

State of Vermont

Average Annual Fatal Injuries: **14**

Average Annual Fatal Injury Rate
(deaths per 100,000 workers): **6.7**

Industries with the Highest Number and Rate of Fatal Injuries:

Number: **Construction (30)**
Manufacturing (30)
Rate: **Mining (77.6)**



Occupations with the Highest Number and Rate of Fatal Injuries:

Number: **Farmers/Foresters/Fishers (29)**
Rate: **Transportation/Material Movers (31.7)**

The State of Vermont had 137 traumatic occupational fatalities from 1980 through 1989. Civilian workers accounted for 135 of these deaths. The **average annual rate** of fatalities per 100,000 workers was 6.7 for Vermont compared to 7.0 for the United States. The average annual rate for years of potential life lost (YPLL) was 175.8 per 100,000 workers for Vermont compared to 175.6 for the United States.

Males accounted for 96% of the civilian occupational fatalities in Vermont and had a fatality rate of 8.8 per 100,000 workers compared to 0.5 for females. The fatality distribution by **race/ethnicity** for the State of Vermont shows that Whites accounted for 99% of the total fatalities as shown in **Table VT-1**.

Table VT-1. Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Race/Ethnicity, Vermont, 1980-1989.

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
White	135	98.5
Other	2	1.5

As shown in **Figure VT-1**, workers aged 25 to 29 years old accounted for the largest number of fatalities (19%). Of all Vermont occupational fatality victims, 83% were Vermont residents (**Table VT-2**).

Figure VT-2 presents the distribution of fatalities by external cause of death for the State of Vermont and for the U.S. The three leading causes of death among employees in Vermont were motor vehicle incidents (23%), machine-related incidents (20%), and being struck by falling objects (19%).

In Vermont, the **industry divisions** in which the largest number of fatalities occurred were construction (22%), manufacturing (22%), and transportation/communication/public utilities (15%). The mining industry had the highest fatality rate at 77.6 per 100,000 workers, followed by construction (26.8), and transportation/communication/public utilities (23.4) (**Figure VT-3**). **Table VT-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 Vermont with the largest number of fatalities were farmers/foresters/fishers (21%), transportation/material movers (20%), and precision production/craft/repair (19%). The

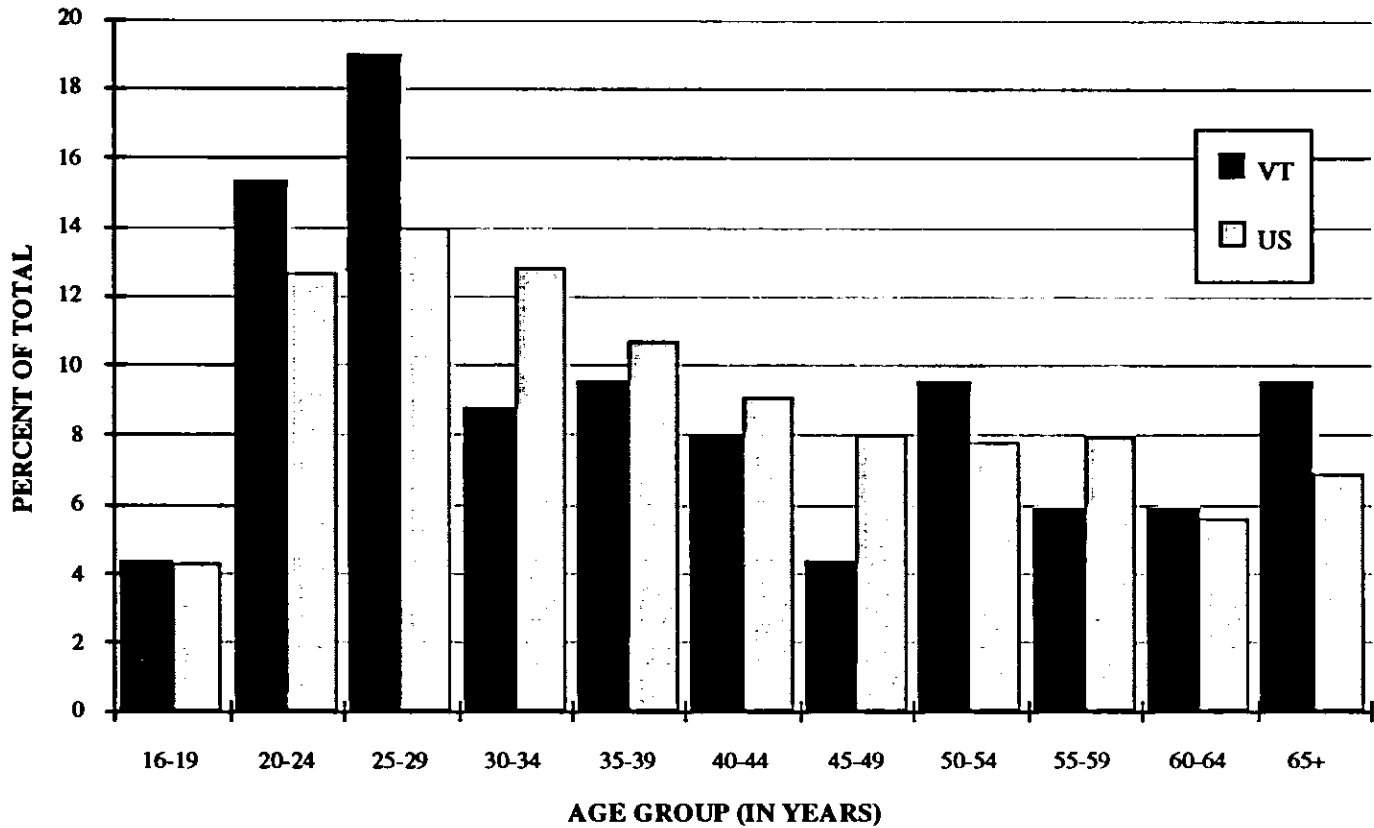


Figure VT-1. Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Age Group, US and Vermont, 1980-1989.

Table VT-2. Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by State of Residence, Vermont, 1980-1989.

State	Number	Percent
Vermont	113	82.5
New York	9	6.6
New Hampshire	4	2.9
Other	11	8.0

occupations with the highest rates were transportation/material movers (31.7 deaths per 100,000 workers), farmers/foresters/fishers (23.3), and laborers (19.7) (Figure VT-4). Table VT-4 provides numbers and rates of work-related deaths for each occupation division.

During the decade, the fatality rates in Vermont decreased 9%, from 6.5 in 1980 to 5.9 in 1989. A high of 9.8 and a low of 5.0 deaths per 100,000 workers were reported in 1985 and 1987, respectively (Figure VT-5).

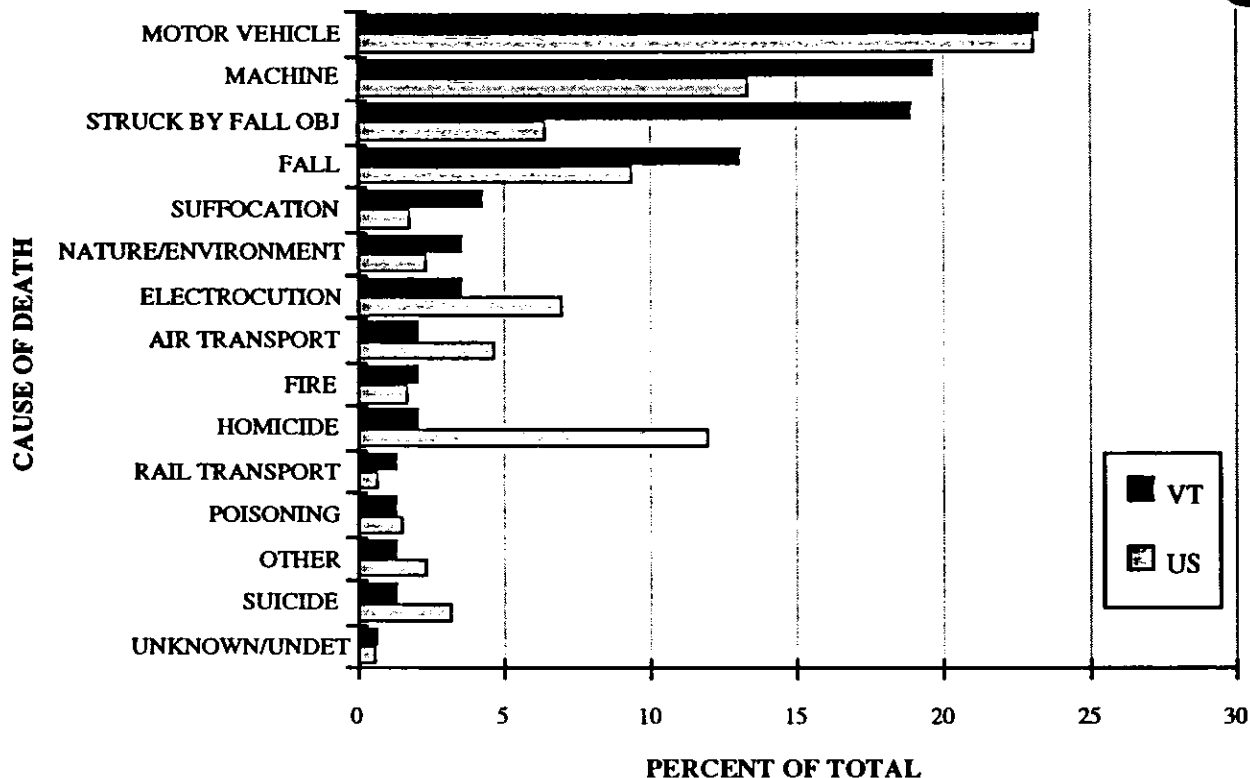


Figure VT-2. Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Cause of Death, US and Vermont, 1980-1989.

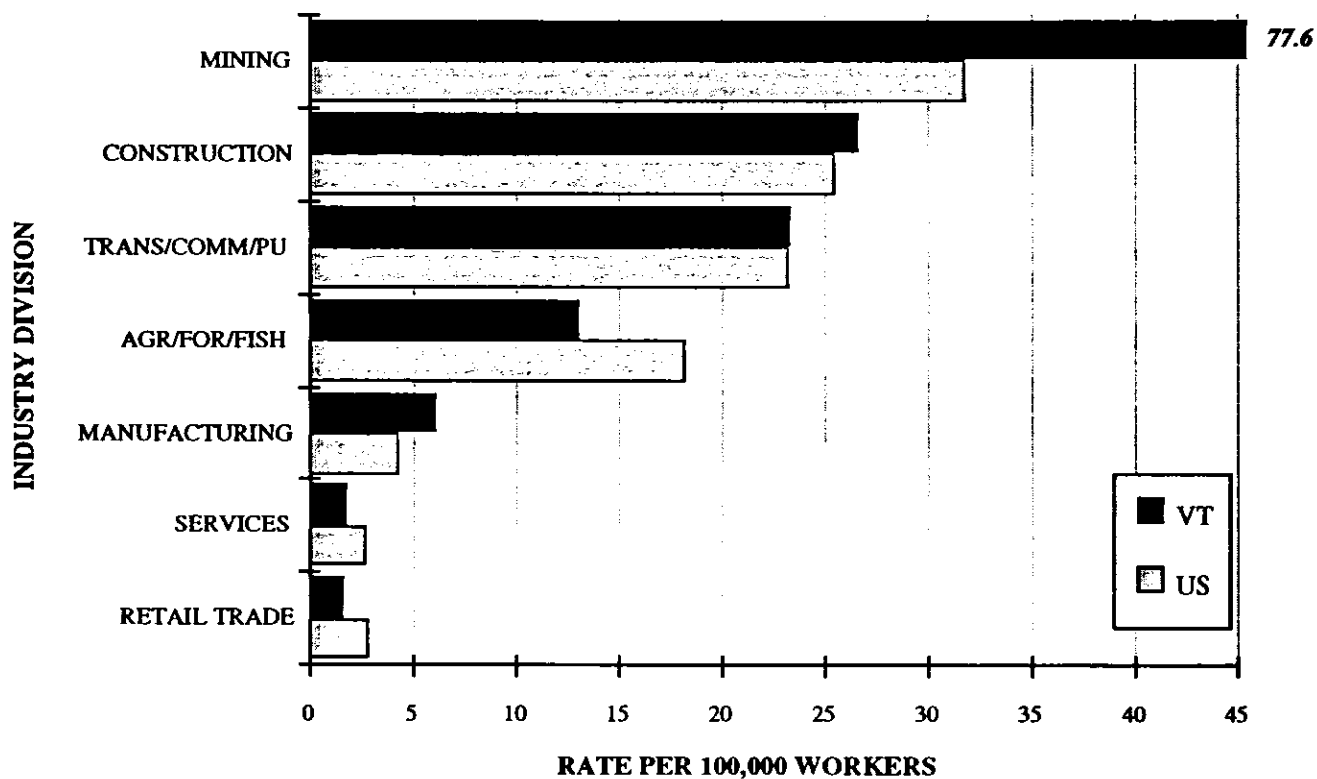


Figure VT-3. Average Annual Rate of Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Industry Division, US and Vermont, 1980-1989.

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

Industry Division	Annual Number										Total Number	Average Annual Rate
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989		
MINING	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	77.6
CONSTRUCTION	3	--	--	5	--	3	3	3	--	8	30	26.8
TRANS/COMM/PU	--	--	--	--	3	4	--	--	4	--	20	23.4
AGR/FOR/FISH	--	--	--	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	18	13.2
MANUFACTURING	--	--	7	--	4	3	3	--	3	3	30	6.3
SERVICES	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10	1.9
RETAIL TRADE	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	1.7
WHOLESALE TRADE	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	N/A
FINANCE/INSUR/RE	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	N/A
PUBLIC ADMIN	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	N/A
NOT CLASSIFIED	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9	N/A
STATE	11	14	12	12	13	20	13	12	14	14	135	6.7

NOTE: Dashes denote categories with fewer than three cases.

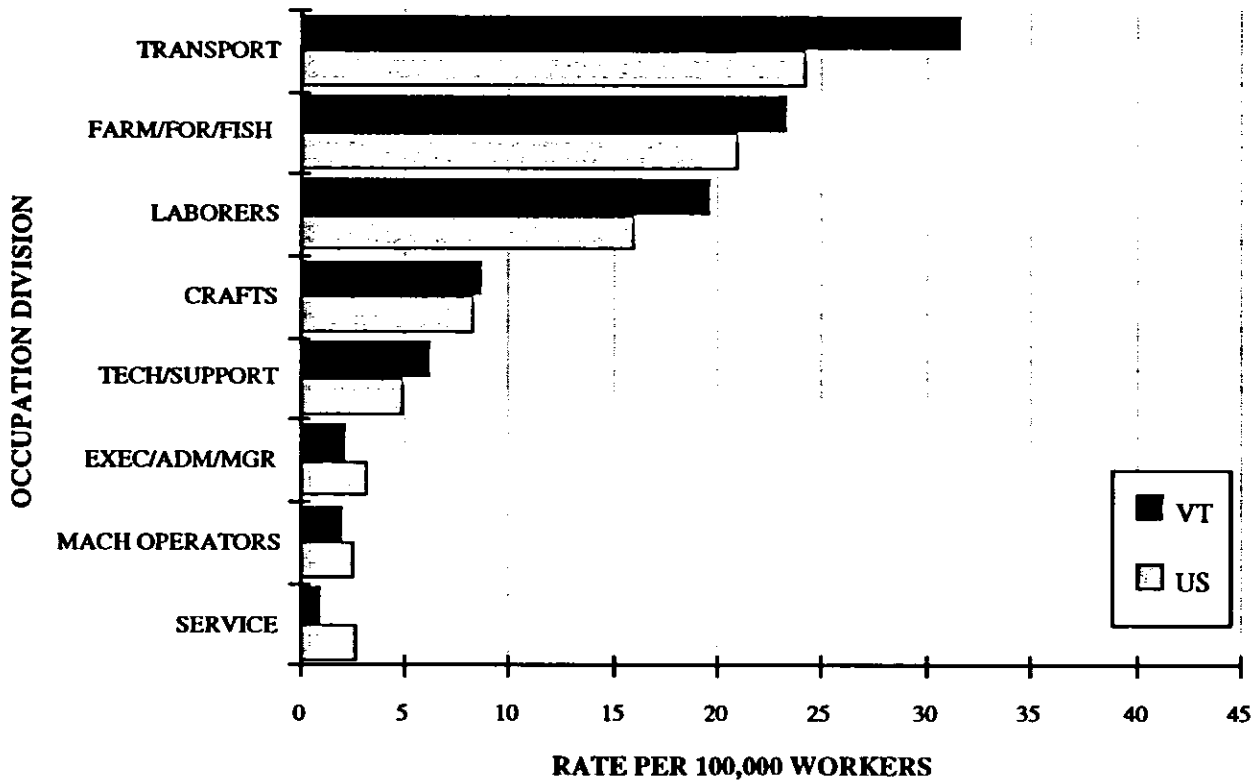


Figure VT-4. Average Annual Rate of Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Occupation Division, US and Vermont, 1983-1989.

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

Occupation Division	Total Number (1980-1989)	Average Annual Rate (1983-1989)
TRANSPORT	27	31.7
FARM/FOR/FISH	29	23.3
LABORERS	19	19.7
CRAFTS	25	8.8
TECH/SUPPORT	4	6.4
EXEC/ADM/MGR	8	2.3
MACH OPERATORS	4	2.1
SERVICE	6	1.1
SALES	3	N/A
CLERICAL	--	N/A
PROF/SPEC	--	N/A
NOT CLASSIFIED	7	N/A

NOTE: Dashes denote categories with fewer than three cases.

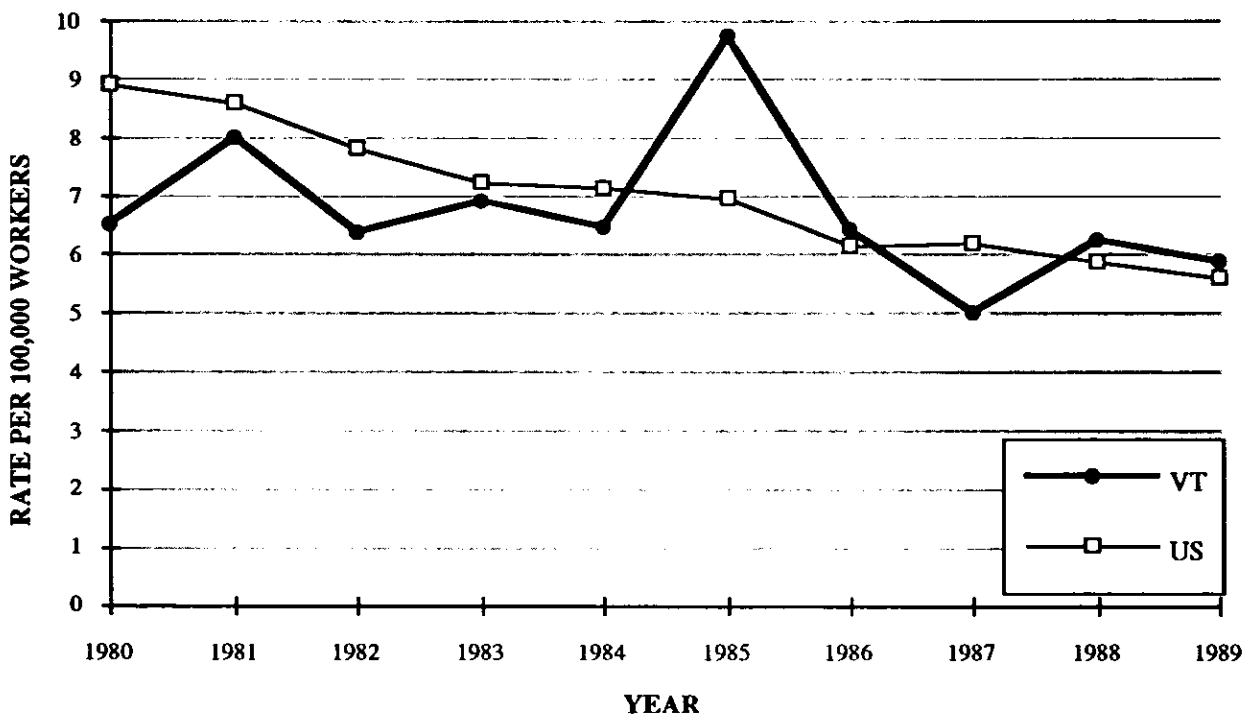


Figure VT-5. Rate of Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Year, US and Vermont, 1980-1989.

State of Virginia

Average Annual Fatal Injuries: **199**

Average Annual Fatal Injury Rate
(deaths per 100,000 workers): **9.4**

Industries with the Highest Number and Rate of Fatal Injuries:

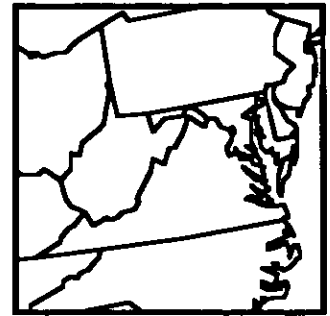
Number: **Construction (352)**

Rate: **Mining (56.7)**

Occupations with the Highest Number and Rate of Fatal Injuries:

Number: **Precision Production/Craft/Repair (415)**

Rate: **Transportation/Material Movers (29.0)**



The State of Virginia had 1,993 traumatic occupational fatalities from 1980 through 1989. Civilian workers accounted for 1,942 of these deaths. The average annual rate of fatalities per 100,000 workers was 9.4 for Virginia compared to 7.0 for the United States. The average annual rate for years of potential life lost (YPLL) was 227.9 per 100,000 workers for Virginia compared to 175.6 for the United States.

Males accounted for 94% of the civilian occupational fatalities in Virginia and had a fatality rate of

Table VA-1. Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Race/Ethnicity, Virginia, 1980-1989.

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
White	1559	78.2
Black	395	19.8
Asian	18	0.9
Hispanic	9	0.5
Native American	3	0.2
Other	9	0.5

12.3 per 100,000 workers compared to 1.0 for females. The fatality distribution by **race/ethnicity** for the State of Virginia shows that Whites accounted for 78% of the total fatalities and Blacks for 20% as shown in **Table VA-1**. As shown in **Figure VA-1**, workers aged 20 to 24 and 25 to 29 years old each accounted for 13% of the fatalities. Of all Virginia occupational fatality victims, 82% were Virginia residents (**Table VA-2**).

Figure VA-2 presents the distribution of fatalities by external cause of death for the State of Virginia and for the U.S. The three leading causes of death among employees in Virginia were motor vehicle incidents (24%), machine-related incidents (15%), and homicides (10%).

In Virginia, the **industry divisions** in which the largest number of fatalities occurred were construction (18%), transportation/communication/public utilities (16%), and manufacturing (15%). The mining industry had the highest fatality rate at 56.7 per 100,000 workers, followed by transportation/communication/public utilities (27.6), and construction (26.3) (**Figure VA-3**). **Table VA-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.

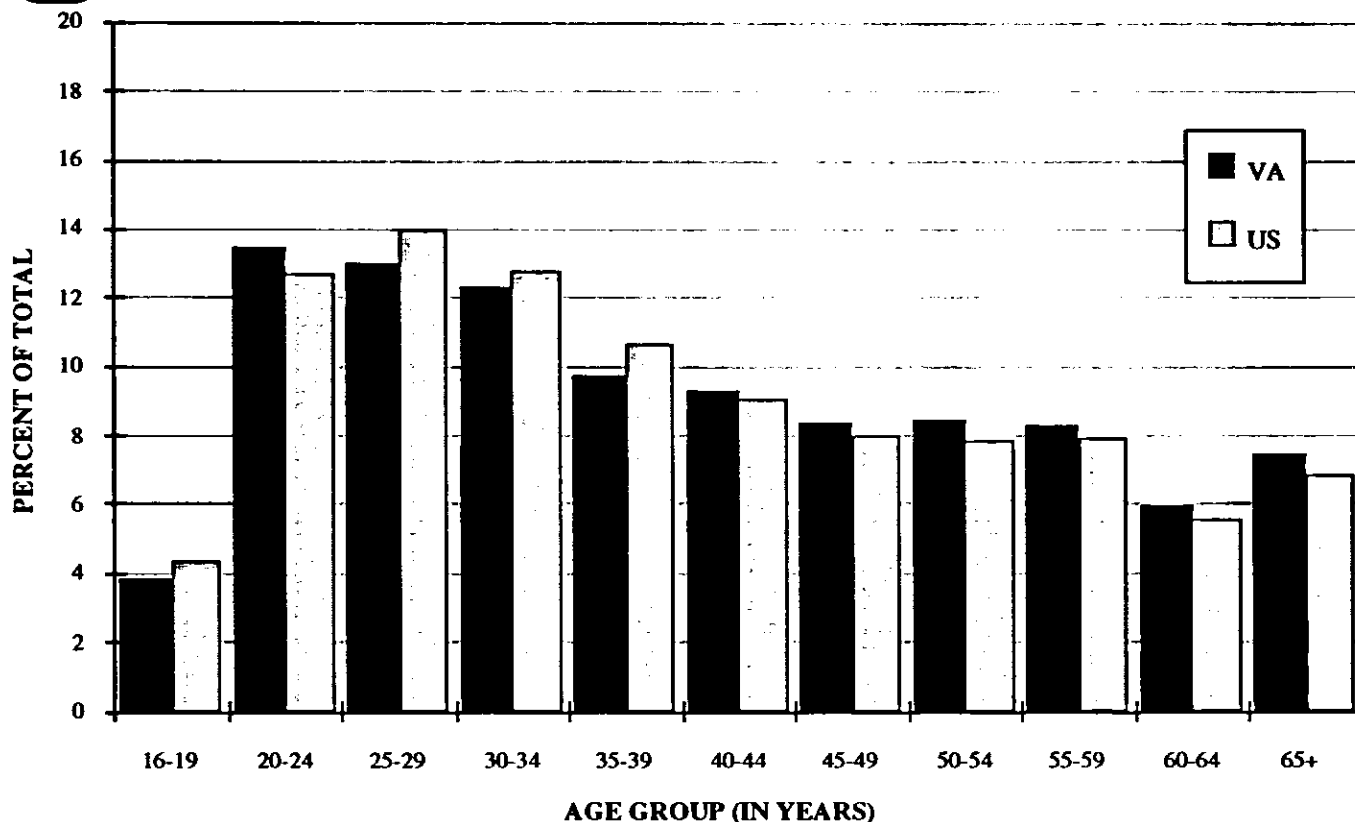


Figure VA-1. Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Age Group, US and Virginia, 1980-1989.

Table VA-2. Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by State of Residence, Virginia, 1980-1989.

State	Number	Percent
Virginia	1628	81.7
North Carolina	81	4.1
Maryland	44	2.2
West Virginia	32	1.6
Tennessee	21	1.1
Pennsylvania	16	0.8
South Carolina	16	0.8
Washington, D.C.	12	0.6
Kentucky	11	0.6
Georgia	10	0.5
Alabama	9	0.5
Texas	9	0.5
Other	104	5.2

The occupation divisions in Virginia with the largest number of fatalities were precision production/craft/repair (21%), transportation/material movers (19%), and laborers (14%). The occupations with the highest rates were transportation/material movers (29.0 deaths per 100,000 workers), farmers/foresters/fishers (27.7), and laborers (21.2) (Figure VA-4). Table VA-4 provides numbers and rates of work-related deaths for each occupation division.

From 1980 to 1989, the fatality rates in Virginia decreased 62%, from a high of 14.3 in 1980 to a low of 5.5 in 1989 (Figure VA-5).

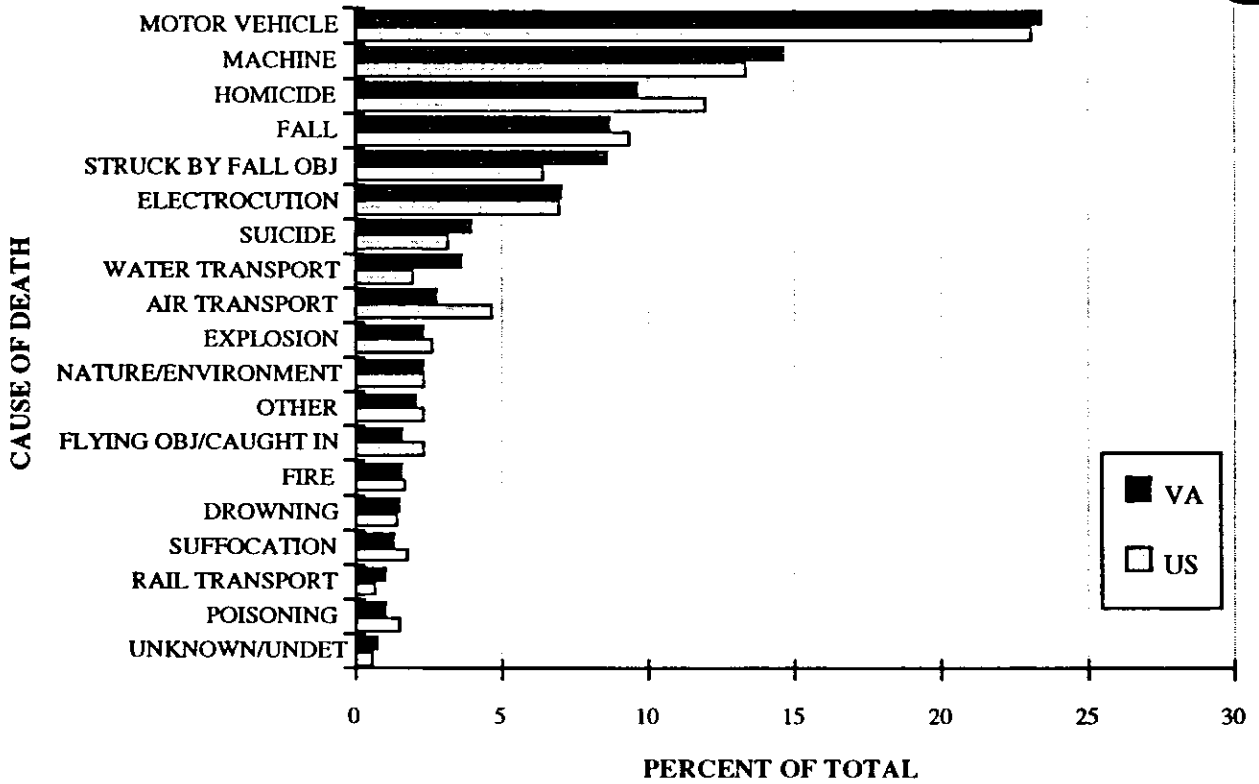


Figure VA-2. Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Cause of Death, US and Virginia, 1980-1989.



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

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

Industry Division	Annual Number										Total Number	Average Annual Rate
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989		
MINING	14	15	17	14	15	10	12	5	9	9	120	56.7
TRANS/COMM/PU	44	33	31	31	34	36	32	33	27	13	314	27.6
CONSTRUCTION	42	35	25	32	36	36	33	45	43	25	352	26.3
AGR/FOR/FISH	27	23	12	20	17	22	27	15	25	14	202	20.6
MANUFACTURING	31	30	22	27	31	38	39	23	17	28	286	6.9
WHOLESALE TRADE	--	4	7	4	3	--	4	--	5	5	38	3.5
RETAIL TRADE	17	14	11	33	9	11	6	9	12	8	130	3.2
SERVICES	15	9	9	21	17	13	16	16	19	12	147	2.9
FINANCE/INSUR/RE	4	3	--	3	3	--	--	--	--	4	21	1.7
PUBLIC ADMIN	14	12	13	19	24	14	13	8	10	7	134	N/A
NOT CLASSIFIED	37	19	19	23	19	19	17	16	14	15	198	N/A
STATE	247	197	167	227	208	201	200	174	181	140	1942	9.4

NOTE: Dashes denote categories with fewer than three cases.

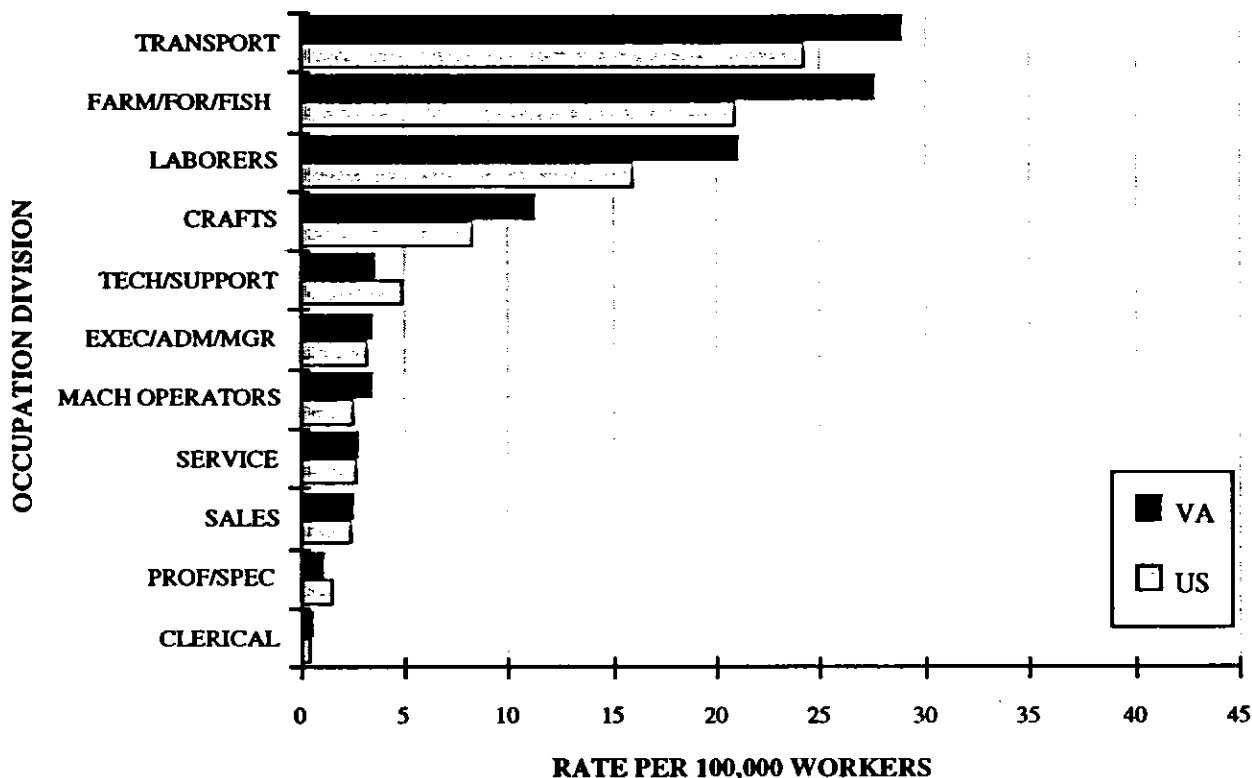


Figure VA-4. Average Annual Rate of Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Occupation Division, US and Virginia, 1983-1989.

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

Occupation Division	Total Number (1980-1989)	Average Annual Rate (1983-1989)
TRANSPORT	371	29.0
FARM/FOR/FISH	215	27.7
LABORERS	262	21.2
CRAFTS	415	11.4
TECH/SUPPORT	34	3.7
EXEC/ADM/MGR	127	3.6
MACH OPERATORS	62	3.6
SERVICE	92	2.9
SALES	93	2.7
PROF/SPEC	53	1.3
CLERICAL	27	0.7
NOT CLASSIFIED	191	N/A

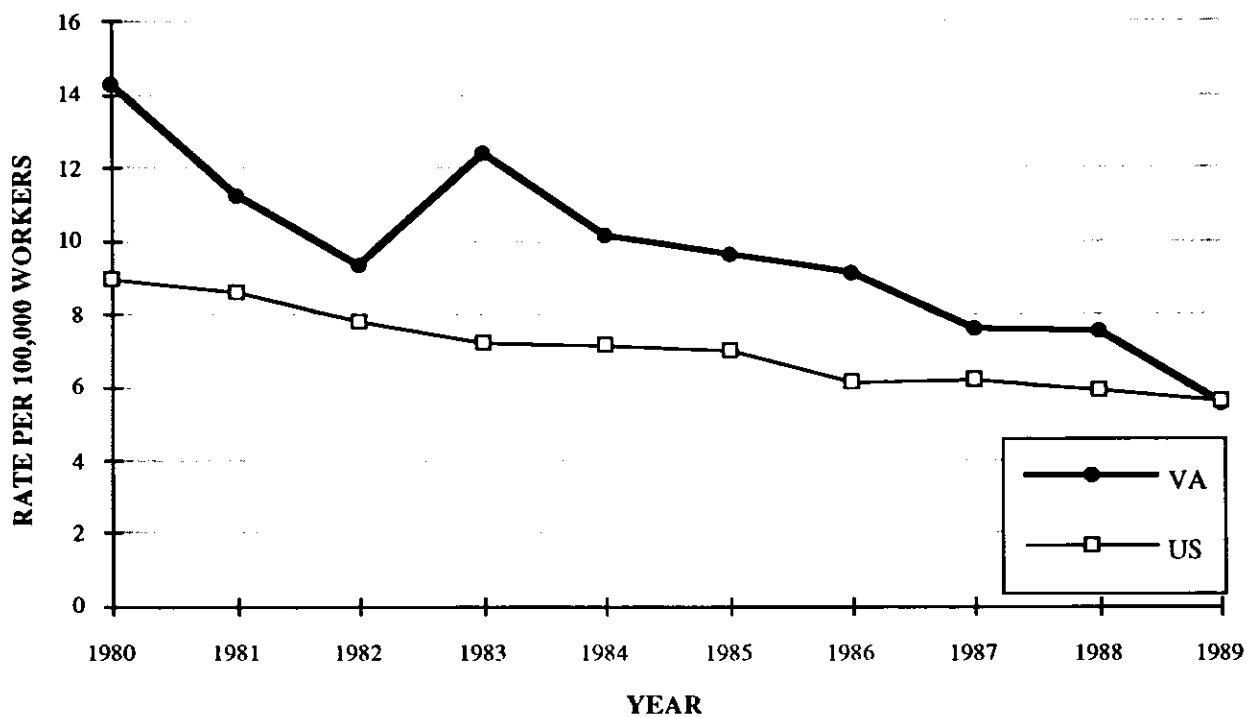


Figure VA-5. Rate of Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Year, US and Virginia, 1980-1989.



State of Washington

Average Annual Fatal Injuries: **124**

Average Annual Fatal Injury Rate
(deaths per 100,000 workers): **7.5**

Industries with the Highest Number and Rate of Fatal Injuries:

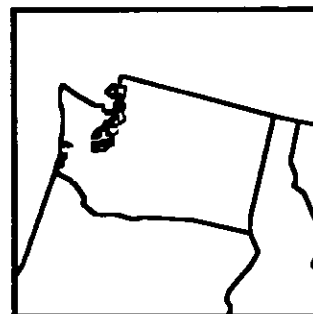
Number: **Manufacturing (284)**

Rate: **Mining (42.8)**

Occupation with the Highest Number and Rate of Fatal Injuries:

Number: **Farmers/Foresters/Fishers (265)**

Rate: **Farmers/Foresters/Fishers (27.5)**



The State of Washington had 1,240 traumatic occupational fatalities from 1980 through 1989. Civilian workers accounted for 1,212 of these deaths. The **average annual rate** of fatalities per 100,000 workers was 7.5 for Washington compared to 7.0 for the United States. The average annual rate for years of potential life lost (YPLL) was 190.4 per 100,000 workers for Washington compared to 175.6 for the United States.

Males accounted for 94% of the civilian occupational fatalities in Washington and had a fatality rate

Table WA-1. Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Race/Ethnicity, Washington, 1980-1989.

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
White	1139	91.9
Hispanic	33	2.7
Black	27	2.2
Native American	20	1.6
Asian	18	1.5
Other	3	0.2

of 10.4 per 100,000 workers compared to 0.9 for females. The fatality distribution by **race/ethnicity** for the State of Washington shows that Whites accounted for 92% of the total fatalities and Hispanics for 3% as shown in **Table WA-1**. As shown in **Figure WA-1**, workers aged 25 to 29 years old accounted for the largest number of fatalities (15%). Of all Washington occupational fatality victims, 88% were Washington residents (**Table WA-2**).

Figure WA-2 presents the distribution of fatalities by external cause of death for the State of Washington and for the U.S. The three leading causes of death among employees in Washington were motor vehicle incidents (20%), machine-related incidents (14%), and being struck by falling objects (12%).

In Washington, the **industry divisions** in which the largest number of fatalities occurred were manufacturing (23%), construction (17%), and transportation/communication/public utilities (15%). The mining industry had the highest fatality rate at 42.8 per 100,000 workers, followed by construction (24.4), and transportation/communication/public utilities (21.6) (**Figure WA-3**). **Table WA-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.

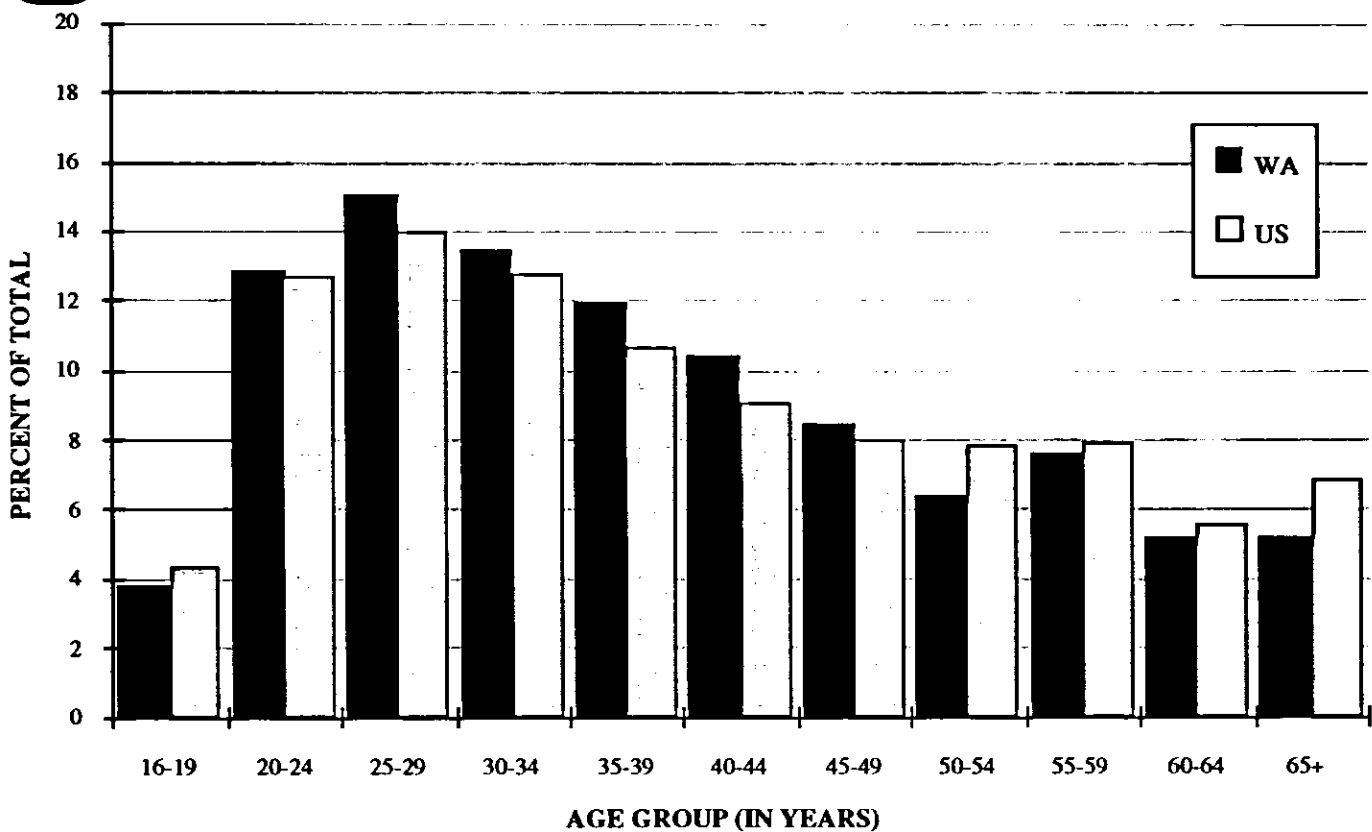


Figure WA-1. Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Age Group, US and Washington, 1980-1989.

Table WA-2. Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by State of Residence, Washington, 1980-1989.

State	Number	Percent
Washington	1087	87.7
Oregon	51	4.1
Idaho	30	2.4
California	18	1.5
Montana	7	0.6
Alaska	4	0.3
Texas	4	0.3
Arizona	3	0.2
Other	36	2.9

The **occupation divisions** in Washington with the largest number of fatalities were farmers/foresters/fishers (22%), precision production/craft/repair (17%), and transportation/material movers (17%). The occupations with the highest rates were farmers/foresters/fishers (27.5 deaths per 100,000 workers), transportation/material movers (23.2), and laborers (12.1) (**Figure WA-4**). **Table WA-4** provides numbers and rates of work-related deaths for each occupation division.

During the decade, the **fatality rates** in Washington decreased 39%, from 9.9 in 1980 to 6.0 in 1989. A high of 10.9 and a low of 5.2 deaths per 100,000 workers were reported in 1981 and 1988, respectively (**Figure WA-5**).

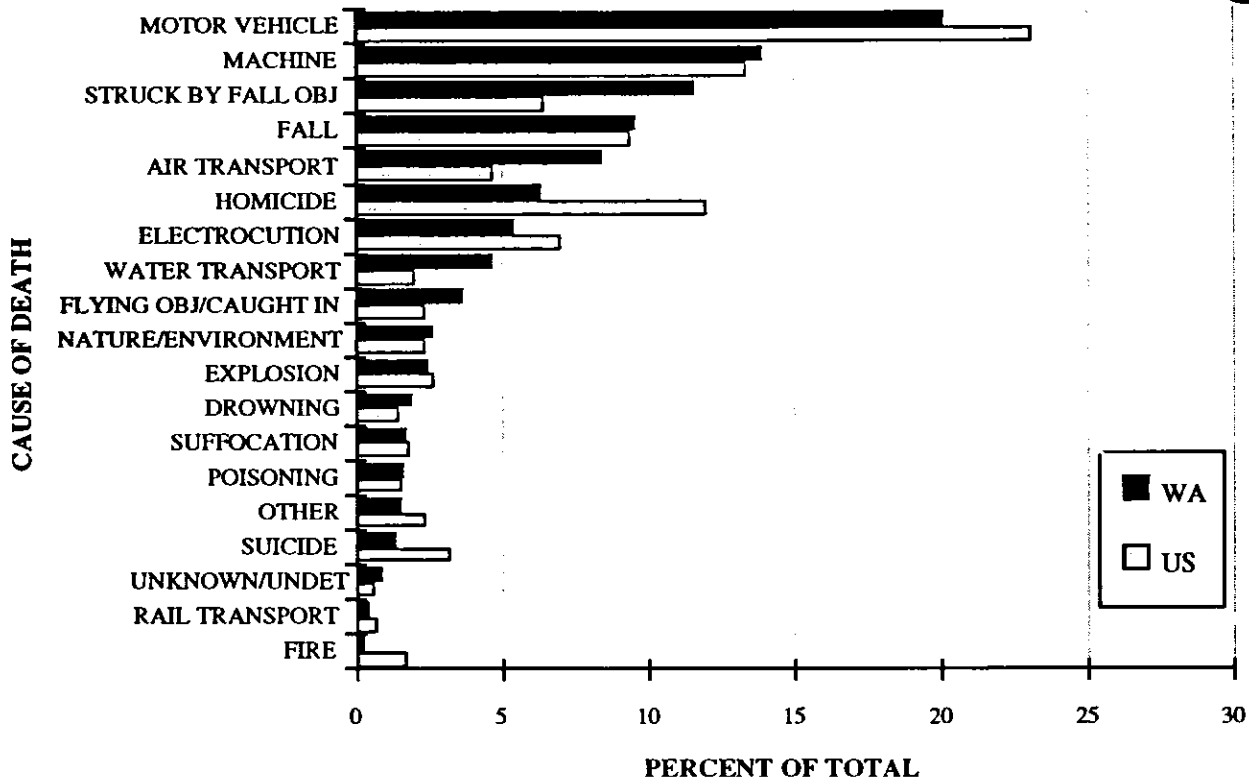


Figure WA-2. Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Cause of Death, US and Washington, 1980-1989.

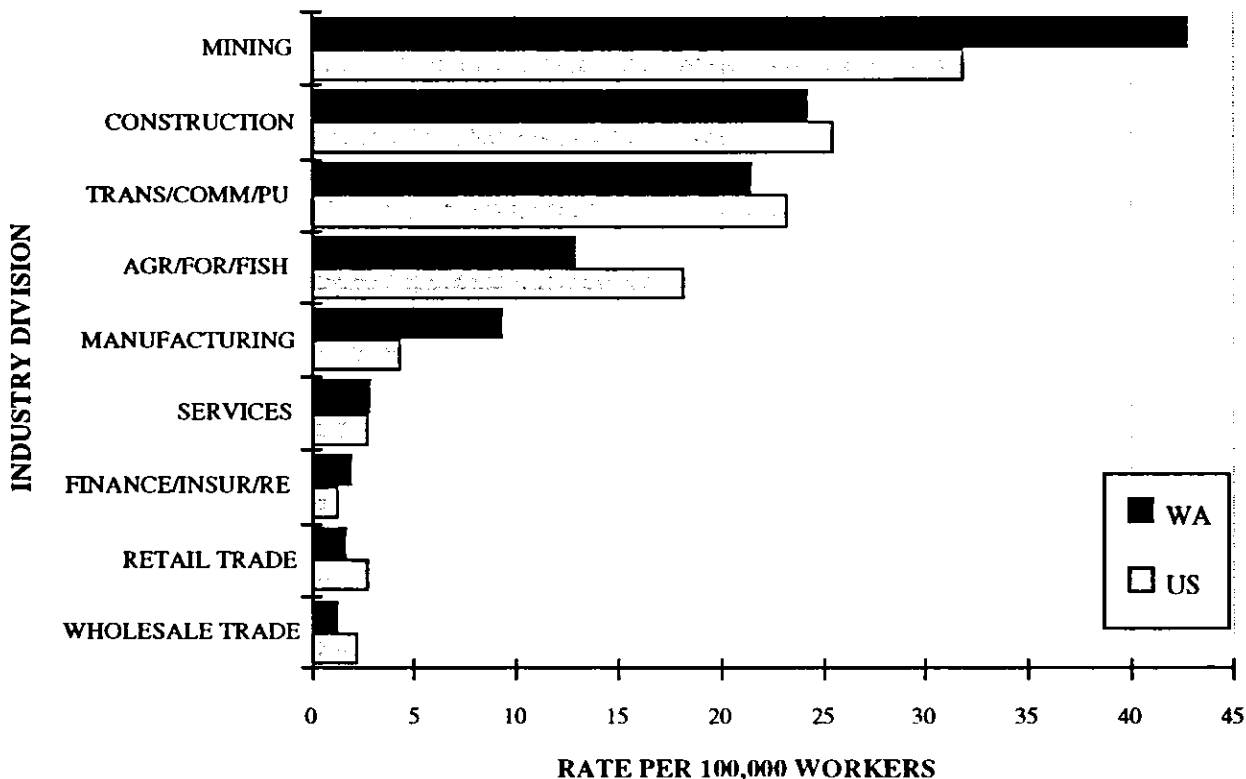


Figure WA-3. Average Annual Rate of Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Industry Division, US and Washington, 1980-1989.

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

Industry Division	Annual Number										Total Number	Average Annual Rate
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989		
MINING	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	13	42.8
CONSTRUCTION	28	26	21	15	28	15	13	15	19	21	201	24.4
TRANS/COMM/PU	18	28	27	13	21	19	13	13	12	23	187	21.6
AGR/FOR/FISH	17	28	18	19	14	15	15	13	15	13	167	13.0
MANUFACTURING	30	28	29	29	29	28	27	38	21	25	284	9.4
SERVICES	15	13	11	11	7	10	6	12	8	14	107	2.9
FINANCE/INSUR/RE	--	4	--	--	--	3	--	--	3	3	21	2.1
RETAIL TRADE	11	9	6	6	5	3	3	4	4	3	54	1.8
WHOLESALE TRADE	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	14	1.4
PUBLIC ADMIN	13	5	12	16	9	12	5	16	6	7	101	N/A
NOT CLASSIFIED	9	8	7	4	5	8	4	9	5	4	63	N/A
STATE	148	155	132	118	121	115	88	125	94	116	1212	7.5

NOTE: Dashes denote categories with fewer than three cases.

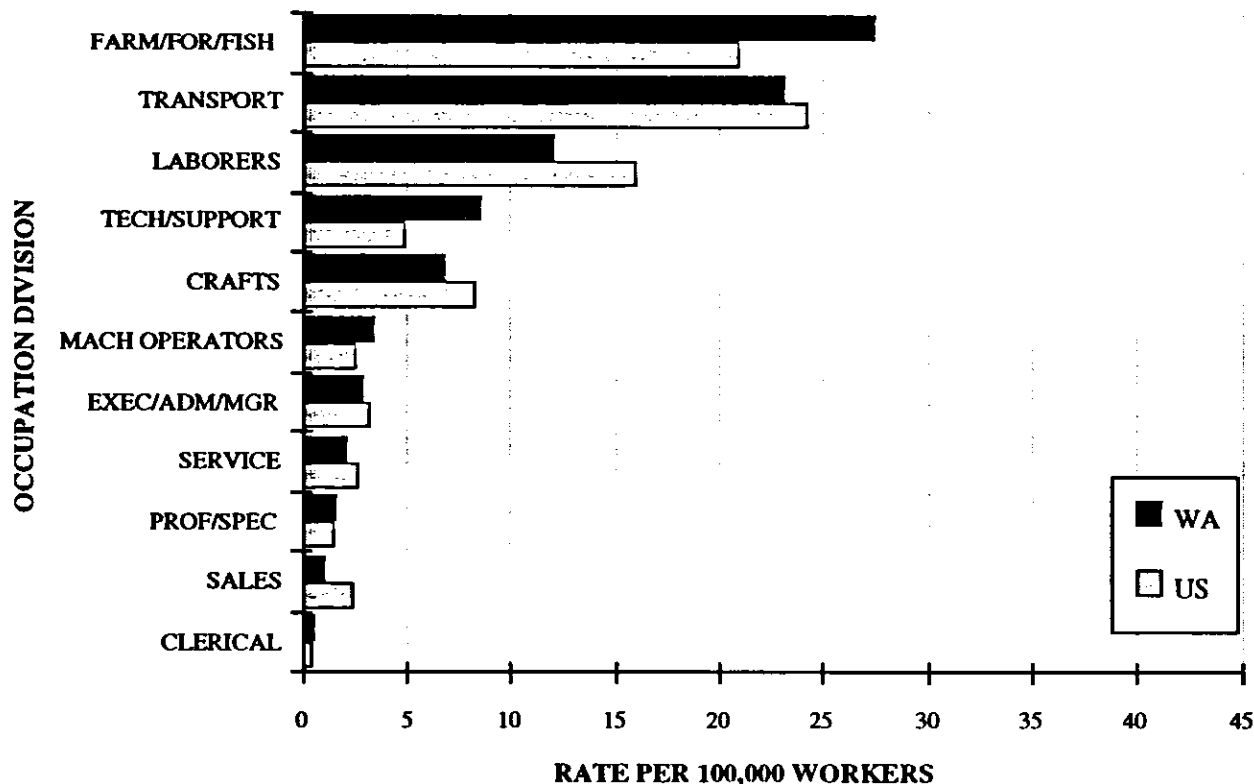


Figure WA-4. Average Annual Rate of Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Occupation Division, US and Washington, 1983-1989.

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

Occupation Division	Total Number (1980-1989)	Average Annual Rate (1983-1989)
FARM/FOR/FISH	265	27.5
TRANSPORT	203	23.2
LABORERS	109	12.1
TECH/SUPPORT	50	8.6
CRAFTS	206	7.0
MACH OPERATORS	36	3.6
EXEC/ADM/MGR	86	3.1
SERVICE	61	2.2
PROF/SPEC	58	1.7
SALES	36	1.2
CLERICAL	22	0.7
NOT CLASSIFIED	80	N/A

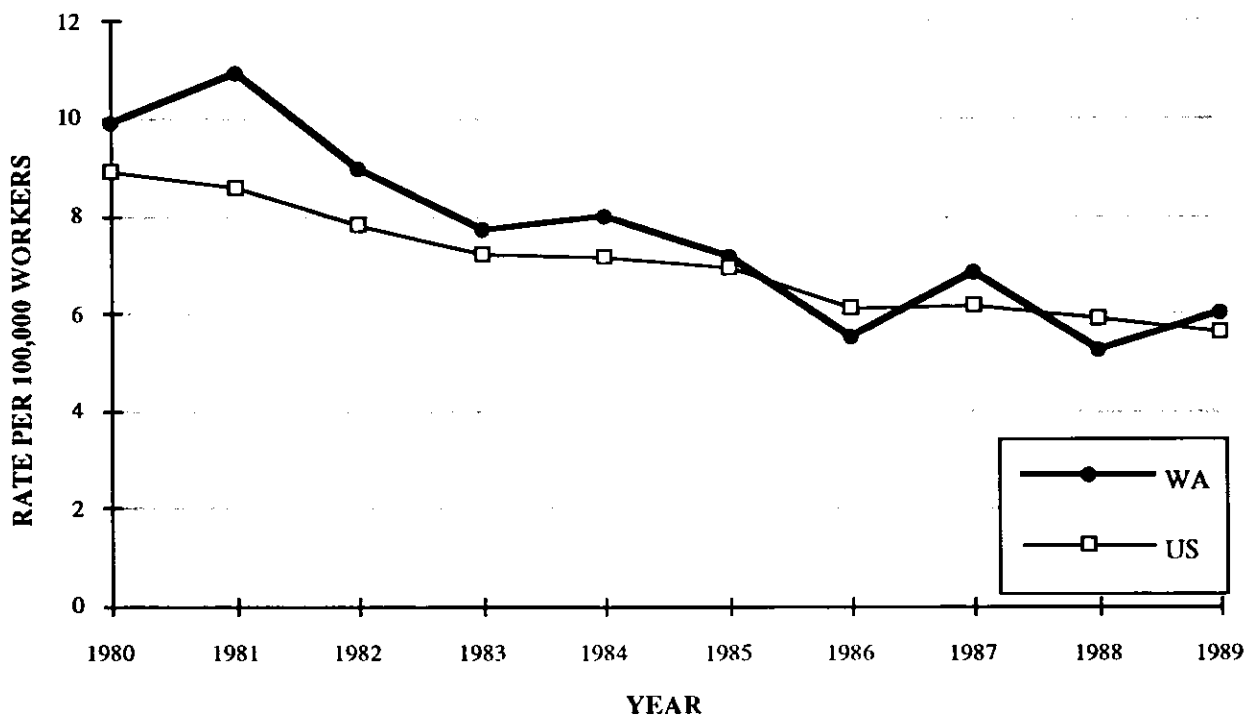


Figure WA-5. Rate of Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Year, US and Washington, 1980-1989.

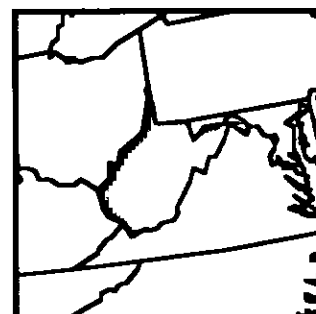
State of West Virginia

Average Annual Fatal Injuries: 77

Average Annual Fatal Injury Rate
(deaths per 100,000 workers): 15.7

Industries with the Highest Number and Rate of Fatal Injuries:

Number: **Mining (203)**
 Rate: **Transportation/Communication/
 Public Utilities (59.7)**



Occupations with the Highest Number and Rate of Fatal Injuries:

Number: **Precision Production/Craft/Repair (237)**
 Rate: **Transportation/Material Movers (35.4)**

The State of West Virginia had 773 traumatic occupational fatalities from 1980 through 1989. Civilian workers accounted for 770 of these deaths. The average annual rate of fatalities per 100,000 workers was 15.7 for West Virginia compared to 7.0 for the United States. The average annual rate for years of potential life lost (YPLL) was 409.5 per 100,000 workers for West Virginia compared to 175.6 for the United States.

Males accounted for 96% of the civilian occupational fatalities in West Virginia and had a fatality rate of 18.8 per 100,000 workers compared to 1.0 for females. The fatality distribution by race/ethnicity for the State of West Virginia shows that Whites accounted for 96.5% of the total fatalities and Blacks for 3.5% as shown in Table WV-1. As shown in

Table WV-1. Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Race/Ethnicity, West Virginia, 1980-1989.

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
White	746	96.5
Black	27	3.5

Figure WV-1, workers aged 25 to 29 years old accounted for the largest number of fatalities (17%). Of all West Virginia occupational fatality victims, 74% were West Virginia residents (Table WV-2).

Figure WV-2 presents the distribution of fatalities by external cause of death for the State of West Virginia and for the U.S. The three leading causes of death among employees in West Virginia were motor vehicle incidents (26%), being struck by falling objects (16%), and machine-related incidents (14%).

In West Virginia, the industry divisions in which the largest number of fatalities occurred were mining (26%), transportation/communication/public utilities (22%), and construction (14%). The transportation/communication/public utilities industry had the highest fatality rate at 59.7 per 100,000 workers, followed by construction (53.2), and mining (40.6) (Figure WV-3). Table WV-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 West Virginia with the largest number of fatalities were precision production/craft/repair (31%), transportation/material movers (22%), and laborers (13%). The occupations

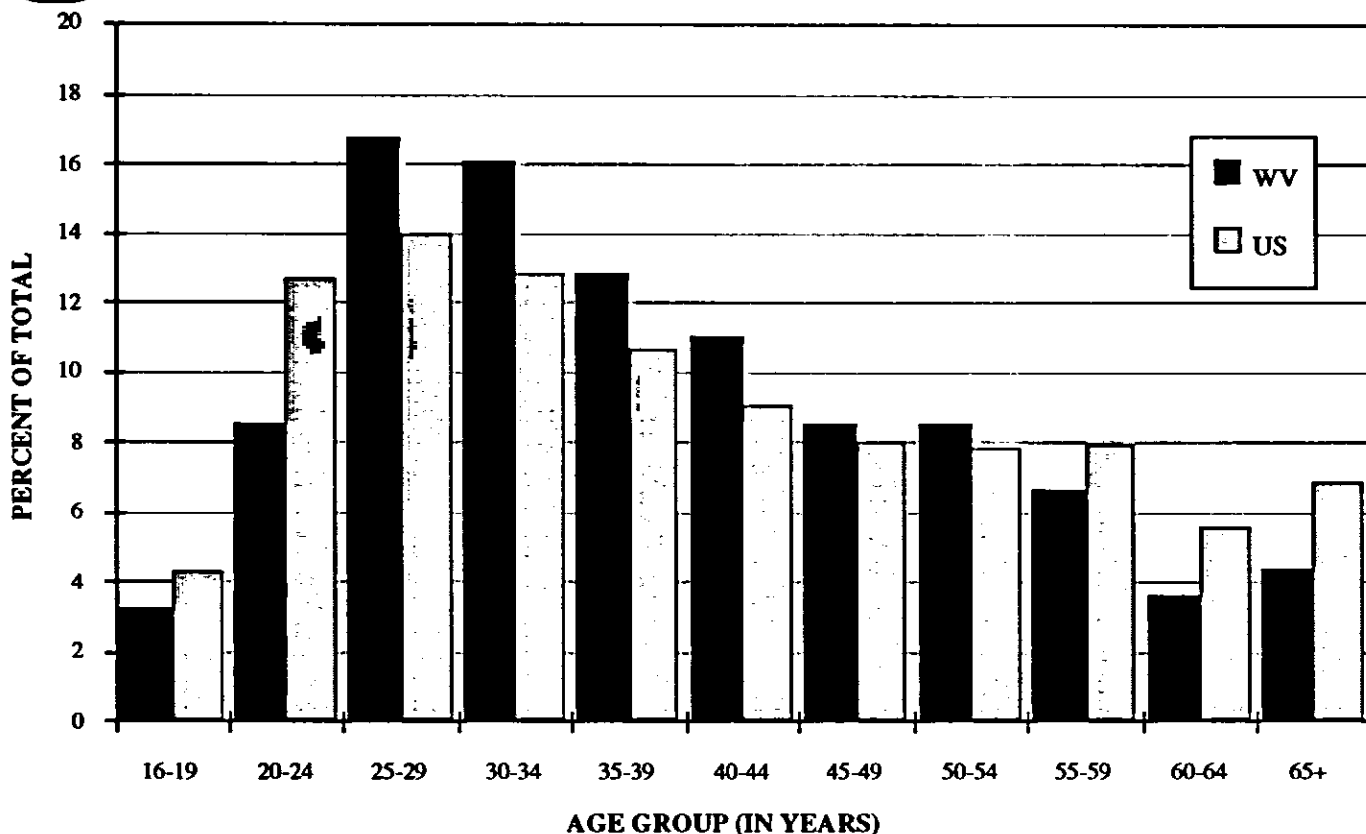


Figure WV-1. Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Age Group, US and West Virginia, 1980-1989.

Table WV-2. Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by State of Residence, West Virginia, 1980-1989.

State	Number	Percent
West Virginia	573	74.1
Ohio	71	9.2
Pennsylvania	36	4.7
Kentucky	25	3.2
Virginia	14	1.8
Maryland	11	1.4
North Carolina	7	0.9
Texas	5	0.6
Georgia	4	0.5
Florida	3	0.4
New York	3	0.4
Other	21	2.7

with the highest rates were transportation/material movers (35.4 deaths per 100,000 workers), farmers/foresters/fishers (29.8), and laborers (22.1) (Figure WV-4). Table WV-4 provides numbers and rates of work-related deaths for each occupation division.

During the decade, the fatality rates in West Virginia decreased 34%, from 17.7 in 1980 to a low of 11.6 in 1989. A high of 18.8 deaths per 100,000 workers was reported in 1981 (Figure WV-5).

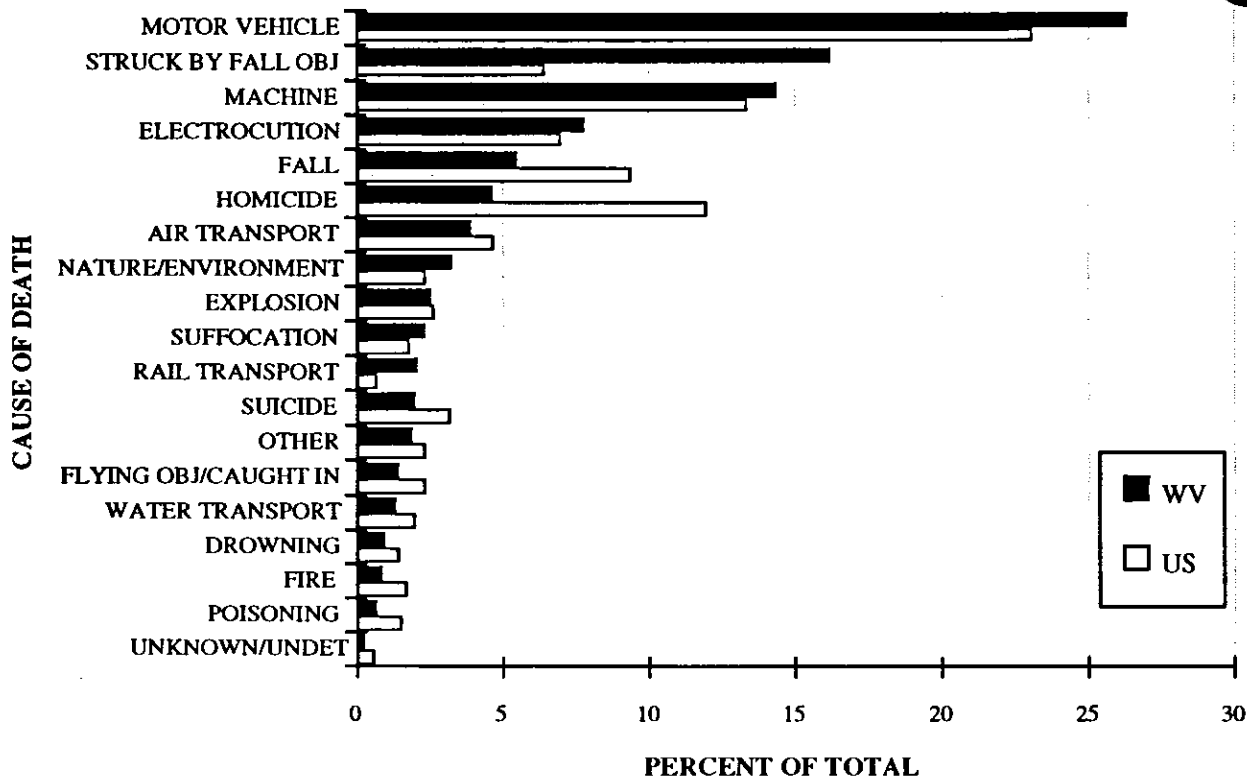


Figure WV-2. Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Cause of Death, US and West Virginia, 1980-1989.

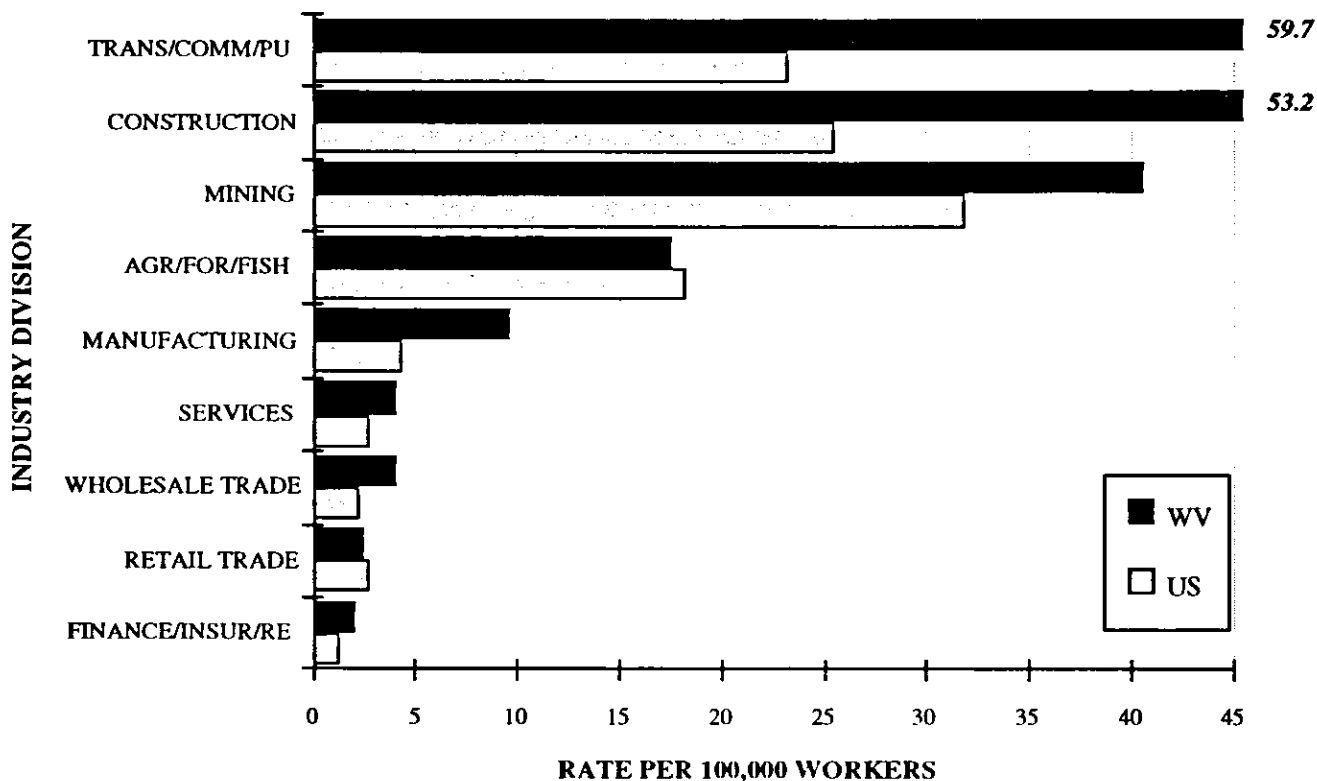


Figure WV-3. Average Annual Rate of Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Industry Division, US and West Virginia, 1980-1989.

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

Industry Division	Annual Number										Total Number	Average Annual Rate
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989		
TRANS/COMM/PU	20	19	13	20	12	18	16	16	17	18	169	59.7
CONSTRUCTION	12	12	12	12	11	7	11	14	10	8	109	53.2
MINING	36	31	26	18	18	18	18	14	13	11	203	40.6
AGR/FOR/FISH	--	10	7	--	--	5	4	3	--	--	37	17.6
MANUFACTURING	10	8	7	8	12	10	11	10	9	6	91	9.7
SERVICES	--	6	6	5	5	3	--	4	6	5	44	4.2
WHOLESALE TRADE	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11	4.1
RETAIL TRADE	--	--	4	--	--	3	--	5	5	3	27	2.6
FINANCE/INSUR/RE	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	2.2
PUBLIC ADMIN	--	9	--	--	3	4	--	--	--	3	26	N/A
NOT CLASSIFIED	6	4	6	3	6	4	6	5	5	3	48	N/A
STATE	90	103	83	73	74	73	70	71	73	60	770	15.7

NOTE: Dashes denote categories with fewer than three cases.

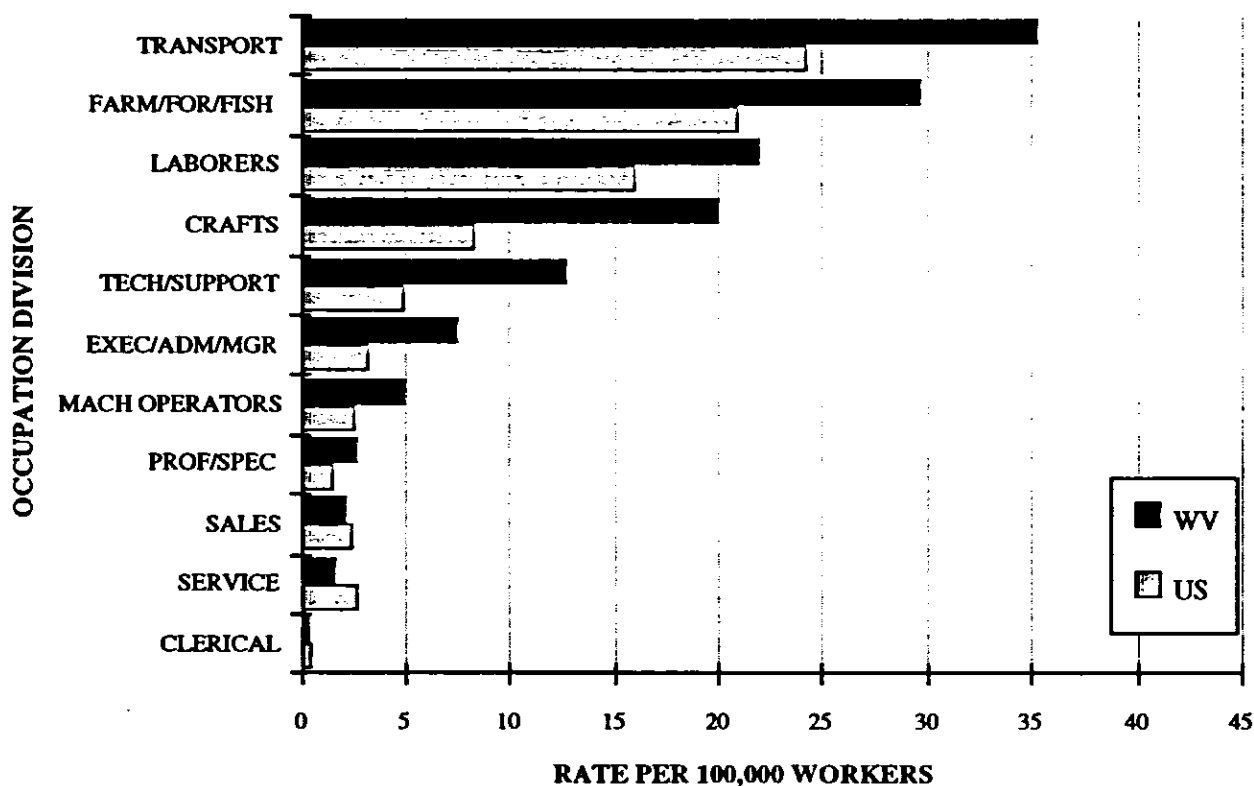


Figure WV-4. Average Annual Rate of Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Occupation Division, US and West Virginia, 1983-1989.

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

Occupation Division	Total Number (1980-1989)	Average Annual Rate (1983-1989)
TRANSPORT	170	35.4
FARM/FOR/FISH	58	29.8
LABORERS	97	22.1
CRAFTS	237	20.1
TECH/SUPPORT	22	12.9
EXEC/ADM/MGR	39	7.6
MACH OPERATORS	20	5.1
PROF/SPEC	26	2.8
SALES	18	2.2
SERVICE	22	1.7
CLERICAL	7	0.5
NOT CLASSIFIED	54	N/A

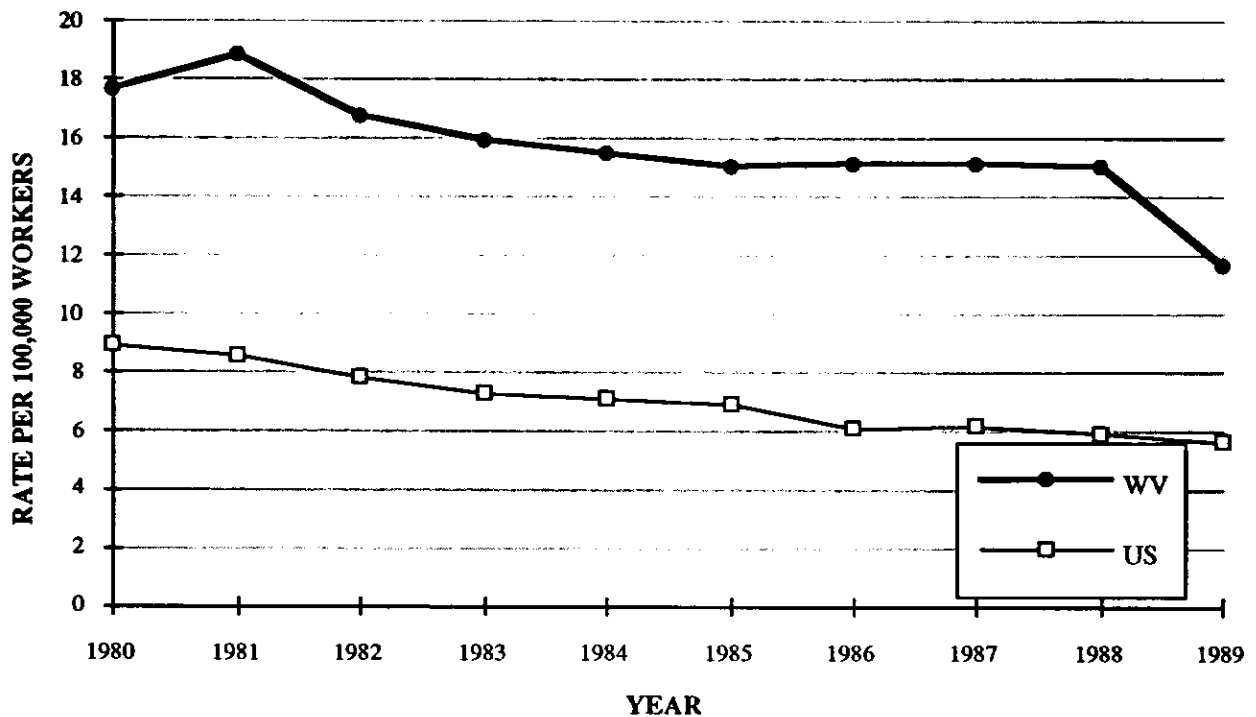


Figure WV-5. Rate of Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Year, US and West Virginia, 1980-1989.

State of Wisconsin

Average Annual Fatal Injuries: **116**

Average Annual Fatal Injury Rate
(deaths per 100,000 workers): **6.2**

Industries with the Highest Number and Rate of Fatal Injuries:

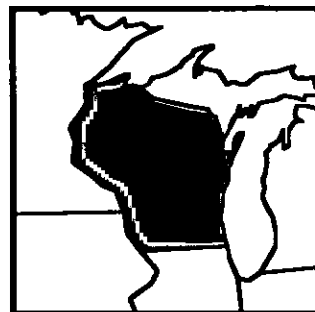
Number: **Agriculture/Forestry/Fishing (258)**

Rate: **Mining (61.0)**

Occupation with the Highest Number and Rate of Fatal Injuries:

Number: **Farmers/Foresters/Fishers (289)**

Rate: **Farmers/Foresters/Fishers (25.9)**



The State of Wisconsin had 1,159 traumatic occupational fatalities from 1980 through 1989. Civilian workers accounted for 1,156 of these deaths. The average annual rate of fatalities per 100,000 workers was 6.2 for Wisconsin compared to 7.0 for the United States. The average annual rate for years of potential life lost (YPLL) was 138.5 per 100,000 workers for Wisconsin compared to 175.6 for the United States.

Males accounted for 93% of the civilian occupational fatalities in Wisconsin and had a fatality rate of 8.5 per 100,000 workers compared to 0.8 for females.

Table WI-1. Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Race/Ethnicity, Wisconsin, 1980-1989.

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
White	1109	95.7
Black	32	2.8
Hispanic	10	0.9
Asian	3	0.3
Other	5	0.4

The fatality distribution by race/ethnicity for the State of Wisconsin shows that Whites accounted for 96% of the total fatalities and Blacks for 3% as shown in Table WI-1. As shown in Figure WI-1, workers aged 65 years and older accounted for the largest number of fatalities (13%). Of all Wisconsin occupational fatality victims, 91% were Wisconsin residents (Table WI-2).

Figure WI-2 presents the distribution of fatalities by external cause of death for the State of Wisconsin and for the U.S. The three leading causes of death among employees in Wisconsin were motor vehicle incidents (22%), machine-related incidents (21%), and falls (10%).

In Wisconsin, the industry divisions in which the largest number of fatalities occurred were agriculture/forestry/fishing (22%), manufacturing (20%), and transportation/communication/public utilities (14%). The mining industry had the highest fatality rate at 61.0 per 100,000 workers, followed by construction (23.2), and transportation/communication/public utilities (19.0) (Figure WI-3). Table WI-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.

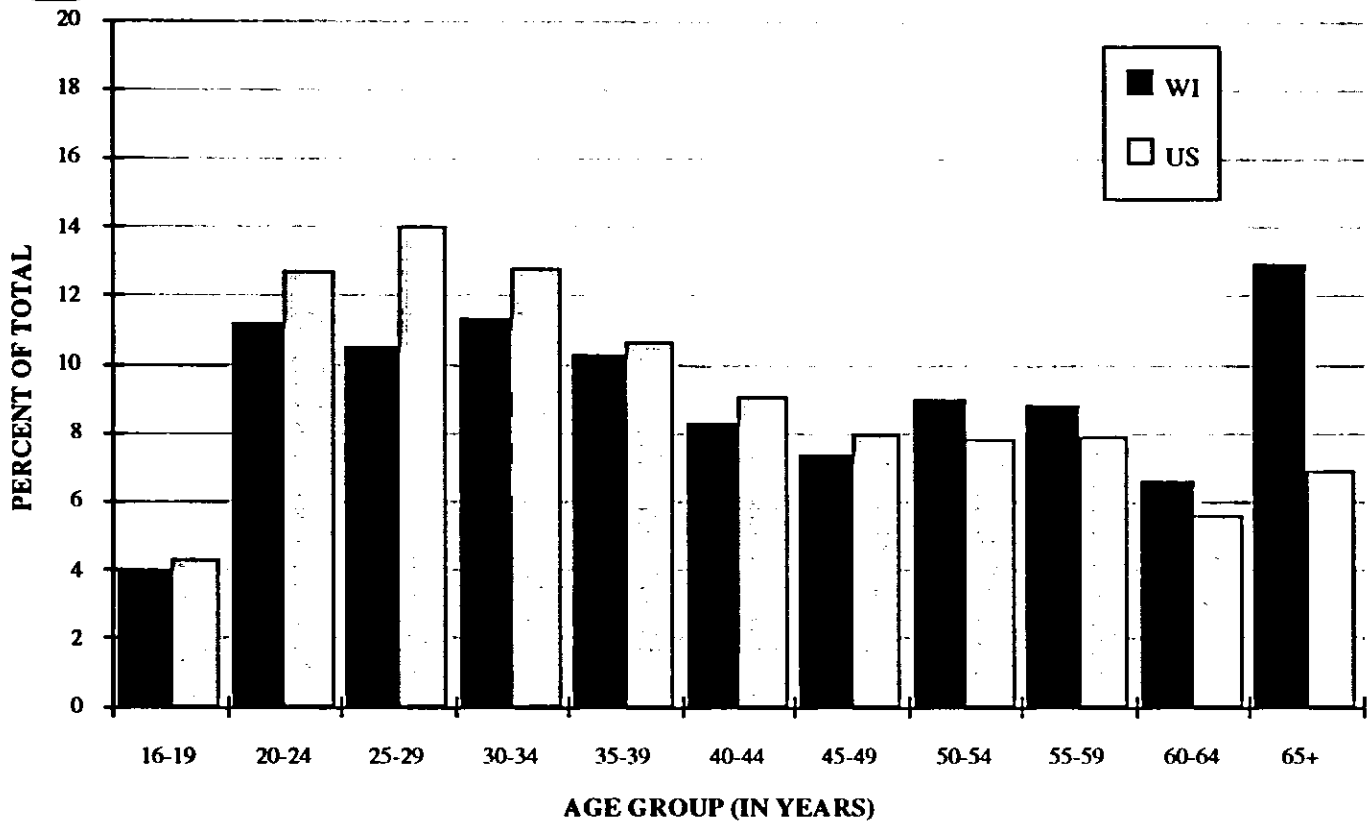


Figure WI-1. Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Age Group, US and Wisconsin, 1980-1989.

Table WI-2. Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by State of Residence, Wisconsin, 1980-1989.

State	Number	Percent
Wisconsin	1058	91.3
Illinois	23	2.0
Minnesota	21	1.8
Michigan	15	1.3
Connecticut	8	0.7
Iowa	5	0.4
Texas	5	0.4
Georgia	3	0.3
Ohio	3	0.3
South Dakota	3	0.3
Other	15	1.3

The occupation divisions in Wisconsin with the largest number of fatalities were farmers/foresters/fishers (25%), transportation/material movers (15%), and precision production/craft/repair (14%). The occupations with the highest rates were farmers/foresters/fishers (25.9 deaths per 100,000 workers), transportation/material movers (17.7), and laborers (12.3) (Figure WI-4). Table WI-4 provides numbers and rates of work-related deaths for each occupation division.

From 1980 to 1989, the fatality rates in Wisconsin decreased 33%, from a high of 7.6 in 1980 to a low of 5.1 in 1989 (Figure WI-5).

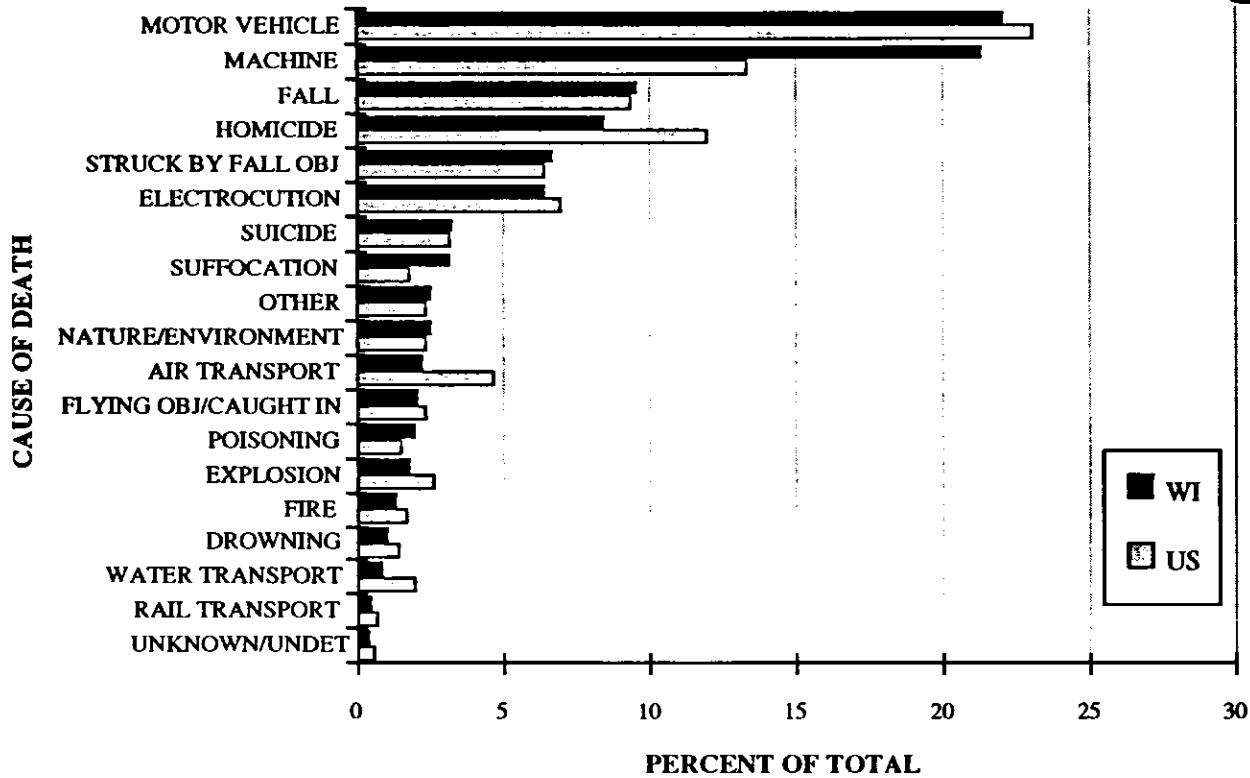


Figure WI-2. Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Cause of Death, US and Wisconsin, 1980-1989.

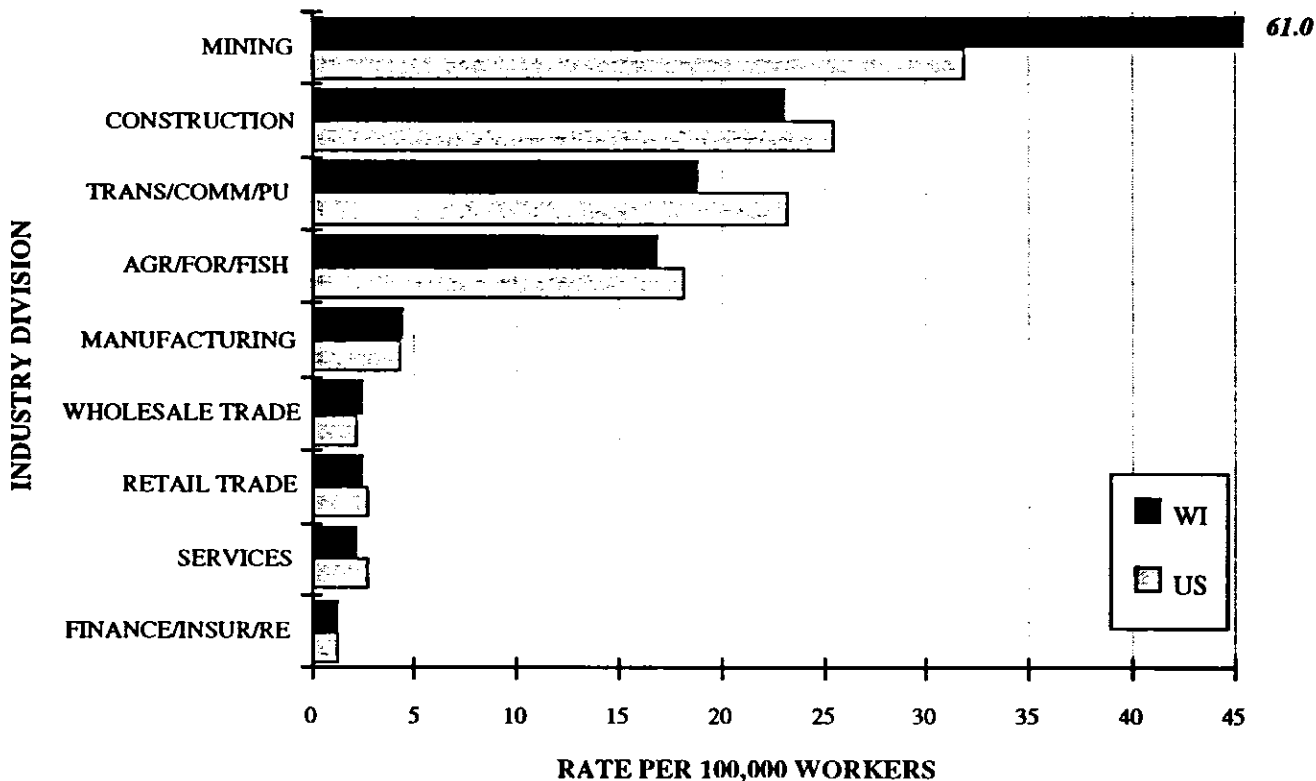


Figure WI-3. Average Annual Rate of Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Industry Division, US and Wisconsin, 1980-1989.

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

Industry Division	Annual Number										Total Number	Average Annual Rate
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989		
MINING	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10	61.0
CONSTRUCTION	18	20	14	15	10	16	16	11	20	9	149	23.2
TRANS/COMM/PU	22	19	12	11	15	18	12	17	20	14	160	19.0
AGR/FOR/FISH	26	24	28	26	24	19	30	26	25	30	258	16.9
MANUFACTURING	28	18	19	17	25	29	18	28	28	24	234	4.6
WHOLESALE TRADE	--	--	3	--	--	4	3	3	4	--	26	2.6
RETAIL TRADE	11	10	11	9	6	10	5	8	8	10	88	2.5
SERVICES	8	8	7	10	5	9	6	14	16	11	94	2.3
FINANCE/INSUR/RE	--	--	3	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	14	1.3
PUBLIC ADMIN	6	10	4	--	4	6	3	6	6	4	49	N/A
NOT CLASSIFIED	13	5	11	6	11	7	5	10	--	5	74	N/A
STATE	137	119	113	98	103	123	100	123	130	110	1156	6.2

NOTE: Dashes denote categories with fewer than three cases.

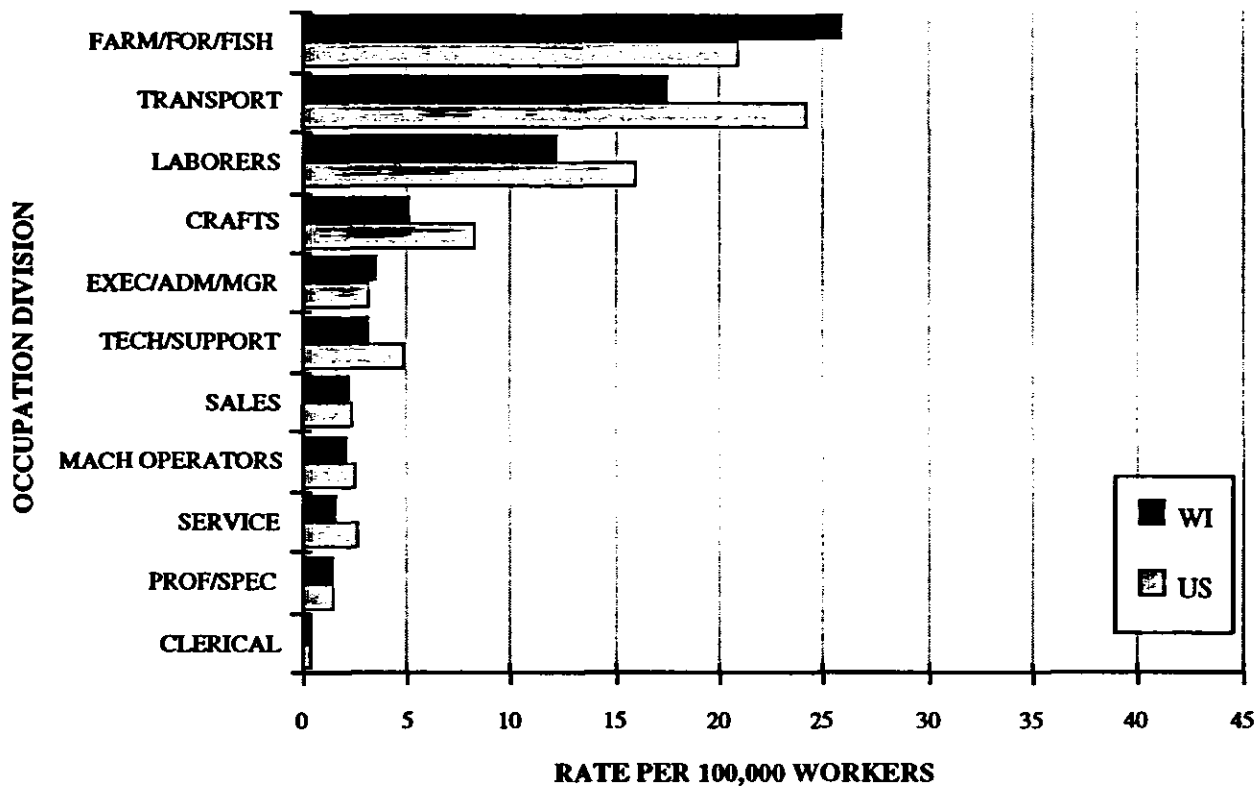


Figure WI-4. Average Annual Rate of Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Occupation Division, US and Wisconsin, 1983-1989.

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

Occupation Division	Total Number (1980-1989)	Average Annual Rate (1983-1989)
FARM/FOR/FISH	289	25.9
TRANSPORT	175	17.7
LABORERS	126	12.3
CRAFTS	161	5.3
EXEC/ADM/MGR	81	3.7
TECH/SUPPORT	16	3.3
SALES	68	2.3
MACH OPERATORS	52	2.2
SERVICE	64	1.7
PROF/SPEC	44	1.6
CLERICAL	17	0.6
NOT CLASSIFIED	63	N/A

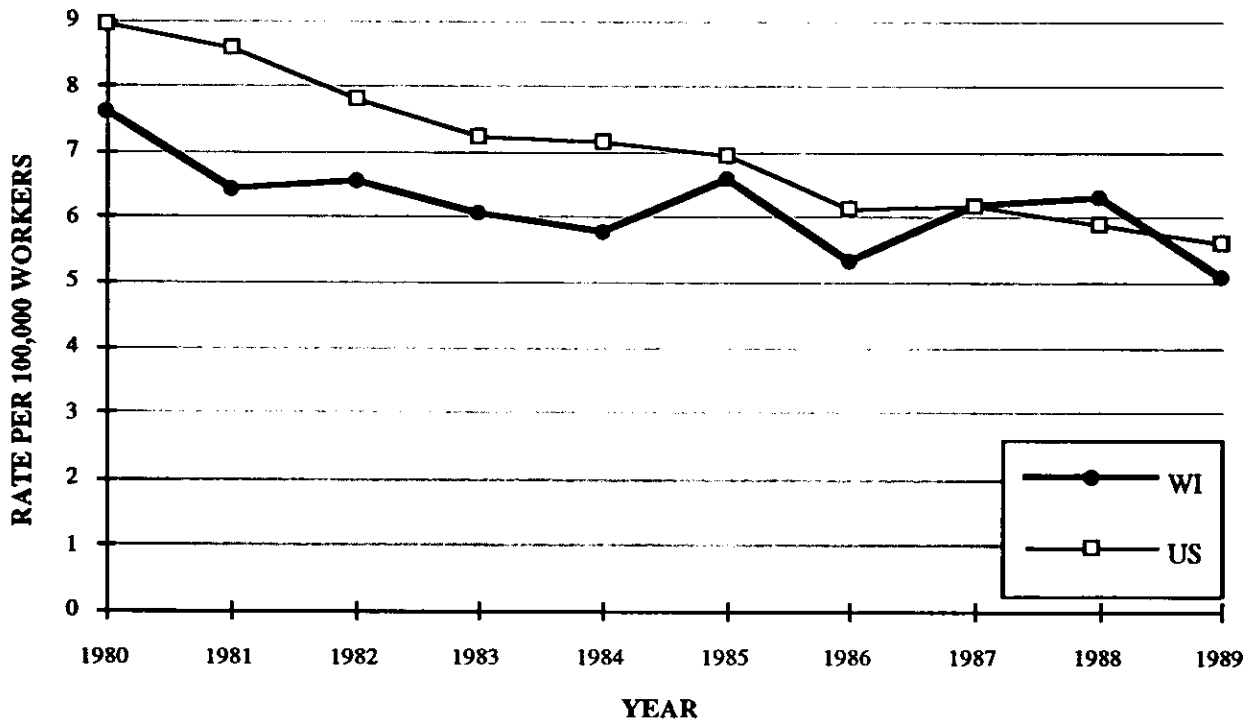


Figure WI-5. Rate of Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Year, US and Wisconsin, 1980-1989.

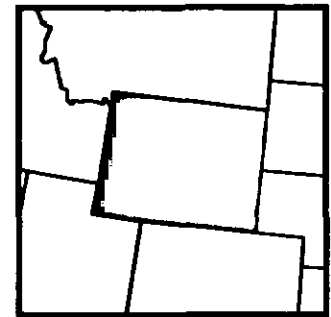
State of Wyoming

Average Annual Fatal Injuries: 46

Average Annual Fatal Injury Rate
(deaths per 100,000 workers): 29.0

Industry with the Highest Number and Rate of Fatal Injuries:

Number: **Transportation/Communication/
Public Utilities (120)**
Rate: **Transportation/Communication/
Public Utilities (109.9)**



Occupation with the Highest Number and Rate of Fatal Injuries:

Number: **Transportation/Material Movers (130)**
Rate: **Transportation/Material Movers (66.4)**

The State of Wyoming had 455 traumatic occupational fatalities from 1980 through 1989. Civilian workers accounted for 454 of these deaths. The average annual rate of fatalities per 100,000 workers was 29.0 for Wyoming compared to 7.0 for the United States. The average annual rate for years of potential life lost (YPLL) was 809.5 per 100,000 workers for Wyoming compared to 175.6 for the United States.

Males accounted for 96% of the civilian occupational fatalities in Wyoming and had a fatality rate of

32.9 per 100,000 workers compared to 1.8 for females. The fatality distribution by race/ethnicity for the State of Wyoming shows that Whites accounted for 93% of the total fatalities and Hispanics for 5% as shown in Table WY-1. As shown in Figure WY-1, workers aged 25 to 29 years old accounted for the largest number of fatalities (18%). Of all Wyoming occupational fatality victims, 70% were Wyoming residents (Table WY-2).

Figure WY-2 presents the distribution of fatalities by external cause of death for the State of Wyoming and for the U.S. The three leading causes of death among employees in Wyoming were motor vehicle incidents (41%), machine-related incidents (13%), and air transportation (7%).

Table WY-1. Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Race/Ethnicity, Wyoming, 1980-1989.

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
White	425	93.4
Hispanic	22	4.8
Native American	3	0.7
Other	5	1.1

In Wyoming, the industry divisions in which the largest number of fatalities occurred were transportation/communication/public utilities (26%), construction (18%), and mining (17%). The transportation/communication/public utilities industry had the highest fatality rate at 109.9 per 100,000 workers, followed by construction (74.3), and mining (30.4) (Figure WY-3). Table WY-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.

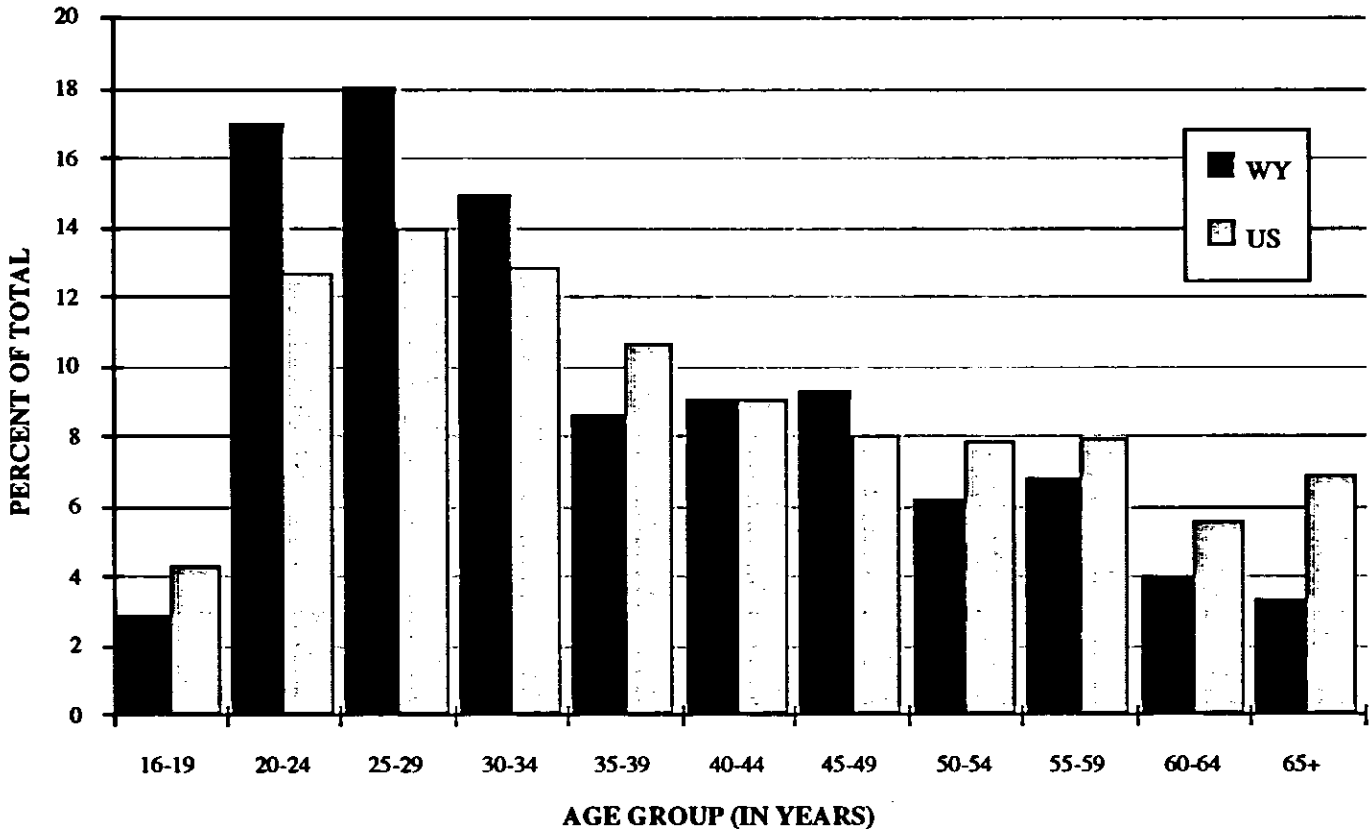


Figure WY-1. Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Age Group, US and Wyoming, 1980-1989.

Table WY-2. Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by State of Residence, Wyoming, 1980-1989.

State	Number	Percent
Wyoming	316	69.5
Utah	26	5.7
Colorado	22	4.8
South Dakota	14	3.1
Idaho	11	2.4
California	7	1.5
Montana	6	1.3
Texas	6	1.3
Nebraska	5	1.1
Kansas	4	0.9
Other	38	8.4

The occupation divisions in Wyoming with the largest number of fatalities were transportation/material movers (29%), precision production/craft/repair (18%), and laborers (11%). The occupations with the highest rates were transportation/material movers (66.4 deaths per 100,000 workers), technicians/related support (38.5), and laborers (35.8) (Figure WY-4). Table WY-4 provides numbers and rates of work-related deaths for each occupation division.

During the decade, the fatality rates in Wyoming decreased 33%, from 37.3 in 1980 to 24.9 in 1989. A high of 47.1 and a low of 18.3 deaths per 100,000 workers were reported in 1981 and 1986, respectively (Figure WY-5).

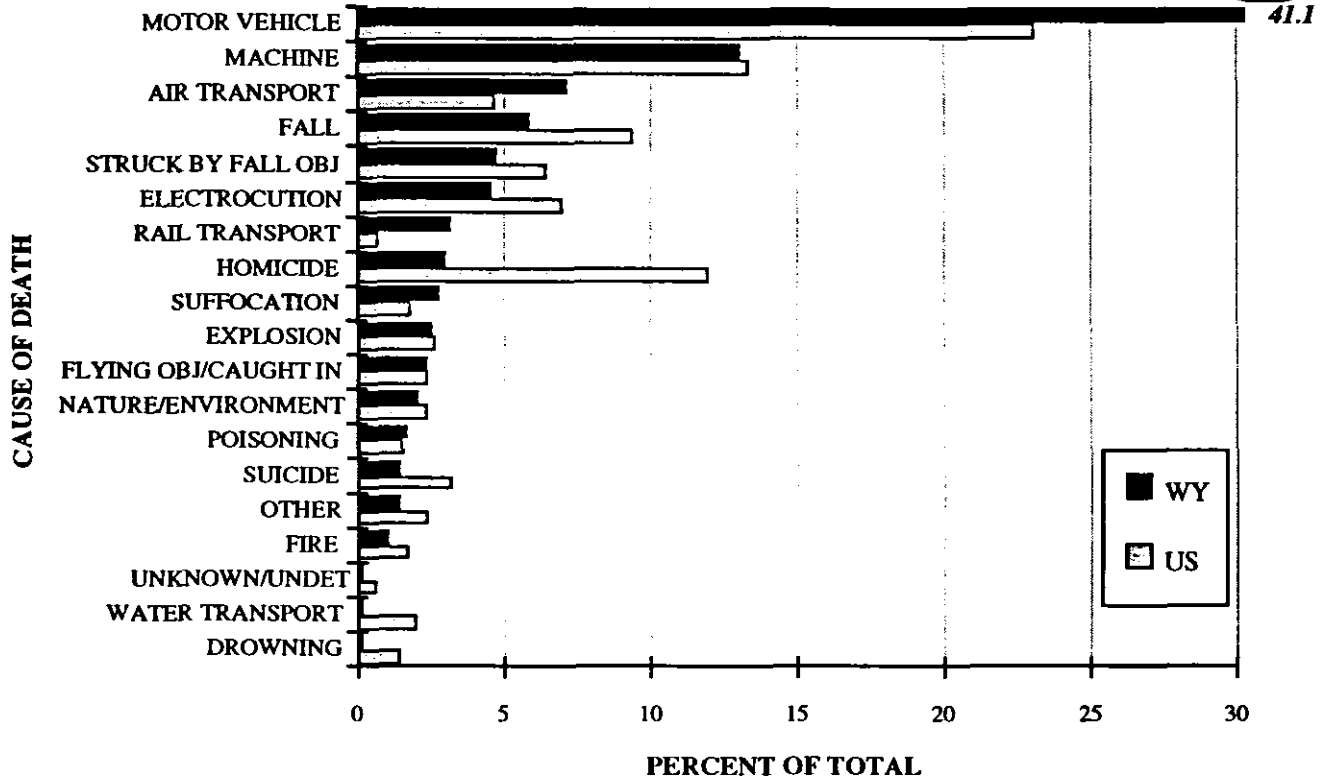


Figure WY-2. Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Cause of Death, US and Wyoming, 1980-1989.

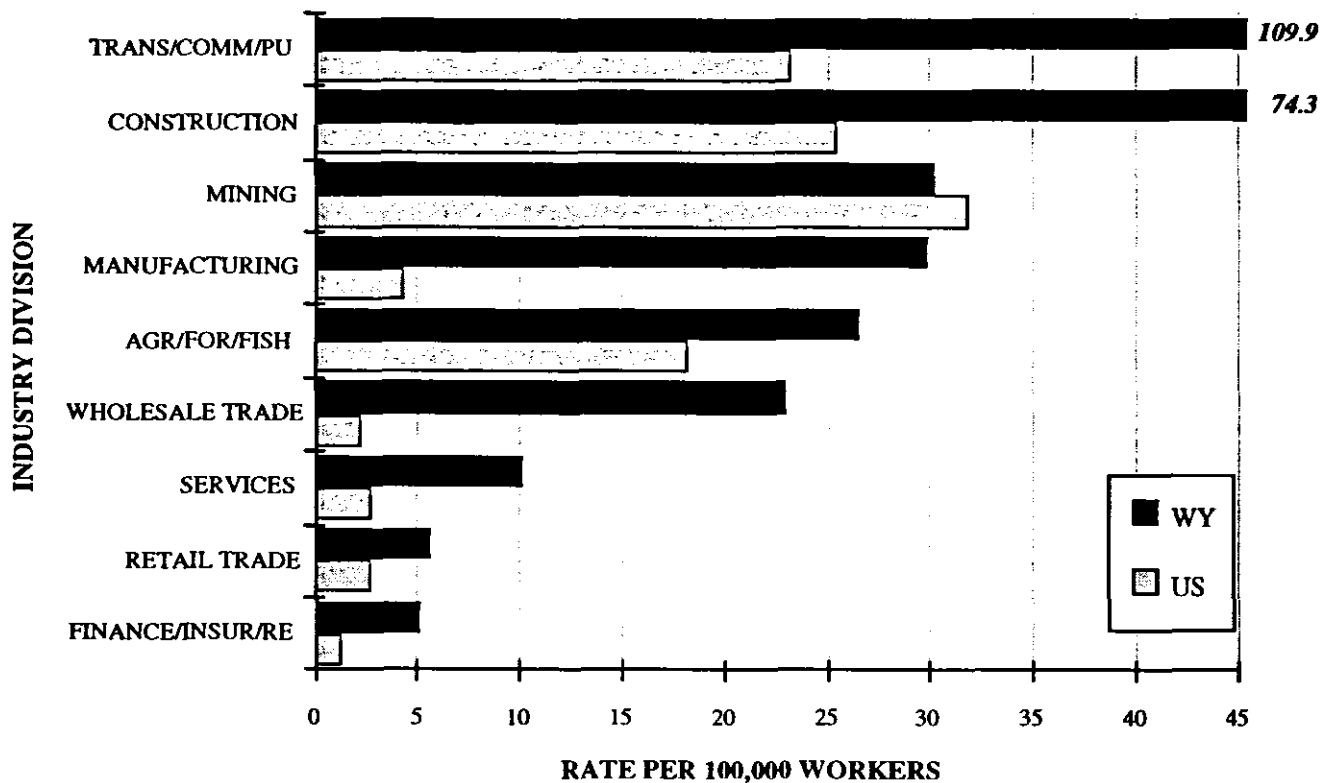


Figure WY-3. Average Annual Rate of Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Industry Division, US and Wyoming, 1980-1989.

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

Industry Division	Annual Number										Total Number	Average Annual Rate
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989		
TRANS/COMM/PU	13	22	14	10	11	12	10	7	13	8	120	109.9
CONSTRUCTION	8	11	10	12	5	9	6	6	9	5	81	74.3
MINING	17	21	10	3	6	5	--	3	3	6	76	30.4
MANUFACTURING	--	3	--	3	5	3	--	--	--	4	26	30.0
AGR/FOR/FISH	5	3	5	7	--	--	--	6	3	4	39	26.6
WHOLESALE TRADE	3	5	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	18	23.1
SERVICES	3	6	--	3	--	3	--	--	4	5	31	10.2
RETAIL TRADE	5	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	3	20	5.8
FINANCE/INSUR/RE	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	5.2
PUBLIC ADMIN	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	11	N/A
NOT CLASSIFIED	6	5	--	--	--	4	3	--	--	--	28	N/A
STATE	62	81	50	49	35	42	28	29	41	37	454	29.0

NOTE: Dashes denote categories with fewer than three cases.

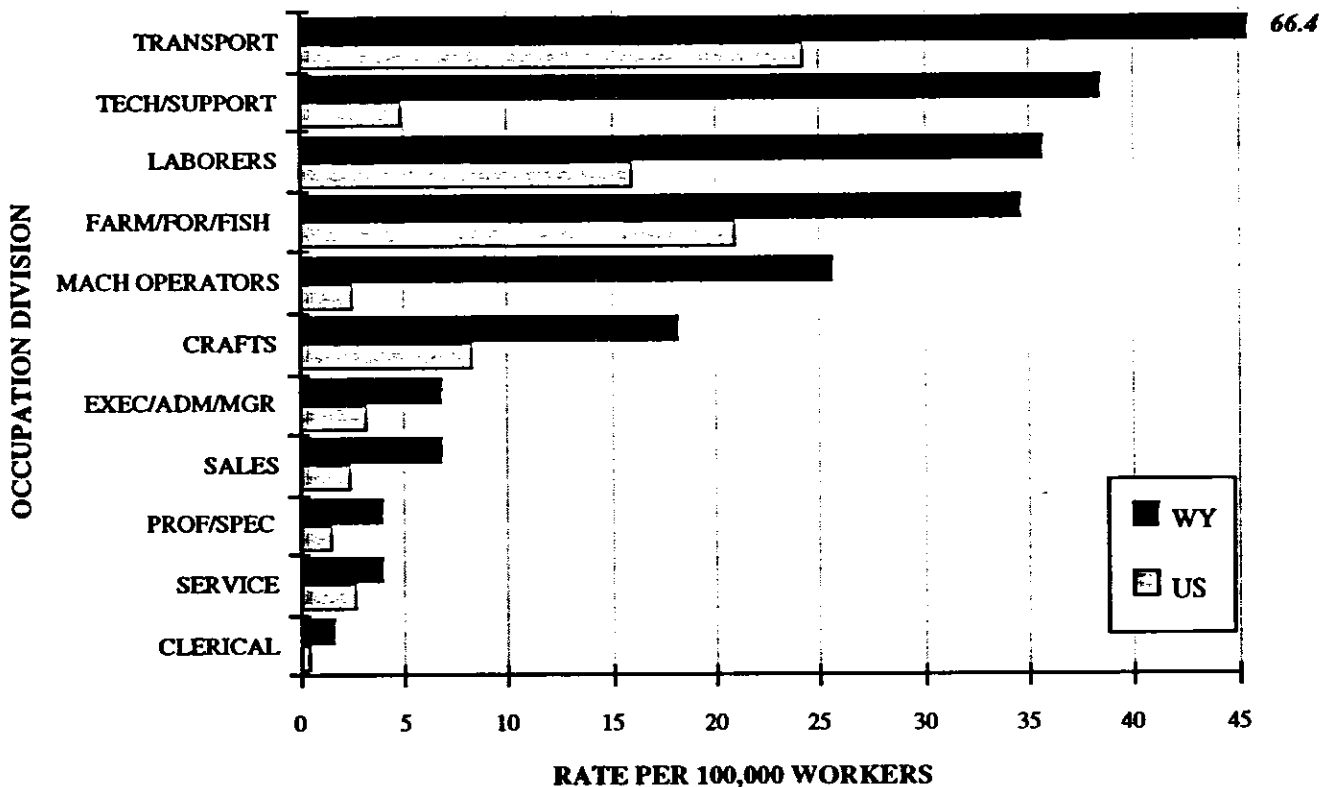


Figure WY-4. Average Annual Rate of Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Occupation Division, US and Wyoming, 1983-1989.

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

Occupation Division	Total Number (1980-1989)	Average Annual Rate (1983-1989)
TRANSPORT	130	66.4
TECH/SUPPORT	29	38.5
LABORERS	50	35.8
FARM/FOR/FISH	47	34.8
MACH OPERATORS	20	25.8
CRAFTS	81	18.3
EXEC/ADM/MGR	23	6.9
SALES	20	6.9
PROF/SPEC	12	4.1
SERVICE	14	4.0
CLERICAL	7	1.8
NOT CLASSIFIED	21	N/A

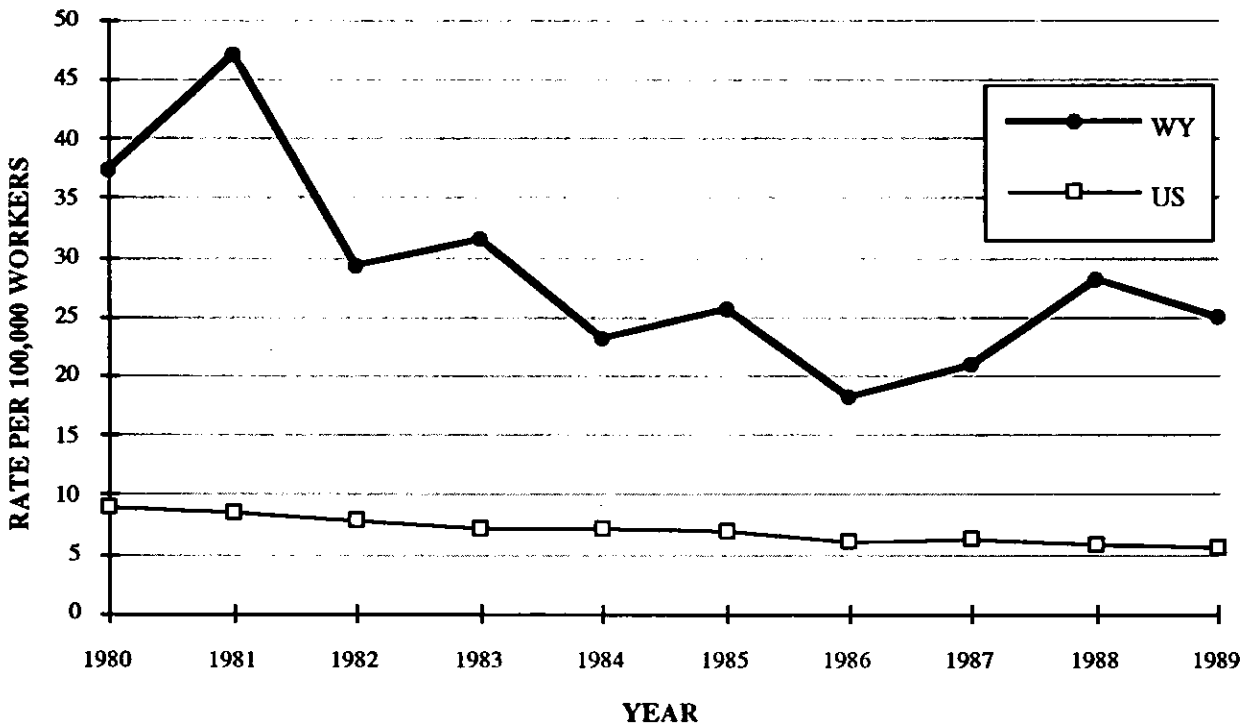


Figure WY-5. Rate of Traumatic Occupational Fatalities by Year, US and Wyoming, 1980-1989.

