Table 51. Number, percent, and rate of fatal occupational injures by selected worker characteristics, 1998-99

	1998			1999		
Characteristics	Number	Percent	Fatality rate per 100,000 workers ¹	Number	Percent	Fatality rate per 100,000 workers ¹
Total Employee status	6,055	100	4.5	6,023	100	4.5
Wage and salary workers ²	4,804 1,251	79 21	3.9 11.7	4,884 1,139	81 19	3.9 11.1
Men	5,569 486	92 8	7.7 .8	5,582 441	93 7	7.7 .7
Under 16 years	32	1 1 2 7 20 25 21 14 9	1.2 3.1 3.2 3.9 4.2 4.6 6.5 14.3	26 46 122 450 1,171 1,499 1,326 814 559	(4) 1 2 7 19 25 22 14 9	1.6 2.7 3.4 3.7 4.1 4.6 6.1
White	5,041 594 29 264 127	83 10 (⁴) 4 2	4.5 4.0 - - -	4,990 626 57 191 159	83 10 1 3 3	4.4 4.1 - -
Hispanic ⁵	707	12	5.2	725	12	5.2

¹ The rate represents the number of fatal occupational injuries per 100,000 employed workers and was calculated as follows: (N/W) x 100,000, where N = the number of fatal work injuries, and W = the number of employed workers based on Current Population Survey and Bureau of the Census figures. Workers under the age of 16 years were not included in the rate calculations so consistency with

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

the CPS employment figures could be maintained.

² May include volunteers and other workers receiving compensation.

³ Includes paid and unpaid family workers, and may include owners of incorporated businesses, or members of partnerships.

⁴ Less than 0.5 percent.

⁵ Persons identified as Hispanic may be of any