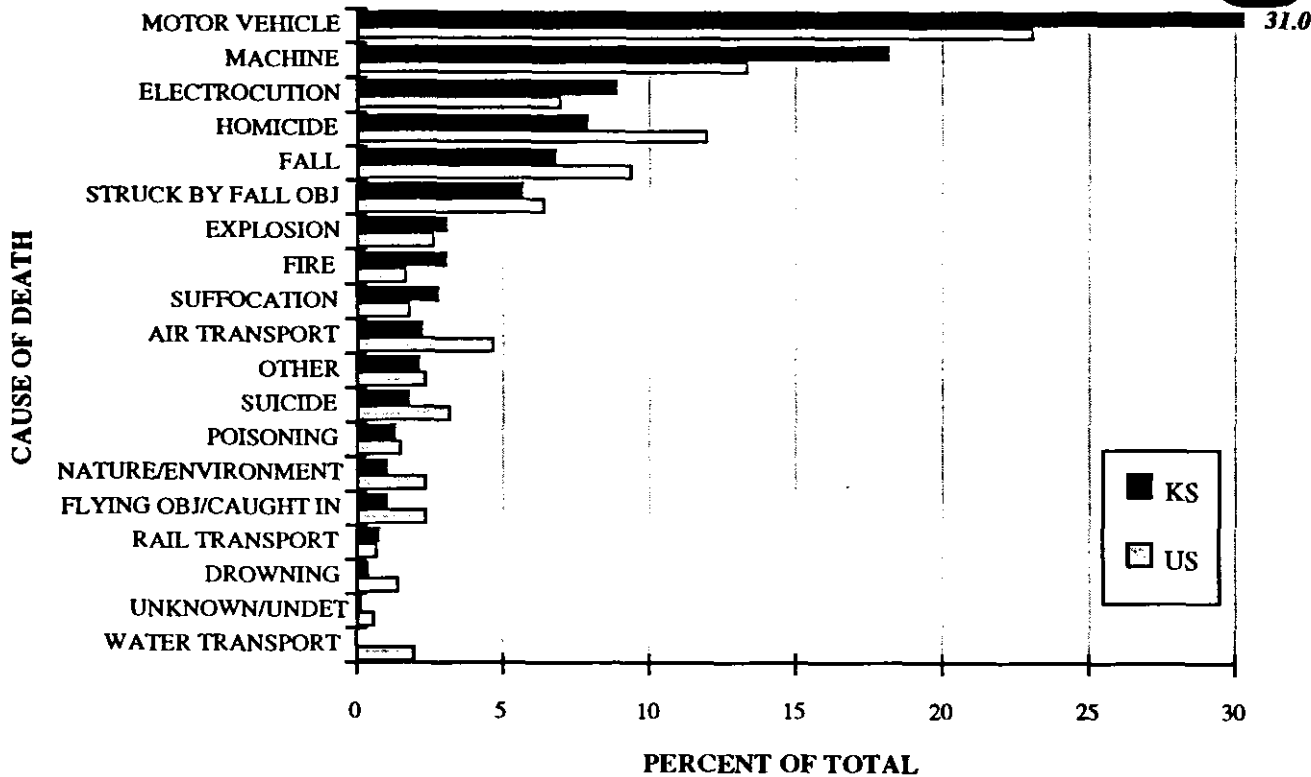


Figure KS-2. Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Cause of Death, US and Kansas, 1980-1989.

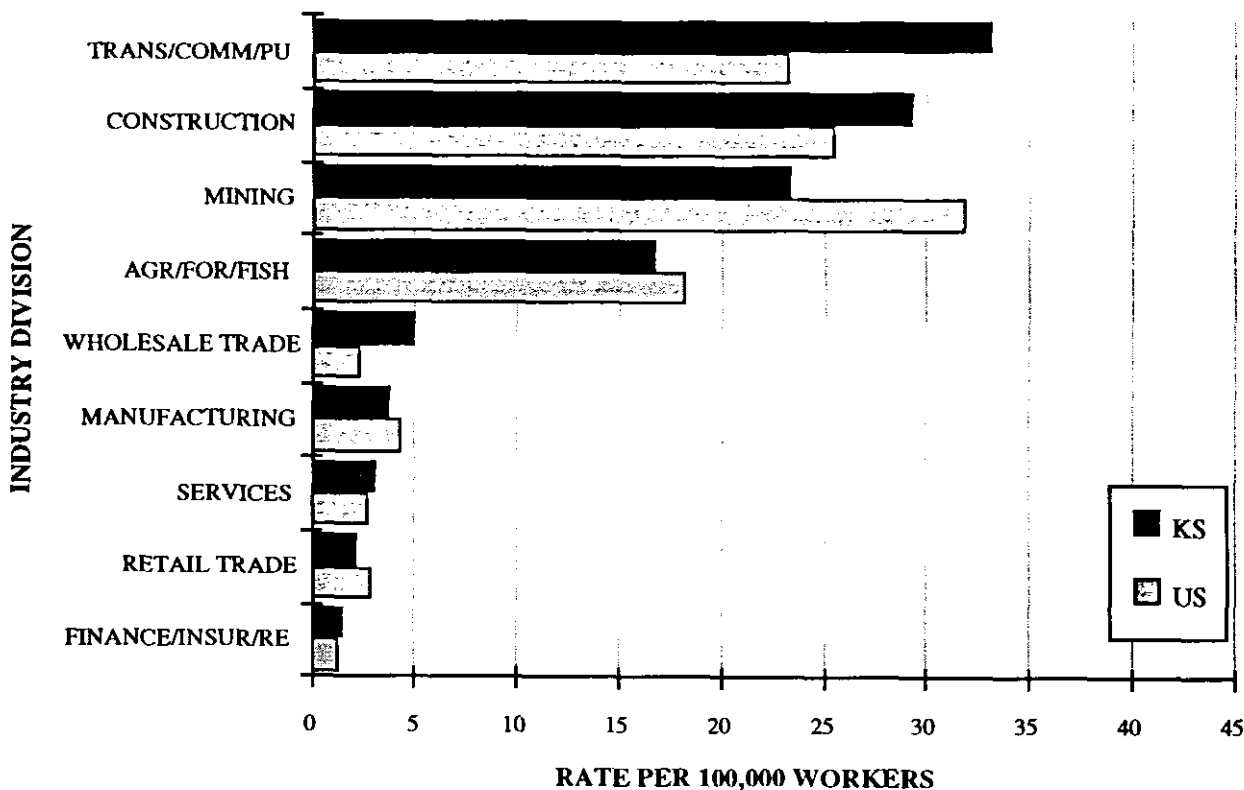


Figure KS-3. Average Annual Rate of Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Industry Division, US and Kansas, 1980-1989.

Table KS-3. Distribution and Average Annual Rate (per 100,000 workers) of Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Industry Division and Year, Kansas, 1980-1989.

Industry Division	Annual Number										Total Number	Average Annual Rate
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989		
TRANS/COMM/PU	22	18	12	19	21	22	15	19	11	11	170	33.2
CONSTRUCTION	14	17	18	12	14	13	6	15	7	8	124	29.4
MINING	6	4	5	5	5	6	--	3	3	--	40	23.4
AGR/FOR/FISH	32	24	12	11	20	7	17	17	12	12	164	16.9
WHOLESALE TRADE	3	3	5	--	5	4	3	4	--	--	31	5.1
MANUFACTURING	12	4	3	12	9	5	6	7	7	9	74	3.9
SERVICES	4	6	7	8	7	7	4	5	8	5	61	3.3
RETAIL TRADE	7	3	7	5	--	--	6	--	4	3	39	2.2
FINANCE/INSUR/RE	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	9	1.7
PUBLIC ADMIN	3	--	7	--	4	--	4	3	--	3	29	N/A
NOT CLASSIFIED	7	6	4	7	--	--	4	3	--	6	43	N/A
STATE	111	87	80	82	92	67	67	80	58	60	784	8.6

NOTE: Dashes denote categories with fewer than three cases.

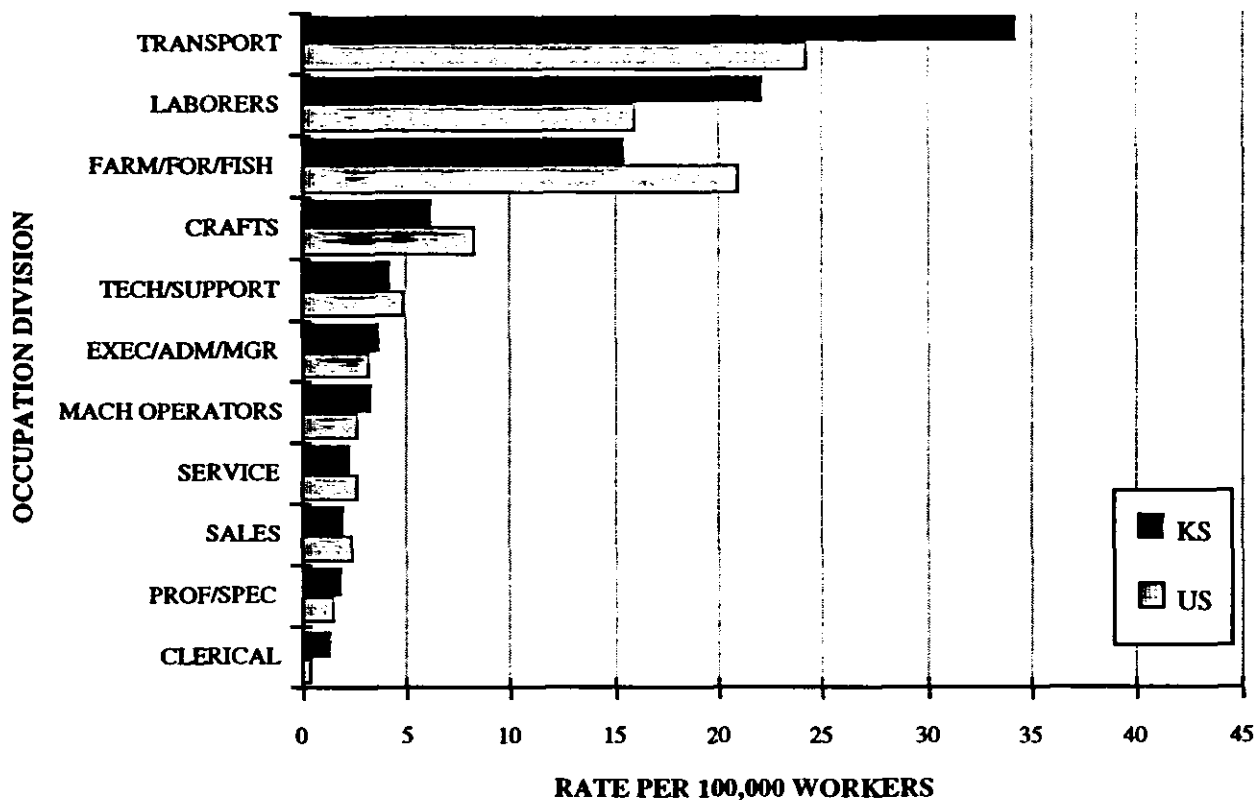


Figure KS-4. Average Annual Rate of Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Occupation Division, US and Kansas, 1983-1989.

Table KS-4. Distribution and Average Annual Rate (per 100,000 workers) of Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Occupation Division, Kansas.

Occupation Division	Total Number (1980-1989)	Average Annual Rate (1983-1989)
TRANSPORT	183	34.4
LABORERS	101	22.2
FARM/FOR/FISH	144	15.5
CRAFTS	102	6.2
TECH/SUPPORT	15	4.4
EXEC/ADM/MGR	50	3.8
MACH OPERATORS	22	3.5
SERVICE	42	2.4
SALES	35	2.2
PROF/SPEC	25	1.9
CLERICAL	27	1.5
NOT CLASSIFIED	38	N/A

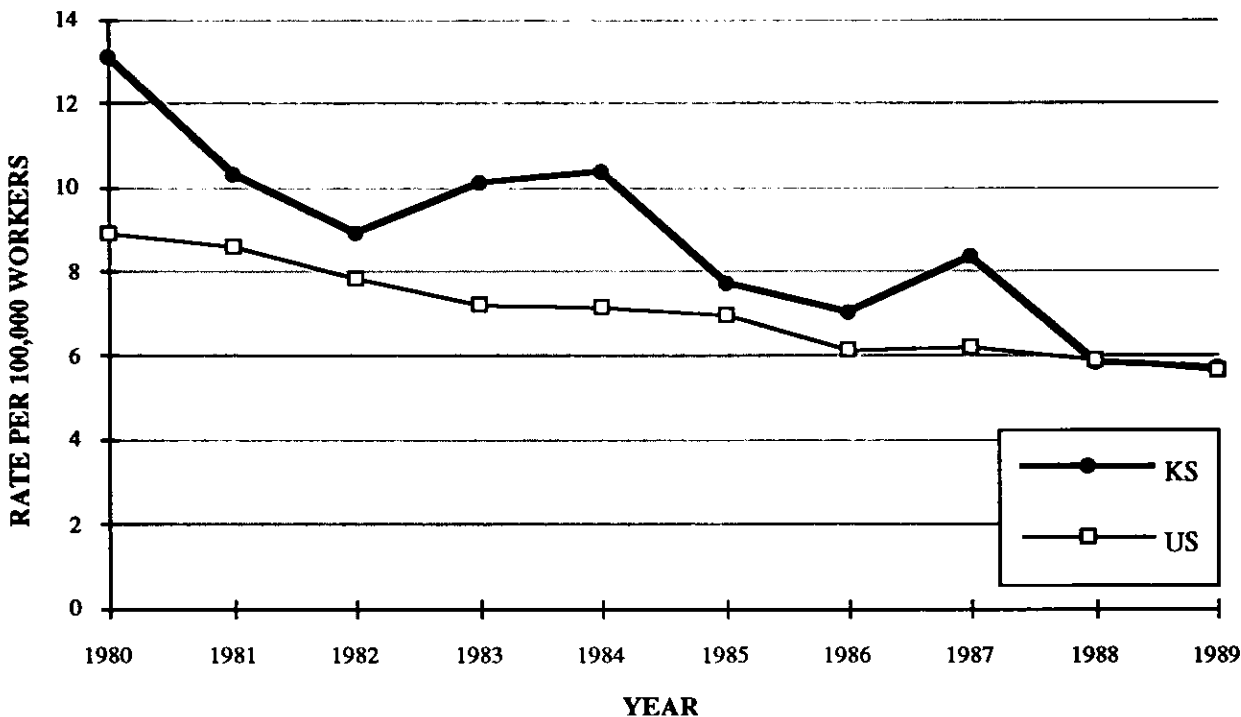


Figure KS-5. Rate of Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Year, US and Kansas, 1980-1989.

State of Kentucky

Average Annual Fatal Injuries: **141**

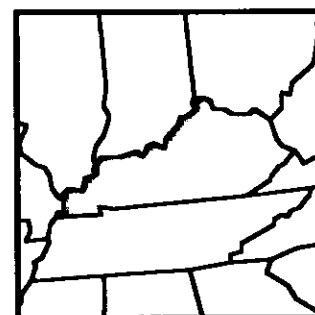
Average Annual Fatal Injury Rate
(deaths per 100,000 workers): **11.6**

Industry with the Highest Number and Rate of Fatal Injuries:

Number: **Mining (286)**
Rate: **Mining (63.4)**

Occupations with the Highest Number and Rate of Fatal Injuries:

Number: **Precision Production/Craft/Repair (411)**
Rate: **Farmers/Foresters/Fishers (24.5)**



The State of Kentucky had 1,411 traumatic occupational fatalities from 1980 through 1989. Civilian workers accounted for 1,392 of these deaths. The **average annual rate** of fatalities per 100,000 workers was 11.6 for Kentucky compared to 7.0 for the United States. The average annual rate for years of potential life lost (YPLL) was 292.8 per 100,000 workers for Kentucky compared to 175.6 for the United States.

Males accounted for 96% of the civilian occupational fatalities in Kentucky and had a fatality rate of 15.1 per 100,000 workers compared to 0.9 for females. The fatality distribution by **race/ethnicity** for the State of Kentucky shows that Whites accounted for 96% of the total fatalities and Blacks for 4% as shown in **Table KY-1**. As shown in **Figure KY-1**, workers aged 30 to 34 years old accounted for the

Table KY-1. Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Race/Ethnicity, Kentucky, 1980-1989.

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
White	1350	95.7
Black	57	4.0
Other	4	0.3

largest number of fatalities (13%). Of all Kentucky occupational fatality victims, 89% were Kentucky residents (**Table KY-2**).

Figure KY-2 presents the distribution of fatalities by external cause of death for the State of Kentucky and for the U.S. The three leading causes of death among employees in Kentucky were motor vehicle incidents (23%), machine-related incidents (19%), and being struck by falling objects (12%).

In Kentucky, the **industry divisions** in which the largest number of fatalities occurred were mining (21%), transportation/communication/public utilities (17%), and agriculture/forestry/fishing (15%). The mining industry had the highest fatality rate at 63.4 per 100,000 workers, followed by transportation/communication/public utilities (42.5), and construction (38.3) (**Figure KY-3**). **Table KY-3** provides the number of deaths in each industry division by year of occurrence, and the total number and rate of fatalities for each industry division for the 10-year period.

The **occupation divisions** in Kentucky with the largest number of fatalities were precision production/craft/repair (30%), transportation/material movers (17%), and farmers/foresters/fishers (16%). The

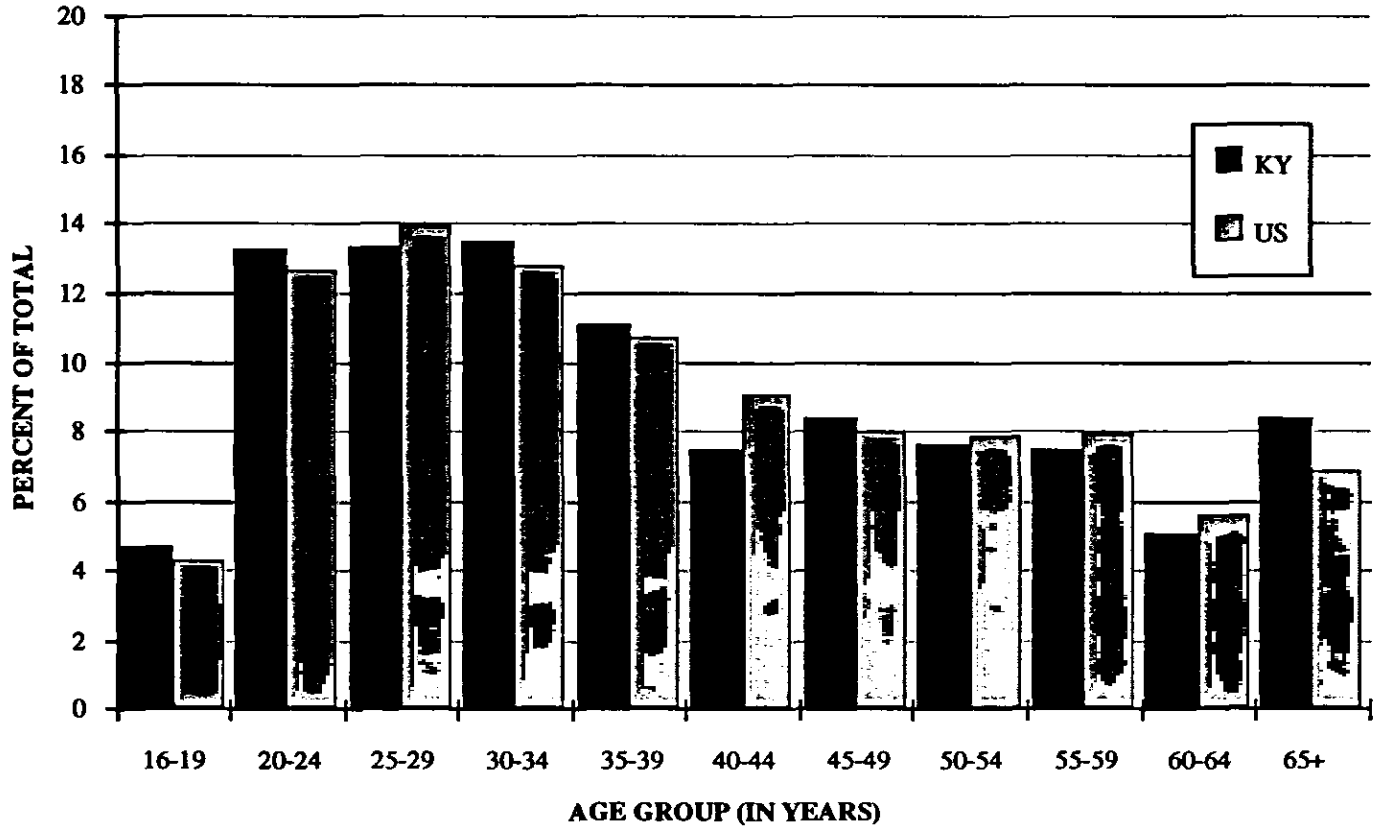


Figure KY-1. Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Age Group, US and Kentucky, 1980-1989.

Table KY-2. Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by State of Residence, Kentucky, 1980-1989.

State	Number	Percent
Kentucky	1257	89.1
Tennessee	31	2.2
Indiana	28	2.0
Ohio	23	1.6
West Virginia	10	0.7
Virginia	9	0.6
Illinois	7	0.5
Michigan	6	0.4
Pennsylvania	5	0.4
Texas	5	0.4
North Carolina	4	0.3
Other	26	1.8

occupations with the highest rates were farmers/foresters/fishers (24.5 deaths per 100,000 workers), transportation/material movers (21.9), and laborers (20.4) (Figure KY-4). Table KY-4 provides numbers and rates of work-related deaths for each occupation division.

During the decade, the fatality rates in Kentucky decreased 35%, from 14.8 in 1980 to 9.6 in 1989. A high of 17.5 deaths per 100,000 workers was reported in 1981; a low of 8.0 deaths per 100,000 workers was reported in 1986 and 1988 (Figure KY-5).

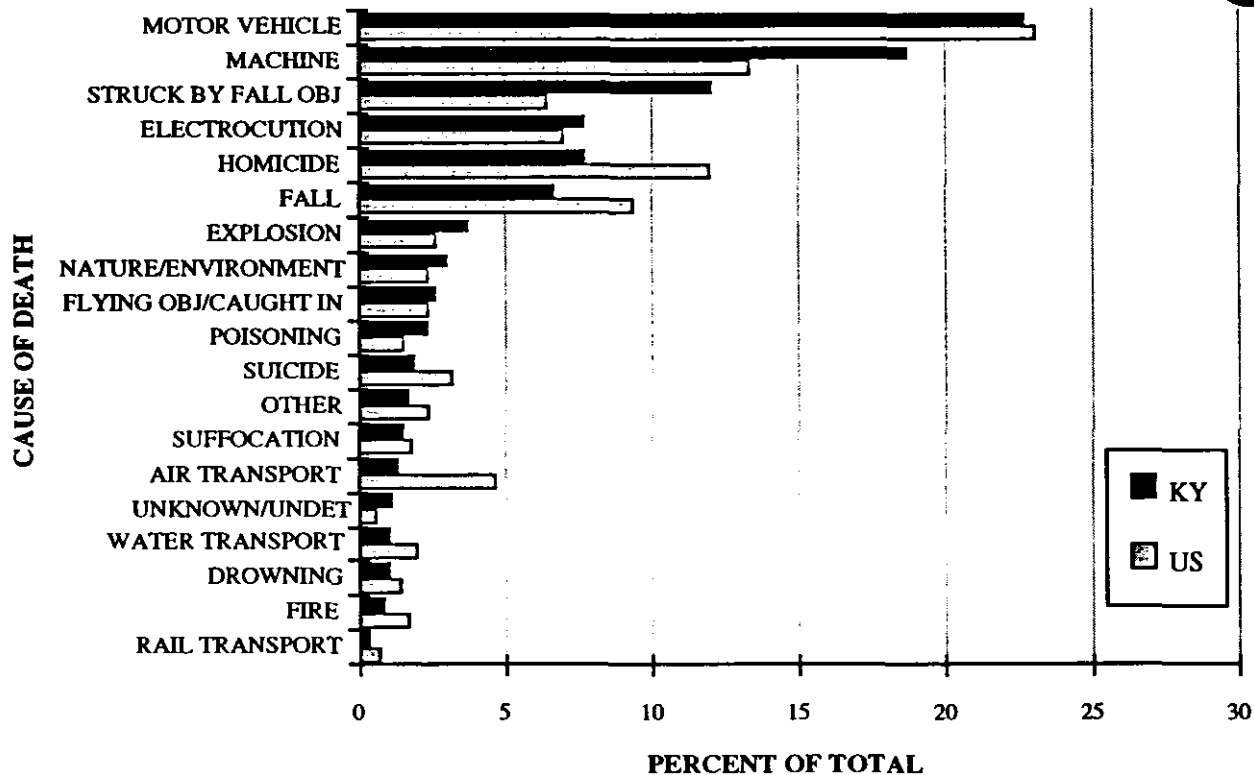


Figure KY-2. Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Cause of Death, US and Kentucky, 1980-1989.

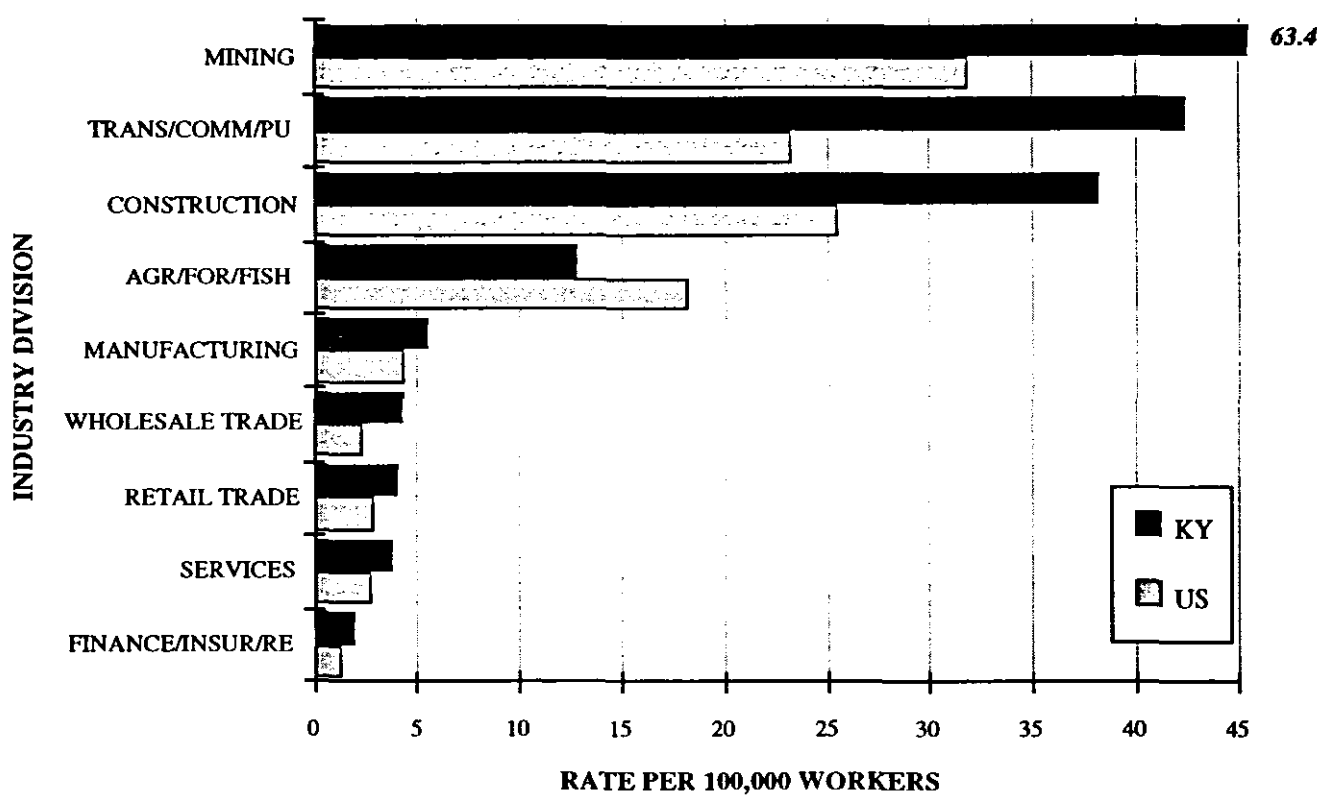


Figure KY-3. Average Annual Rate of Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Industry Division, US and Kentucky, 1980-1989.

Table KY-3. Distribution and Average Annual Rate (per 100,000 workers) of Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Industry Division and Year, Kentucky, 1980-1989.

Industry Division	Annual Number										Total Number	Average Annual Rate
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989		
MINING	30	51	47	17	38	15	19	24	16	29	286	63.4
TRANS/COMM/PU	27	35	29	16	35	33	12	13	14	19	233	42.5
CONSTRUCTION	29	18	18	28	20	17	12	12	17	13	184	38.3
AGR/FOR/FISH	27	26	20	22	19	17	15	23	15	22	206	12.9
MANUFACTURING	12	15	17	9	16	14	15	17	16	15	146	5.6
WHOLESALE TRADE	--	7	3	--	--	3	--	3	4	--	28	4.4
RETAIL TRADE	12	15	6	10	10	6	9	9	6	9	92	4.1
SERVICES	11	7	9	9	7	12	5	8	10	12	90	3.9
FINANCE/INSUR/RE	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11	2.0
PUBLIC ADMIN	12	3	6	5	7	5	6	--	4	3	52	N/A
NOT CLASSIFIED	6	12	9	7	5	8	5	--	4	6	64	N/A
STATE	170	189	165	126	160	131	100	113	106	132	1392	11.6

NOTE: Dashes denote categories with fewer than three cases.

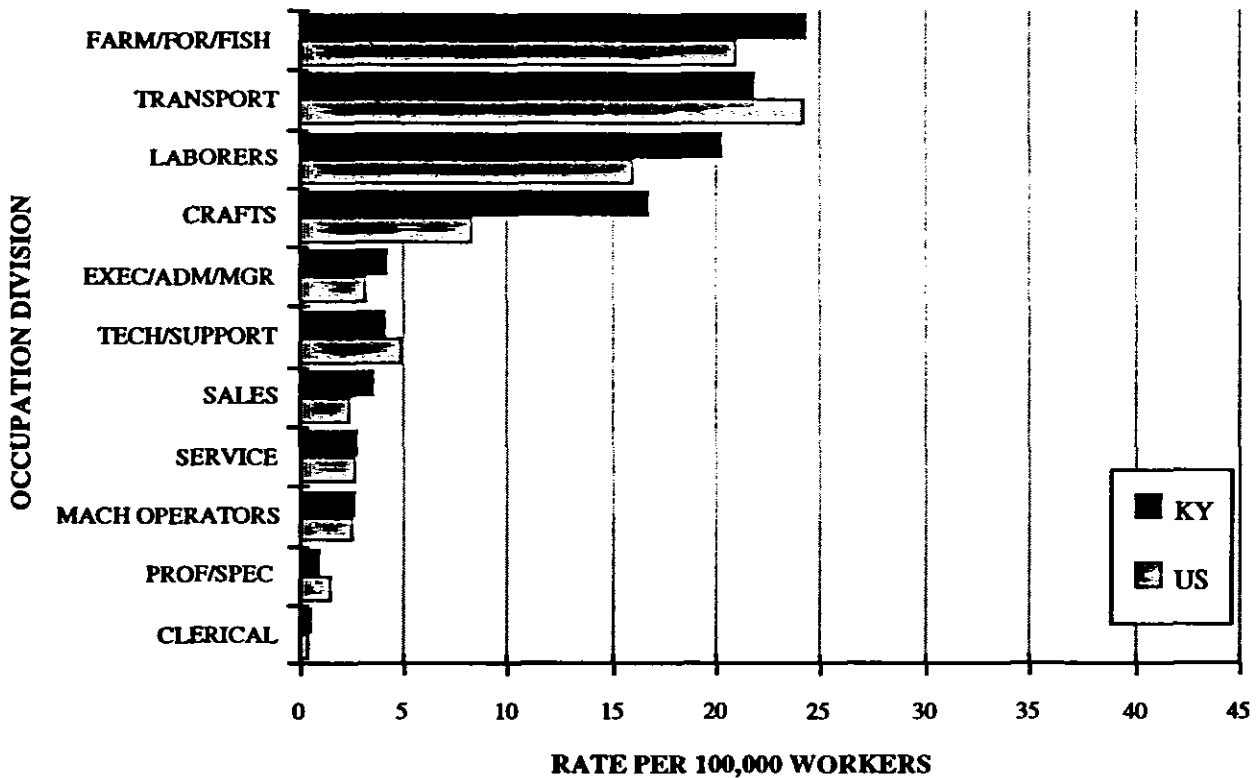


Figure KY-4. Average Annual Rate of Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Occupation Division, US and Kentucky, 1983-1989.

Table KY-4. Distribution and Average Annual Rate (per 100,000 workers) of Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Occupation Division, Kentucky.

Occupation Division	Total Number (1980-1989)	Average Annual Rate (1983-1989)
FARM/FOR/FISH	226	24.5
TRANSPORT	240	21.9
LABORERS	148	20.4
CRAFTS	411	16.8
EXEC/ADM/MGR	61	4.4
TECH/SUPPORT	17	4.3
SALES	66	3.7
SERVICE	69	3.0
MACH OPERATORS	36	2.7
PROF/SPEC	25	1.1
CLERICAL	21	0.7
NOT CLASSIFIED	72	N/A

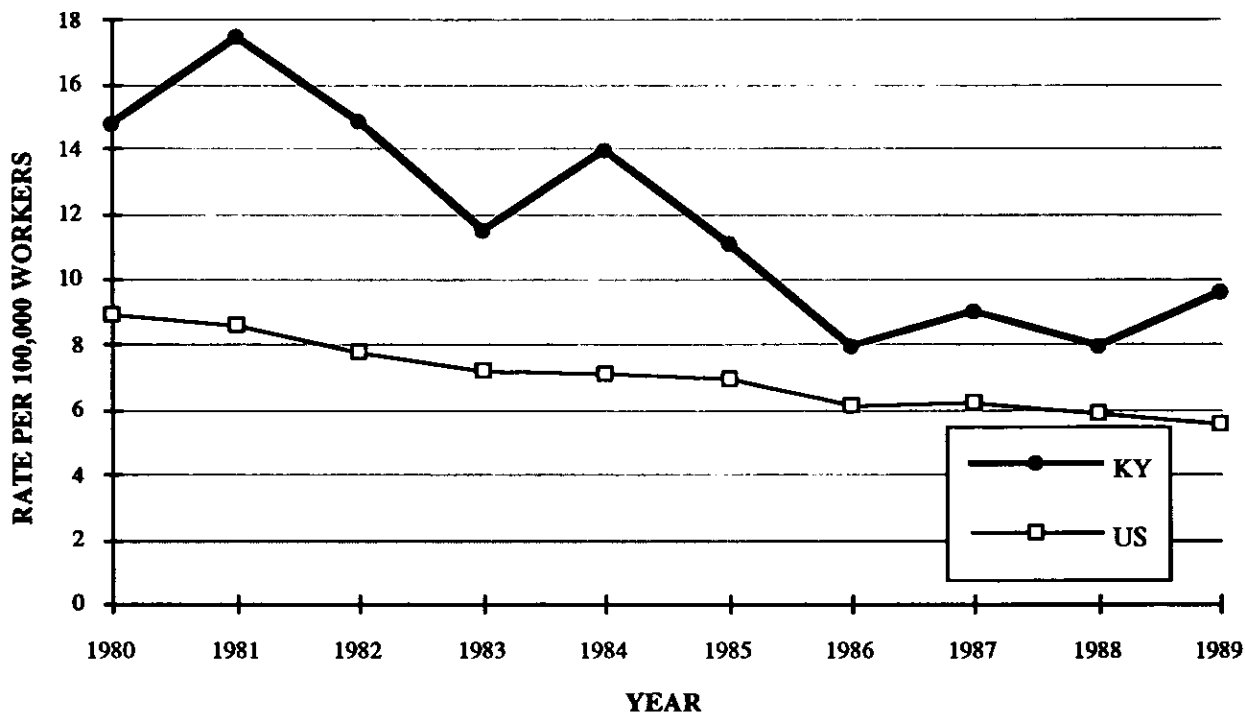


Figure KY-5. Rate of Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Year, US and Kentucky, 1980-1989.

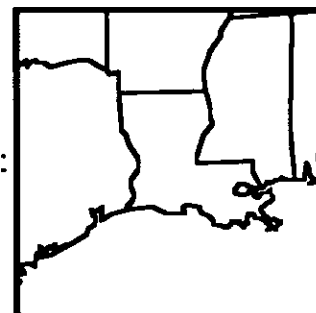
State of Louisiana

Average Annual Fatal Injuries: **145**

Average Annual Fatal Injury Rate
(deaths per 100,000 workers): **11.0**

Industries with the Highest Number and Rate of Fatal Injuries:

Number: **Transportation/Communication/
Public Utilities (267)**
Rate: **Agriculture/Forestry/Fishing (40.7)**



Occupations with the Highest Number and Rate of Fatal Injuries:

Number: **Precision Production/Craft/Repair (357)**
Rate: **Farmers/Foresters/Fishers (29.7)**

The State of Louisiana had 1,453 traumatic occupational fatalities from 1980 through 1989. Civilian workers accounted for 1,438 of these deaths. The average annual rate of fatalities per 100,000 workers was 11.0 for Louisiana compared to 7.0 for the United States. The average annual rate for years of potential life lost (YPLL) was 326.2 per 100,000 workers for Louisiana compared to 175.6 for the United States.

Males accounted for 98% of the civilian occupational fatalities in Louisiana and had a fatality rate of 14.3 per 100,000 workers compared to 0.4 for fe-

males. The fatality distribution by race/ethnicity for the State of Louisiana shows that Whites accounted for 76% of the total fatalities and Blacks for 21% as shown in Table LA-1. As shown in Figure LA-1, workers aged 20 to 24 years old accounted for the largest number of fatalities (18%). Of all Louisiana occupational fatality victims, 78% were Louisiana residents (Table LA-2).

Table LA-1. Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Race/Ethnicity, Louisiana, 1980-1989.

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
White	1106	76.1
Black	299	20.6
Asian	26	1.8
Hispanic	17	1.2
Native American	5	0.3

Figure LA-2 presents the distribution of fatalities by external cause of death for the State of Louisiana and for the U.S. The three leading causes of death among employees in Louisiana were machine-related incidents (21%), water transportation (17%), and electrocutions (10%). From 1980 through 1986, the State of Louisiana did not report work-related homicides or suicides. An estimate of the number of homicides was made assuming that Louisiana is similar to the rest of the U.S.; there were an estimated 274.6 ± 42.12 (99% CI) occupational homicides during this 10-year period. This estimate was not used in any of the analyses for the State of Louisiana.

In Louisiana, the industry divisions in which the largest number of fatalities occurred were transportation/communication/public utilities (19%), mining (18%), and construction (18%). The agriculture/forestry/fishing industry had the highest fatality rate

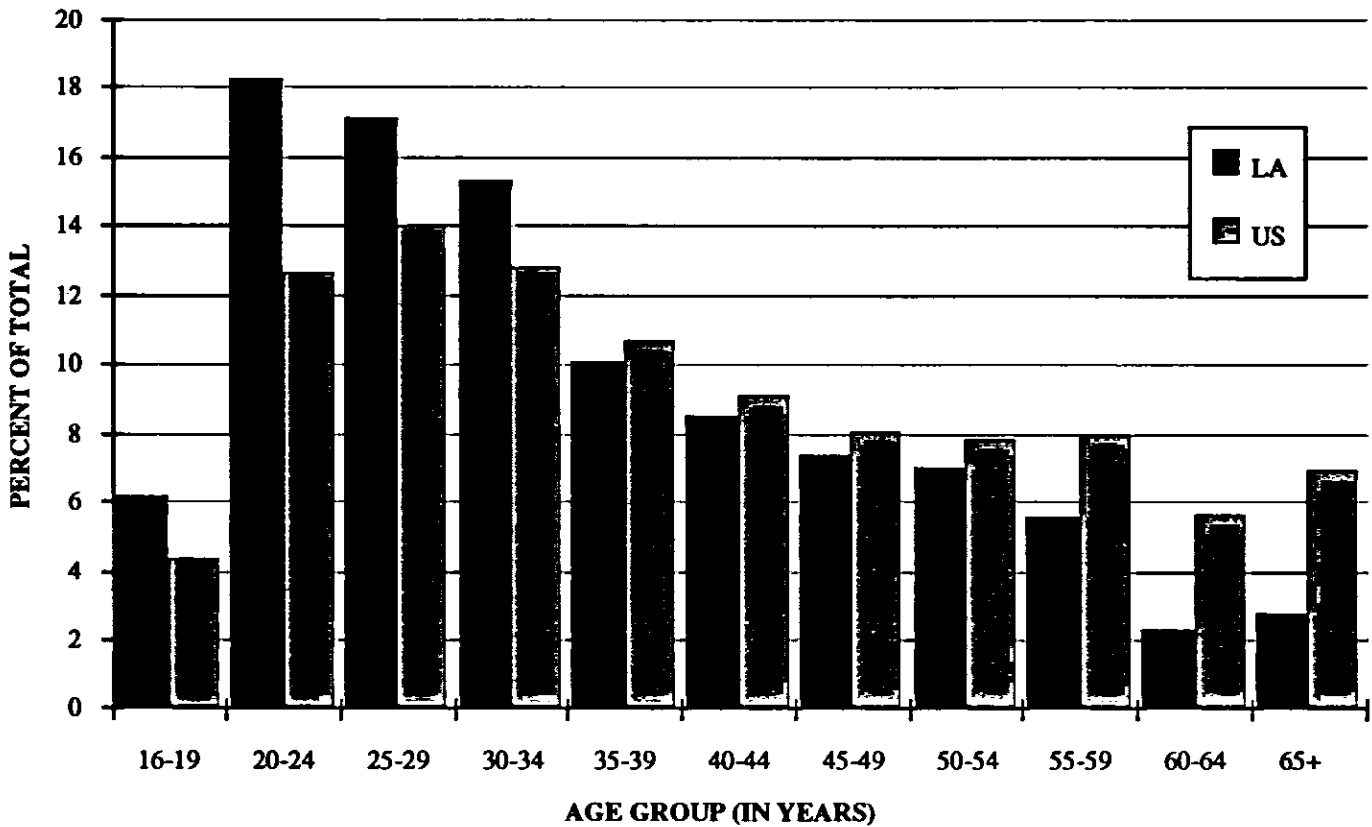


Figure LA-1. Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Age Group, US and Louisiana, 1980-1989.

Table LA-2. Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by State of Residence, Louisiana, 1980-1989.

State	Number	Percent
Louisiana	1133	78.0
Mississippi	106	7.3
Texas	60	4.1
Florida	32	2.2
Alabama	26	1.8
Arkansas	12	0.8
Georgia	6	0.4
Missouri	5	0.3
Ohio	5	0.3
Oklahoma	5	0.3
Virginia	5	0.3
Other	58	4.0

at 40.7 per 100,000 workers, followed by mining (32.2), and transportation/communication/public utilities (25.1) (Figure LA-3). Table LA-3 provides the number of deaths in each industry division by year of occurrence, and the total number and rate of fatalities for each industry division for the 10-year period.

The occupation divisions in Louisiana with the largest number of fatalities were precision production/craft/repair (25%), transportation/material movers (18%), and laborers (16%). The occupations with the highest rates were farmers/foresters/fishers (29.7 deaths per 100,000 workers), laborers (24.9), and transportation/material movers (23.6) (Figure LA-4). Table LA-4 provides numbers and rates of work-related deaths for each occupation division.

During the decade, the fatality rates in Louisiana decreased 42%, from a high of 15.1 in 1980 to 8.8 in 1989. A low of 8.5 deaths per 100,000 workers was reported in 1986 (Figure LA-5).

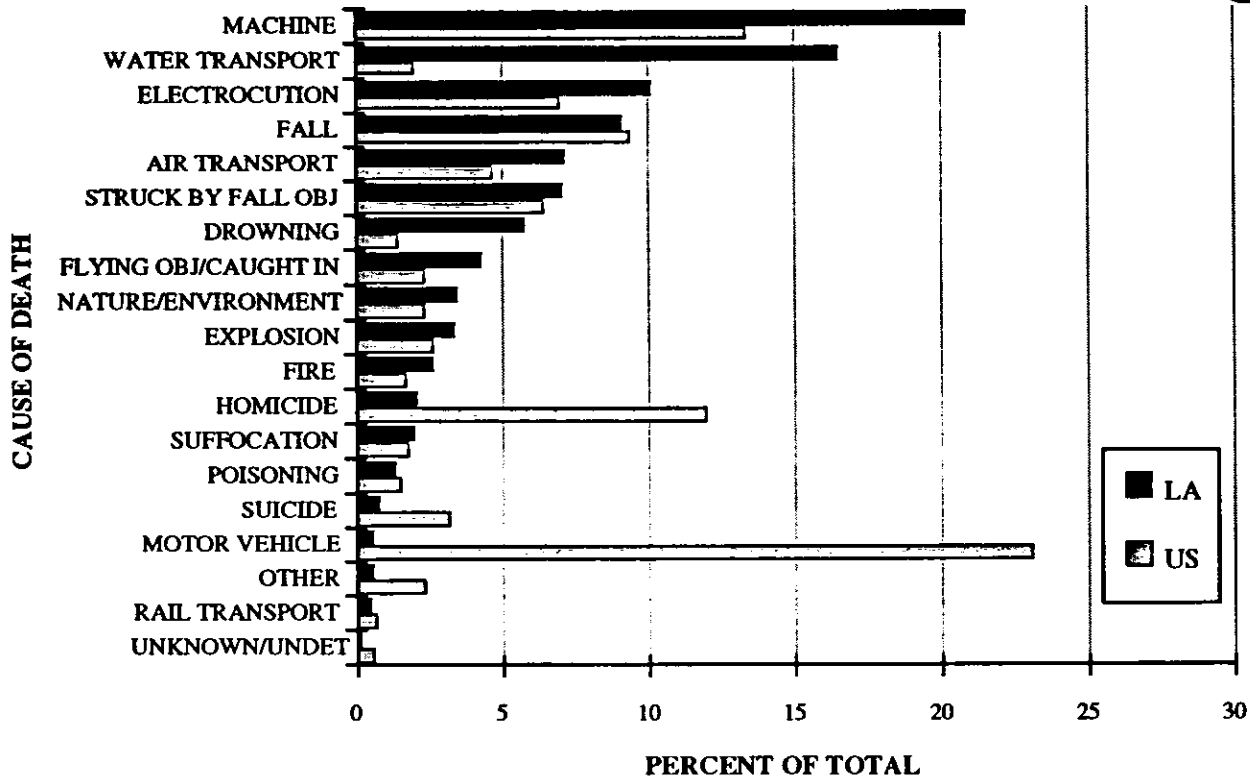


Figure LA-2. Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Cause of Death, US and Louisiana, 1980-1989.

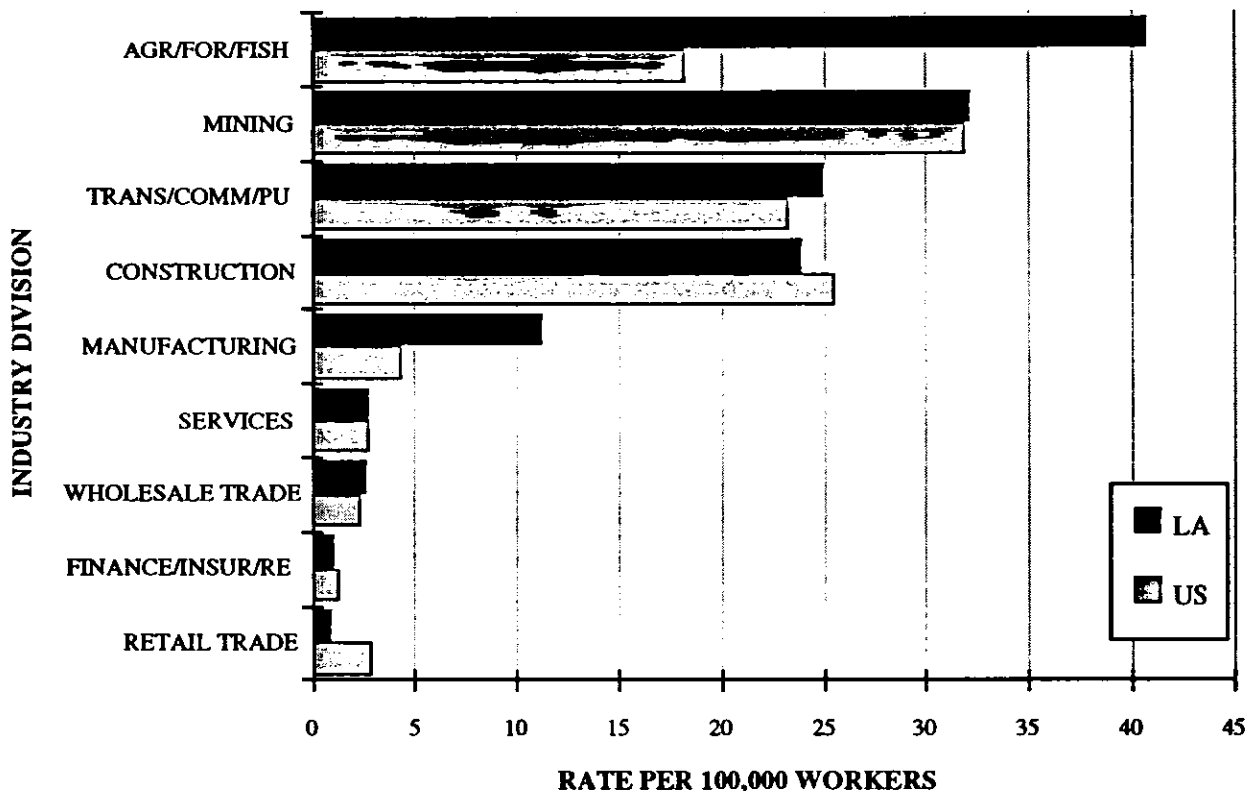


Figure LA-3. Average Annual Rate of Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Industry Division, US and Louisiana, 1980-1989.

Table LA-3. Distribution and Average Annual Rate (per 100,000 workers) of Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Industry Division and Year, Louisiana, 1980-1989.

Industry Division	Annual Number										Total Number	Average Annual Rate
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989		
AGR/FOR/FISH	13	12	21	18	16	13	15	22	21	14	165	40.7
MINING	35	40	29	23	33	38	21	16	8	15	258	32.2
TRANS/COMM/PU	40	39	40	30	31	27	9	17	23	11	267	25.1
CONSTRUCTION	36	29	36	27	21	19	28	19	15	23	253	24.0
MANUFACTURING	30	28	27	19	17	23	15	13	18	17	207	11.3
SERVICES	13	7	16	6	6	4	9	5	8	11	85	2.8
WHOLESALE TRADE	3	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	4	3	24	2.7
FINANCE/INSUR/RE	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	9	1.1
RETAIL TRADE	5	--	--	--	--	5	--	3	--	6	27	1.0
PUBLIC ADMIN	--	6	--	--	3	--	--	4	4	4	28	N/A
NOT CLASSIFIED	21	19	9	9	14	12	10	7	5	9	115	N/A
STATE	198	185	184	137	147	144	110	109	109	115	1438	11.0

NOTE: Dashes denote categories with fewer than three cases.

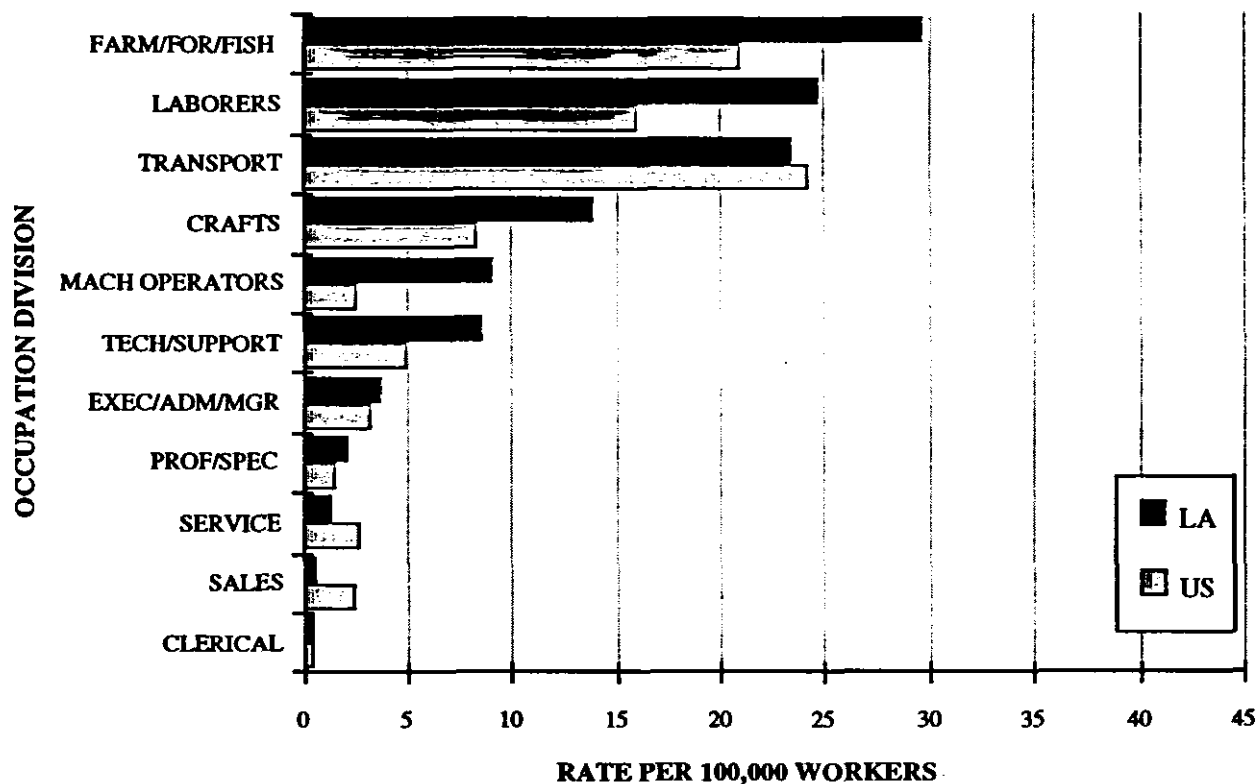


Figure LA-4. Average Annual Rate of Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Occupation Division, US and Louisiana, 1983-1989.

Table LA-4. Distribution and Average Annual Rate (per 100,000 workers) of Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Occupation Division, Louisiana.

Occupation Division	Total Number (1980-1989)	Average Annual Rate (1983-1989)
FARM/FOR/FISH	158	29.7
LABORERS	224	24.9
TRANSPORT	256	23.6
CRAFTS	357	14.0
MACH OPERATORS	113	9.2
TECH/SUPPORT	64	8.6
EXEC/ADM/MGR	66	3.8
PROF/SPEC	56	2.3
SERVICE	55	1.5
SALES	17	0.7
CLERICAL	15	0.5
NOT CLASSIFIED	57	N/A

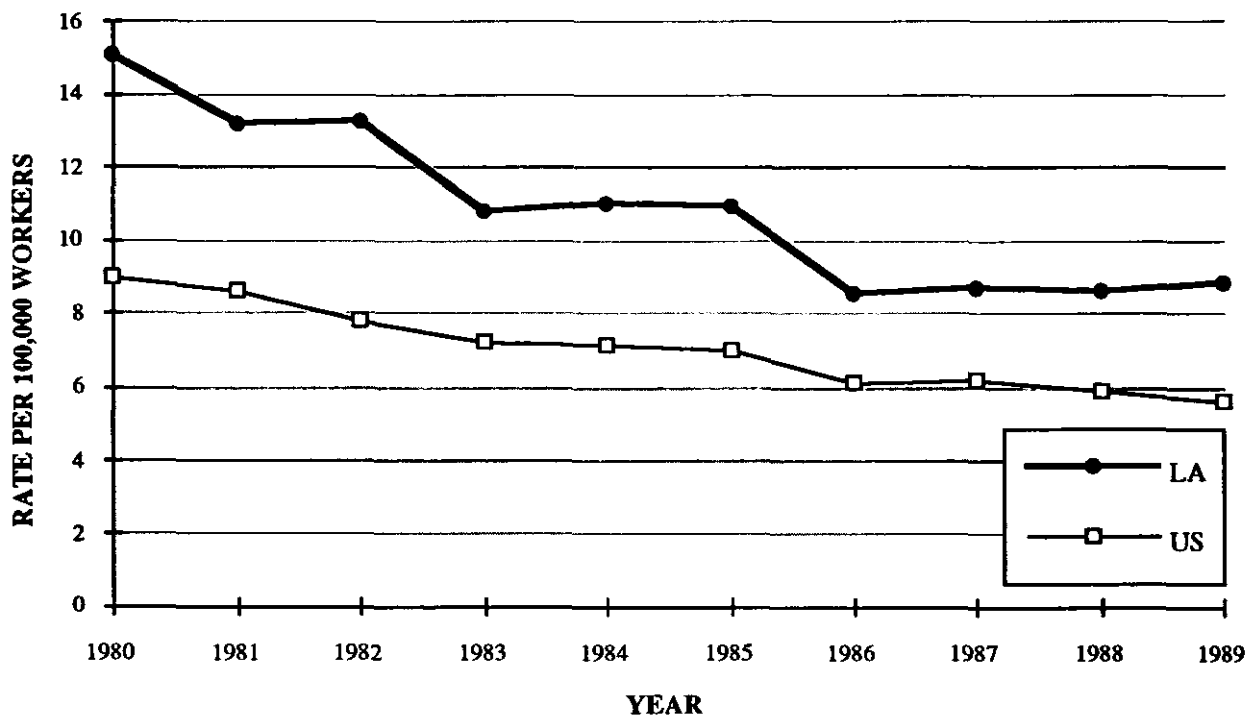


Figure LA-5. Rate of Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Year, US and Louisiana, 1980-1989.

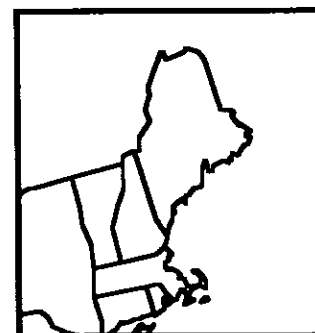
State of Maine

Average Annual Fatal Injuries: **31**

Average Annual Fatal Injury Rate
(deaths per 100,000 workers): **7.6**

Industries with the Highest Number and Rate of Fatal Injuries:

Number: **Manufacturing (78)**
Rate: **Construction (32.3)**



Occupations with the Highest Number and Rate of Fatal Injuries:

Number: **Precision Production/Craft/Repair (60)**
Rate: **Farmers/Foresters/Fishers (26.1)**

The State of Maine had 305 traumatic occupational fatalities from 1980 through 1989. Civilian workers accounted for 302 of these deaths. The **average annual rate** of fatalities per 100,000 workers was 7.6 for Maine compared to 7.0 for the United States. The average annual rate for years of potential life lost (YPLL) was 202.1 per 100,000 workers for Maine compared to 175.6 for the United States.

Males accounted for 96% of the civilian occupational fatalities in Maine and had a fatality rate of 10.1 per 100,000 workers compared to 0.5 for females. The fatality distribution by **race/ethnicity** for the State of Maine shows that Whites accounted for 86% of the total fatalities and Hispanics for 13% as shown in **Table ME-1**. As shown in **Figure ME-1**,

Table ME-1. Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Race/Ethnicity, Maine, 1980-1989.

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
White	261	85.6
Hispanic	39	12.8
Other	5	1.6

workers aged 25 to 29 years old accounted for the largest number of fatalities (17%). Of all Maine occupational fatality victims, 87% were Maine residents (**Table ME-2**).

Figure ME-2 presents the distribution of fatalities by external cause of death for the State of Maine and for the U.S. The three leading causes of death among employees in Maine were motor vehicle incidents (27%), being struck by falling objects (13%), and machine-related incidents (13%).

In Maine, the **industry divisions** in which the largest number of fatalities occurred were manufacturing (26%), construction (22%), and transportation/communication/public utilities (15%). The construction industry had the highest fatality rate at 32.3 per 100,000 workers, followed by transportation/communication/public utilities (27.8), and agriculture/forestry/fishing (18.5) (**Figure ME-3**). **Table ME-3** provides the number of deaths in each industry division by year of occurrence, and the total number and rate of fatalities for each industry division for the 10-year period.

The **occupation divisions** in Maine with the largest number of fatalities were precision production/craft/repair (20%), farmers/foresters/fishers (18%), and

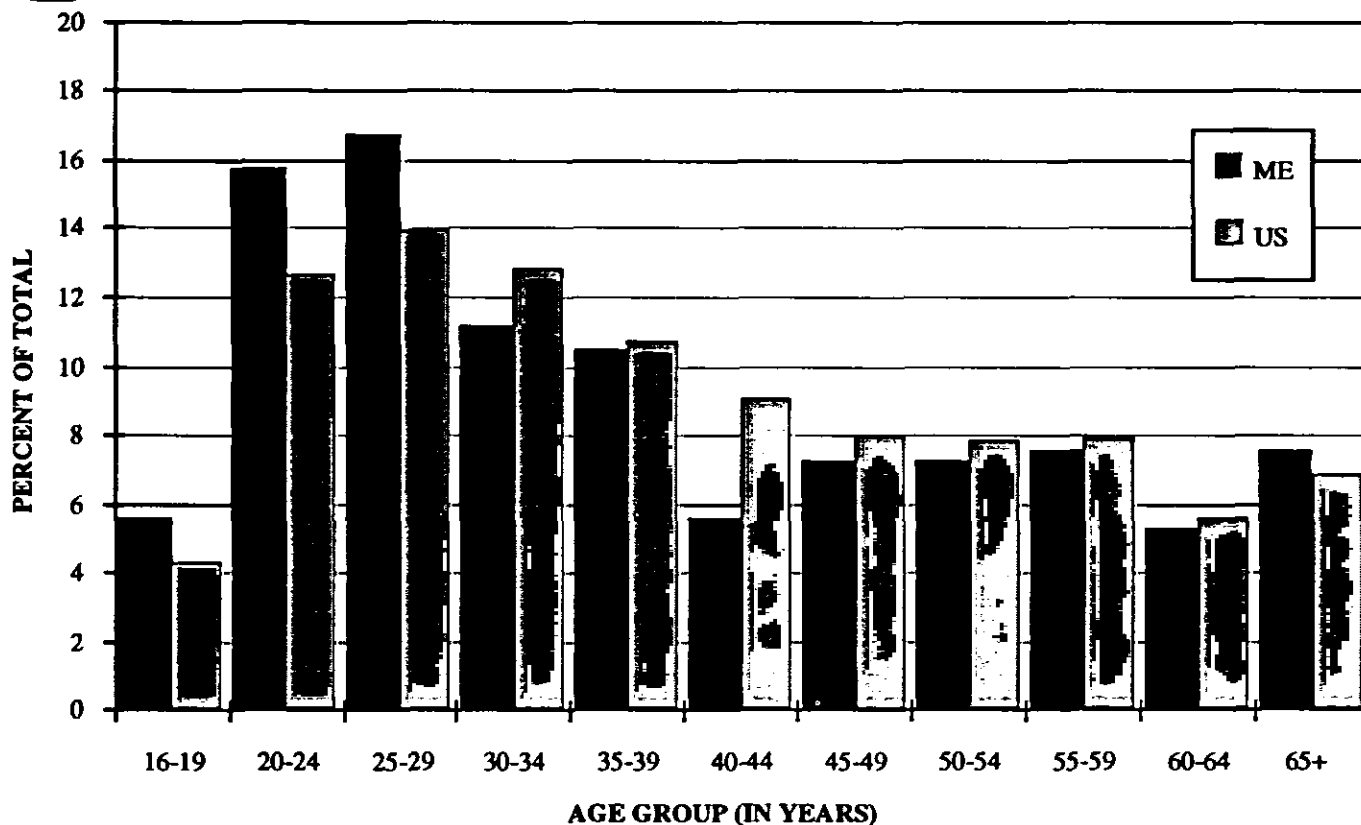


Figure ME-1. Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Age Group, US and Maine, 1980-1989.

Table ME-2. Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by State of Residence, Maine, 1980-1989.

State	Number	Percent
Maine	266	87.2
Massachusetts	5	1.6
New Hampshire	4	1.3
Other	30	9.8

transportation/material movers (18%). The occupations with the highest rates were farmers/foresters/fishers (26.1 deaths per 100,000 workers), transportation/material movers (23.4), and laborers (10.1) (Figure ME-4). Table ME-4 provides numbers and rates of work-related deaths for each occupation division.

During the decade, the fatality rates in Maine decreased 50%, from a high of 13.5 in 1980 to 6.7 in 1989. A low of 5.3 deaths per 100,000 workers was reported in 1983 (Figure ME-5).

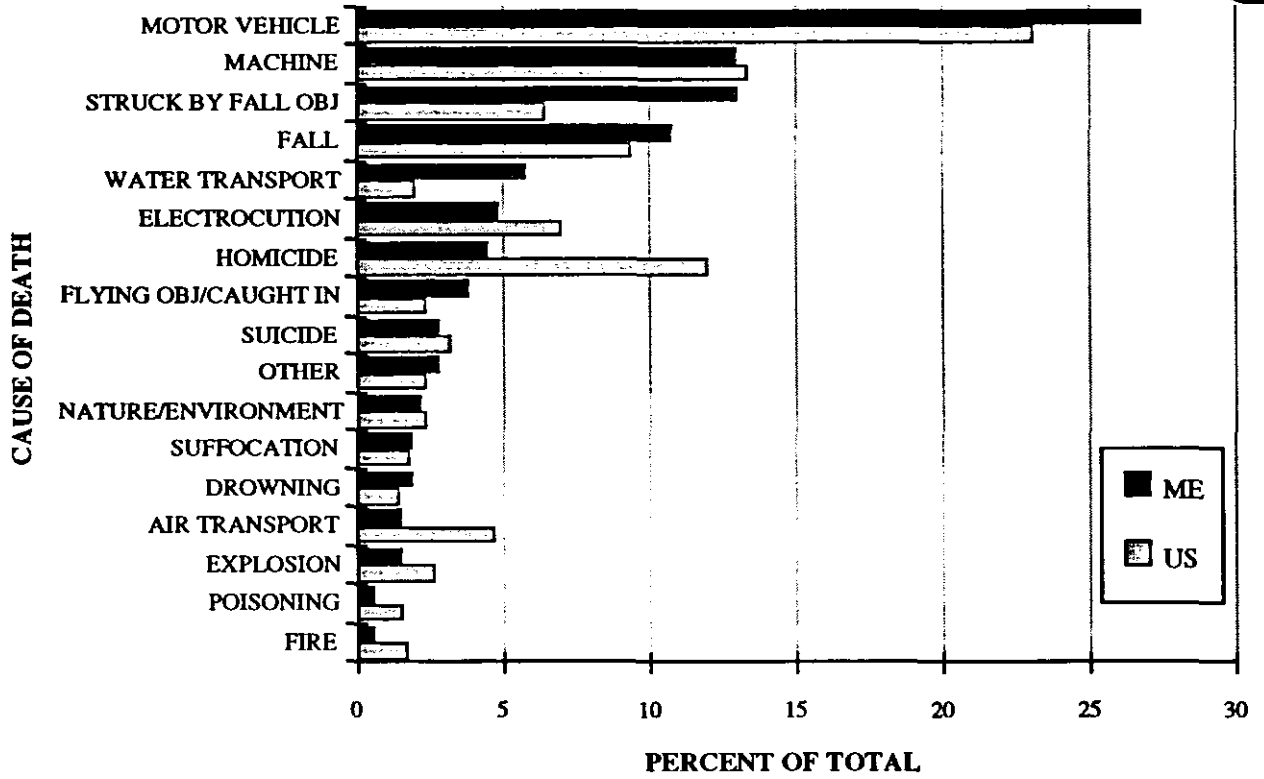


Figure ME-2. Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Cause of Death, US and Maine, 1980-1989.

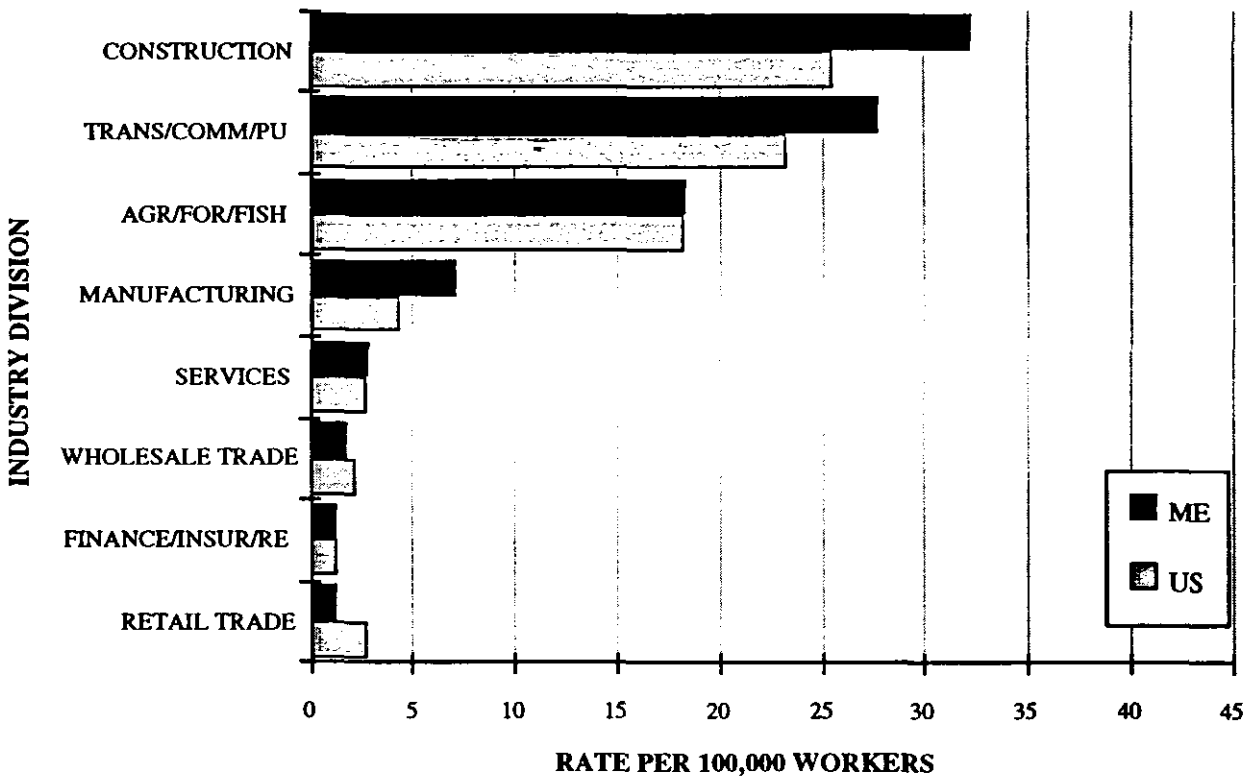


Figure ME-3. Average Annual Rate of Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Industry Division, US and Maine, 1980-1989.

Table ME-3. Distribution and Average Annual Rate (per 100,000 workers) of Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Industry Division and Year, Maine, 1980-1989.

Industry Division	Annual Number										Total Number	Average Annual Rate	
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989			
MINING	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	N/A
CONSTRUCTION	8	7	4	5	--	10	7	3	11	11	67	32.3	
TRANS/COMM/PU	6	7	--	4	6	4	5	--	7	4	46	27.8	
AGR/FOR/FISH	4	3	4	--	4	--	--	4	5	5	34	18.5	
MANUFACTURING	16	4	8	5	6	7	8	7	9	8	78	7.2	
SERVICES	3	5	--	--	--	--	5	--	--	--	26	3.0	
WHOLESALE TRADE	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	2.0	
FINANCE/INSUR/RE	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	1.4	
RETAIL TRADE	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11	1.4	
PUBLIC ADMIN	3	--	4	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	15	N/A	
NOT CLASSIFIED	5	--	--	--	3	--	--	3	--	--	17	N/A	
STATE	48	31	27	18	22	30	30	26	38	32	302	7.6	

NOTE: Dashes denote categories with fewer than three cases.

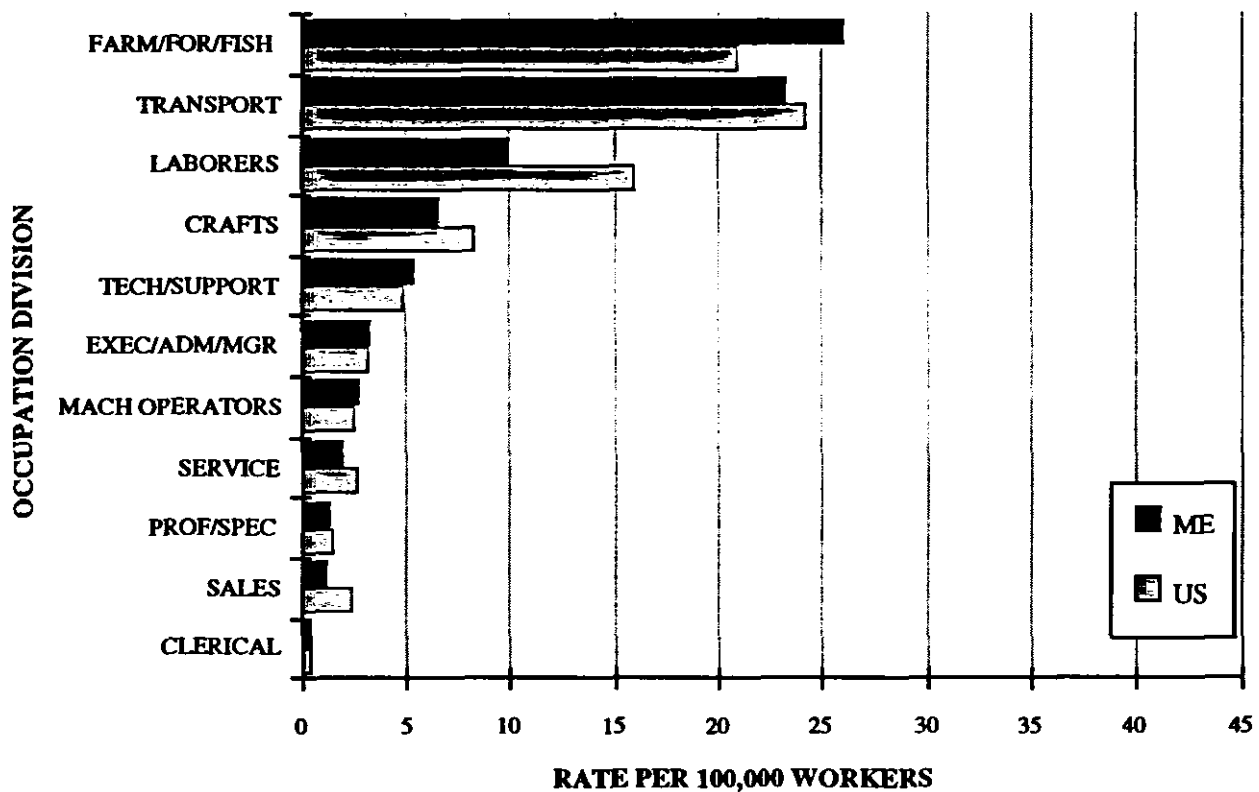


Figure ME-4. Average Annual Rate of Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Occupation Division, US and Maine, 1983-1989.

Table ME-4. Distribution and Average Annual Rate (per 100,000 workers) of Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Occupation Division, Maine.

Occupation Division	Total Number (1980-1989)	Average Annual Rate (1983-1989)
FARM/FOR/FISH	55	26.1
TRANSPORT	54	23.4
LABORERS	37	10.1
CRAFTS	60	6.7
TECH/SUPPORT	6	5.6
EXEC/ADM/MGR	14	3.4
MACH OPERATORS	17	2.9
SERVICE	20	2.2
PROF/SPEC	9	1.5
SALES	9	1.4
CLERICAL	5	0.6
NOT CLASSIFIED	16	N/A

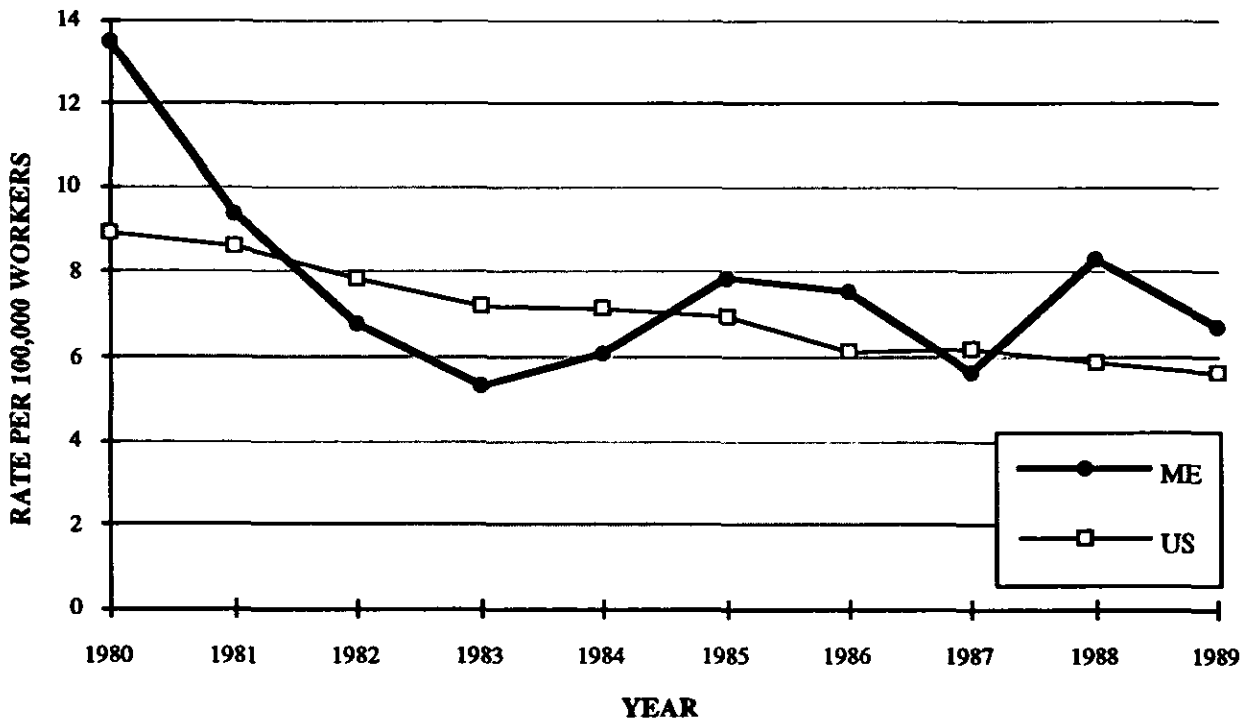


Figure ME-5. Rate of Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Year, US and Maine, 1980-1989.

State of Maryland

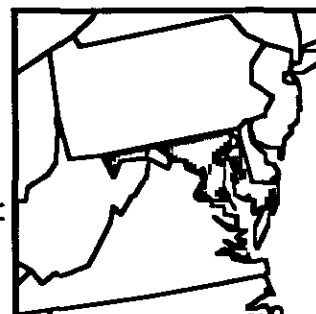
Average Annual Fatal Injuries: **88**

Average Annual Fatal Injury Rate
(deaths per 100,000 workers): **5.3**

Industries with the Highest Number and Rate of Fatal Injuries:

Number: **Construction (179)**

Rate: **Mining (40.0)**



Occupations with the Highest Number and Rate of Fatal Injuries:

Number: **Precision Production/Craft/Repair (174)**

Rate: **Transportation/Material Movers (14.4)**

The State of Maryland had 878 traumatic occupational fatalities from 1980 through 1989. Civilian workers accounted for 862 of these deaths. The **average annual rate** of fatalities per 100,000 workers was 5.3 for Maryland compared to 7.0 for the United States. The average annual rate for years of potential life lost (YPLL) was 135.1 per 100,000 workers for Maryland compared to 175.6 for the United States.

Males accounted for 92% of the civilian occupational fatalities in Maryland and had a fatality rate of 6.7 per 100,000 workers compared to 0.7 for females.

Table MD-1. Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Race/Ethnicity, Maryland, 1980-1989.

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
White	656	74.7
Black	205	23.3
Asian	13	1.5
Other	4	0.5

The fatality distribution by **race/ethnicity** for the State of Maryland shows that Whites accounted for 75% of the total fatalities and Blacks for 23% as shown in **Table MD-1**. As shown in **Figure MD-1**, workers aged 20 to 24 and 25 to 29 years old each accounted for 14% of the fatalities. Of all Maryland occupational fatality victims, 80% were Maryland residents (**Table MD-2**).

Figure MD-2 presents the distribution of fatalities by external cause of death for the State of Maryland and for the U.S. The three leading causes of death among employees in Maryland were homicides (21%), motor vehicle incidents (20%), and machine-related incidents (13%).

In Maryland, the **industry divisions** in which the largest number of fatalities occurred were construction (21%), transportation/communication/public utilities (18%), and manufacturing (9%). The mining industry had the highest fatality rate at 40.0 per 100,000 workers, followed by transportation/communication/public utilities (18.8), agriculture/forestry/fishing (14.3), and construction (14.1) (**Figure MD-3**). **Table MD-3** provides the number of deaths in each industry division by year of occurrence, and the total number and rate of fatalities for each industry division for the 10-year period.

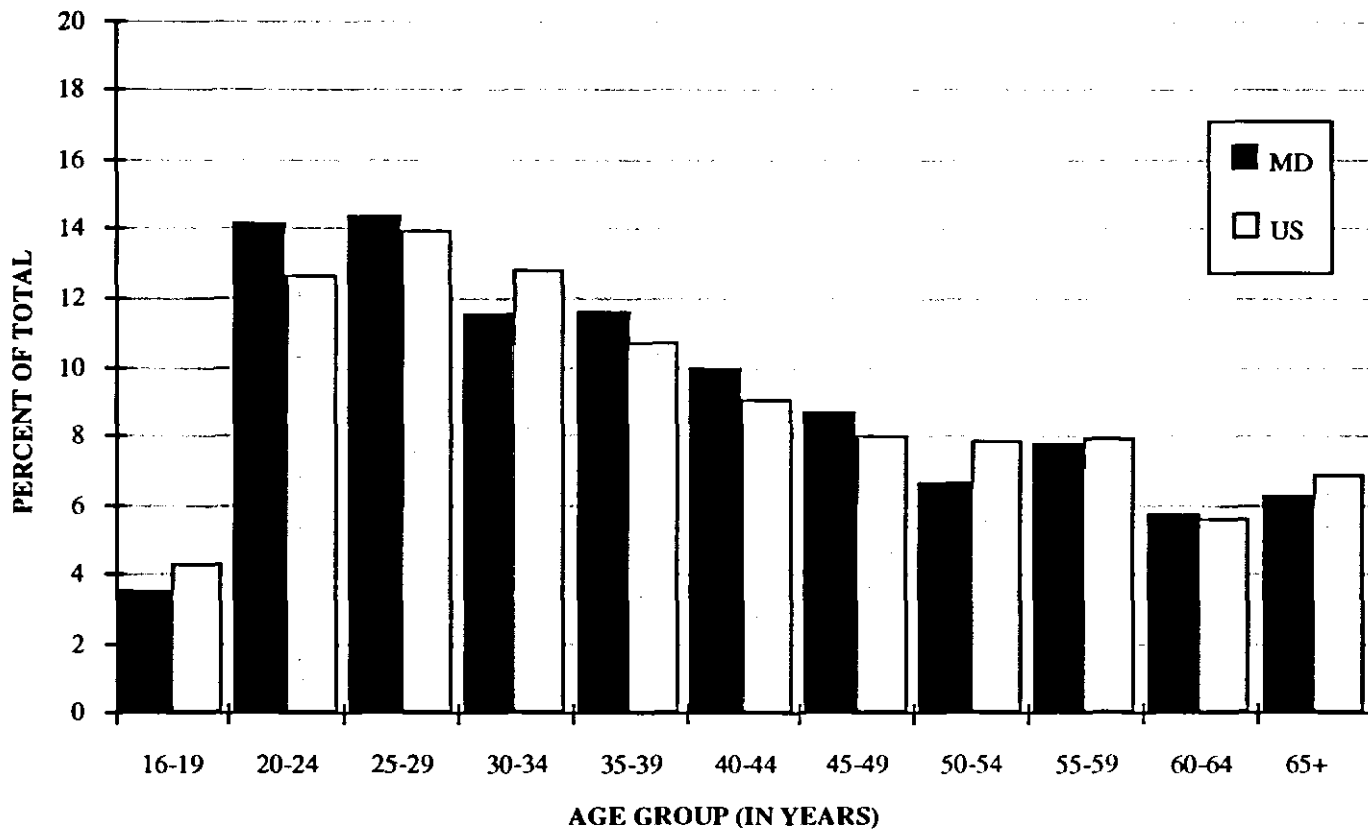


Figure MD-1. Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Age Group, US and Maryland, 1980-1989.

Table MD-2. Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by State of Residence, Maryland, 1980-1989.

State	Number	Percent
Maryland	703	80.1
Pennsylvania	37	4.2
Washington, D.C.	24	2.7
Virginia	22	2.5
West Virginia	16	1.8
Ohio	15	1.7
North Carolina	10	1.1
Delaware	8	0.9
Florida	6	0.7
New Jersey	5	0.6
New York	5	0.6
Indiana	3	0.3
Other	24	2.7

The **occupation divisions** in Maryland with the largest number of fatalities were precision production/craft/repair (20%), transportation/material movers (16%), and laborers (12%). The occupations with the highest rates were transportation/material movers (14.4 deaths per 100,000 workers), laborers (14.3), and farmers/foresters/fishers (9.5) (**Figure MD-4**). **Table MD-4** provides numbers and rates of work-related deaths for each occupation division.

During the decade, the **fatality rates** in Maryland decreased 62%, from 7.3 in 1980 to a low of 2.8 in 1989. A high of 8.2 deaths per 100,000 workers was reported in 1982 (**Figure MD-5**).

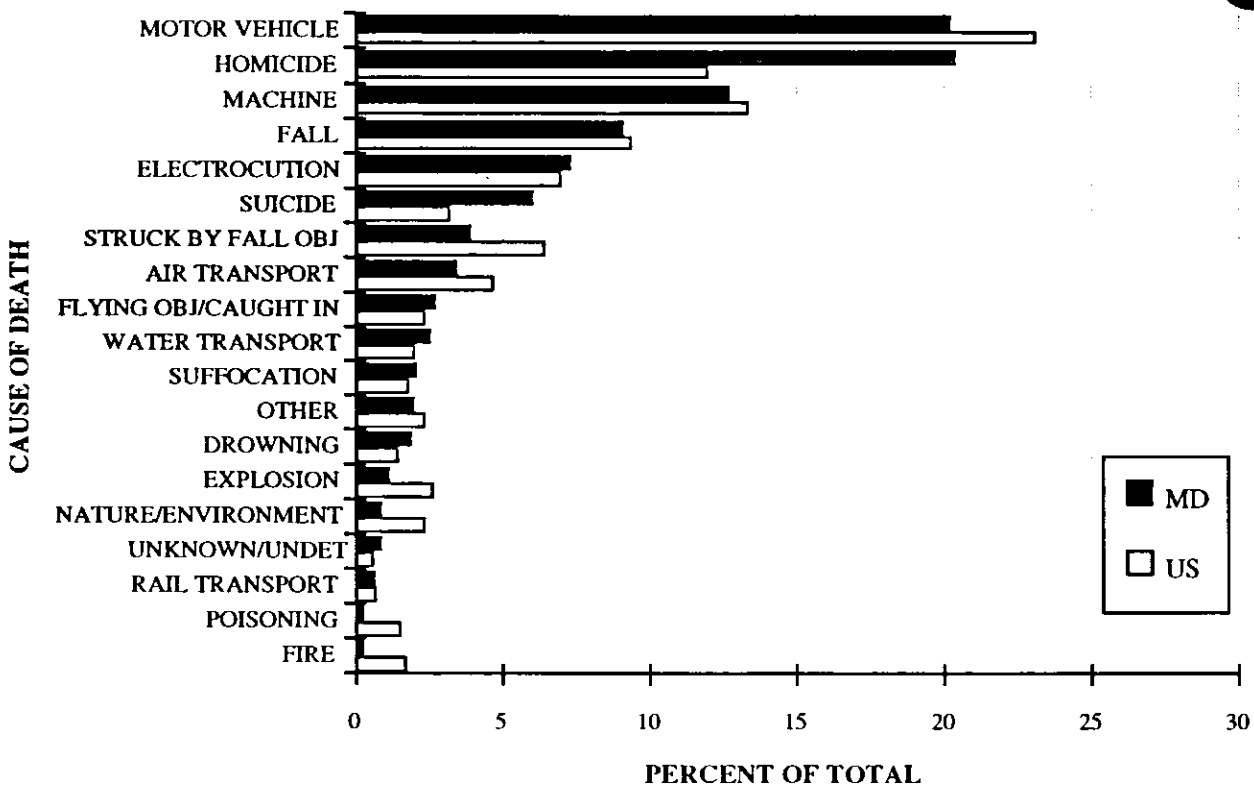


Figure MD-2. Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Cause of Death, US and Maryland, 1980-1989.

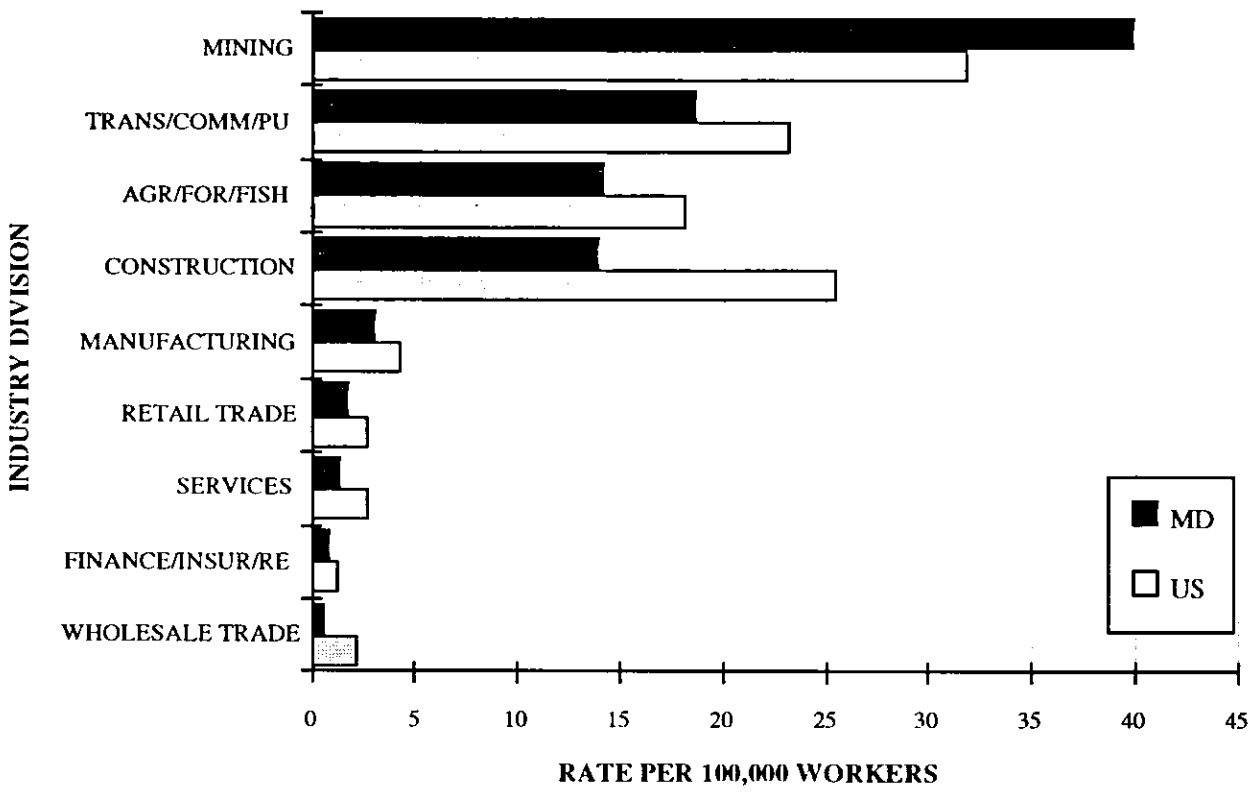


Figure MD-3. Average Annual Rate of Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Industry Division, US and Maryland, 1980-1989.

Table MD-3. Distribution and Average Annual Rate (per 100,000 workers) of Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Industry Division and Year, Maryland, 1980-1989.

Industry Division	Annual Number										Total Number	Average Annual Rate
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989		
MINING	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11	40.0
TRANS/COMM/PU	22	16	18	21	4	17	17	13	19	6	153	18.8
AGR/FOR/FISH	7	13	10	5	10	5	--	3	--	--	58	14.3
CONSTRUCTION	18	11	13	24	10	12	25	32	19	15	179	14.1
MANUFACTURING	5	10	16	11	4	4	4	10	8	6	78	3.3
RETAIL TRADE	10	13	4	4	3	7	4	9	6	4	64	1.8
SERVICES	6	4	17	7	6	7	5	6	10	3	71	1.6
FINANCE/INSUR/RE	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	12	1.0
WHOLESALE TRADE	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	0.8
PUBLIC ADMIN	7	20	6	6	--	8	4	3	5	4	64	N/A
NOT CLASSIFIED	22	28	23	16	12	13	12	10	18	11	165	N/A
STATE	101	120	112	97	51	73	76	90	88	54	862	5.3

NOTE: Dashes denote categories with fewer than three cases.

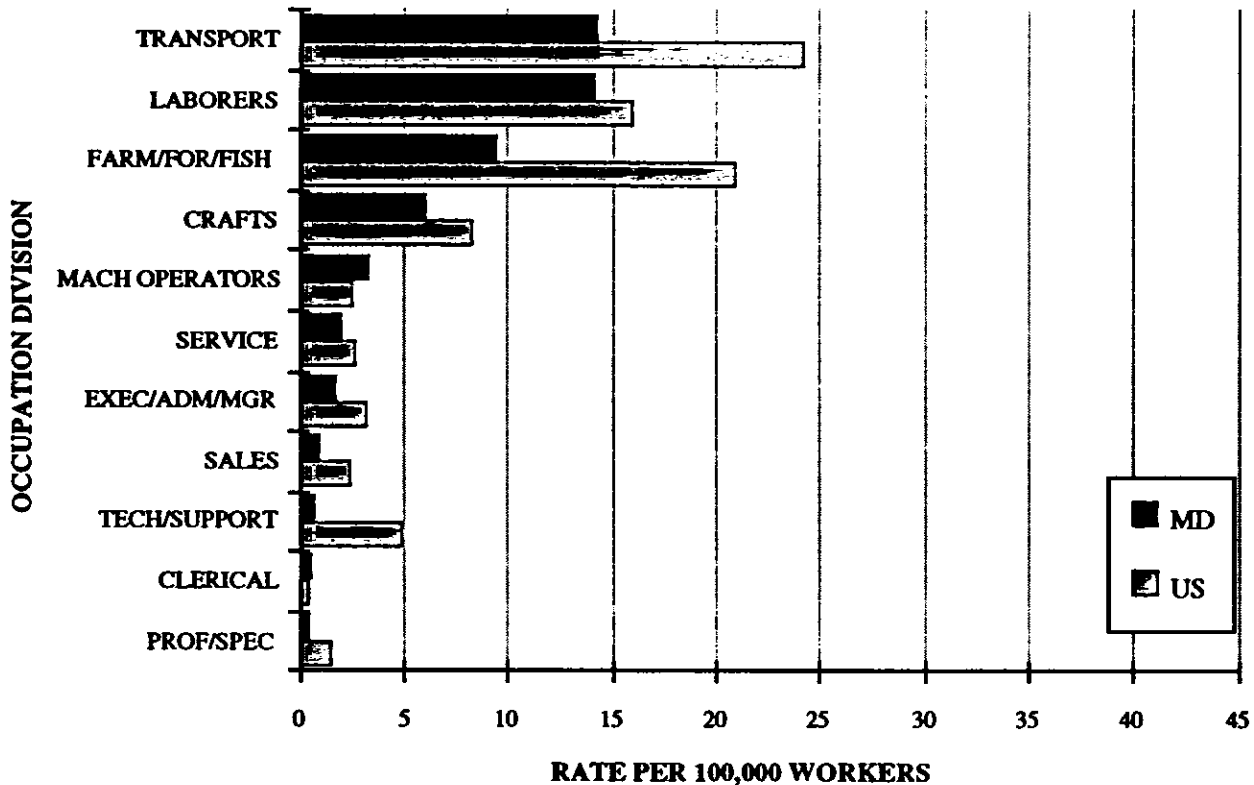


Figure MD-4. Average Annual Rate of Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Occupation Division, US and Maryland, 1983-1989.

Table MD-4. Distribution and Average Annual Rate (per 100,000 workers) of Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Occupation Division, Maryland.

Occupation Division	Total Number (1980-1989)	Average Annual Rate (1983-1989)
TRANSPORT	139	14.4
LABORERS	103	14.3
FARM/FOR/FISH	50	9.5
CRAFTS	174	6.1
MACH OPERATORS	31	3.4
SERVICE	58	2.1
EXEC/ADM/MGR	70	1.8
SALES	38	1.1
TECH/SUPPORT	15	0.8
CLERICAL	24	0.7
PROF/SPEC	22	0.5
NOT CLASSIFIED	138	N/A

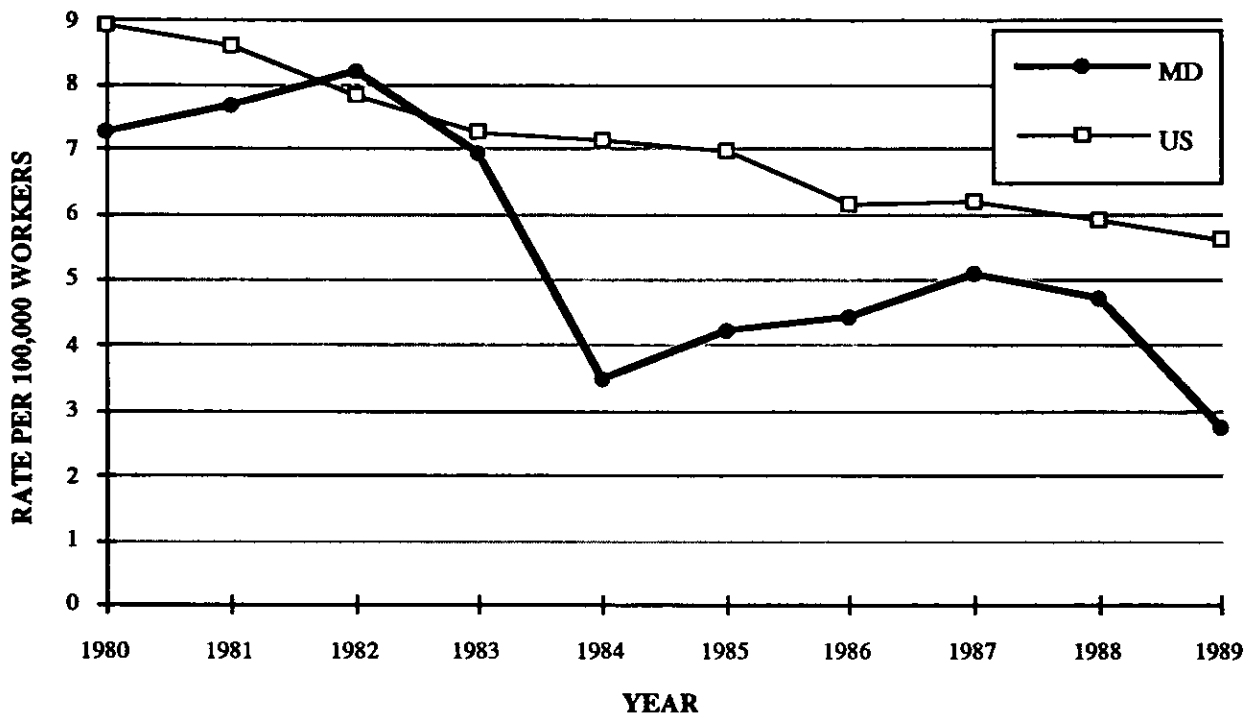


Figure MD-5. Rate of Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Year, US and Maryland, 1980-1989.

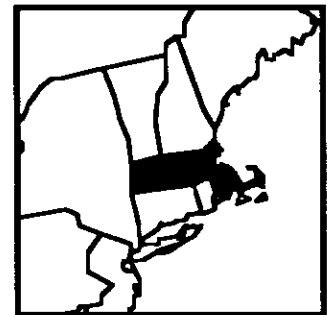
State of Massachusetts

Average Annual Fatal Injuries: **66**

Average Annual Fatal Injury Rate
(deaths per 100,000 workers): **2.3**

Industries with the Highest Number and Rate of Fatal Injuries:

Number: **Construction (157)**
Rate: **Mining (20.6)**



Occupations with the Highest Number and Rate of Fatal Injuries:

Number: **Precision Production/Craft/Repair (168)**
Rate: **Transportation/Material Movers (10.6)**

The State of Massachusetts had 659 traumatic occupational fatalities from 1980 through 1989. Civilian workers accounted for 645 of these deaths. The average annual rate of fatalities per 100,000 workers was 2.3 for Massachusetts compared to 7.0 for the United States. The average annual rate for years of potential life lost (YPLL) was 59.1 per 100,000 workers for Massachusetts compared to 175.6 for the United States.

Males accounted for 95% of the civilian occupational fatalities in Massachusetts and had a fatality rate of 3.9 per 100,000 workers compared to 0.2 for females. The fatality distribution by race/ethnicity

Table MA-1. Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Race/Ethnicity, Massachusetts, 1980-1989.

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
White	595	90.3
Black	26	3.9
Hispanic	10	1.5
Asian	9	1.4
Other	19	2.9

for the State of Massachusetts shows that Whites accounted for 90% of the total fatalities and Blacks for 4% as shown in Table MA-1. As shown in Figure MA-1, workers aged 20 to 24 and 25 to 29 years old each accounted for 14% of the fatalities. Of all Massachusetts occupational fatality victims, 86% were Massachusetts residents (Table MA-2).

Figure MA-2 presents the distribution of fatalities by external cause of death for the State of Massachusetts and for the U.S. The leading causes of death among employees in Massachusetts were motor vehicle incidents (23%) and falls (18%).

In Massachusetts, the industry divisions in which the largest number of fatalities occurred were construction (24%), transportation/communication/public utilities (18%), and manufacturing (16%). The mining industry had the highest fatality rate at 20.6 per 100,000 workers, followed by construction (15.0), and agriculture/forestry/fishing (14.3) (Figure MA-3). Table MA-3 provides the number of deaths in each industry division by year of occurrence, and the total number and rate of fatalities for each industry division for the 10-year period.

The occupation divisions in Massachusetts with the largest number of fatalities were precision produc-

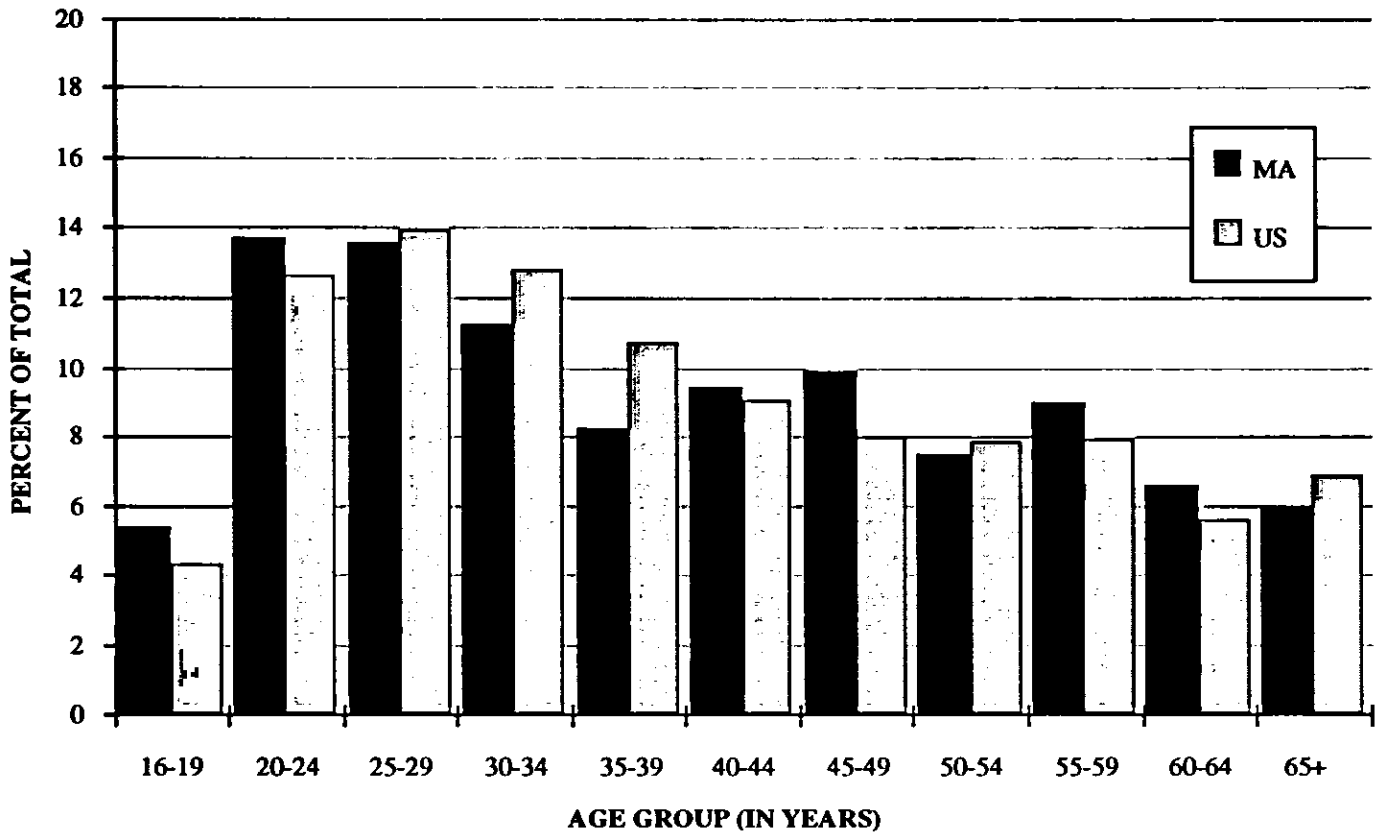


Figure MA-1. Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Age Group, US and Massachusetts, 1980-1989.

Table MA-2. Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by State of Residence, Massachusetts, 1980-1989.

State	Number	Percent
Massachusetts	568	86.2
Rhode Island	17	2.6
New Hampshire	13	2.0
New York	8	1.2
Maine	7	1.1
Florida	5	0.8
Connecticut	3	0.5
Indiana	3	0.5
Pennsylvania	3	0.5
Vermont	3	0.5
Virginia	3	0.5
Other	26	3.9

tion/craft/repair (26%), transportation/material movers (16%), and laborers (12%). The occupations with the highest rates were transportation/material movers (10.6 deaths per 100,000 workers), farmers/foresters/fishers (8.7), and laborers (7.5) (Figure MA-4). Table MA-4 provides numbers and rates of work-related deaths for each occupation division.

During the decade, the fatality rates in Massachusetts decreased 15%, from 2.7 in 1980 to 2.3 in 1989. A high of 2.9 and a low of 0.8 deaths per 100,000 workers were reported in 1981 and 1984, respectively (Figure MA-5).

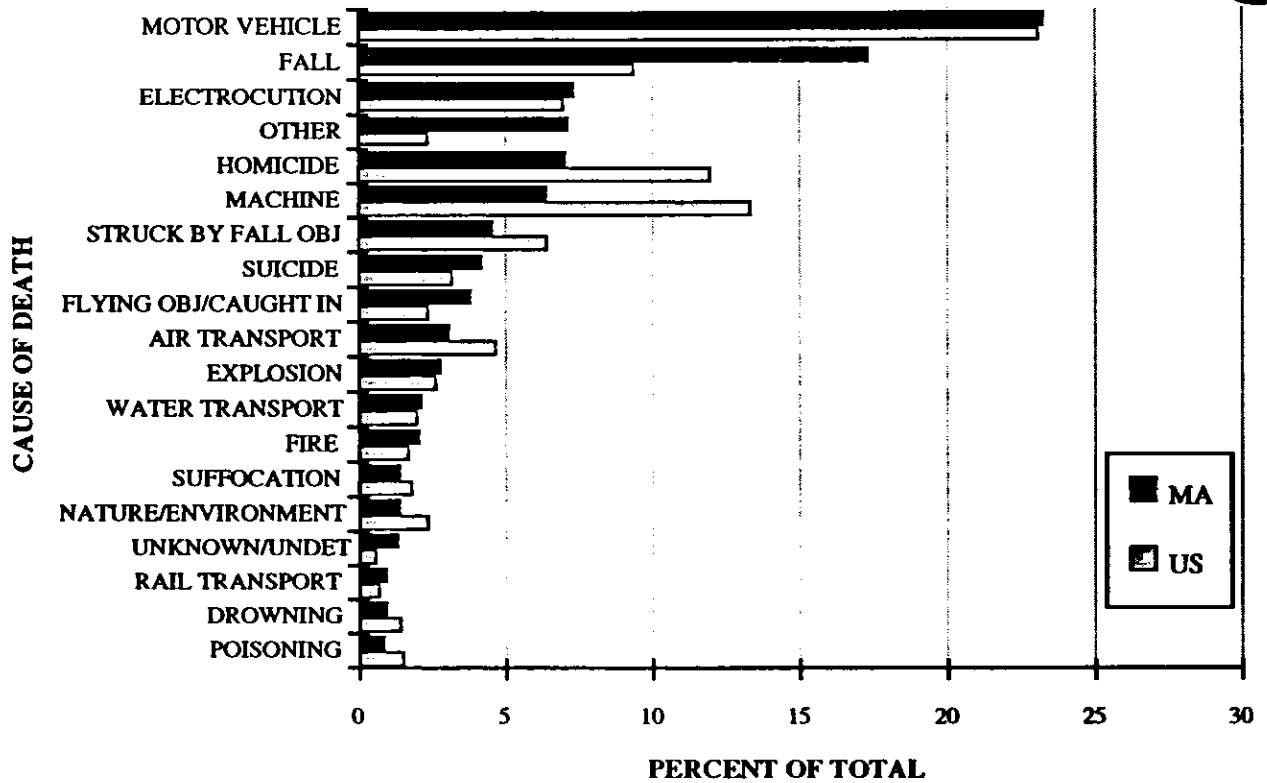


Figure MA-2. Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Cause of Death, US and Massachusetts, 1980-1989.

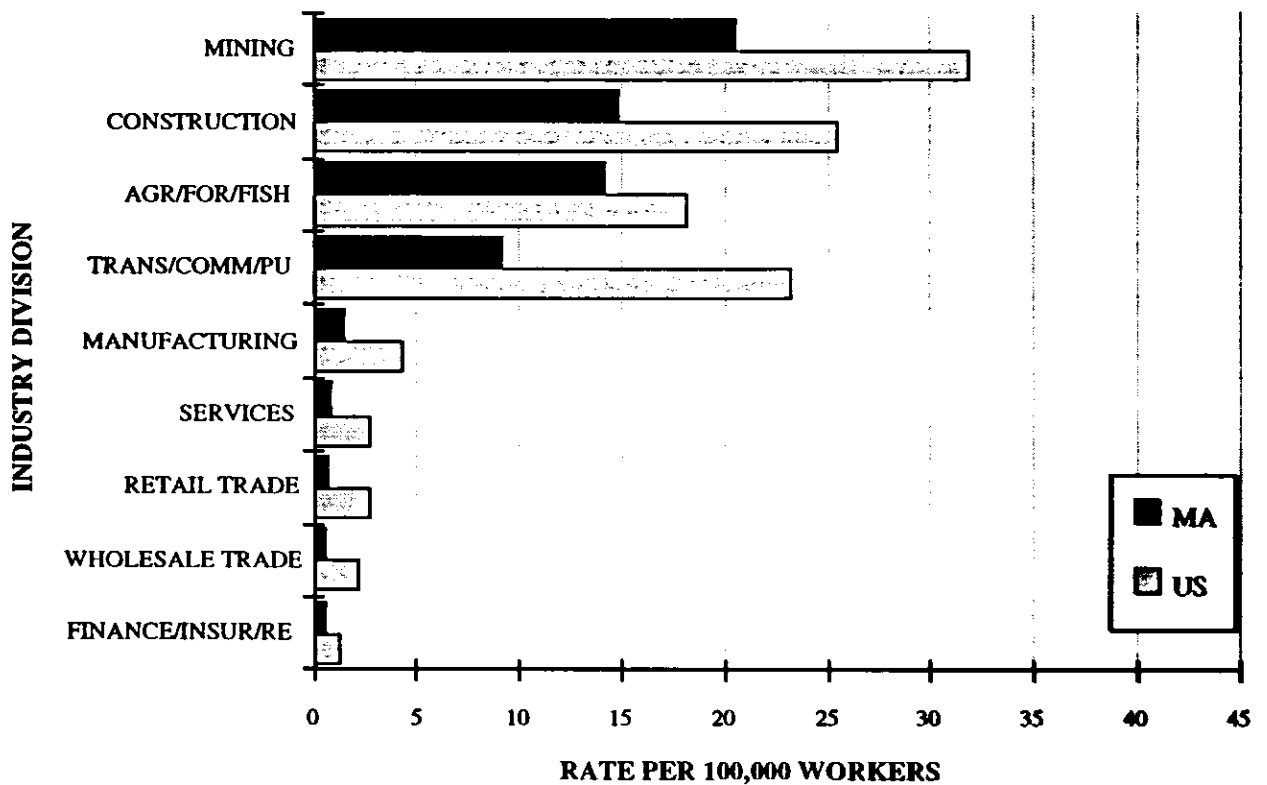


Figure MA-3. Average Annual Rate of Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Industry Division, US and Massachusetts, 1980-1989.

Table MA-3. Distribution and Average Annual Rate (per 100,000 workers) of Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Industry Division and Year, Massachusetts, 1980-1989.

Industry Division	Annual Number										Total Number	Average Annual Rate
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989		
MINING	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	20.6
CONSTRUCTION	13	17	12	12	3	18	26	24	16	16	157	15.0
AGR/FOR/FISH	4	--	4	3	--	3	--	3	3	4	30	14.3
TRANS/COMM/PU	14	16	14	8	4	10	9	13	14	11	113	9.3
MANUFACTURING	9	11	13	9	3	13	14	10	8	12	102	1.6
SERVICES	9	11	6	13	3	9	11	8	3	7	80	1.0
RETAIL TRADE	6	--	3	7	--	6	5	7	3	4	45	0.9
WHOLESALE TRADE	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11	0.7
FINANCE/INSUR/RE	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	13	0.7
PUBLIC ADMIN	5	5	3	6	--	6	--	8	3	6	45	N/A
NOT CLASSIFIED	5	3	5	--	--	6	7	3	3	11	46	N/A
STATE	66	72	62	61	20	72	79	81	58	74	645	2.3

NOTE: Dashes denote categories with fewer than three cases.

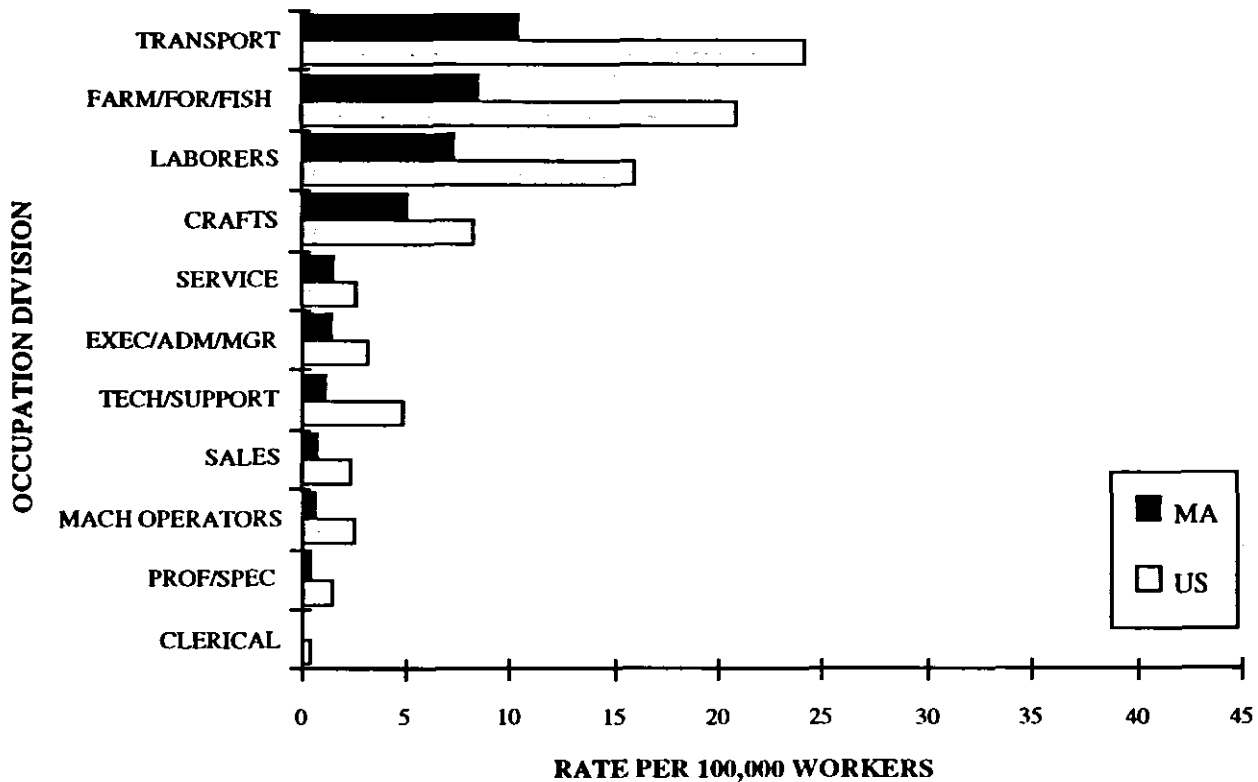


Figure MA-4. Average Annual Rate of Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Occupation Division, US and Massachusetts, 1983-1989.

Table MA-4. Distribution and Average Annual Rate (per 100,000 workers) of Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Occupation Division, Massachusetts.

Occupation Division	Total Number (1980-1989)	Average Annual Rate (1983-1989)
TRANSPORT	100	10.6
FARM/FOR/FISH	30	8.7
LABORERS	78	7.5
CRAFTS	168	5.2
SERVICE	62	1.7
EXEC/ADM/MGR	58	1.6
TECH/SUPPORT	17	1.3
SALES	27	0.9
MACH OPERATORS	24	0.8
PROF/SPEC	31	0.5
CLERICAL	14	0.2
NOT CLASSIFIED	36	N/A

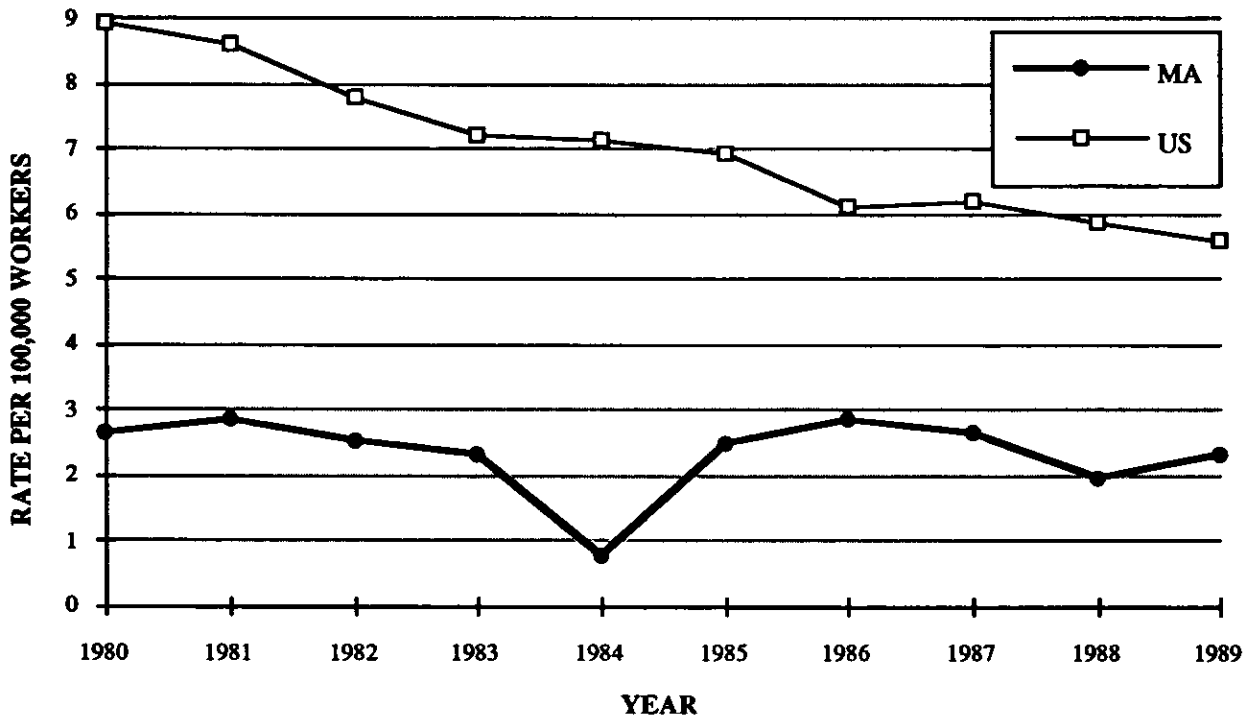


Figure MA-5. Rate of Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Year, US and Massachusetts, 1980-1989.

