

Fatal Occupational Injuries in the United States, 1995-1999

A CHARTBOOK

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics



Report 965



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**U.S. Department of Labor
Elaine L. Chao, Secretary**

**Bureau of Labor Statistics
Kathleen P. Utgoff, Commissioner**

Report 965

Two thousand two marked the 10th anniversary of the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries program, which was launched in all 50 States and the District of Columbia in 1992. Over the years since its inception, the fatality census has established itself as the most accurate and comprehensive national source of information on fatal work injuries. ■ The need for



Commissioner's Letter

comprehensive, timely, and accurate information on workplace fatalities that prompted the creation of the program in 1992 continues to be a priority for us in 2003. The fatal work injury information is used by other government agencies, employers, and worker groups for fatal work injury surveillance, safety research, standards assessment, policy development, and the design of strategies for the prevention of fatal events. Clearly, the information the program provides has greatly enhanced understanding of fatal workplace incidents and of the circumstances surrounding those incidents. ■ *Fatal Occupational Injuries in the United States: A Chartbook* provides a 5-year snapshot of workplace fatalities for all industries in all 50 States, the District of Columbia, and New York City. What are the most dangerous jobs? How do safety needs differ across States? What industries have become more or less dangerous since 1995? Insights into these questions and others can be found in this publication in a reader-friendly format that affords safety specialists and laypersons equal access to the informative data. ■ Workplace safety ranks among the most important considerations for employers and employees alike. It is our hope that this publication will add to efforts to make our workplaces safer for all workers.

Kathleen P. Utgoff

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Kathleen P. Utgoff". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name being the most prominent.

Commissioner
Bureau of Labor Statistics

This publication was prepared in the Office of Compensation and Working Conditions under the administration of Associate Commissioner Katrina Reut; and under the direction of the Division Chief for the Safety and Health Analysis and Control Program, Katharine Newman. The original vision of this chartbook was that of William Weber, former Assistant Commissioner for the Office of Safety and Health Statistics, prior to his recent retirement. Scott Richardson, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries Program Manager, supervised the preparation of

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this report by Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries staff members Eric Sygnatur, Peggy Suarez, Daniel Rawner, and Mark Zak, with assistance from Cherron Cox,

Dino Drudi, Katherine Loh, Samuel Meyer, and Stephen Pegula. ■ The text in this report was written by Scott Richardson and Eric Sygnatur. Production of the report was coordinated by Keith Tapscott of the Office of Publications and Special Studies under the management of Richard Devens. The report was edited by Mary Kay Rieg, and the text was designed and laid out by Dever Designs.

Introduction

The Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, the Nation's primary source of data on fatal work injuries, has begun its second decade of operation. The program, which is conducted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) in partnership with State agencies, provides valuable information to make workplaces safer for all workers. This chartbook presents an overview of fatal work injury data from the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries program for the 5 years from 1995 through 1999. ■ The chartbook presents these data in an easily accessible format—more charts and graphs than text or analysis—that will be useful to anyone interested in learning more about fatal occupational injuries, whether that person is an experienced researcher or an interested observer. It illuminates the details of these fatal injuries from a variety of perspectives.

ORGANIZATION OF THE CHARTBOOK

The chartbook is divided into three sections; each begins with a short overview of the data which is followed by more specific data presentations. The **National Profiles** focus on specific types of fatal work injuries, sources of fatal injuries, and specific groups of workers. These topics were selected because they have proven to be of ongoing interest to data users. The **Industry Profiles** present data for each major industry division, including the number and rate of fatal work injuries in that division as well as background on the demographic characteristics of the fatally injured workers and the fatal incidents.

The **State Profiles** section focuses on fatal work injury data for individual States, plus the District of Columbia and New York City. Each profile in this section includes data on the number and rate of fatal incidents, as well as charts and tables showing the types of events, occupations, and industries associated with fatal work injuries in a particular State or location. Summaries of the demographic characteristics of the fatally injured workers also are presented in each State profile.

The appendixes provide contact information for Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries staff in the BLS office in Washington, DC, as well as for the BLS Regional Information Offices and the State agencies. The appendixes also contain technical information regarding the methodology of the fatality census program.

TERMINOLOGY IN THE CHARTBOOK

The terms used throughout this book are consistent with the coding classification language used in the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries program. Industrial classifications, for example, are obtained from the U.S. Office of Management and Budget's *Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987*, and occupation classifications are from the U.S. Census Bureau's 1990 Occupational Classification System.

Terms such as "source" and "event" are taken from the BLS *Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual*. Source is defined as "the object, substance,

bodily motion, or exposure that directly produced the injury." Event describes the "manner in which the injury or illness was produced or inflicted." One example of a source of injury would be "automobile," and an event example would be "highway incident." (Those who wish to learn more about the coding structure can access the *Occupational Injury and Illnesses Classification Manual* at www.bls.gov/iif/oshoiics.htm.)

These classification procedures were adopted to standardize statistical reporting across various government agencies and nongovernment data users. This policy minimizes the definitional differences among data, and allows for practical comparisons to be made.

BRIEF HISTORY OF THE CENSUS OF FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES

The origins of the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries go back to 1972, when the BLS, in partnership with State agencies, began to collect, compile, and publish occupational injury, illness, and fatality data. In the mid-1980's, BLS asked the National Academy of Sciences to review the Nation's workplace injury and illness data needs, along with the BLS occupa-

tional safety and health statistics program. In its report, the academy cited the Nation's need for improved occupational fatality data, with particular emphasis on obtaining detailed case characteristics on a timely basis. The academy's report went on to recommend that BLS work with State agencies to compile a complete roster of all work-related fatalities by accessing multiple data sources, including death certificates, medical examiner reports, workers' compensation claims, and other reports to Federal and State agencies.

In response to these recommendations, BLS, in conjunction with State agencies, developed the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries. In 1992, the fatality census was implemented in all 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are collected on a calendar year basis. Preliminary results generally are released about 8 to 9 months after the end of the year for which data were collected.

MULTIPLE SOURCE-DOCUMENT COLLECTION SYSTEM

Much of the success of the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries program is attributable to the multiple-source-document collection system used in

the program. Most previous systems used only one source document (such as death certificates) for surveillance of fatal work injuries, or tried to estimate the number of fatalities using sampling methodology. A census based on multiple source documents provides greater accuracy, comprehensiveness, and reliability. The Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries collects nearly four source documents, on average, for each fatality. (See appendix I for more information on source documents.)

FINAL THOUGHTS

Comments on this chartbook are encouraged. BLS plans to produce this type of document every 5 years, so any comments on how BLS might improve upon this first effort would be welcome.



National Profiles

The National Profiles section presents national data on a variety of subjects, including demographic information about the fatally injured workers and the circumstances of the fatal events. The topics in this section are among the most frequently requested by Census of Fatal Occupational Injury data users. ■ The section begins with worker demographic information including race, gender, and age. Information about frequent fatal events, such as falls, highway incidents, and assaults, is presented next. The section concludes with some additional material of interest, including overviews of selected occupations and a presentation dealing with multiple-fatality incidents.

NATIONAL RESULTS

There were 30,824 fatal work injuries in the United States from 1995 through 1999, an average of about 17 fatal work injuries per day. The annual number of cases declined by about 4 percent over the 5-year period, from a high of 6,275 in 1995 to a low of 6,054 in 1999, although overall employment increased by 6 percent over the same period. Fatal work injury rates declined from 4.9 cases per 100,000 workers in 1995 to 4.5 cases in 1999, indicating that the average U.S. workplace was safer in 1999 than it was in 1995.

DEMOGRAPHIC OVERVIEW

Men accounted for more than 92 percent of the fatal work injuries during the 1995-99 period. Fatality rates for male workers were over 10 times higher than the rates for female workers, reflecting the different relative risks of jobs traditionally held by men versus those held by women. In addition, older workers were more likely to be fatally injured on the job than were younger workers. Fatal injury rates for workers aged 55 years and older, for example, were 6 times higher than the rates for those aged 20 to 34.

The number of wage and salary workers fatally injured on the job was more than 4 times the number recorded for self-employed workers (24,729 fatalities versus 6,095 fatalities). However, the fatality *rate* for self-employed workers was nearly 3 times higher, on average, than the fatality rate for wage and salary workers.

EVENT OVERVIEW

Deaths due to transportation incidents led all other fatal events during the 1995-99 period, accounting for 42 percent of the 30,824 cases. The primary fatal events in most of these transportation-related fatalities were highway incidents (54 percent of the 13,056 transportation incidents recorded, or 23 percent overall). Workers who were fatally injured in nonhighway incidents (for example, an overturned tractor) or who were struck by vehicles or mobile equipment together accounted for another 12 percent of all fatal work injuries over the 5-year period.

Assaults and violent acts were the second most frequent event recorded during this period, accounting for 18 percent of all cases, although the number of cases

resulting from assaults and violent acts declined sharply between 1995 and 1999. Workplace homicide, which accounts for the majority of assault and violent acts cases, was down from 1,036 cases in 1995 to 651 cases in 1999, a decline of 37 percent.

Another 4,935 workers were fatally injured after contact with objects or equipment. The majority of these workers (57 percent) died when struck by objects, although another 1,428 workers were killed when caught in or compressed by equipment or objects. The highest number of fatal incidents involving workers who were struck by objects or were caught in or compressed by equipment or objects was found in the manufacturing sector.

There was a total of 3,485 fatal falls recorded for this period, or 11 percent of all recorded fatal work injuries. The number of fatal falls rose 11 percent over the 5-year period, from a 5-year low of 651 cases in 1995 to 721 in 1999. More than half of these fatal falls occurred in the construction industry, and fatal falls represented the most frequent type of fatal event for construction workers.

MULTIPLE-FATALITY INCIDENTS

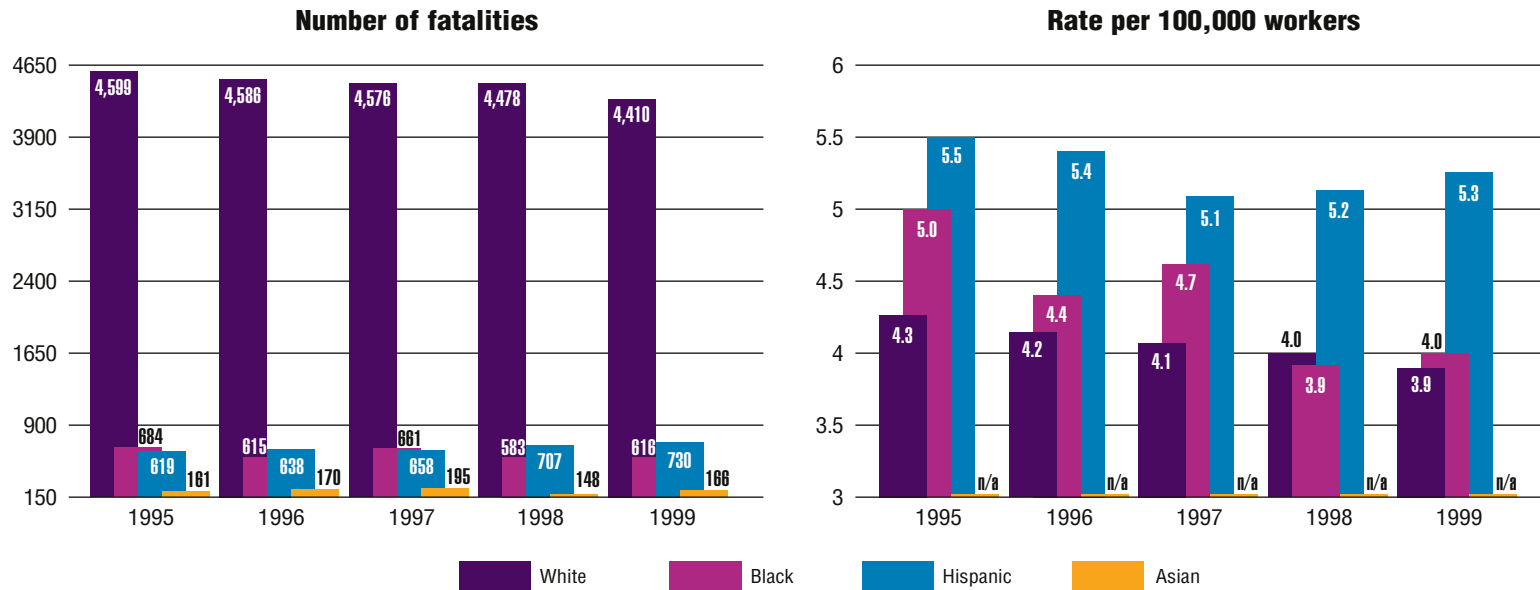
A total of 1,109 incidents involving the death of more than one worker was recorded over the 5-year period, resulting in the death of 2,949 workers. Almost three-quarters of these multiple-fatality incidents involved the death of two workers, with the remainder involving the deaths of three or more workers. The majority of these incidents (58 percent) were transportation related incidents, usually involving aircraft. Another 19 percent involved homicides.

	WHITE	BLACK	HISPANIC	ASIAN	MEN	WOMEN
Number of fatalities, 1995–99:	22,649	3,159	3,352	840	28,366	2,458
Average fatalities per year:	4,530	632	670	168	5,673	492
Five-year average fatality rate:	4.1	4.4	5.3	n/a	8.1	0.8

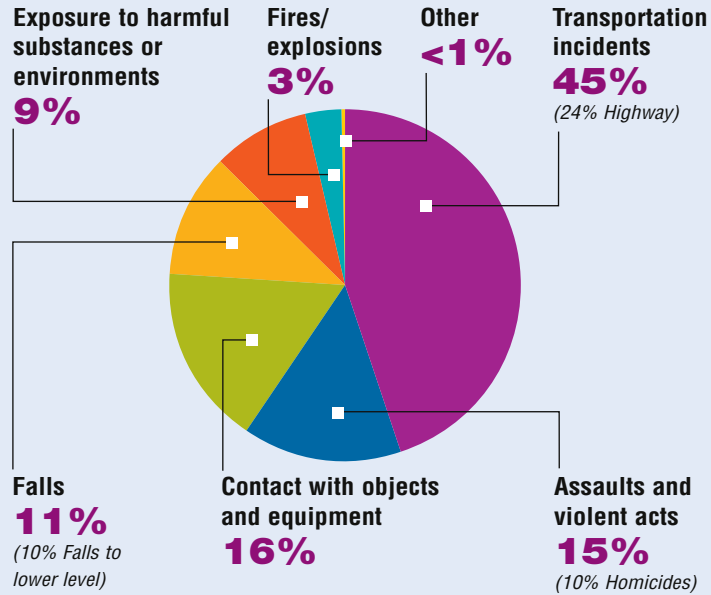


Race and Gender

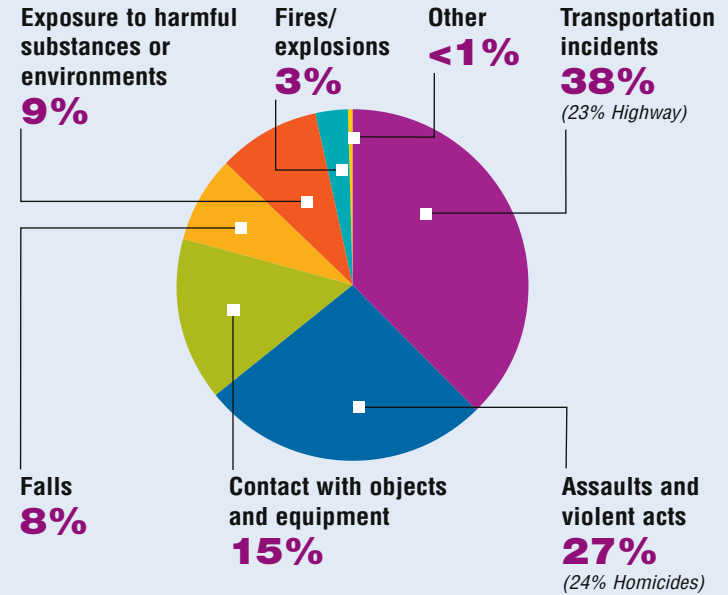
WORK-RELATED FATALITY NUMBERS AND RATES



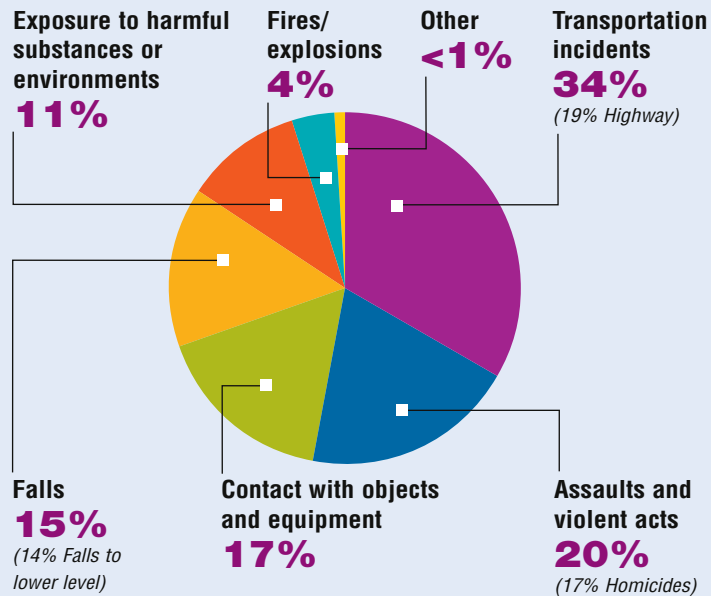
WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT—WHITE



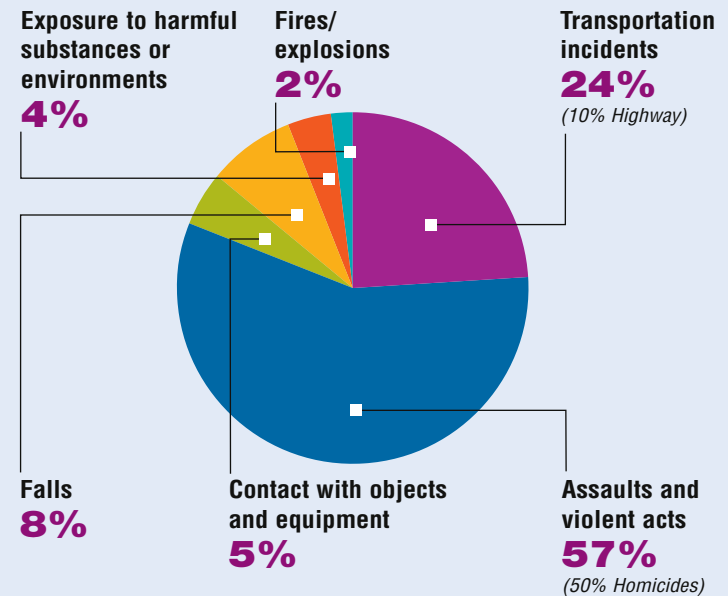
WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT—BLACK



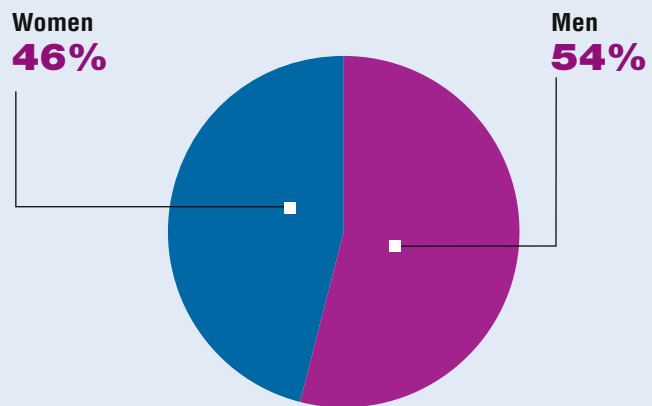
WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT—HISPANIC



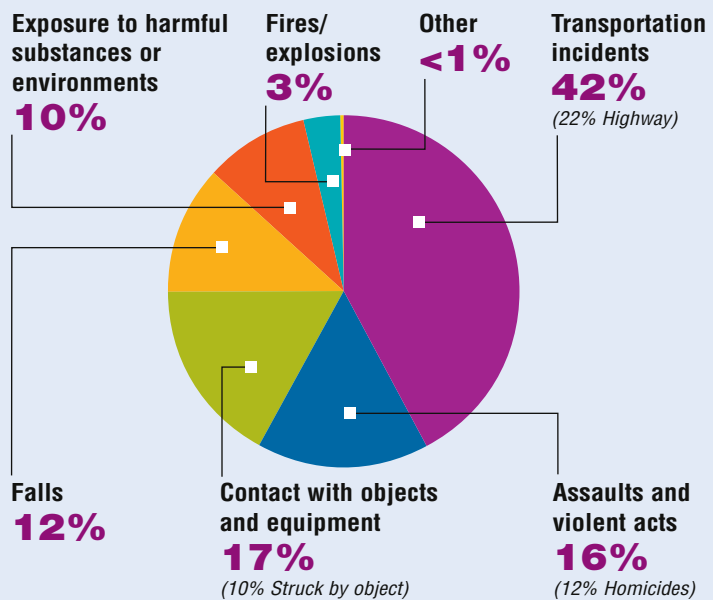
WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT—ASIAN



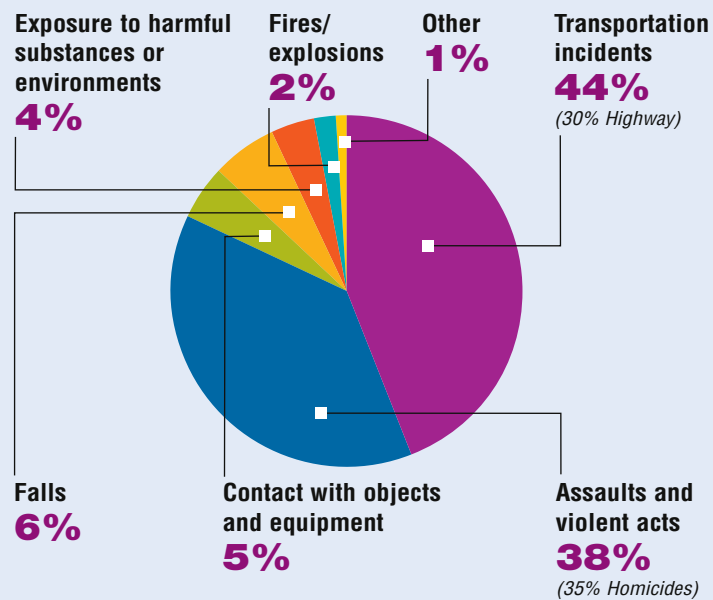
EMPLOYMENT SHARE BY GENDER



WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT—MEN



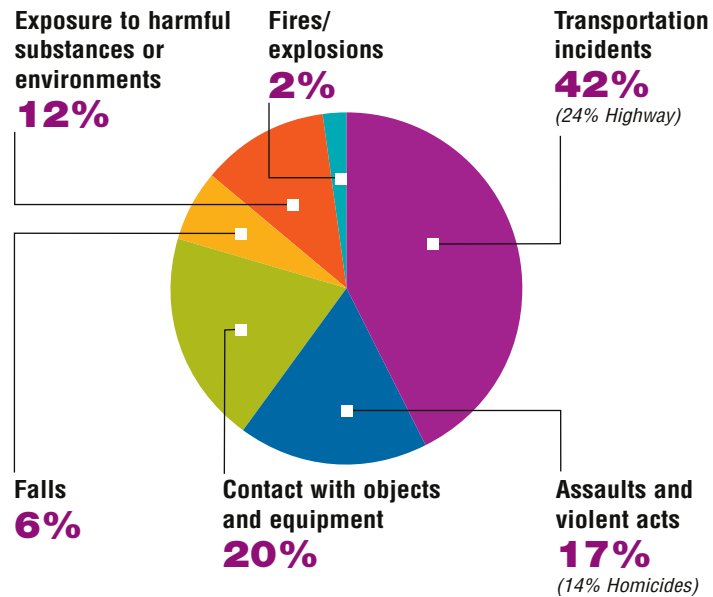
WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT—WOMEN



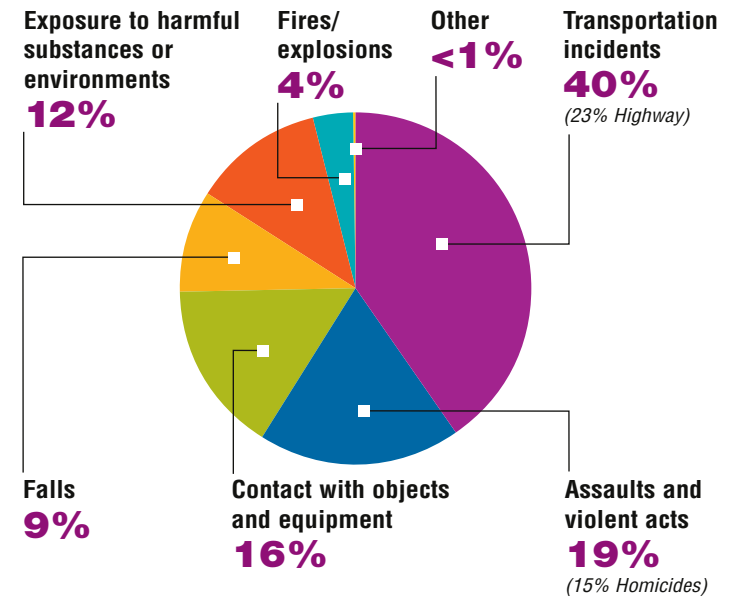
	Under 20	20 to 34	35 to 54	55 and over	WAGE/SALARY	SELF-EMPLOYED
Number of fatalities, 1995–99:	964	8,814	14,128	6,854	24,729	6,095
Average fatalities per year:	193	1,763	2,826	1,371	4,946	1,219
Five-year average fatality rate:	2.5*	3.9	4.5	8.5	4.1	11.4

Age

**WORK-RELATED FATALITIES
BY EVENT—WORKERS
UNDER AGE 20**

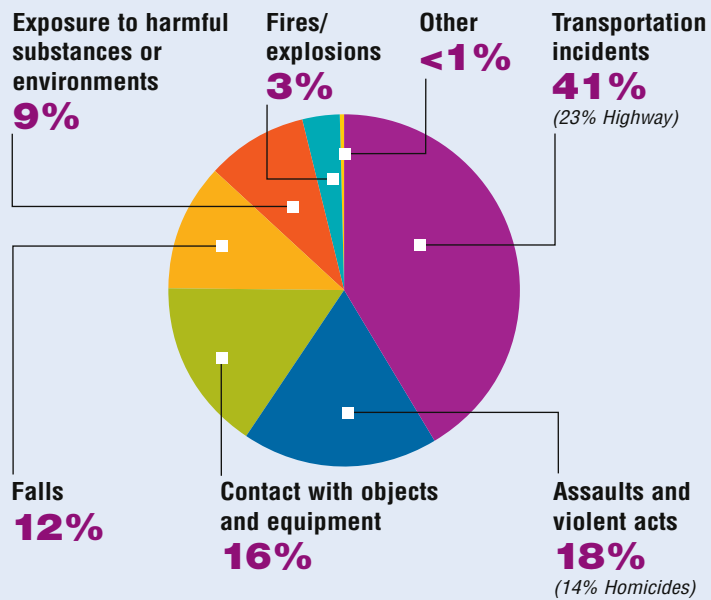


**WORK-RELATED FATALITIES
BY EVENT—WORKERS
AGED 20 TO 34**

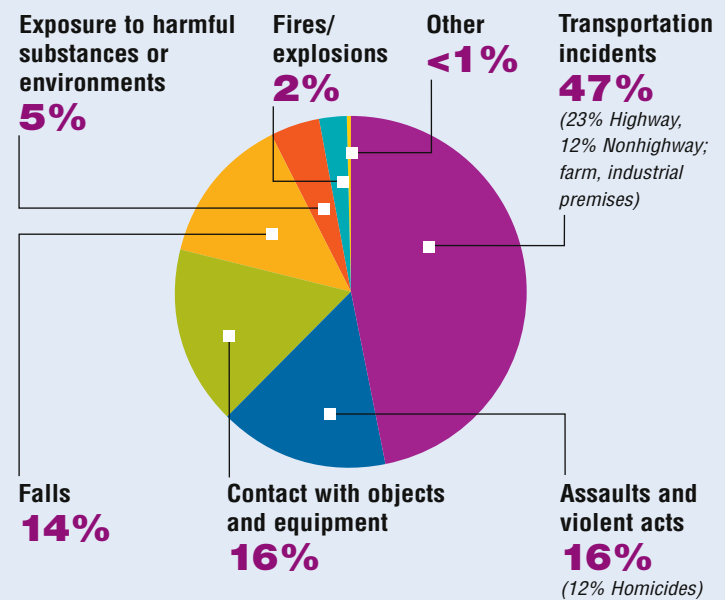


*Fatality rate is for workers 16 to 19 years of age.

**WORK-RELATED FATALITIES
BY EVENT—WORKERS
AGED 35 TO 54**



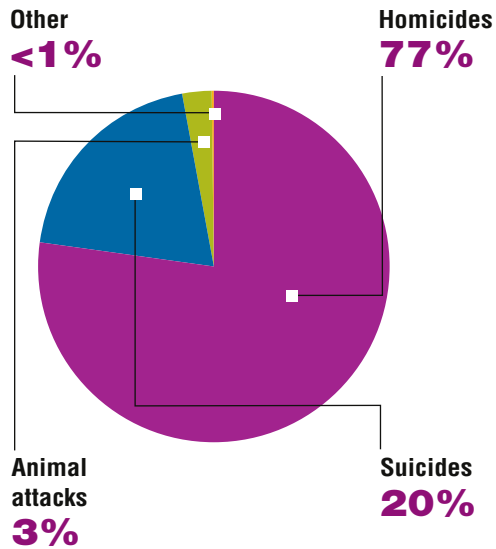
**WORK-RELATED FATALITIES
BY EVENT—WORKERS AGED 55
AND OLDER**



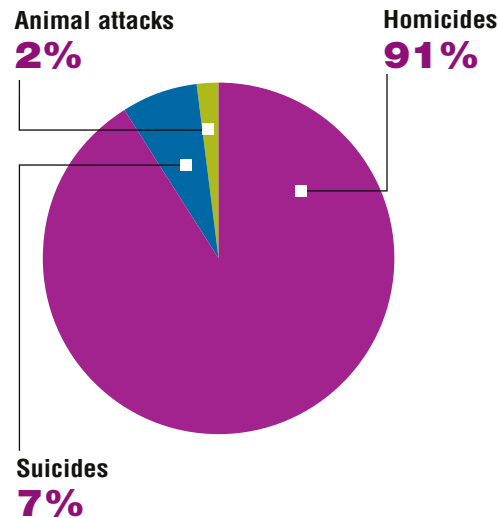
	HOMICIDES	SUICIDES	ANIMAL ATTACKS	OTHER		HOMICIDES	SUICIDES	ANIMAL ATTACKS
Number of fatalities, 1995–99:	4,188	1,080	148	11	Men	3,331	1,013	130
Average fatalities per year:	838	216	30	—	Women	857	67	18

Assaults and Violent Acts

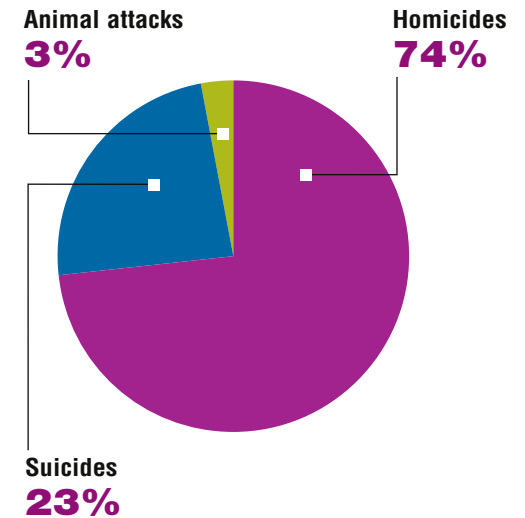
WORK-RELATED ASSAULTS AND VIOLENT ACTS



WORK-RELATED ASSAULTS AND VIOLENT ACTS TO WOMEN

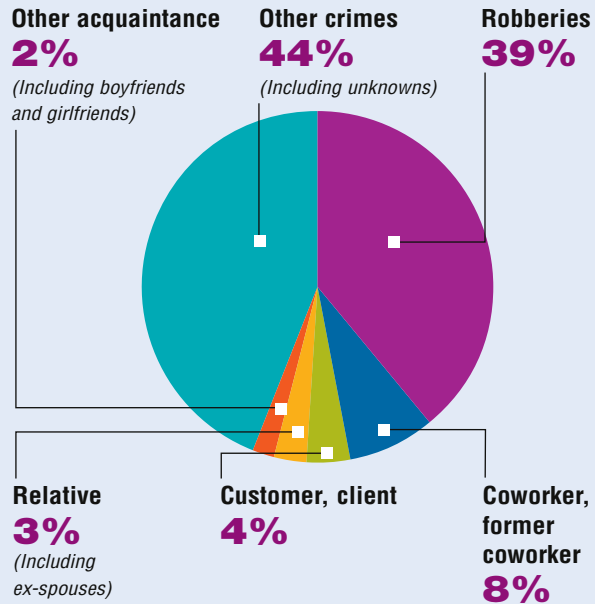


WORK-RELATED ASSAULTS AND VIOLENT ACTS TO MEN

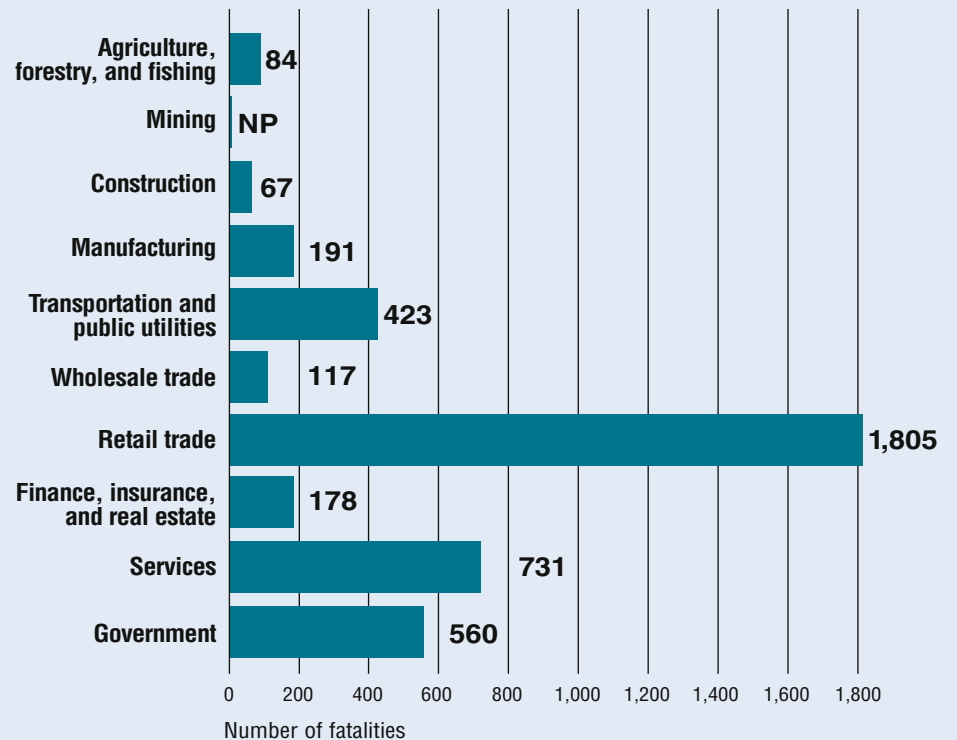


EMPLOYEE STATUS	Homicides	Suicides	TOTAL	AGE	Homicides	Suicides	TOTAL	RACE	Homicides	Suicides	TOTAL
Wage/Salary worker	3,141	762	3,903	Under 20	133	23	156	White	2,327	849	3,176
Self-employed	1,047	318	1,365	20 to 34	1,319	303	1,622	Black/African American	767	69	836
				35 to 54	1,936	559	2,495	Hispanic/Latino	555	92	647
				55 and older	794	193	987	Other races/Not reported	539	70	609

WORK-RELATED HOMICIDES BY PERPETRATOR



WORK-RELATED HOMICIDES BY MAJOR INDUSTRY



NP indicates no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

OCCUPATIONS WITH A LARGE NUMBER OF WORK-RELATED HOMICIDES

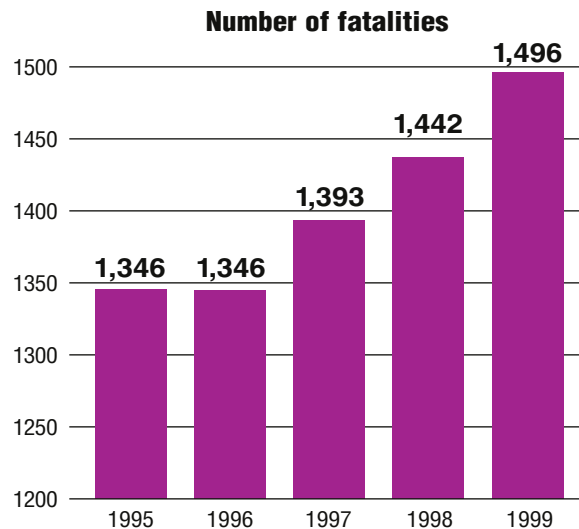
OCCUPATION	TOTAL
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	646
Cashiers	359
Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs	292
Managers, food serving and lodging establishments	251
Guards and police, except public service	220
Police and detectives, public service	213
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	183
Truck drivers	116
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	64
Laborers, except construction	57

Number of fatalities, 1995–99: **7,023**

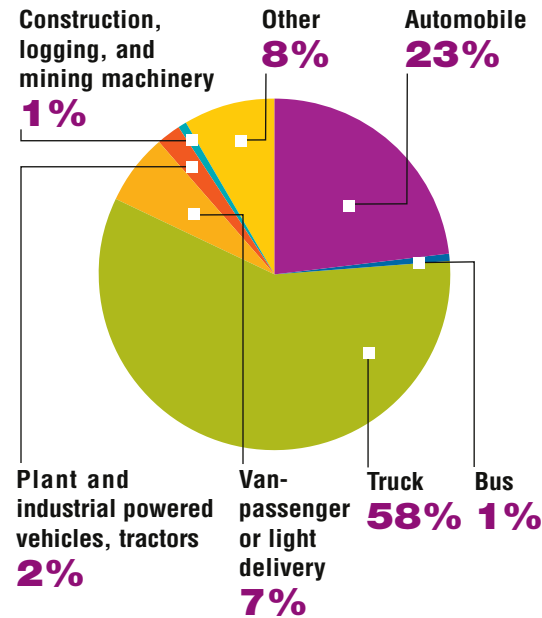
Average fatalities per year: **1,405**

Highway Incidents

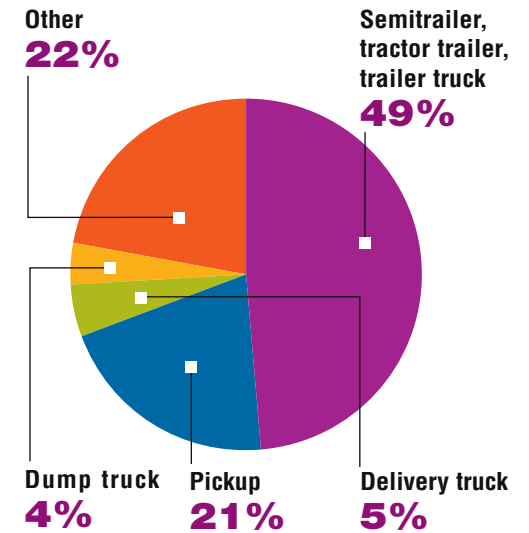
WORK-RELATED HIGHWAY FATALITIES



SOURCE OF HIGHWAY FATALITIES

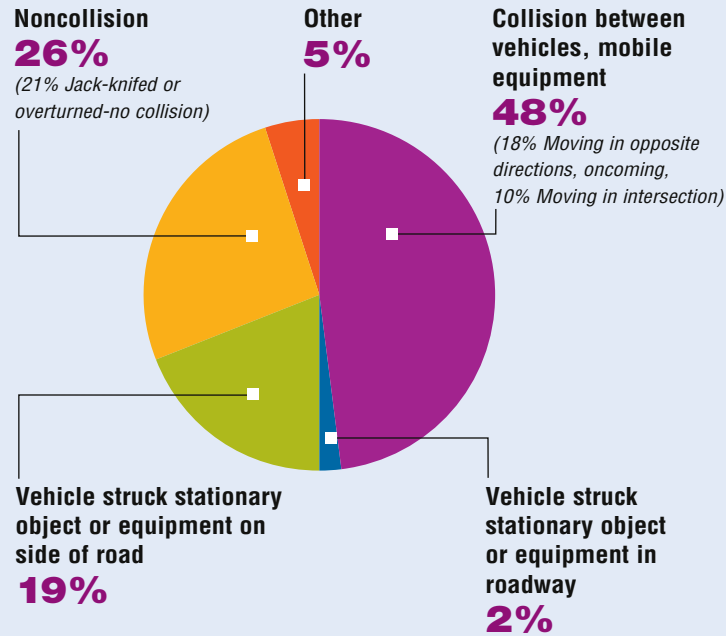


DETAILED SOURCE OF TRUCK-RELATED FATALITIES



EMPLOYEE STATUS		GENDER		AGE		RACE	
Wage/Salary worker	6,213	Male	6,284	Under 20	229	White	5,384
Self-employed	810	Female	739	20 to 34	2,006	Black/African American	725
				35 to 54	3,220	Hispanic/Latino	634
				55 and older	1,552	Other races/Not reported	280

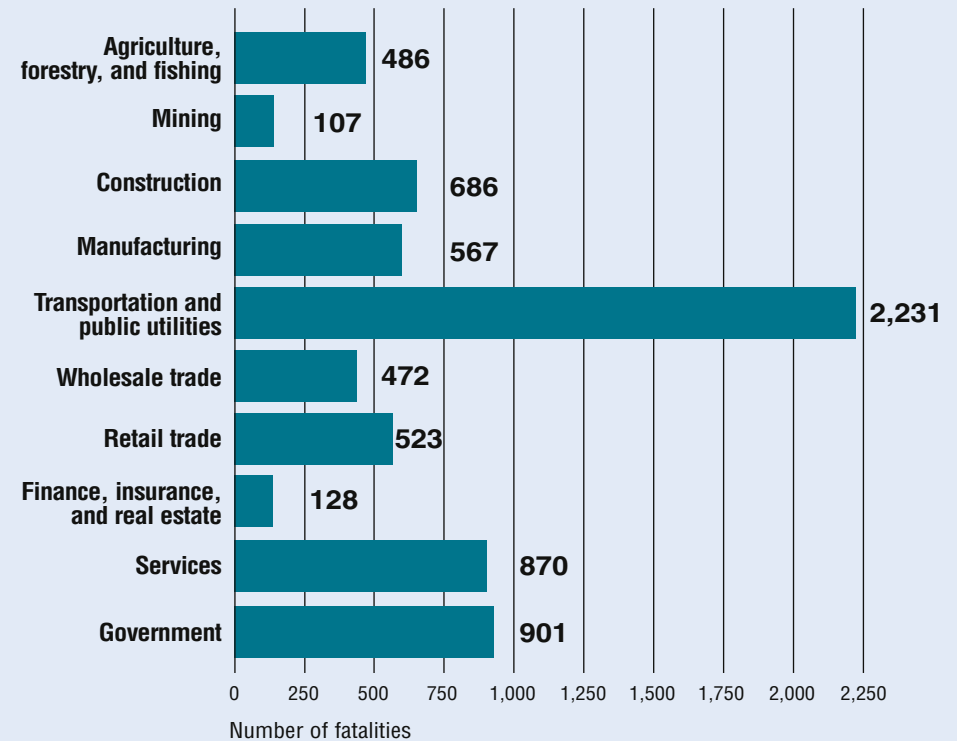
WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT



OCCUPATIONS WITH A LARGE NUMBER OF WORK-RELATED HIGHWAY FATALITIES

OCCUPATION	TOTAL
Truck drivers	2,864
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	225
Farm workers	161
Construction laborers	160
Police and detectives, public service	141
Farmers, except horticultural	130
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	127
Driver-sales workers	121
Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs	110
Laborers, except construction	96

WORK-RELATED HIGHWAY FATALITIES BY MAJOR INDUSTRY



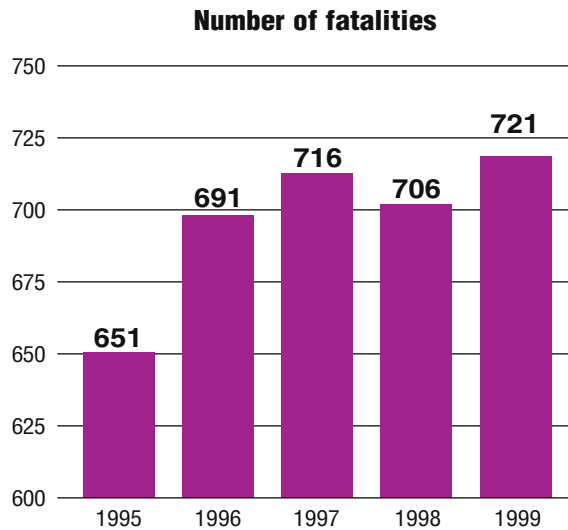
Number of fatalities, 1995–99: **3,485**

Average fatalities per year: **697**

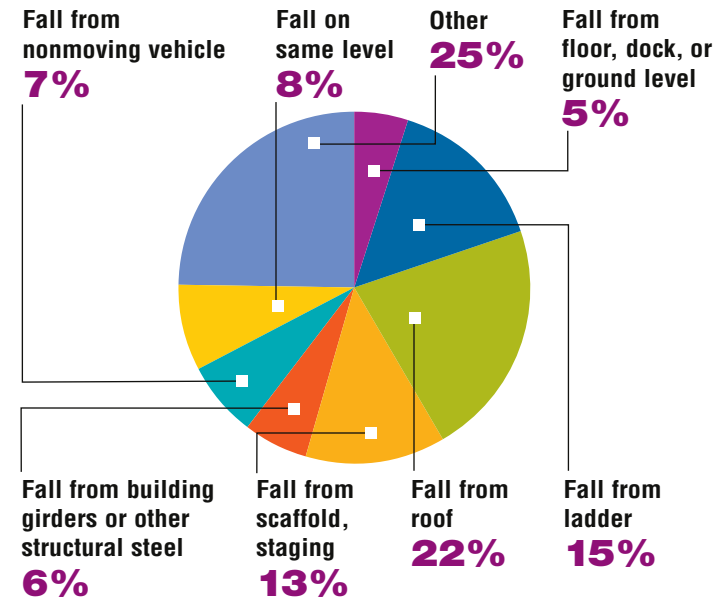


Falls

WORK-RELATED FATALITIES RESULTING FROM FALLS

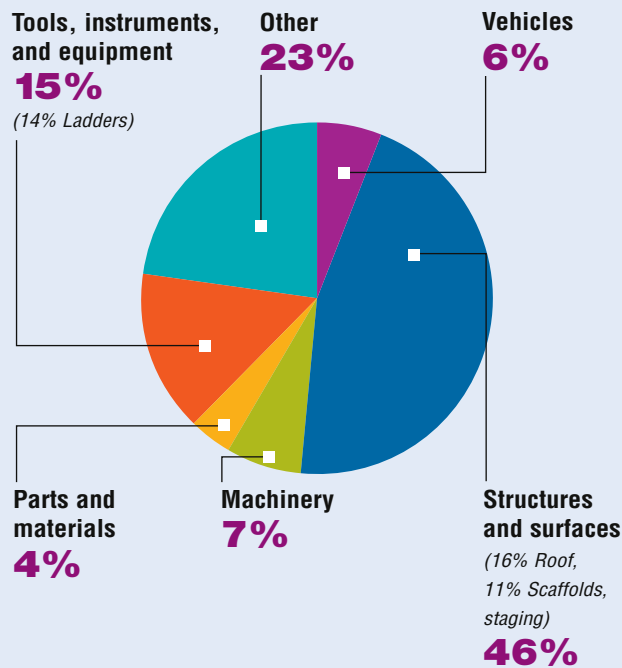


WORK-RELATED FALL FATALITIES BY EVENT

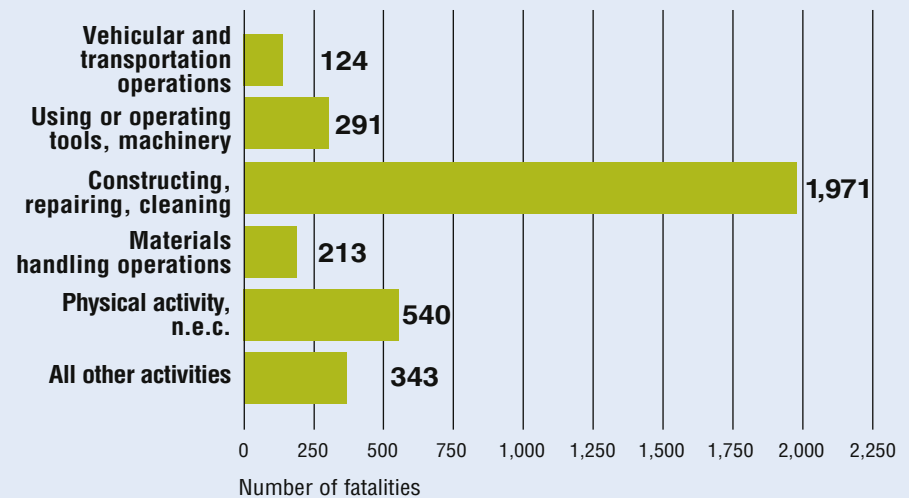


EMPLOYEE STATUS		GENDER		AGE		RACE	
Wage/Salary worker	2,907	Male	3,349	Under 20	63	White	2,583
Self-employed	578	Female	136	20 to 34	827	Black/African American	251
				35 to 54	1,652	Hispanic/Latino	501
				55 and older	937	Other races/Not reported	150

WORK-RELATED FATAL FALLS BY SECONDARY SOURCE



WORK-RELATED FATAL FALLS BY WORKER ACTIVITY



OCCUPATIONS WITH A LARGE NUMBER OF FATALITIES RESULTING FROM FALLS

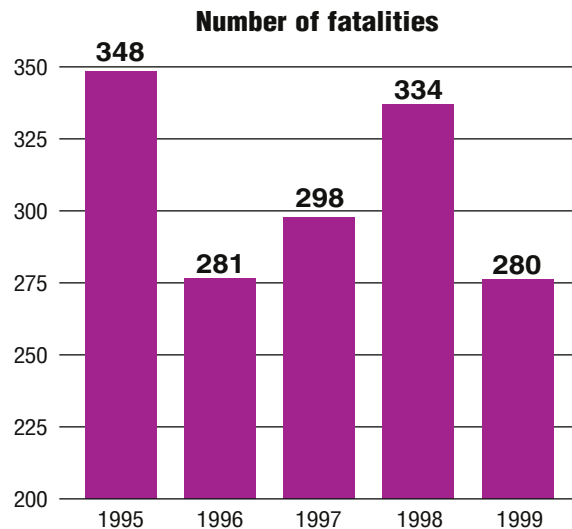
OCCUPATION	TOTAL
Construction laborers	449
Carpenters and apprentices	239
Roofers	217
Structural metal workers	179
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	136
Laborers, except construction	135
Painters, construction and maintenance	115
Truck drivers	115
Janitors and cleaners	102
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farmers	91

Number of fatalities, 1995–99:	1,541
Average fatalities per year:	308

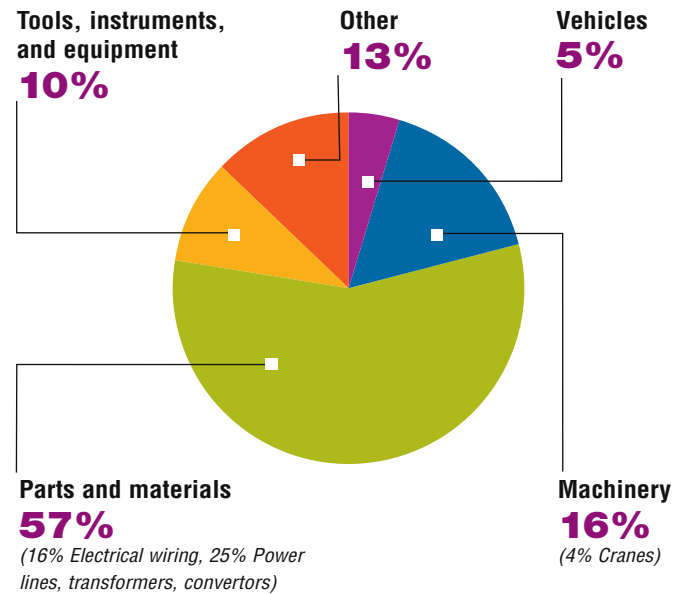


Electrocutions

WORK-RELATED ELECTROCUTION FATALITIES

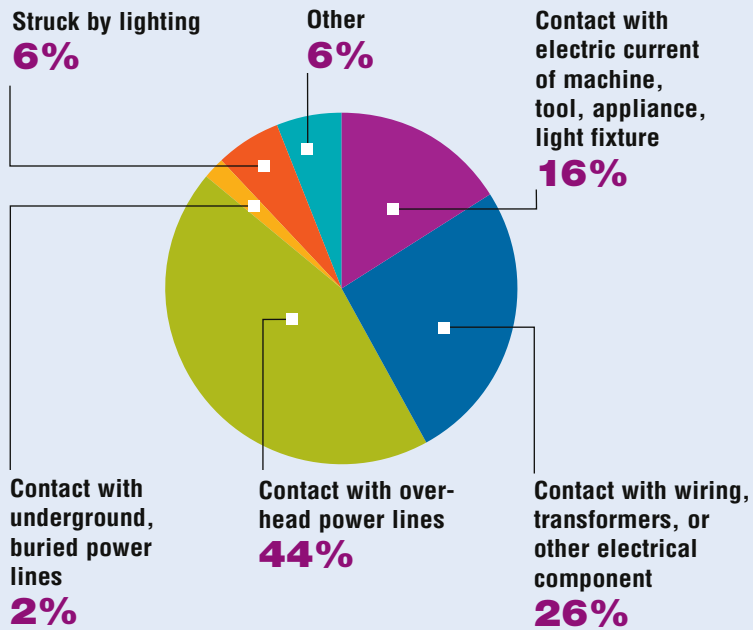


WORK-RELATED ELECTROCUTION FATALITIES BY SOURCE



EMPLOYEE STATUS		GENDER		AGE		RACE	
Wage/Salary worker	1,299	Male	1,522	Under 20	67	White	1,172
Self-employed	242	Female	19	20 to 34	683	Black/African American	125
				35 to 54	654	Hispanic/Latino	192
				55 and older	134	Other races/Not reported	52

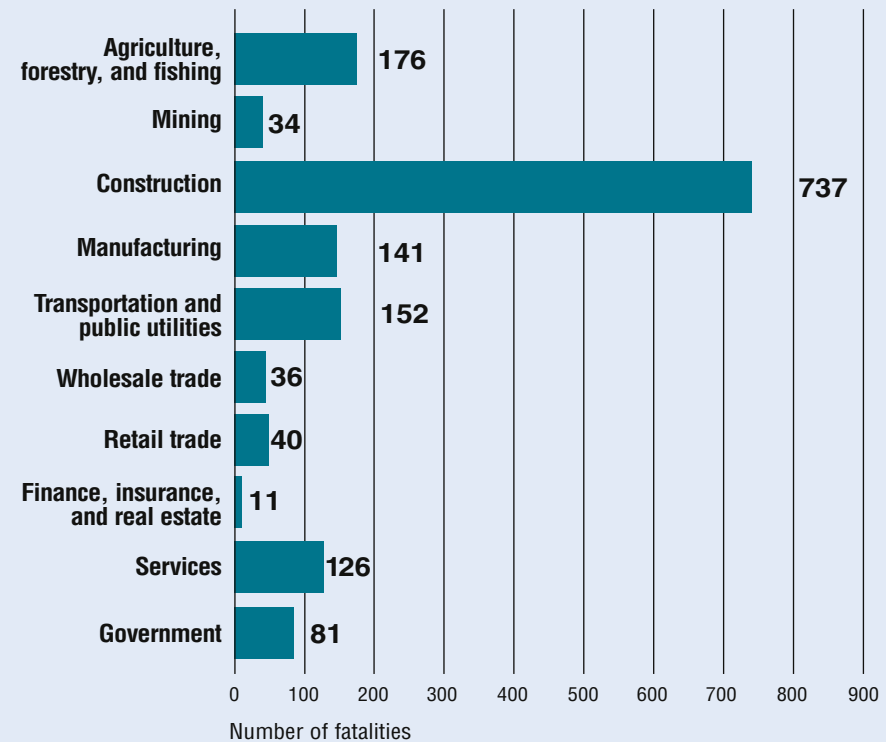
WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT



OCCUPATIONS WITH A LARGE NUMBER OF FATAL WORK-RELATED ELECTROCUTIONS

OCCUPATION	TOTAL
Electricians and apprentices	280
Construction laborers	132
Electrical power installers and repairers	102
Truck drivers	60
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	57
Farm workers	51
Laborers, except construction	51
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	38
Carpenters and apprentices	37
Farmers, except horticultural	32

WORK-RELATED FATAL ELECTROCUTIONS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY

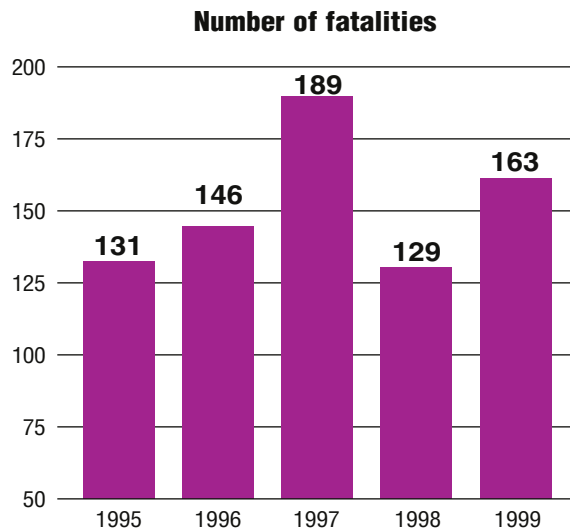


Number of fatalities, 1995–99: **758**

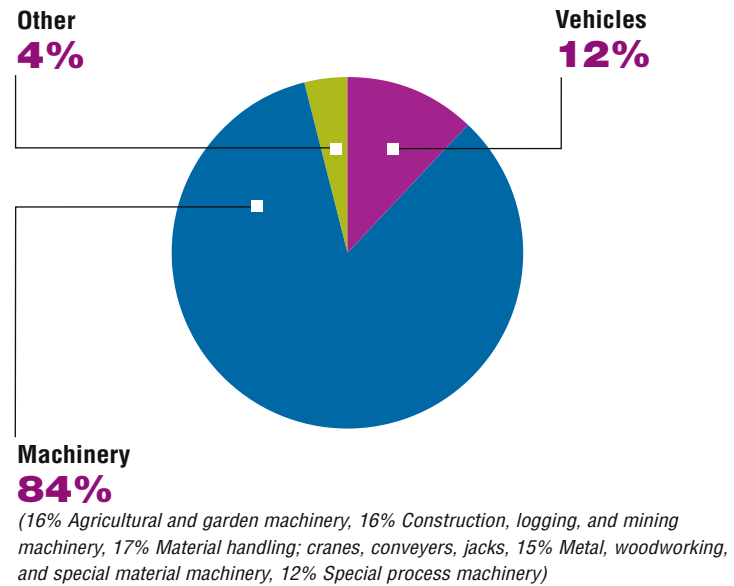
Average fatalities per year: **152**

Caught in Machinery

WORK-RELATED CAUGHT-IN-MACHINERY FATALITIES

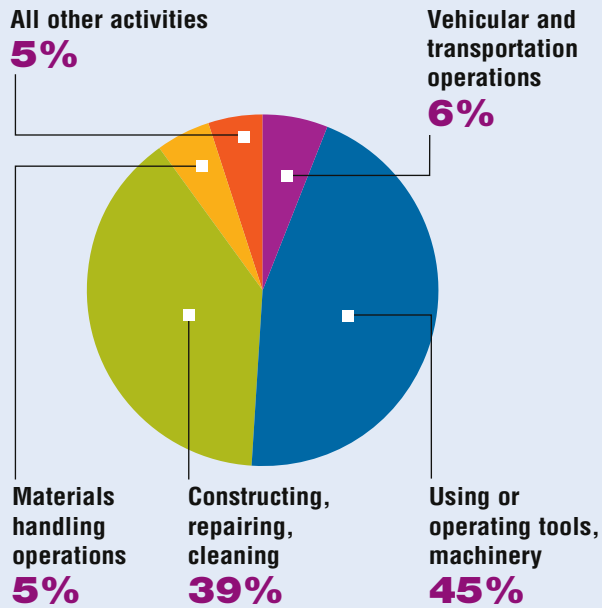


WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY SOURCE



EMPLOYEE STATUS		GENDER		AGE		RACE	
Wage/Salary worker	588	Male	725	Under 20	41	White	554
Self-employed	170	Female	33	20 to 34	255	Black/African American	77
				35 to 54	326	Hispanic/Latino	106
				55 and older	136	Other races/Not reported	21

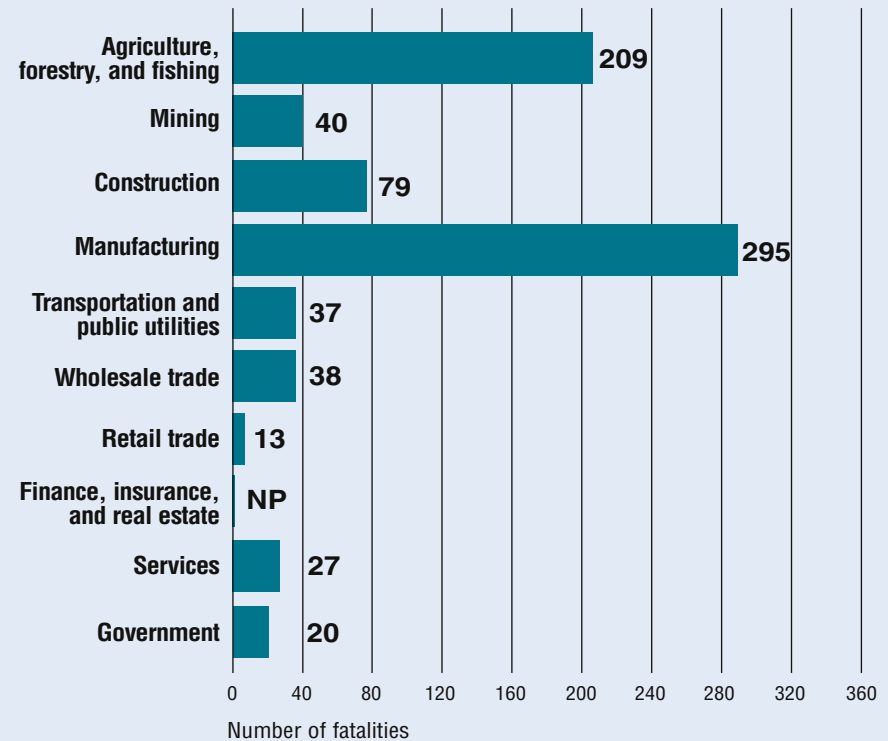
WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY WORKER ACTIVITY



OCCUPATIONS WITH A LARGE NUMBER OF FATAL WORK-RELATED CAUGHT-IN-MACHINERY INCIDENTS

OCCUPATION	TOTAL
Laborers, except construction	90
Farm workers	74
Farmers, except horticultural	73
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	53
Managers, farms, except horticultural	25
Truck drivers	23
Construction laborers	21
Industrial machinery repairers	19
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	18
Machine operators, not specified	14

WORK-RELATED CAUGHT-IN-MACHINERY FATALITIES BY MAJOR INDUSTRY



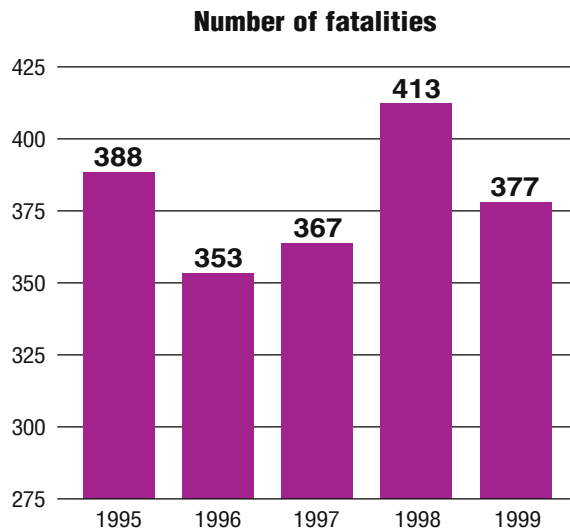
NP indicates no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Number of fatalities, 1995–99: **1,898**

Average fatalities per year: **380**

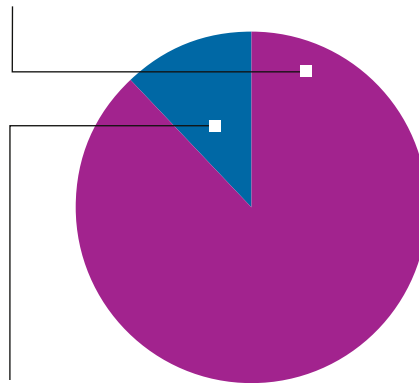
Struck by Vehicle

WORK-RELATED STRUCK BY VEHICLE FATALITIES



WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY SOURCE

Vehicles
88%
(73% Highway vehicle, motorized; 9% Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors; 5% Rail vehicle)

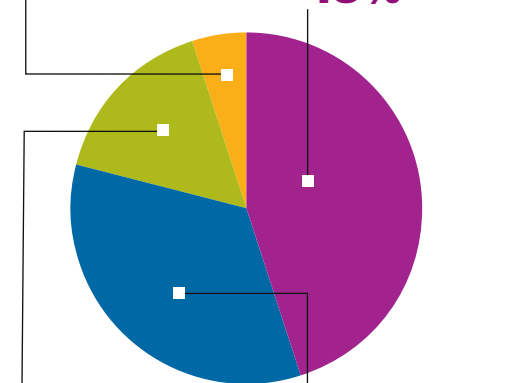


Machinery
12%
(10% Construction, logging, and mining machinery)

WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT

Other
5%

Worker struck by vehicle in parking lot or nonroad area
45%

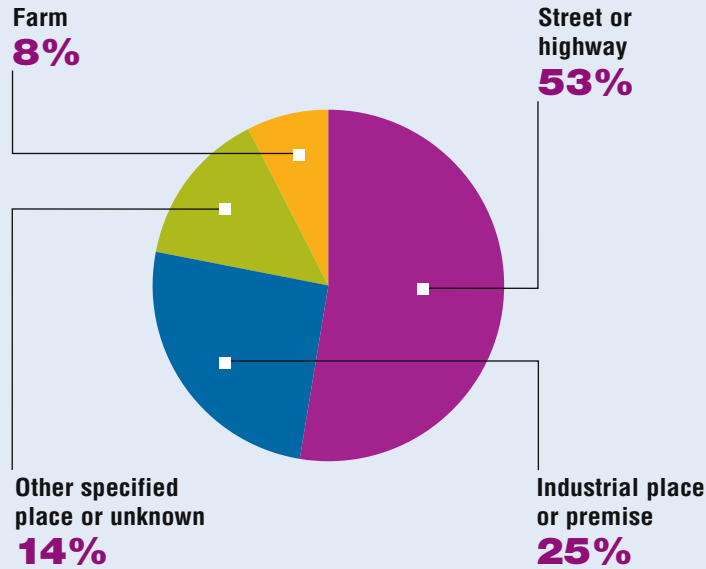


Worker struck, by vehicle, side of road
16%

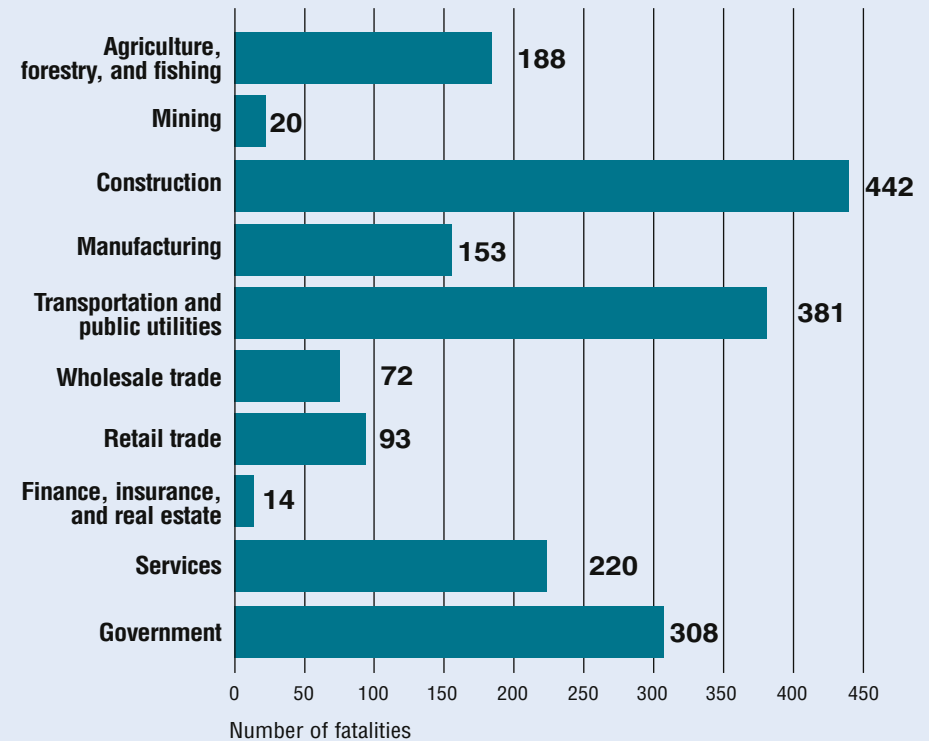
Worker struck by vehicle in roadway
34%

EMPLOYEE STATUS		GENDER		AGE		RACE	
Wage/Salary worker	1,671	Male	1,734	Under 20	57	White	1,374
Self-employed	227	Female	164	20 to 34	461	Black/African American	208
				35 to 54	876	Hispanic/Latino	242
				55 and older	500	Other races/Not reported	74

WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY LOCATION



WORK-RELATED STRUCK BY VEHICLE FATALITIES BY MAJOR INDUSTRY



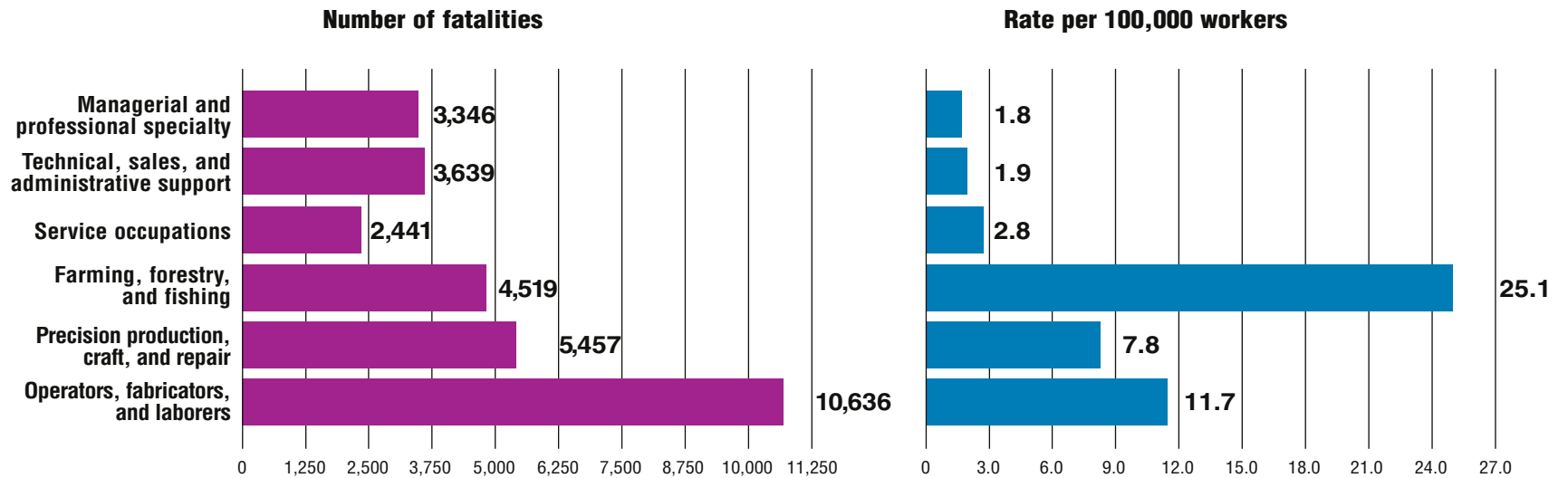
OCCUPATIONS WITH A LARGE NUMBER OF FATALITIES FROM BEING STRUCK BY VEHICLE

OCCUPATION	TOTAL
Truck drivers	310
Construction laborers	257
Laborers, except construction	117
Farm workers	65
Farmers, except horticultural	63
Garbage collectors	47
Supervisors, n.e.c.	46
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	45
Police and detectives, public service	41
Guards and police, except public service	34



Occupations and Employee Status

WORK-RELATED FATALITY NUMBERS AND RATES*



*Please see caveats regarding the calculation of rates in appendix II.

OCCUPATIONS WITH A LARGE NUMBER OF WORK-RELATED FATALITIES

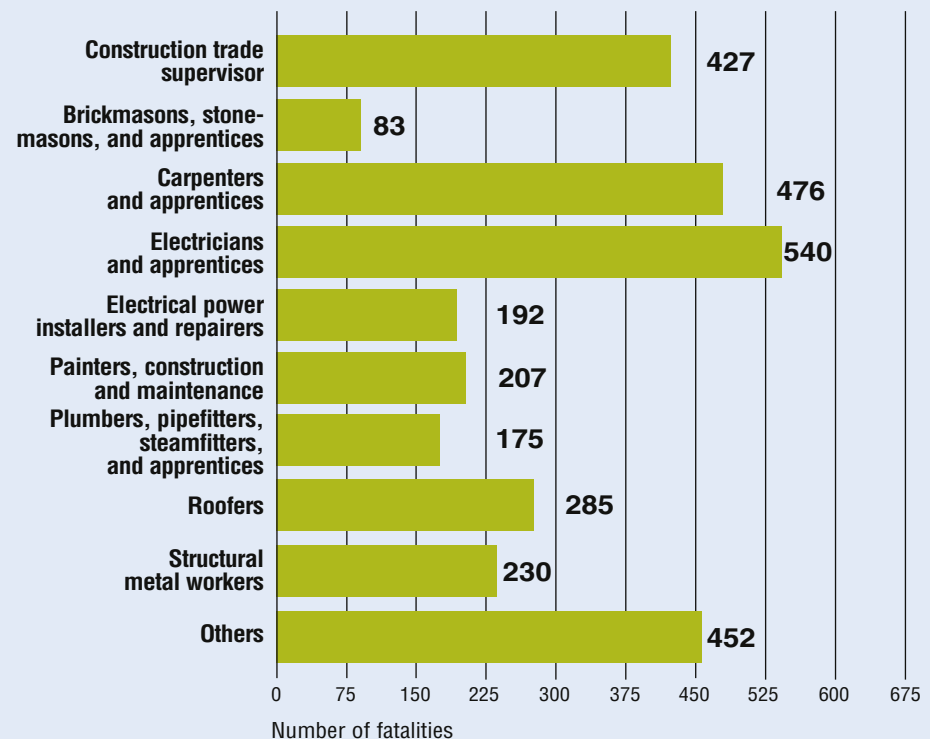
OCCUPATION	TOTAL
Truck drivers	4,198
Construction laborers	1,616
Farmers, except horticultural	1,360
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	1,096
Farm workers	1,032
Laborers, except construction	1,030
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	1,004
Timber cutting and logging occupations (including supervisors)	584
Electricians and apprentices	540
Military occupations	537

OCCUPATIONS WITH A HIGH WORK-RELATED FATALITY RATE**

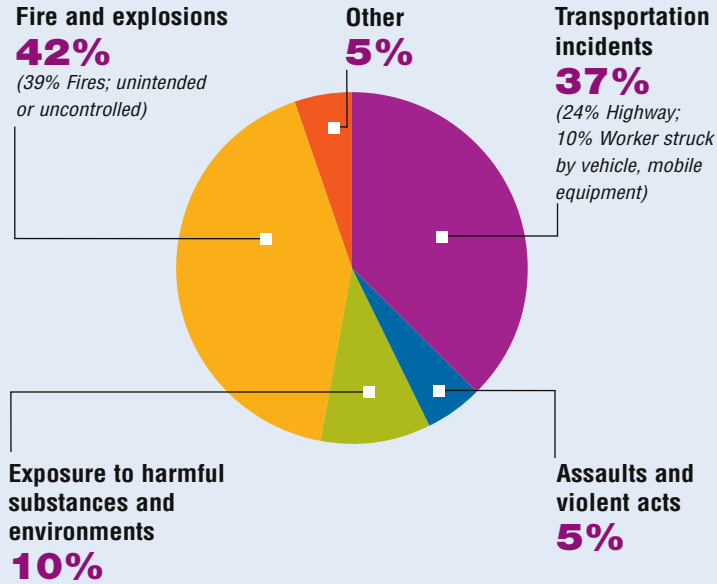
OCCUPATION	TOTAL
Fishers and fishing vessel captains	134.9
Timber cutters and supervisors	126.7
Airplane pilots	83.1
Farm managers, except horticulture	51.3
Construction laborers	38.9
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs	34.9
Truck drivers	27.8
Roofers	27.0
Farmers, except horticulture	25.9
Farm workers	23.5

**Please see caveats regarding the calculation of rates in appendix II; selected occupations have minimum average of 25 fatalities per year.

WORK-RELATED FATALITIES IN THE CONSTRUCTION TRADES

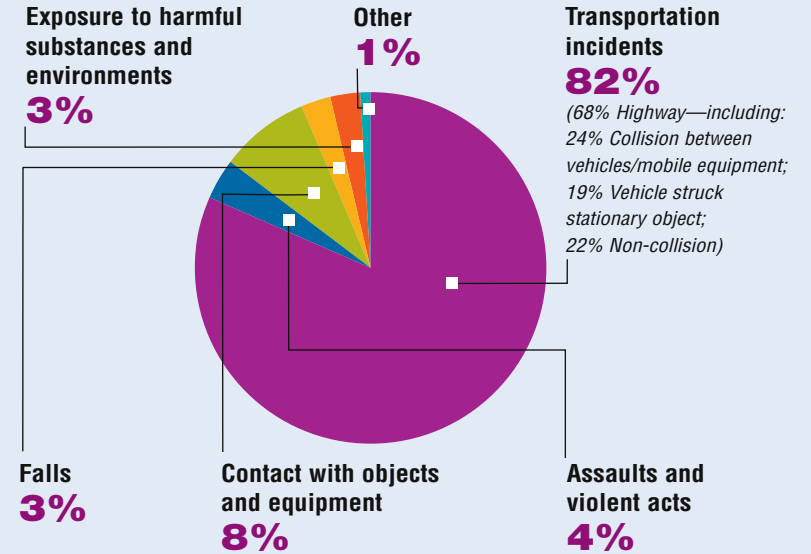


WORK-RELATED FATALITIES TO FIREFIGHTERS* BY EVENT

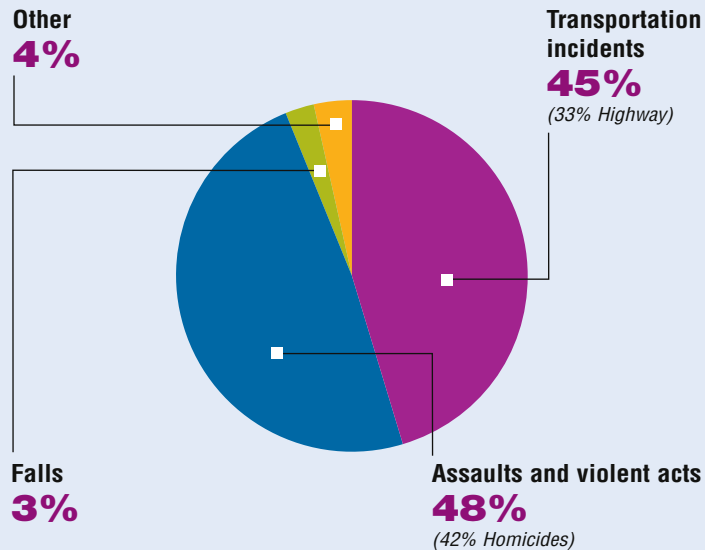


*Includes fire inspection and fire prevention occupations, firefighting occupations, and supervisors

WORK-RELATED FATALITIES TO TRUCK DRIVERS BY EVENT

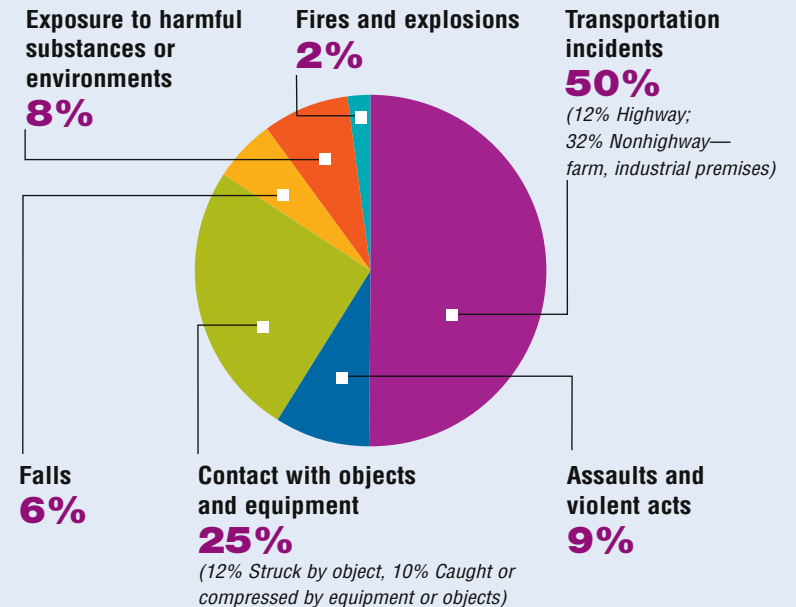


WORK-RELATED FATALITIES TO POLICE AND DETECTIVES* BY EVENT



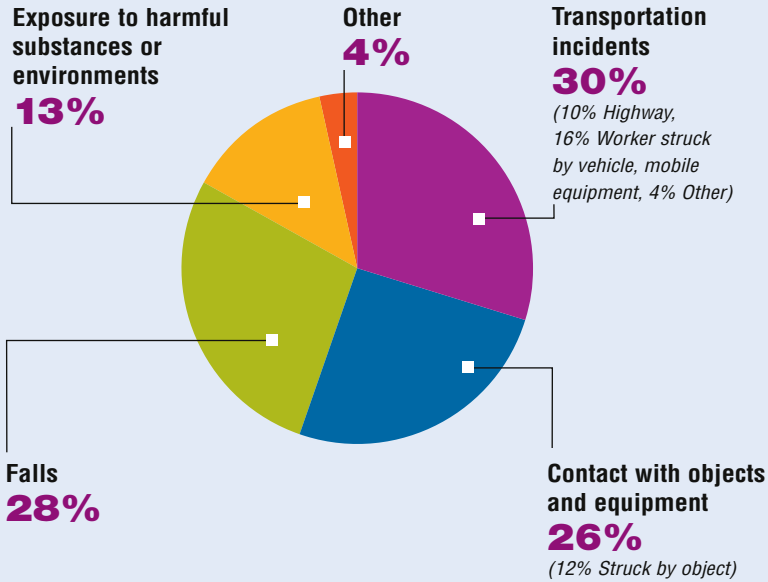
*Includes police and detectives (public service); sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers; correctional institution officers; and supervisors.

WORK-RELATED FATALITIES TO FARM OCCUPATIONS* BY EVENT

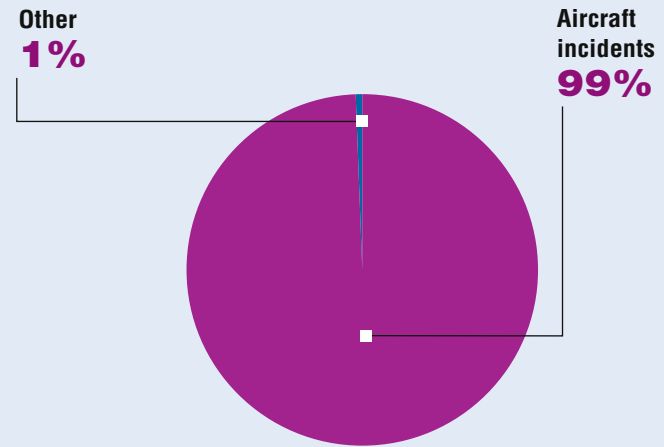


*Includes farmers, except horticultural; farm managers, except horticultural; farm workers; and farm workers' supervisors.

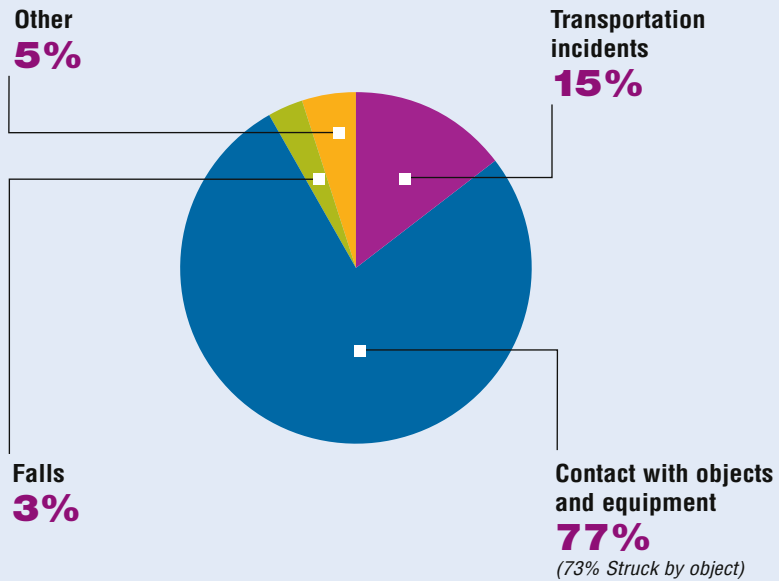
WORK-RELATED FATALITIES TO CONSTRUCTION LABORERS BY EVENT



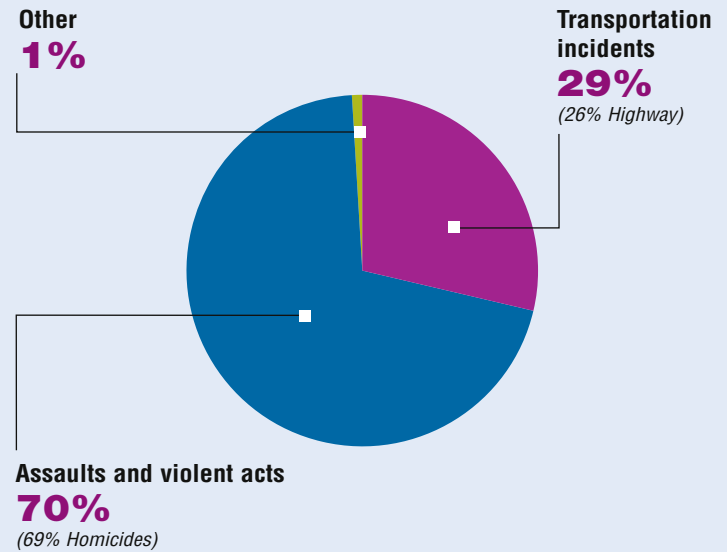
WORK-RELATED FATALITIES TO AIRPLANE PILOTS BY EVENT



WORK-RELATED FATALITIES TO TIMBER CUTTERS* BY EVENT

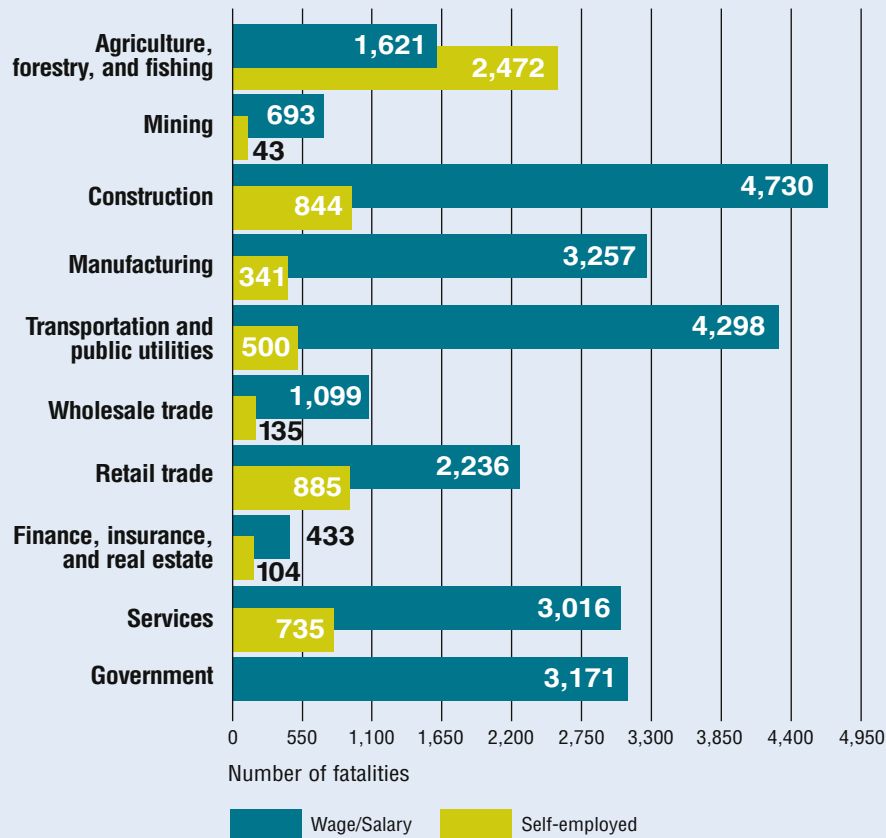


WORK-RELATED FATALITIES TO TAXI DRIVERS BY EVENT

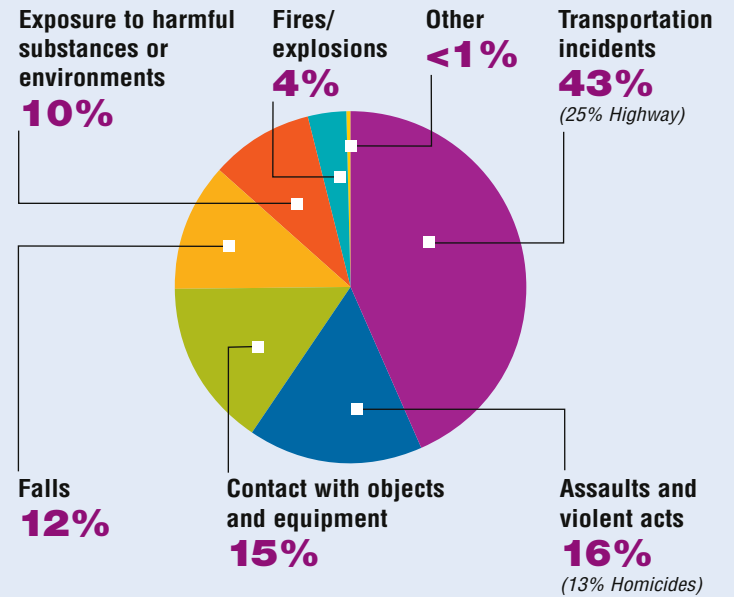


*Includes timber cutting and logging occupations; and supervisors.

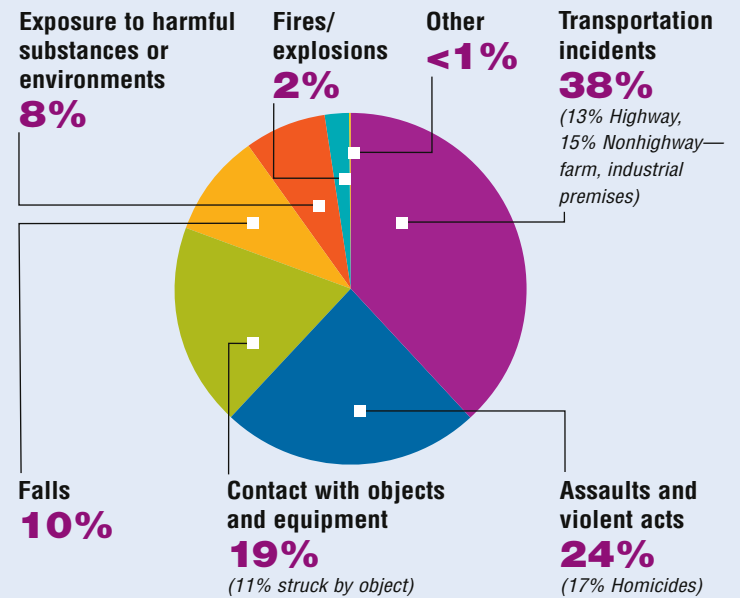
WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY MAJOR INDUSTRY



WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT—WAGE/SALARY



WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT—SELF-EMPLOYED



Number of fatalities, 1995–99: **2,949**

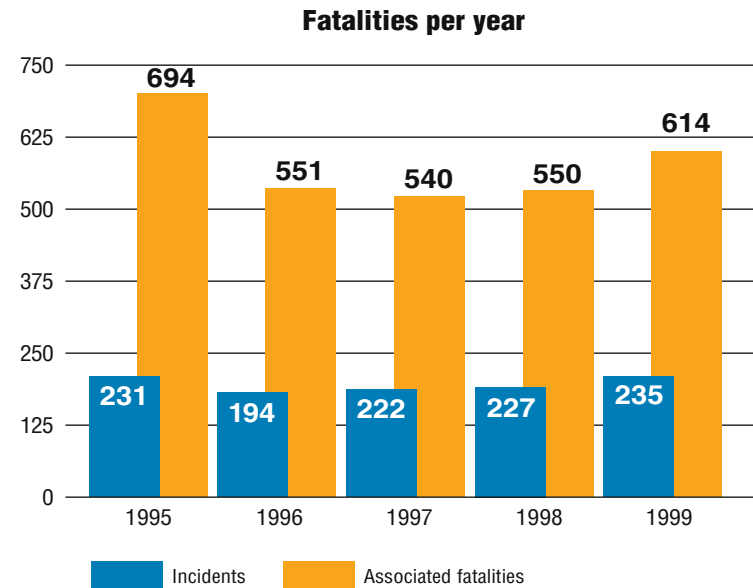
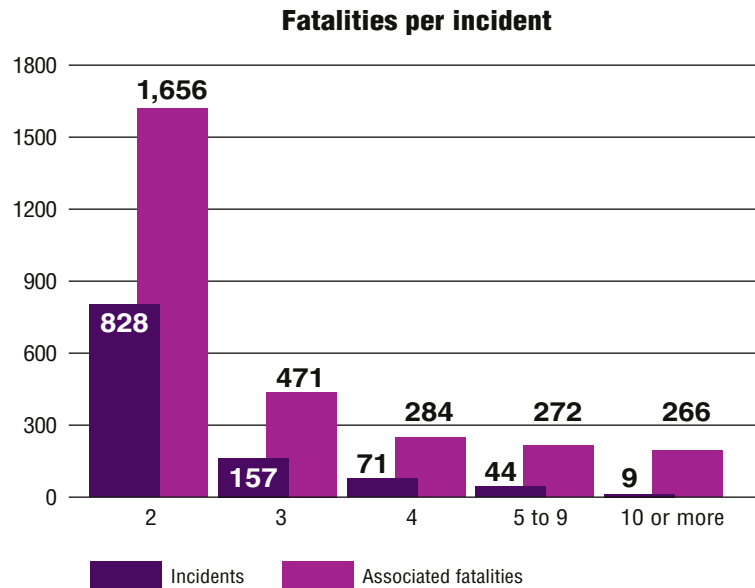
Number of incidents, 1995–99: **1,109**

Average fatalities per year: **590**

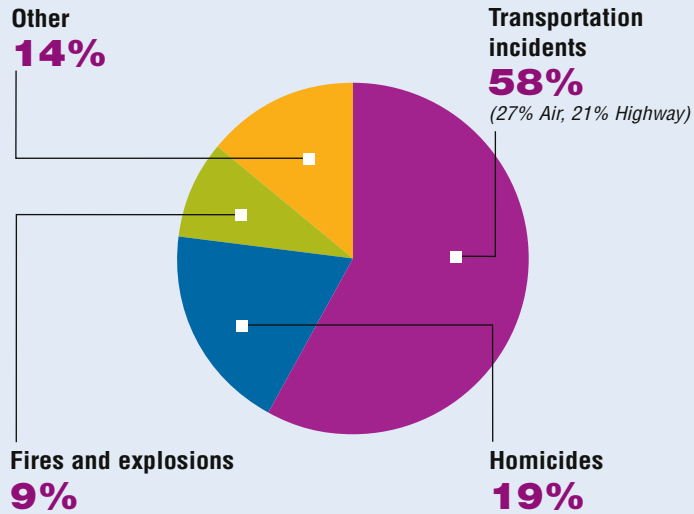
Average incidents per year: **222**

Multiple Fatality Incidents*

WORK - RELATED FATALITY NUMBERS AND RATES



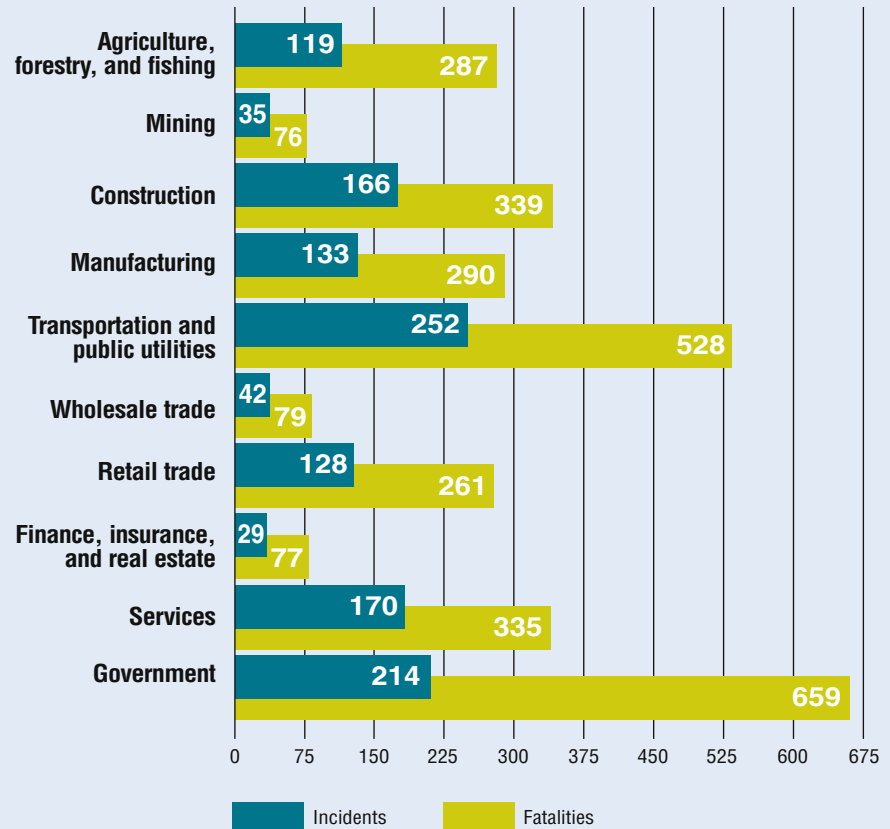
WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT



OCCUPATIONS WITH A LARGE SHARE OF MULTIPLE FATALITY INCIDENTS

OCCUPATION	NUMBER OF FATALITIES	
	MULTIPLE ONLY	OVERALL
Civilian airline pilots and navigators	215	502
Military	223	537
Fishers (inc. captains, officers)	122	339
Firefighters (inc. supervisors)	72	227
Lawyers	20	74

MULTIPLE FATALITY INCIDENTS PER MAJOR INDUSTRY



*Based on special research by CFOI staff.



Industry Profiles

The Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries program classifies workers by the industry in which they were employed. Using the establishment-based *Standard Industrial Classification Manual* (U.S. Office of Management and Budget, 1987), the program categorizes decedents into 1 of 10 major industry groups: Agriculture, forestry, and fishing; mining; construction; manufacturing; transportation and public utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; services; and government. ■ The construction industry posted the largest number of fatal work injuries during the 1995-99 period (5,574 fatalities), followed by transportation and public utilities (4,198 fatalities), and agriculture, forestry, and fishing (4,093 fatalities). The highest fatal work injury rate, however, occurred in mining (24 fatal work injuries per 100,000 mining workers). Agriculture, forestry, and fishing, and construction had the second and third highest rates, respectively. ■ Among the industry groups showing improvement in fatality rates over the 1995–99 period were mining, wholesale trade, retail trade, and government. Rates for other industries, such as construction and services, changed little, while the fatality rate for agriculture, forestry, and fishing increased. ■ In addition to the number and rate of fatal occupational injuries, the industry profiles that follow also highlight the occupations within each industry that incur the most fatal injuries and the leading causes of these injuries. Worker demographic data, a breakdown of the fatal events, and a description of the activities of the workers at the time of their fatal injuries also are included. ■ There are many factors to which risks and ensuing trends can be attributed; some are known, some have yet to be discovered. To better understand the developments within an industry, readers should cross-reference other sections of this chartbook—particularly the National Profiles—to obtain a better perspective of the entire workplace environment. One can surmise, for example, that the decline in homicides during the 1995-99 period has positively affected the frequency and rate of fatal injuries in retail trade.

Number of fatalities, 1995–99: **4,093**

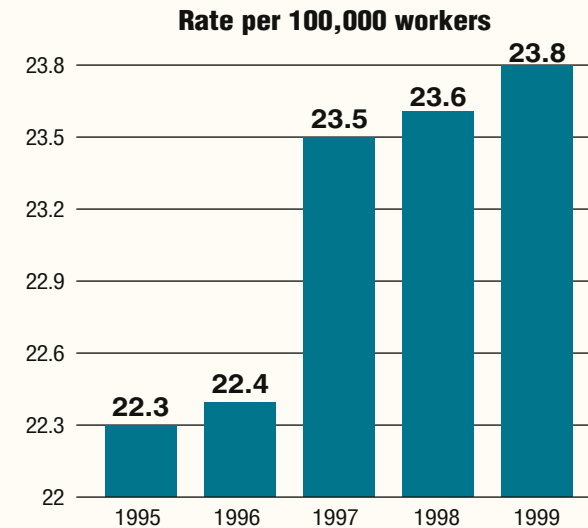
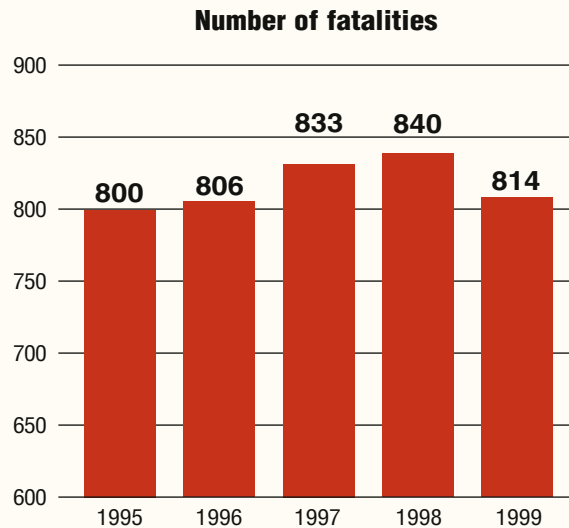
Average fatalities per year: **819**

Five-year average fatality rate: **23.0**



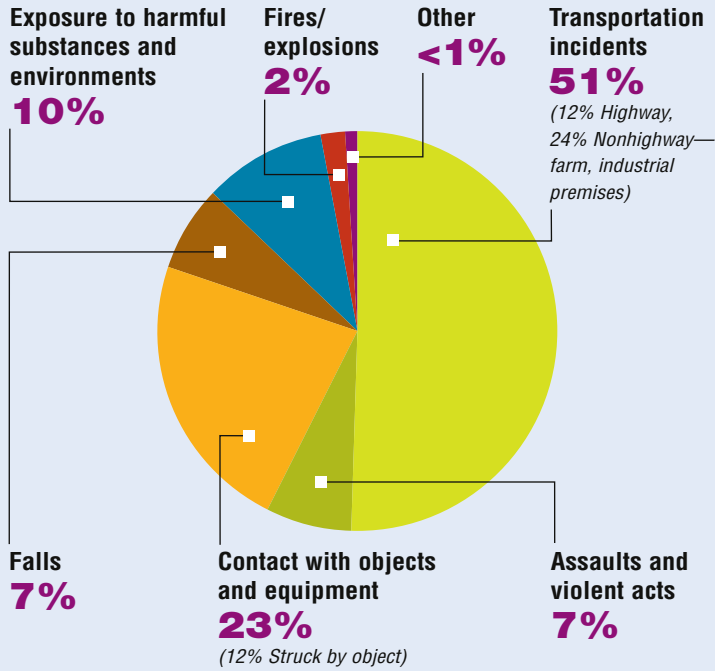
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing

WORK-RELATED FATALITY NUMBERS AND RATES

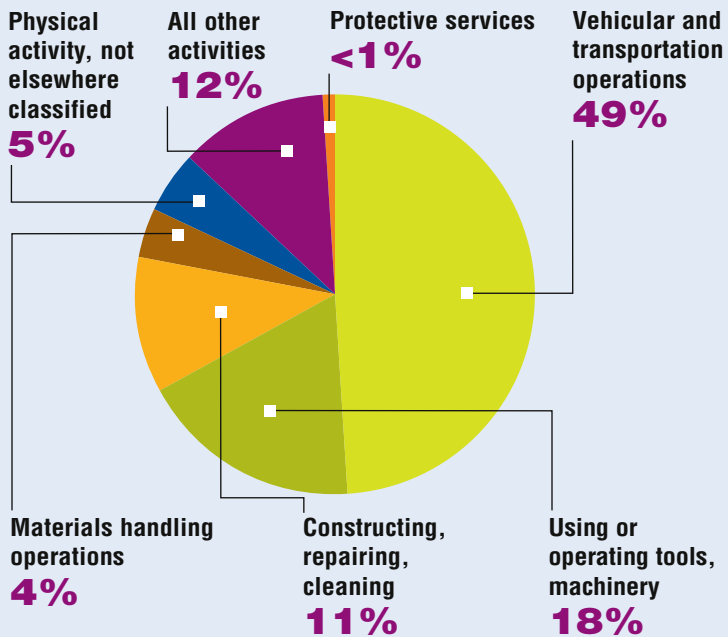


EMPLOYEE STATUS		GENDER		AGE		RACE	
Wage/Salary worker	1,621	Male	3,957	Under 20	227	White	3,225
Self-employed	2,472	Female	136	20 to 34	798	Black/African American	184
				35 to 54	1,363	Hispanic/Latino	513
				55 and older	1,696	Other races/Not reported	171

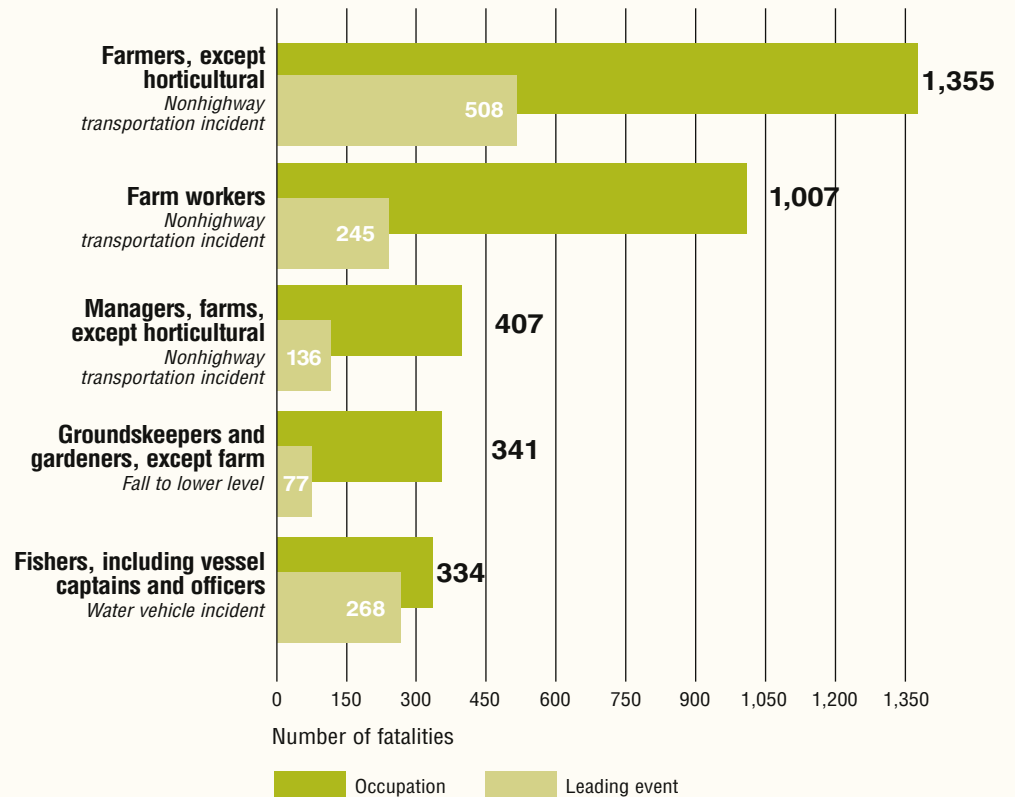
WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT



ACTIVITIES OF FATALLY INJURED WORKERS



AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS AND LEADING FATAL EVENT



Number of fatalities, 1995–99: **5,574**

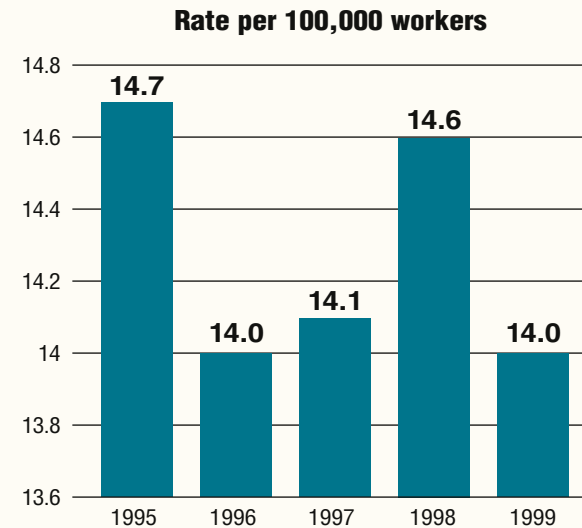
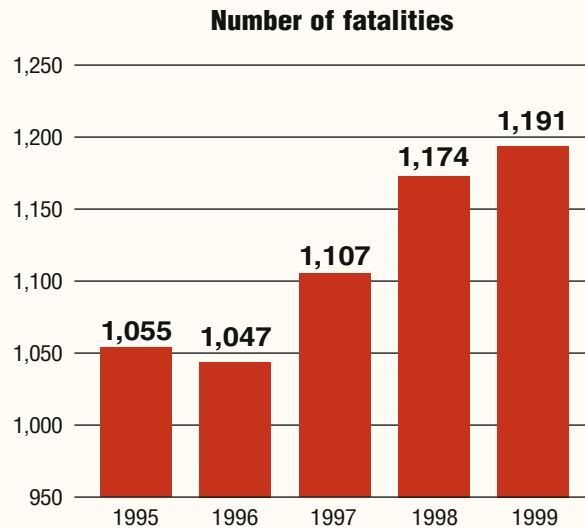
Average fatalities per year: **1,115**

Five-year average fatality rate: **14.3**



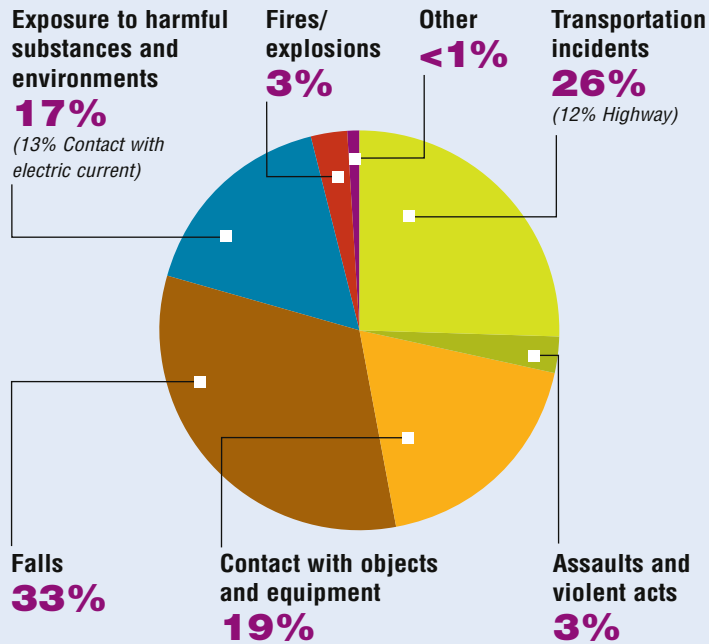
Construction

WORK - RELATED FATALITY NUMBERS AND RATES

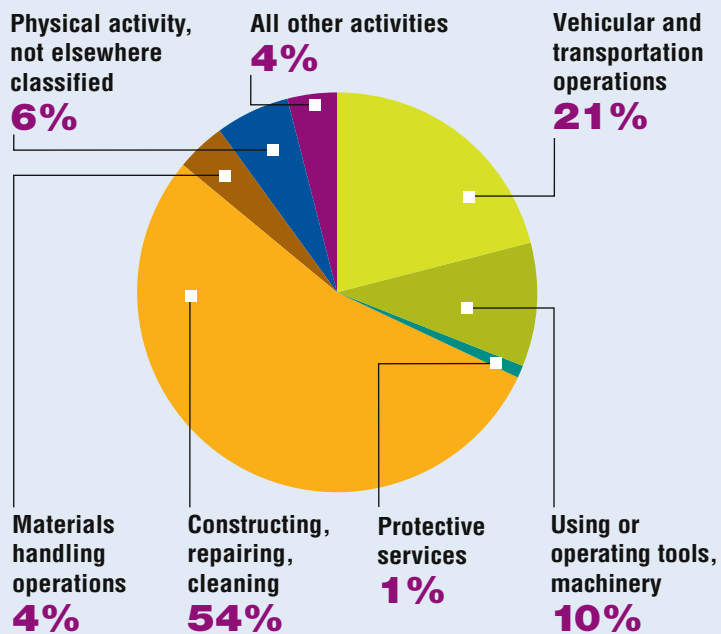


EMPLOYEE STATUS		GENDER		AGE		RACE	
Wage/Salary worker	4,730	Male	5,497	Under 20	196	White	4,072
Self-employed	844	Female	77	20 to 34	1,909	Black/African American	429
				35 to 54	2,626	Hispanic/Latino	876
				55 and older	833	Other races/Not reported	197

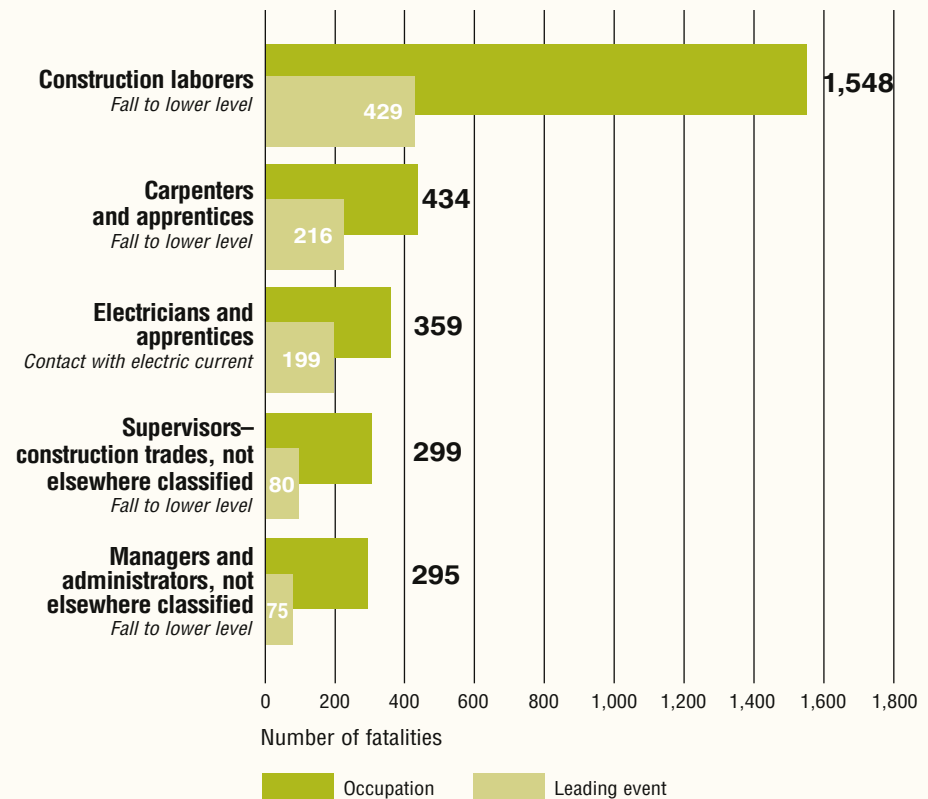
WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT



ACTIVITIES OF FATALLY INJURED WORKERS



CONSTRUCTION OCCUPATIONS AND LEADING FATAL EVENT



Number of fatalities, 1995–99: **537**

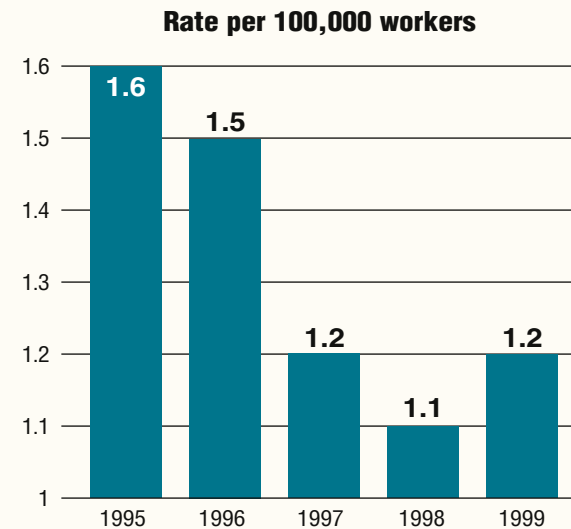
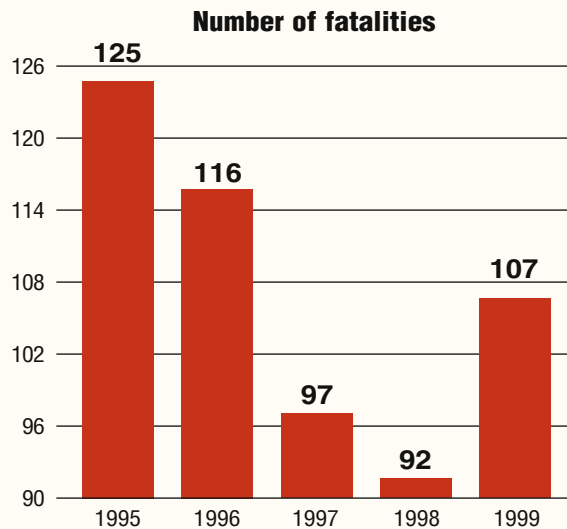
Average fatalities per year: **107**

Five-year average fatality rate: **1.3**



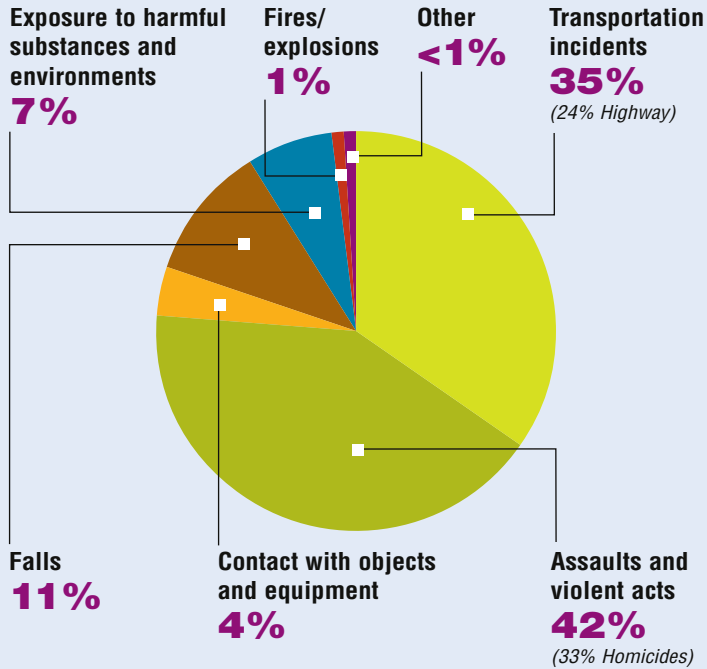
Finance, insurance, real estate

WORK-RELATED FATALITY NUMBERS AND RATES

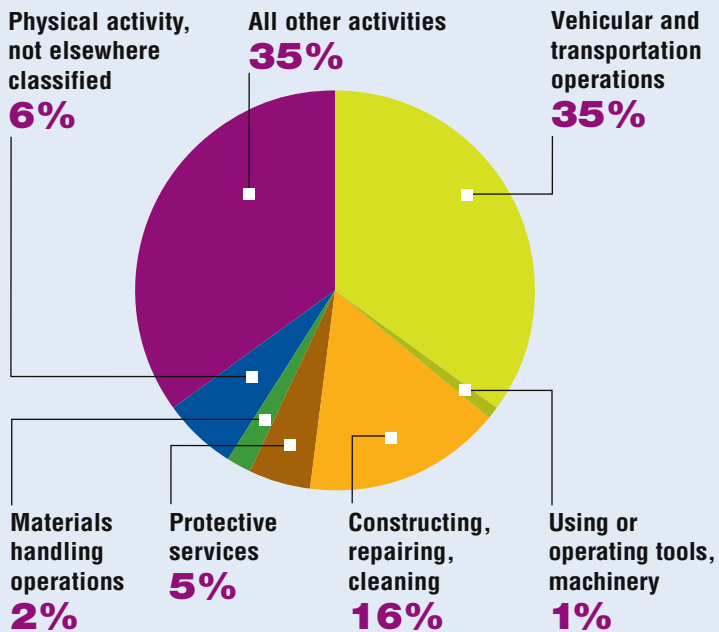


EMPLOYEE STATUS		GENDER		AGE		RACE	
Wage/Salary worker	433	Male	400	Under 20	—	White	410
Self-employed	104	Female	137	20 to 34	112	Black/African American	44
				35 to 54	267	Hispanic/Latino	52
				55 and older	155	Other races/Not reported	31

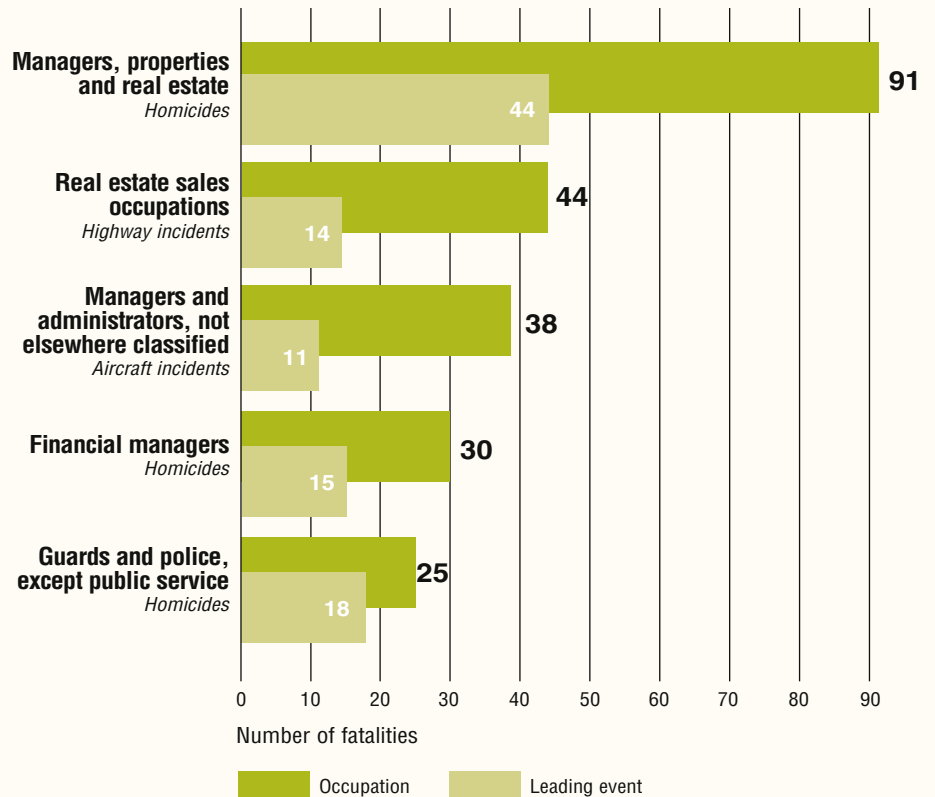
WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT



ACTIVITIES OF FATALLY INJURED WORKERS



FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE OCCUPATIONS AND LEADING FATAL EVENT

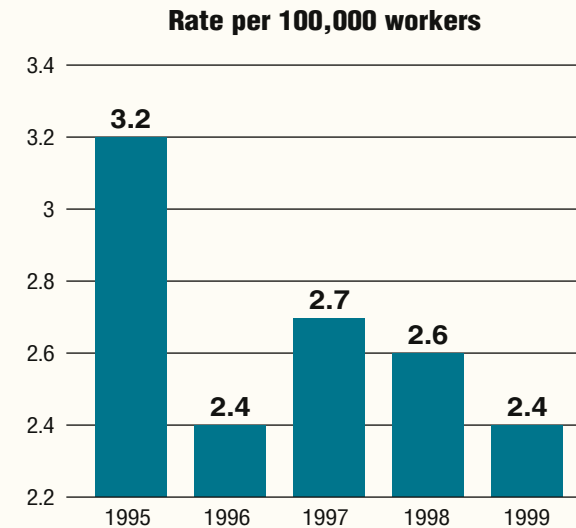
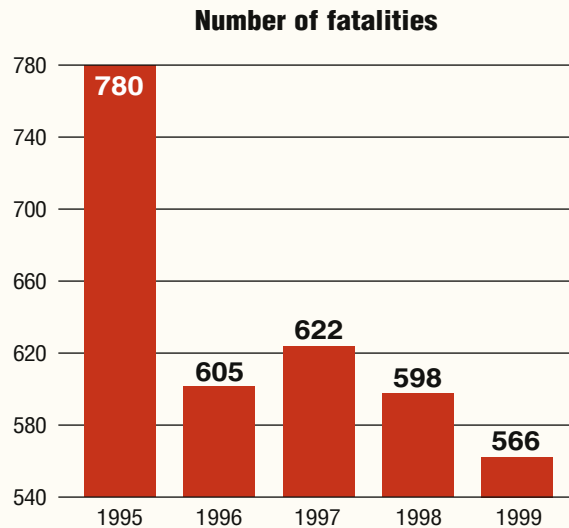


Number of fatalities, 1995–99:	3,171
Average fatalities per year:	634
Five-year average fatality rate:	2.7



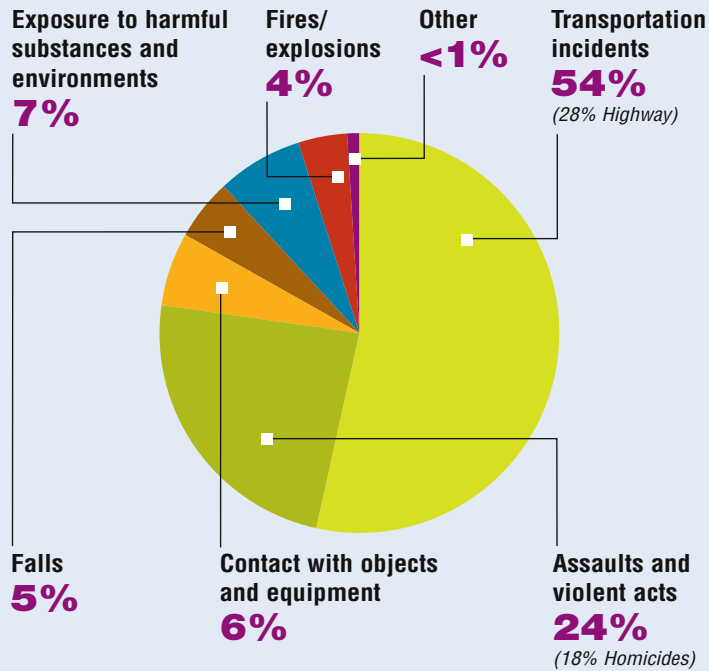
Government

WORK-RELATED FATALITY NUMBERS AND RATES

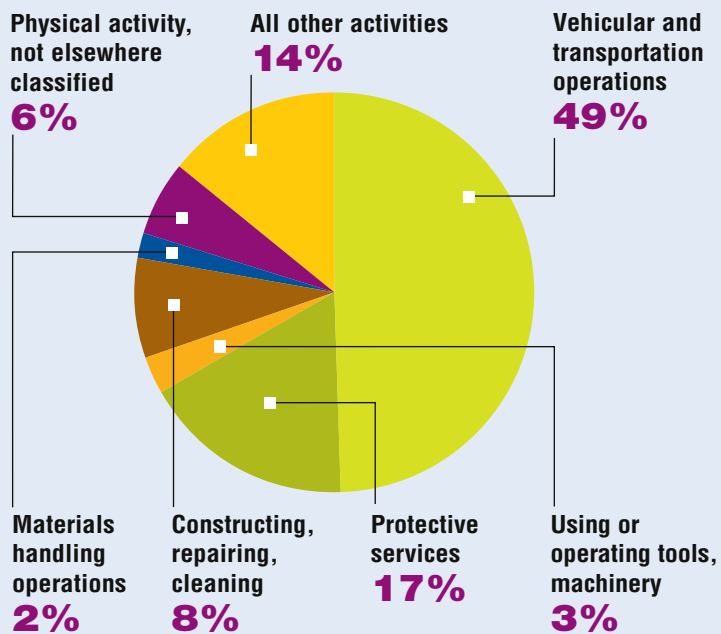


EMPLOYEE STATUS		GENDER		AGE		RACE	
Wage/Salary worker	3,171	Male	2,758	Under 20	80	White	2,470
		Female	413	20 to 34	1,073	Black/African American	386
				35 to 54	1,460	Hispanic/Latino	174
				55 and older	547	Other races/Not reported	141

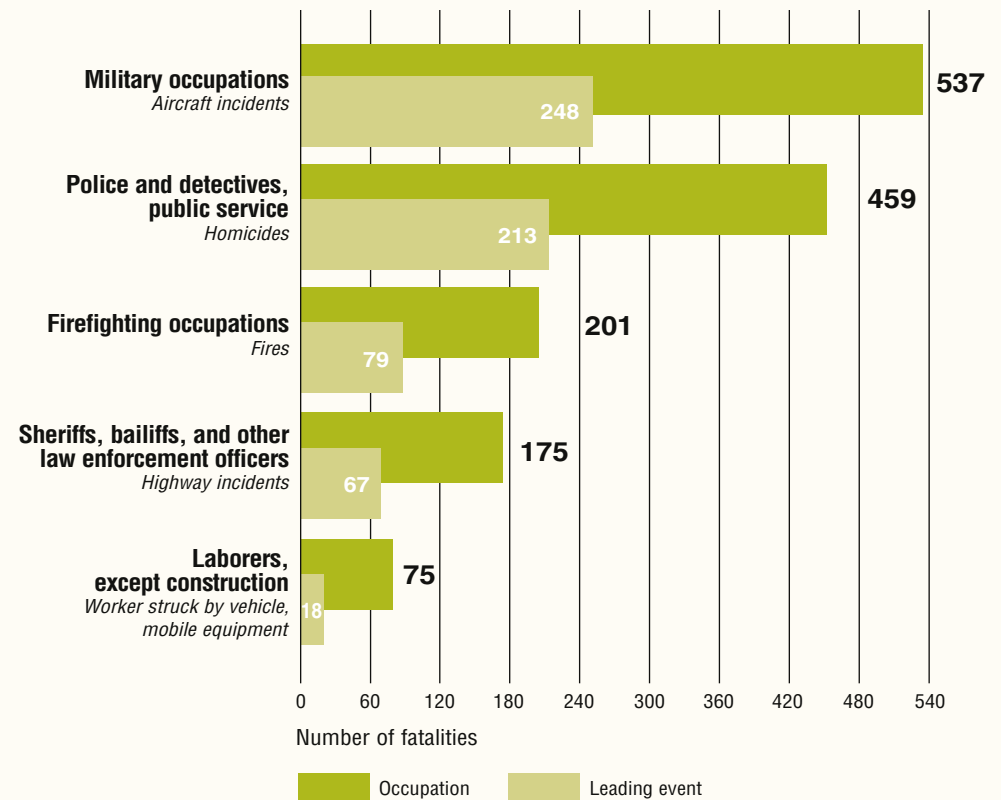
WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT



ACTIVITIES OF FATALLY INJURED WORKERS



GOVERNMENT OCCUPATIONS AND LEADING FATAL EVENT



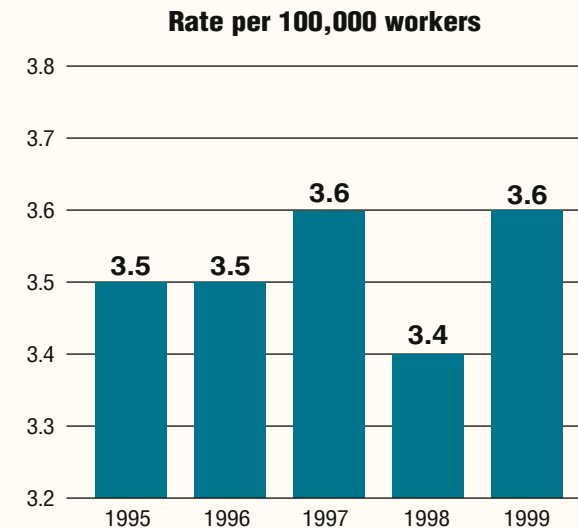
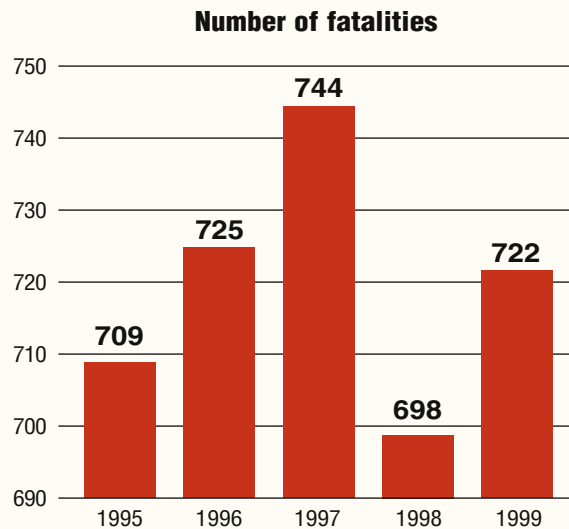
Number of fatalities, 1995–99: **3,598**

Average fatalities per year: **720**

Five-year average fatality rate: **3.5**

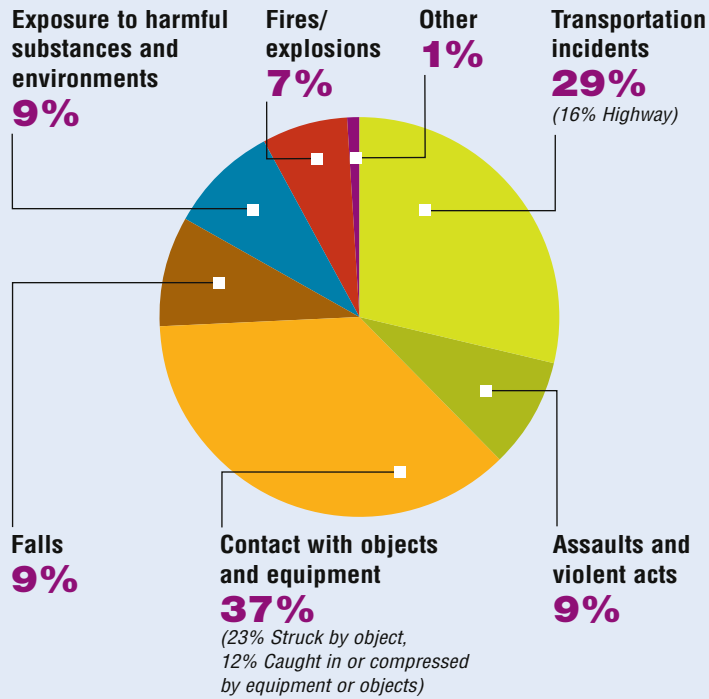
Manufacturing

WORK-RELATED FATALITY NUMBERS AND RATES

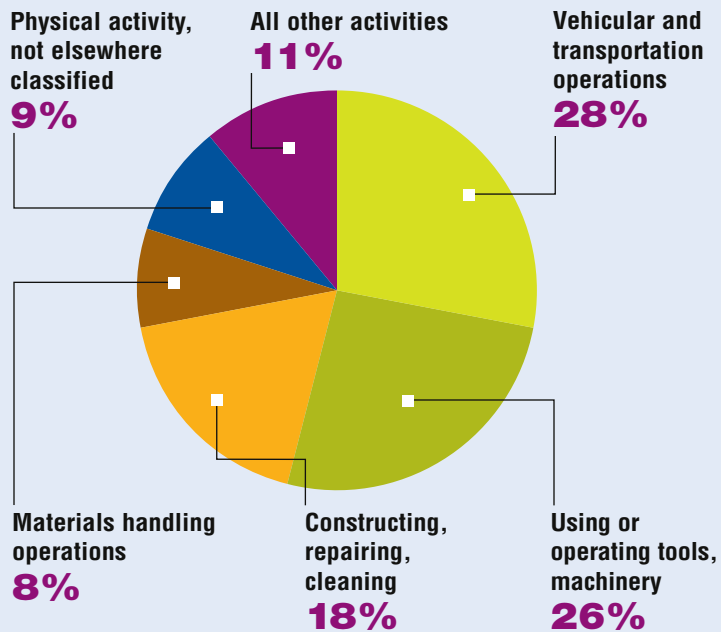


EMPLOYEE STATUS		GENDER		AGE		RACE	
Wage/Salary worker	3,257	Male	3,389	Under 20	84	White	2,688
Self-employed	341	Female	209	20 to 34	996	Black/African American	439
				35 to 54	1,775	Hispanic/Latino	327
				55 and older	737	Other races/Not reported	144

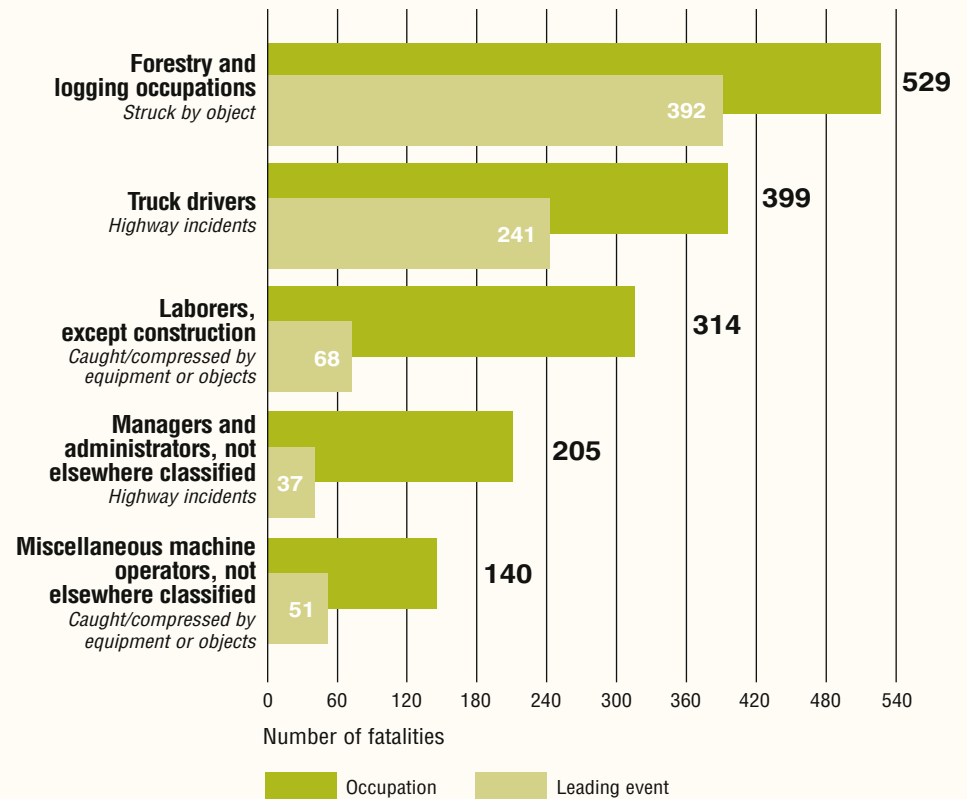
WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT



ACTIVITIES OF FATALLY INJURED WORKERS



MANUFACTURING OCCUPATIONS AND LEADING FATAL EVENT



Number of fatalities, 1995–99: **736**

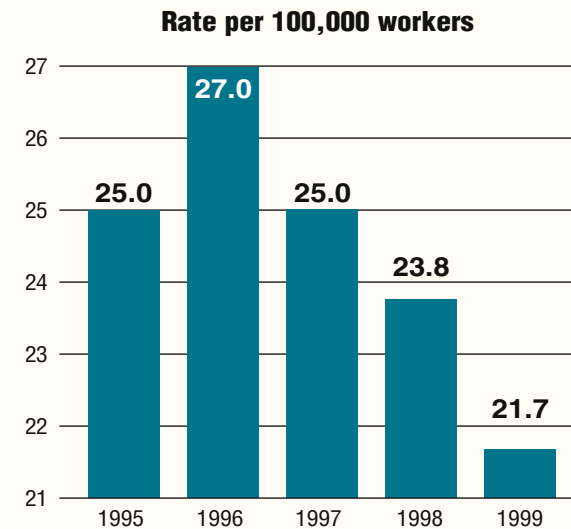
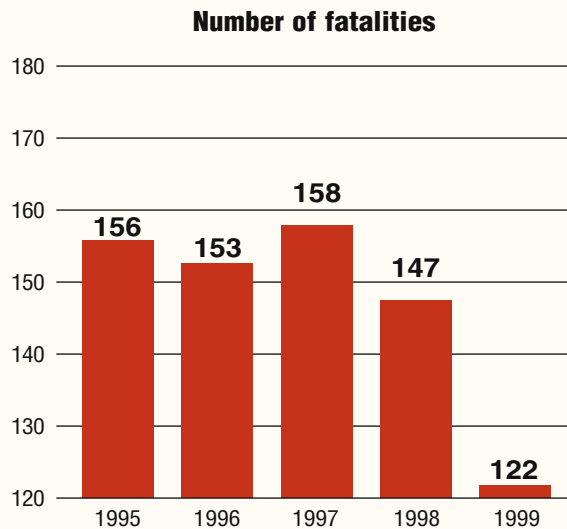
Average fatalities per year: **147**

Five-year average fatality rate: **24.5**



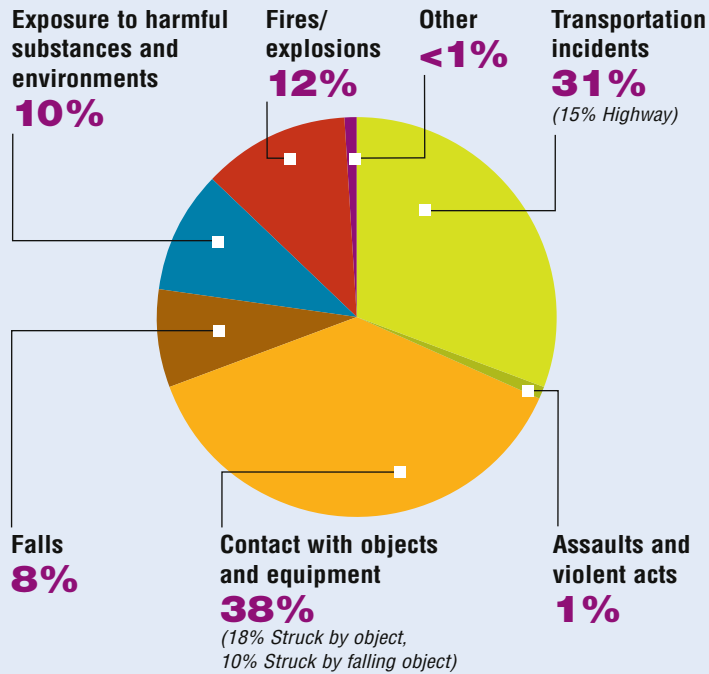
Mining

WORK-RELATED FATALITY NUMBERS AND RATES

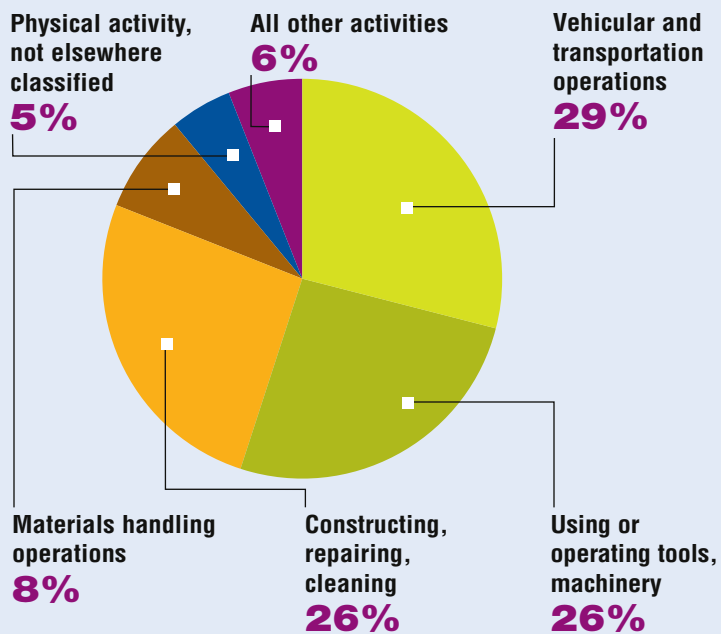


EMPLOYEE STATUS		GENDER		AGE		RACE	
Wage/Salary worker	693	Male	728	Under 20	9	White	593
Self-employed	43	Female	8	20 to 34	263	Black/African American	33
				35 to 54	375	Hispanic/Latino	94
				55 and older	89	Other races/Not reported	16

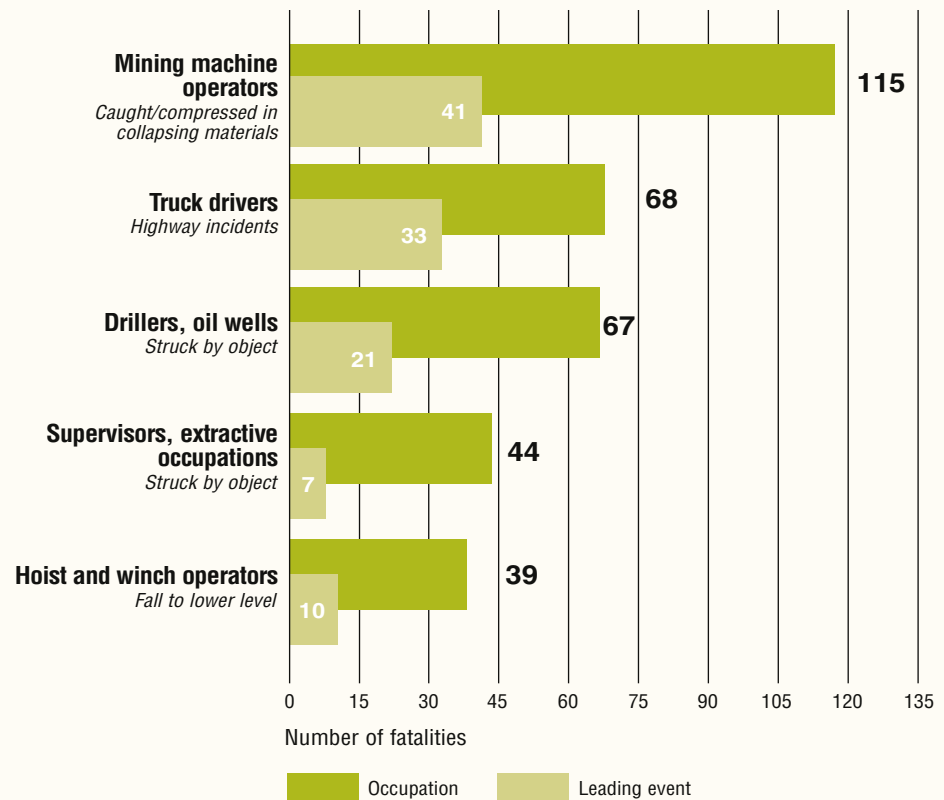
WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT



ACTIVITIES OF FATALLY INJURED WORKERS



MINING OCCUPATIONS AND LEADING FATAL EVENT



Number of fatalities, 1995–99: **3,121**

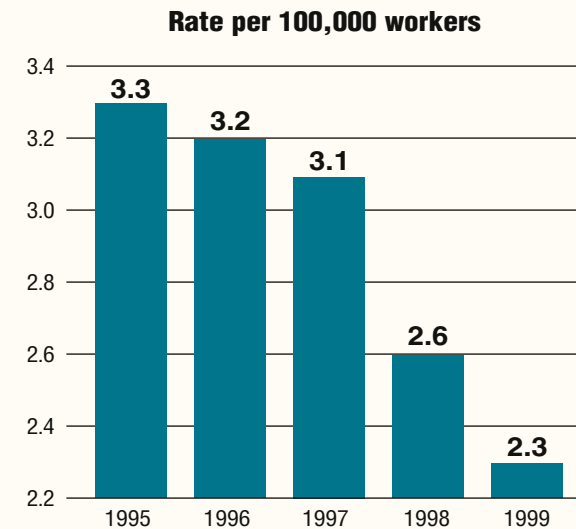
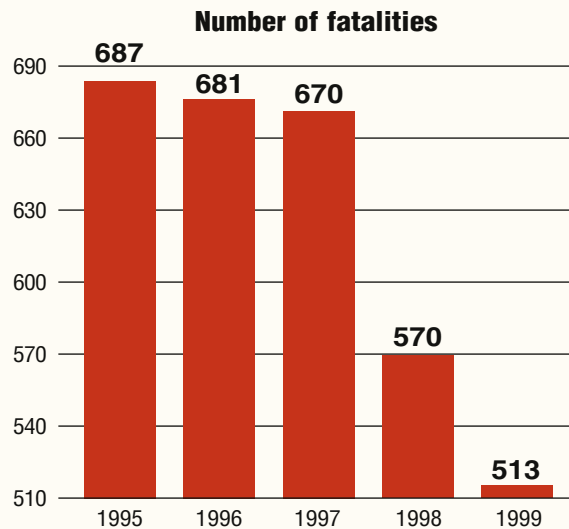
Average fatalities per year: **624**

Five-year average fatality rate: **2.9**



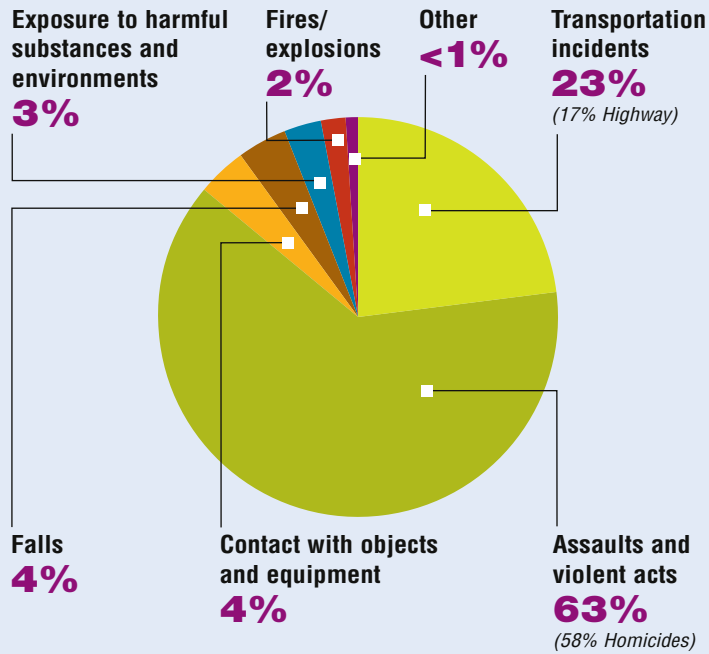
Retail trade

WORK-RELATED FATALITY NUMBERS AND RATES

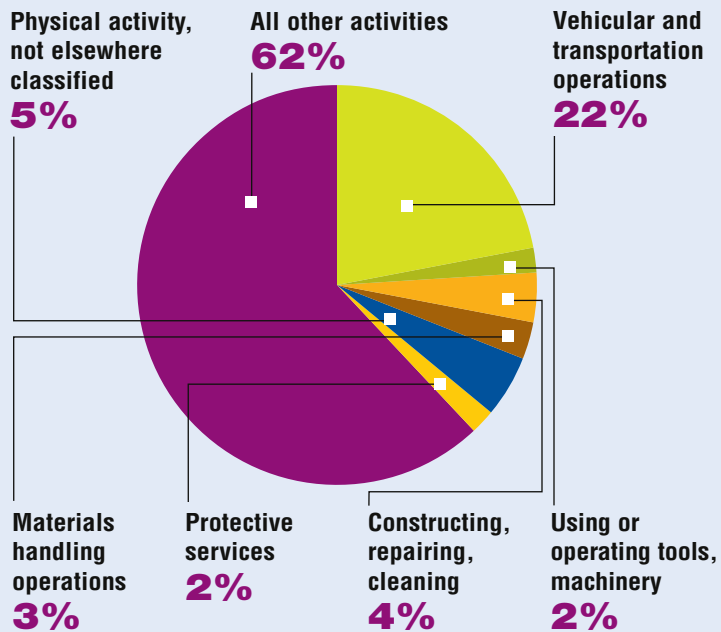


EMPLOYEE STATUS		GENDER		AGE		RACE	
Wage/Salary worker	2,236	Male	2,591	Under 20	172	White	1,959
Self-employed	885	Female	530	20 to 34	969	Black/African American	383
				35 to 54	1,302	Hispanic/Latino	365
				55 and older	671	Other races/Not reported	414

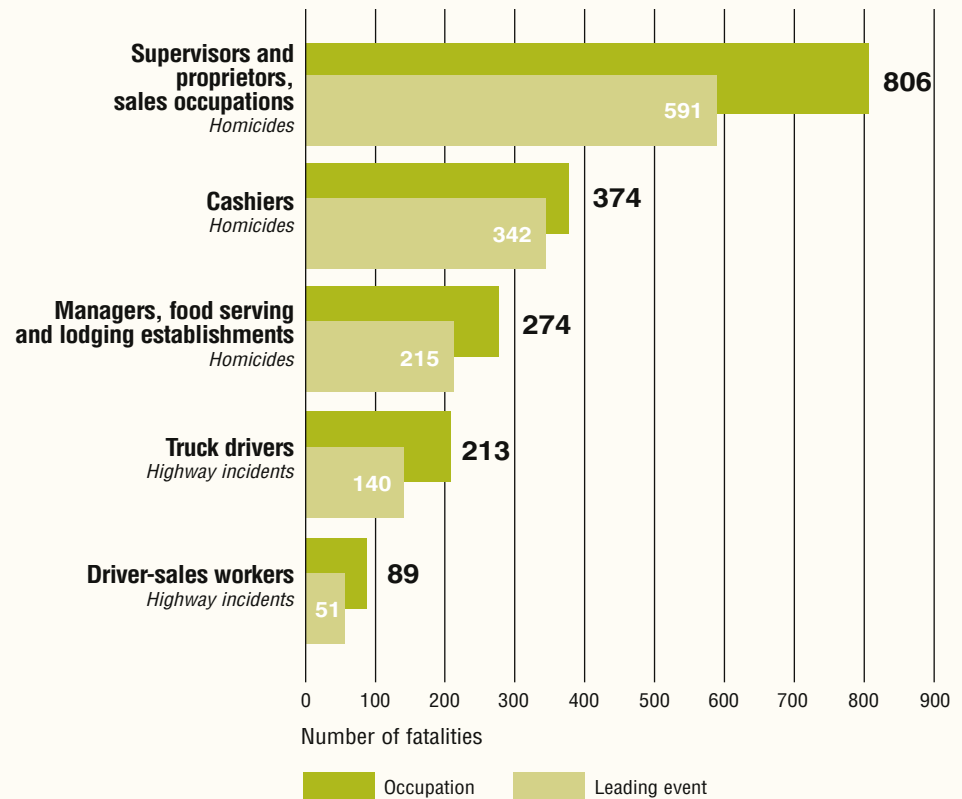
WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT



ACTIVITIES OF FATALLY INJURED WORKERS



RETAIL OCCUPATIONS AND LEADING FATAL EVENT



Number of fatalities, 1995–99: **3,751**

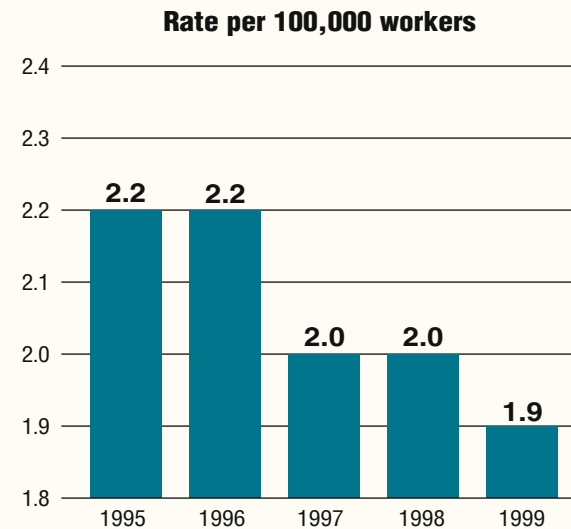
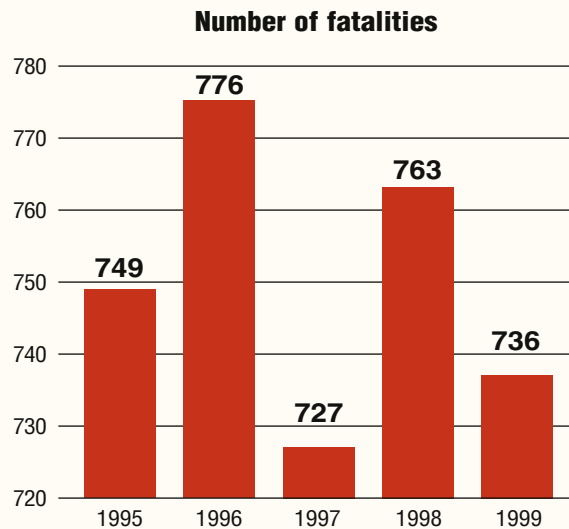
Average fatalities per year: **750**

Five-year average fatality rate: **2.1**



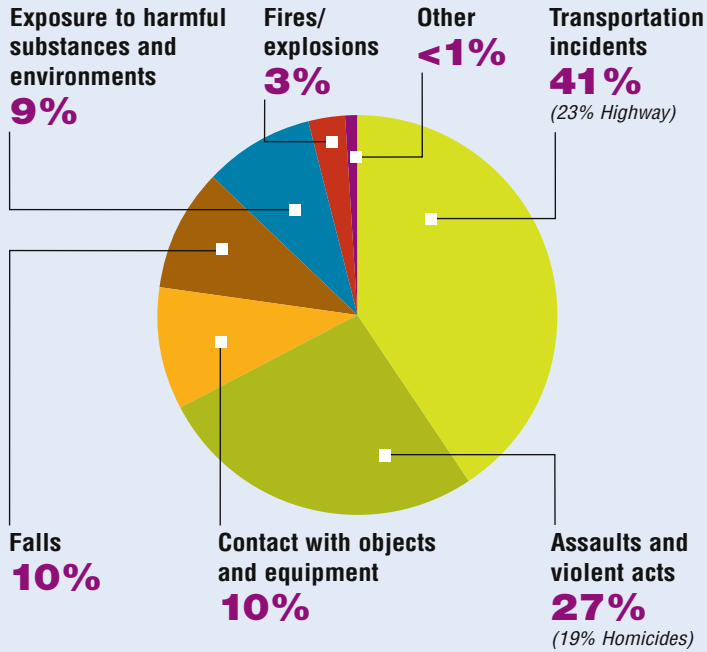
Services

WORK-RELATED FATALITY NUMBERS AND RATES

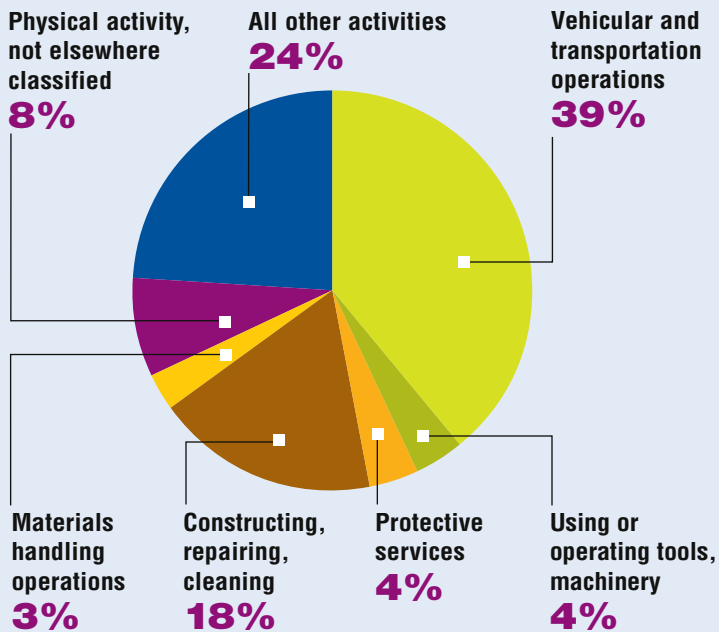


EMPLOYEE STATUS		GENDER		AGE		RACE	
Wage/Salary worker	3,016	Male	3,099	Under 20	103	White	2,679
Self-employed	735	Female	652	20 to 34	1,099	Black/African American	433
				35 to 54	1,714	Hispanic/Latino	400
				55 and older	831	Other races/Not reported	239

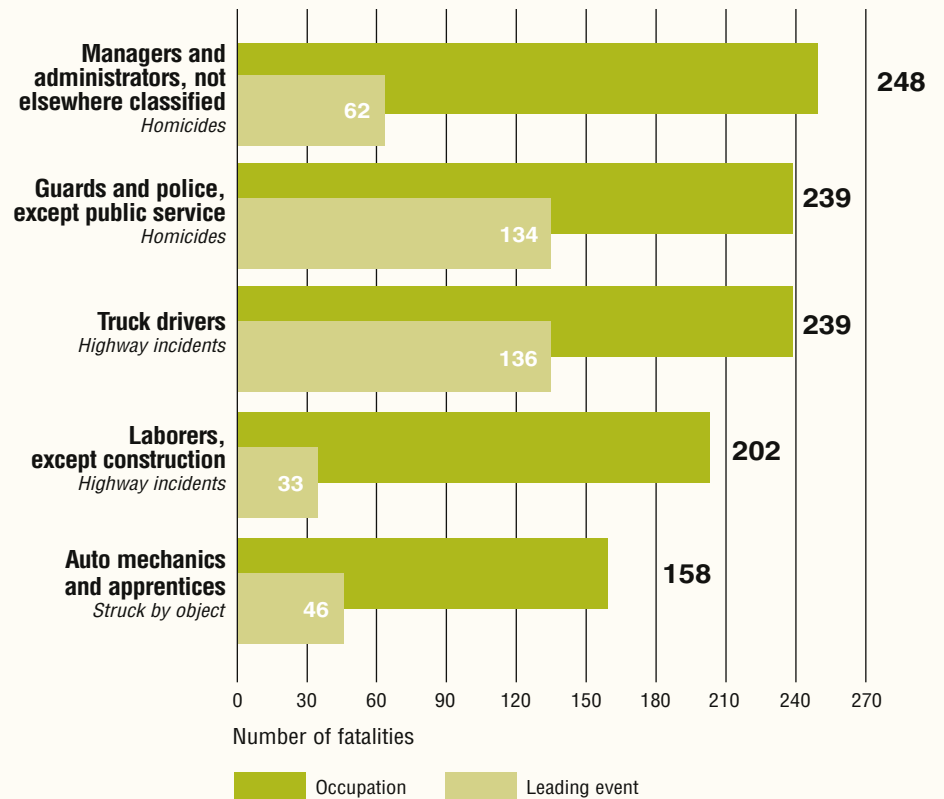
WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT



ACTIVITIES OF FATALLY INJURED WORKERS



SERVICE OCCUPATIONS AND LEADING FATAL EVENT



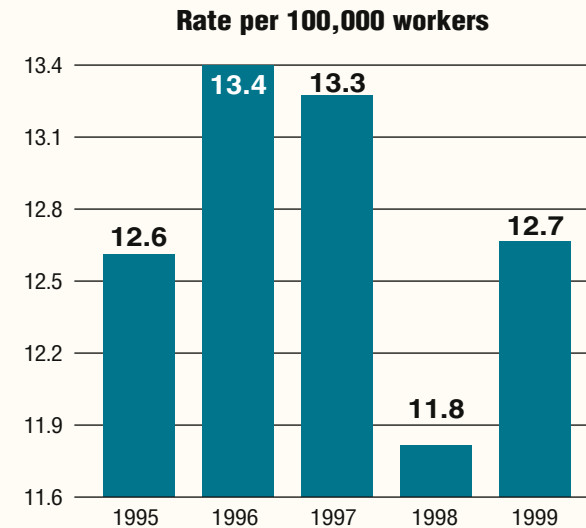
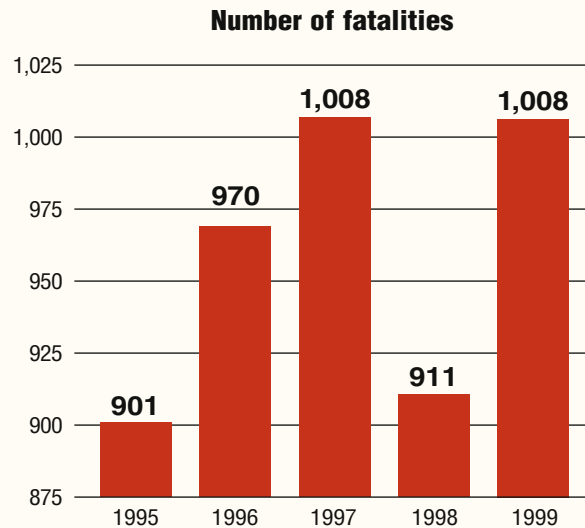
Number of fatalities, 1995–99: **4,798**

Average fatalities per year: **960**

Five-year average fatality rate: **12.7**

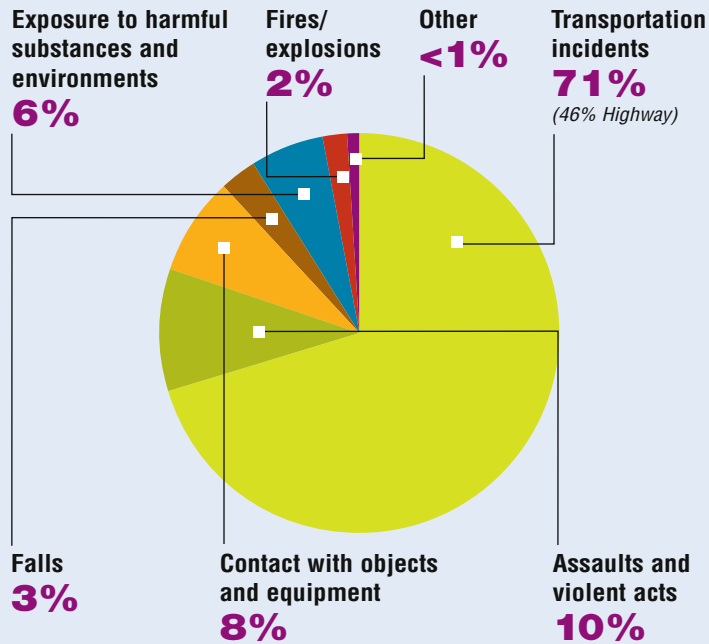
Transportation and public utilities

WORK-RELATED FATALITY NUMBERS AND RATES

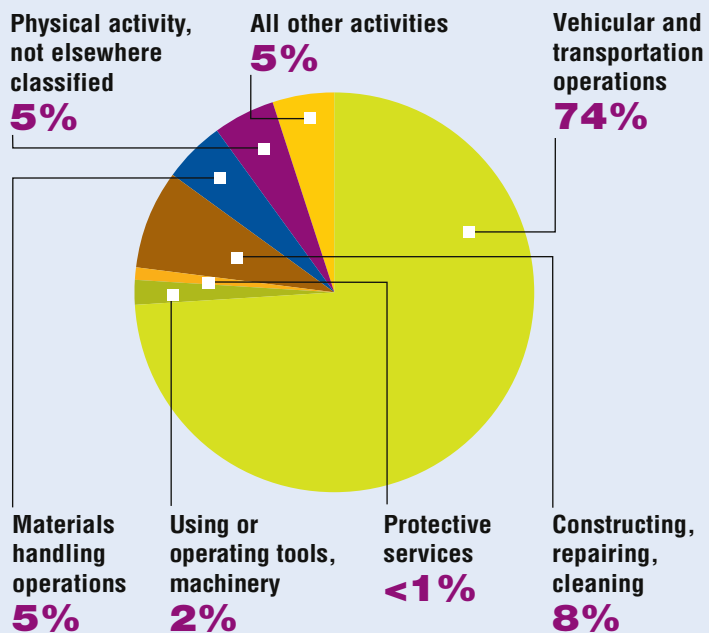


EMPLOYEE STATUS		GENDER		AGE		RACE	
Wage/Salary worker	4,298	Male	4,574	Under 20	47	White	3,487
Self-employed	500	Female	224	20 to 34	1,192	Black/African American	698
				35 to 54	2,598	Hispanic/Latino	389
				55 and older	953	Other races/Not reported	224

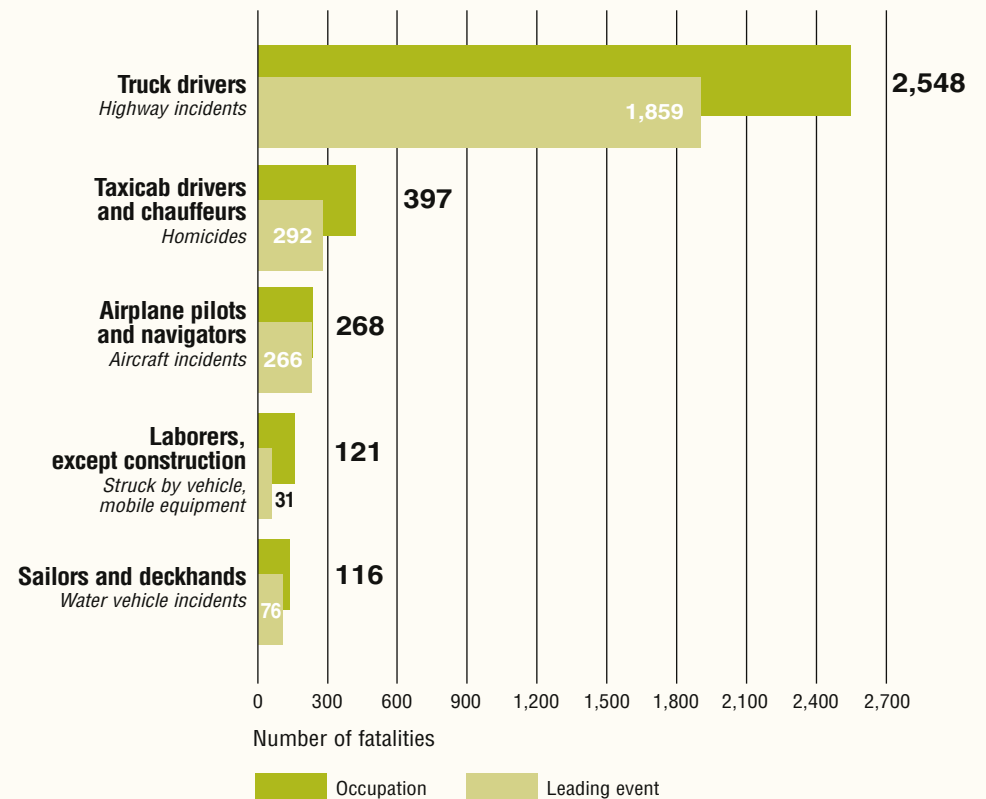
WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT



ACTIVITIES OF FATALLY INJURED WORKERS



TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES OCCUPATIONS AND LEADING FATAL EVENT



Number of fatalities, 1995–99: **1,234**

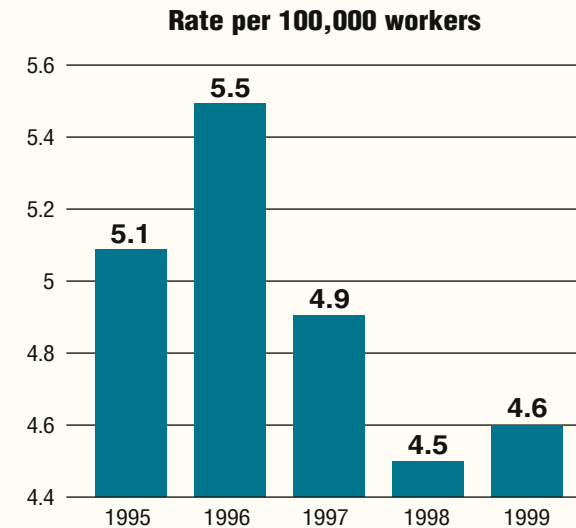
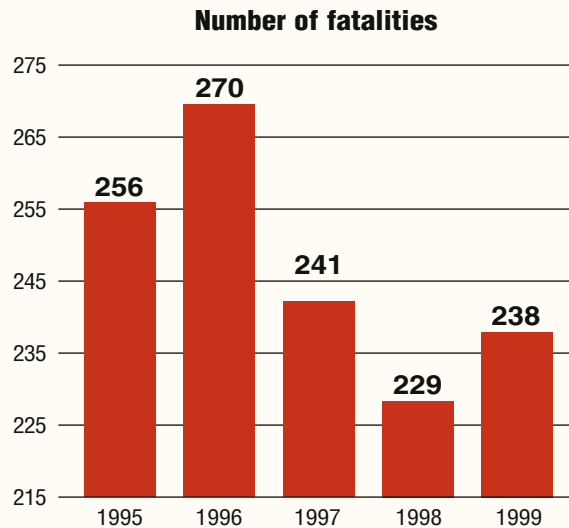
Average fatalities per year: **247**

Five-year average fatality rate: **4.9**



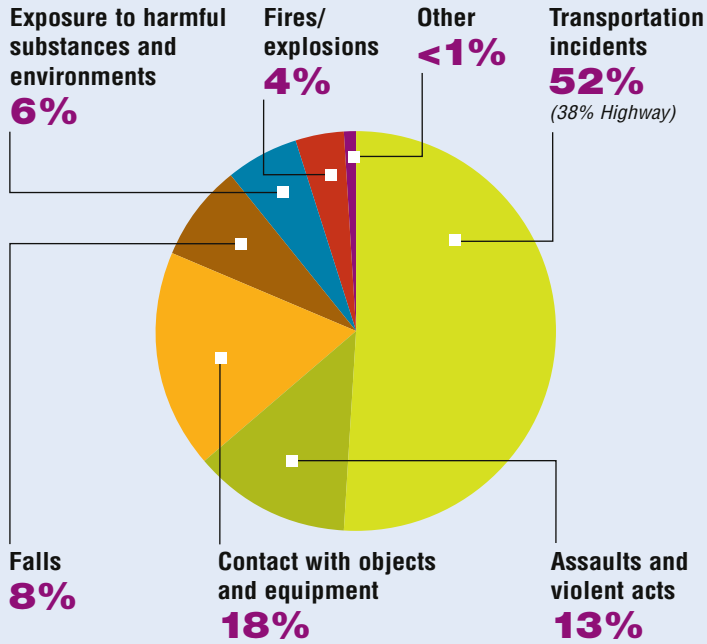
Wholesale trade

WORK - RELATED FATALITY NUMBERS AND RATES

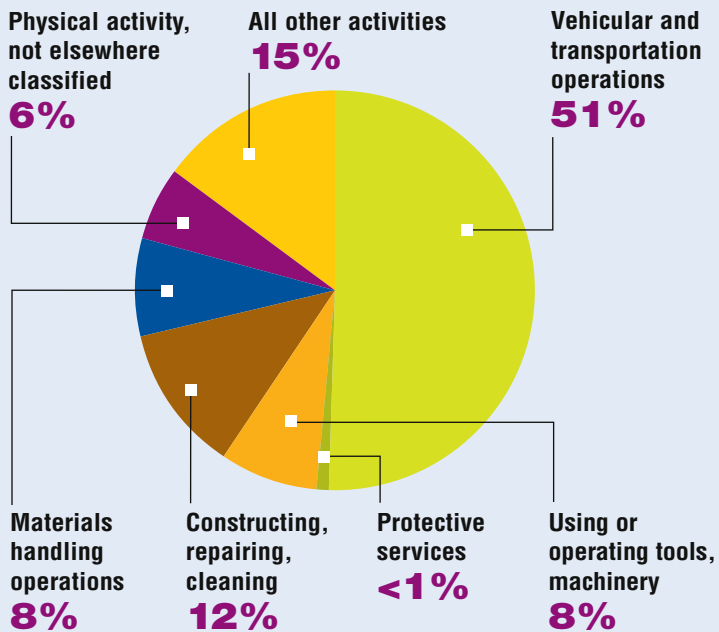


EMPLOYEE STATUS		GENDER		AGE		RACE	
Wage/Salary worker	1,099	Male	1,175	Under 20	26	White	926
Self-employed	135	Female	59	20 to 34	354	Black/African American	106
				35 to 54	566	Hispanic/Latino	135
				55 and older	283	Other races/Not reported	67

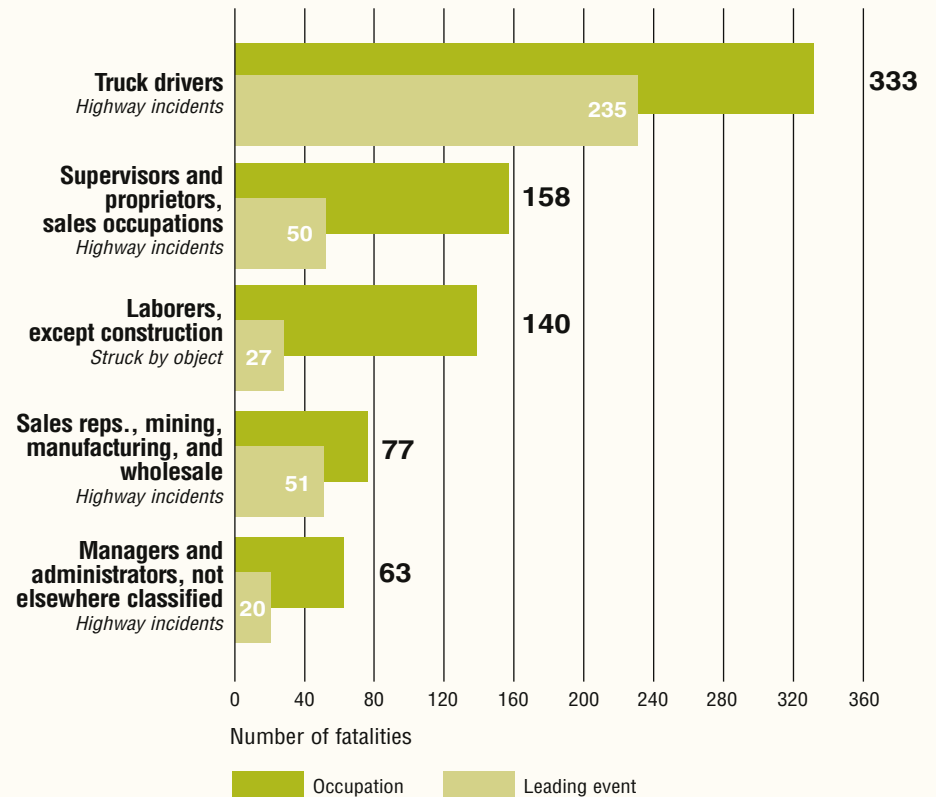
WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT



ACTIVITIES OF FATALLY INJURED WORKERS



WHOLESALE OCCUPATIONS AND LEADING FATAL EVENT

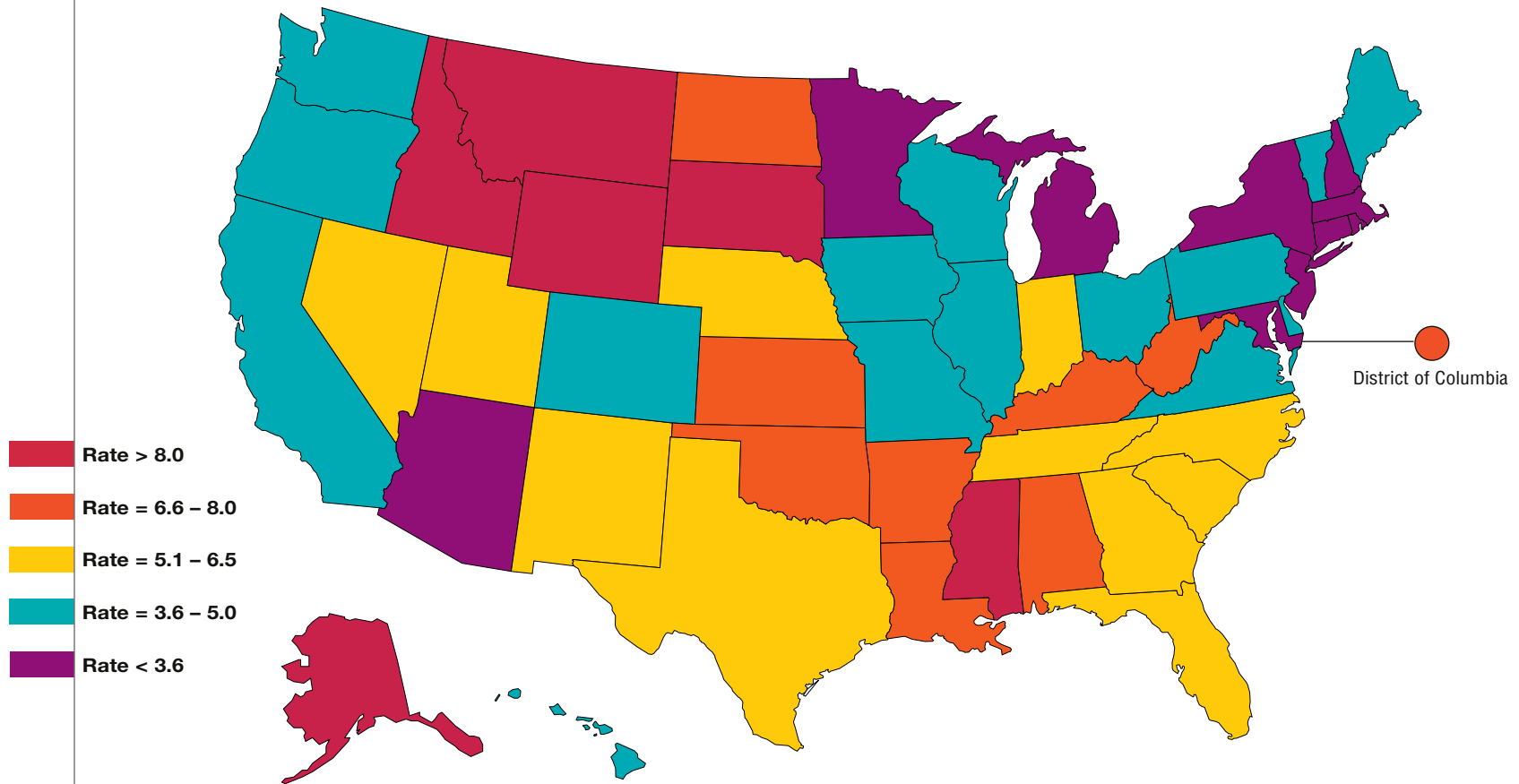




State Profiles

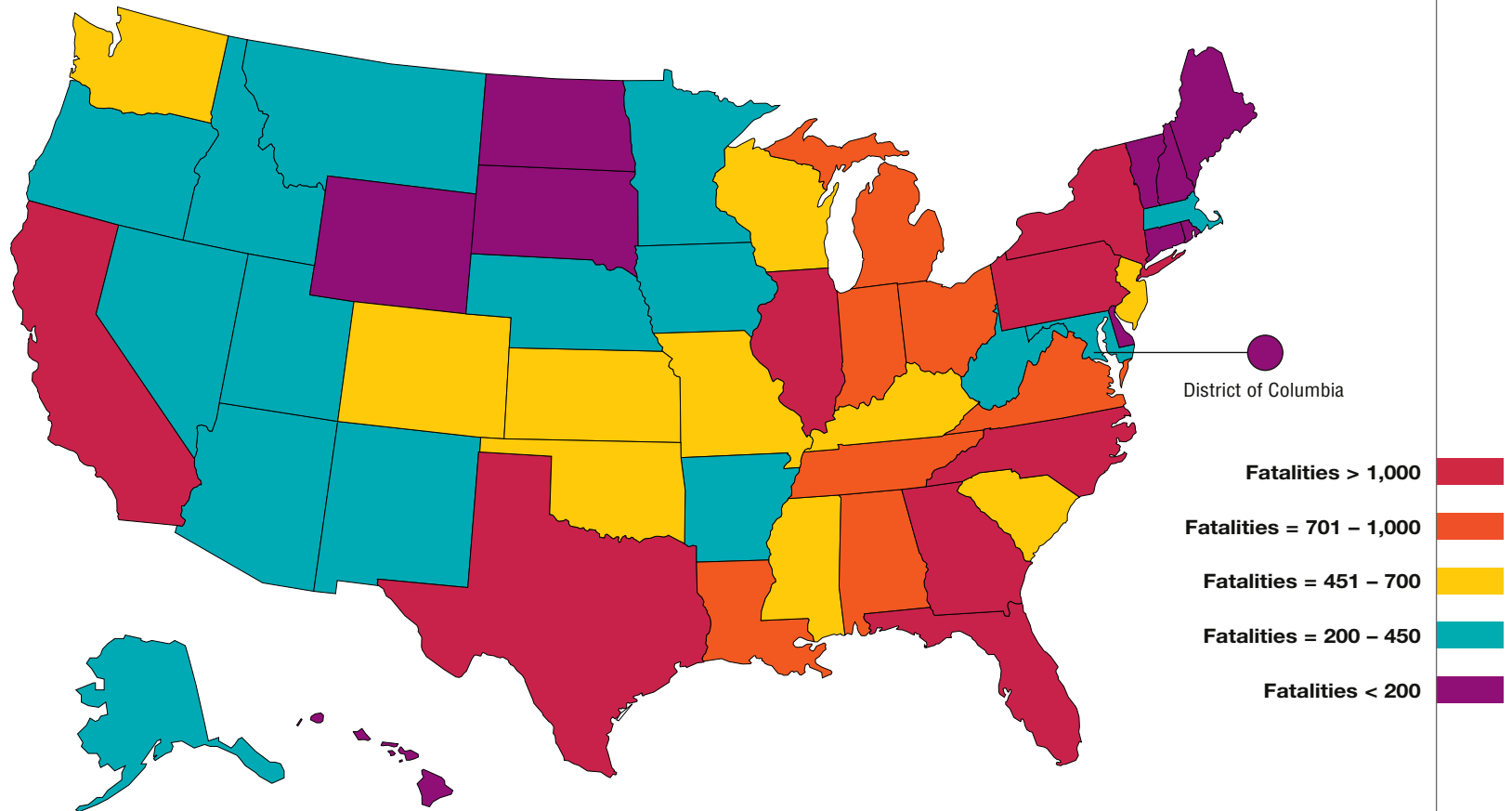
The Bureau of Labor Statistics, with help from its State partners and regional offices, collects data from all 50 States, plus the District of Columbia and New York City, for the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries. Most of the States issue their own news releases and other publications that further detail the data presented here. The contact information for each of the participating State agencies can be found in appendix III. ■ The State Profiles that follow provide readers the opportunity to compare the individual States with one another over a variety of data categories, including fatality numbers, rates, and industries. It is worth noting, as a word of caution, that simple comparisons between States can be a bit misleading. Many rural States, for example, have fatality rates much greater than those of States with a more urban composition; the differences are not reflective of the concern for safety within those States, but, rather, of differences in the industry or type of work among those States: Agricultural work tends to be much more dangerous than white-collar jobs. ■ The five States with the highest numbers of fatal work injuries during the 5-year period 1995–99 were California (3,166 fatalities), Texas (2,439), Florida (1,819), New York (1,367), and Pennsylvania (1,230). The combined total of fatal work injuries for these five States accounted for about one-third of the national fatality total for the study period, but these States also comprise about 29 percent of total national employment. ■ The five States recording the highest fatal work injury rates for the 1995–99 period were different from the States with the highest numbers of fatalities. The five States with the highest fatal work injury rates were Alaska (17.0 fatal work injuries per 100,000 workers), Wyoming (11.6/100,000), Montana (11.0/100,000), Mississippi (9.5/100,000), and Idaho (8.5/100,000). Overall, 27 States and the District of Columbia recorded fatality rates that were either the same as or higher than the national fatality rate for the study period. The other 23 States and New York City recorded rates lower than the overall national rate. (See appendix II.)

FIVE-YEAR FATALITY RATES* FOR ALL STATES, 1995-99



*Please see caveats regarding the calculation of state rates in the State Profiles section introduction page and appendix II.

FIVE-YEAR STATE FATALITY COUNTS, 1995 - 99

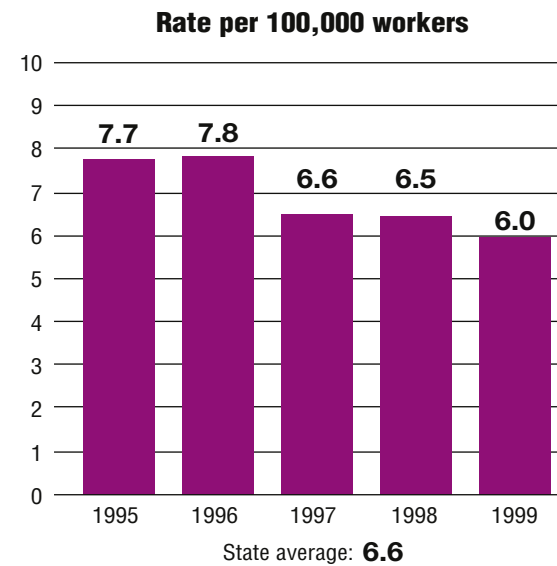


Total fatalities, 1995–99:	702
Average fatalities per year:	140
Five-year average fatality rate:	6.6



Alabama

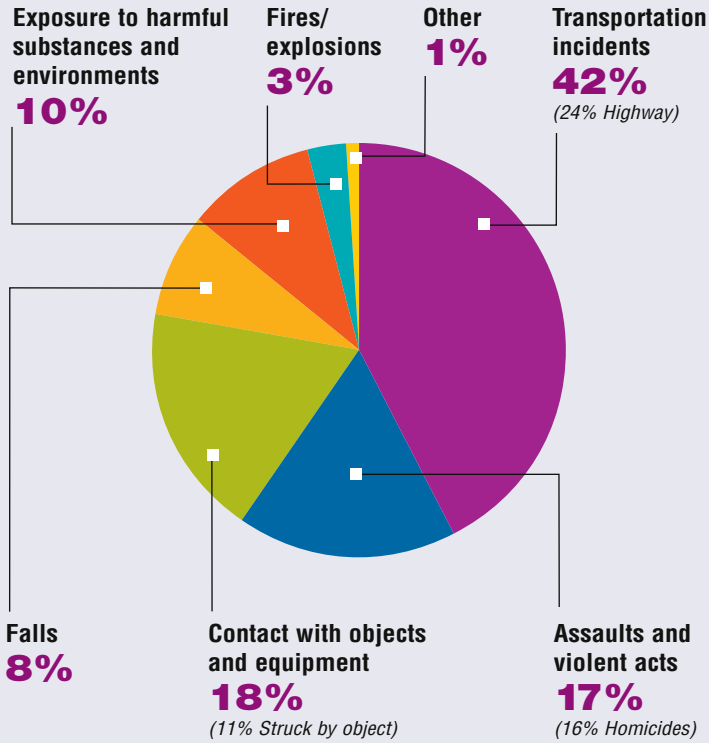
WORK-RELATED FATALITY NUMBERS AND RATES*



EMPLOYEE STATUS		GENDER		AGE		RACE	
Wage/Salary worker	612	Male	651	Under 20	11	White	541
Self-employed	90	Female	51	20 to 34	221	Black/African American	144
				35 to 54	330	Hispanic/Latino	8
				55 and older	140	Other races/Not reported	9

*Please see caveats regarding the calculation of State rates in the State Profiles section introduction page and appendix II.

WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT

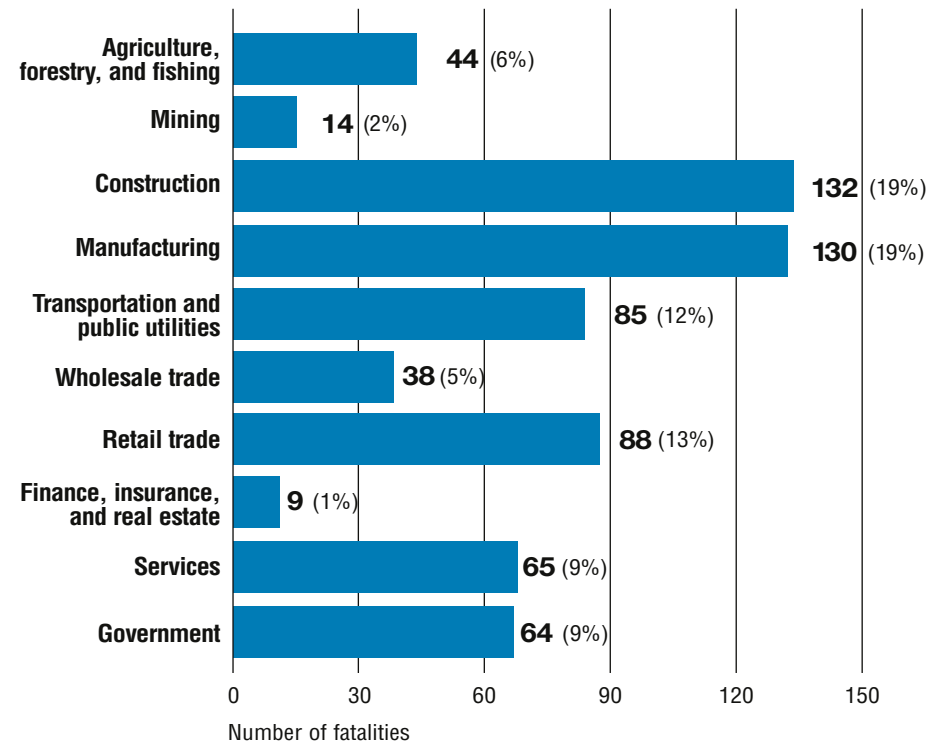


OCCUPATIONS WITH THE MOST FATALITIES

OCCUPATION	NUMBER (%)
Transportation and material moving occupations	156 (22%)
Sales occupations	72 (10%)
Construction trades	67 (10%)
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	60 (9%)
Executive, administrative, and managerial	49 (7%)



WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY MAJOR INDUSTRY

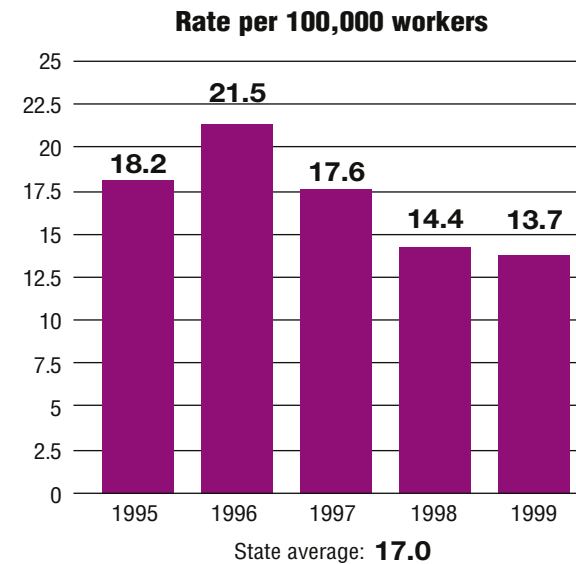
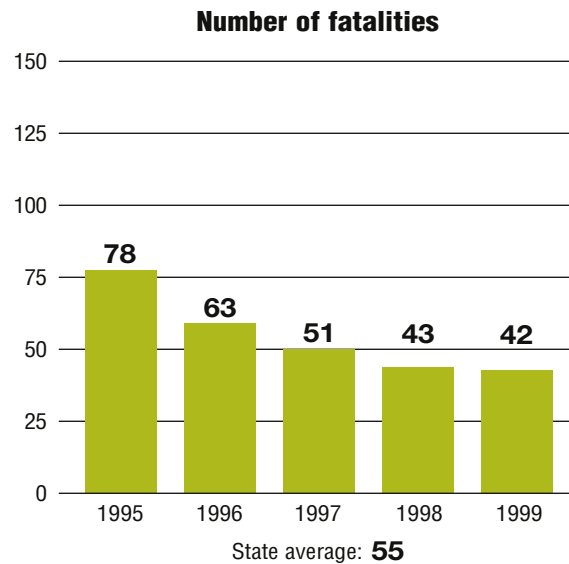


Total fatalities, 1995–99:	277
Average fatalities per year:	55
Five-year average fatality rate:	17.0



Alaska

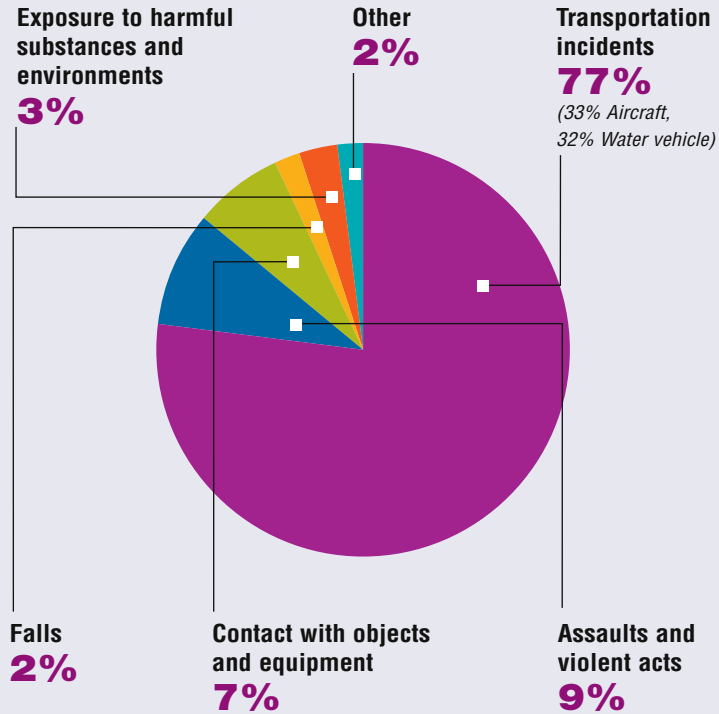
WORK-RELATED FATALITY NUMBERS AND RATES*



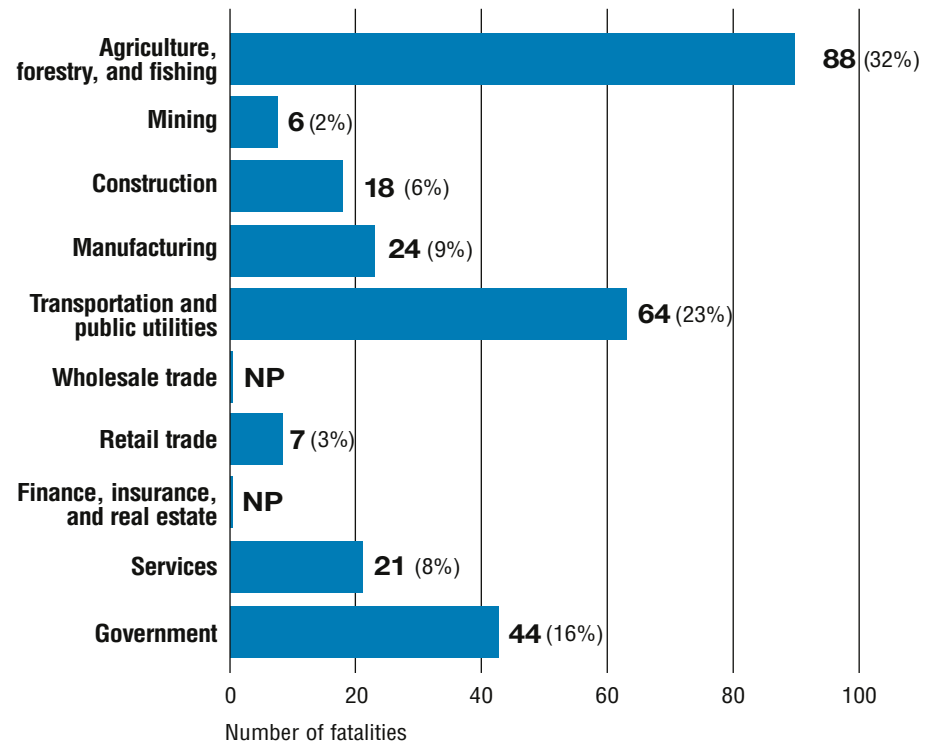
EMPLOYEE STATUS		GENDER		AGE		RACE	
Wage/Salary worker	218	Male	269	Under 20	11	White	233
Self-employed	59	Female	8	20 to 34	113	Black/African American	—
				35 to 54	132	Hispanic/Latino	6
				55 and older	21	Other races/Not reported	35

*Please see caveats regarding the calculation of State rates in the State Profiles section introduction page and appendix II.

WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT



WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY MAJOR INDUSTRY



NP indicates no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

OCCUPATIONS WITH THE MOST FATALITIES

OCCUPATION	NUMBER (%)
Fishers, hunters, and trappers	80 (29%)
Technicians and related support occupations	48 (17%)
Transportation and material moving occupations	32 (12%)
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15 (5%)
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12 (4%)

Total fatalities, 1995–99: **368**

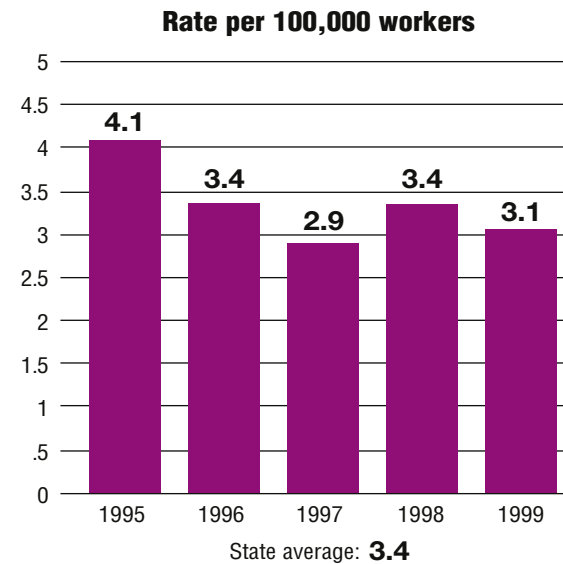
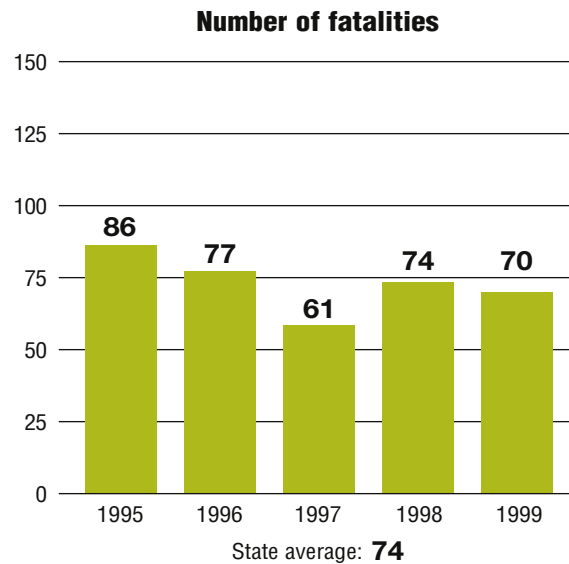
Average fatalities per year: **74**

Five-year average fatality rate: **3.4**



Arizona

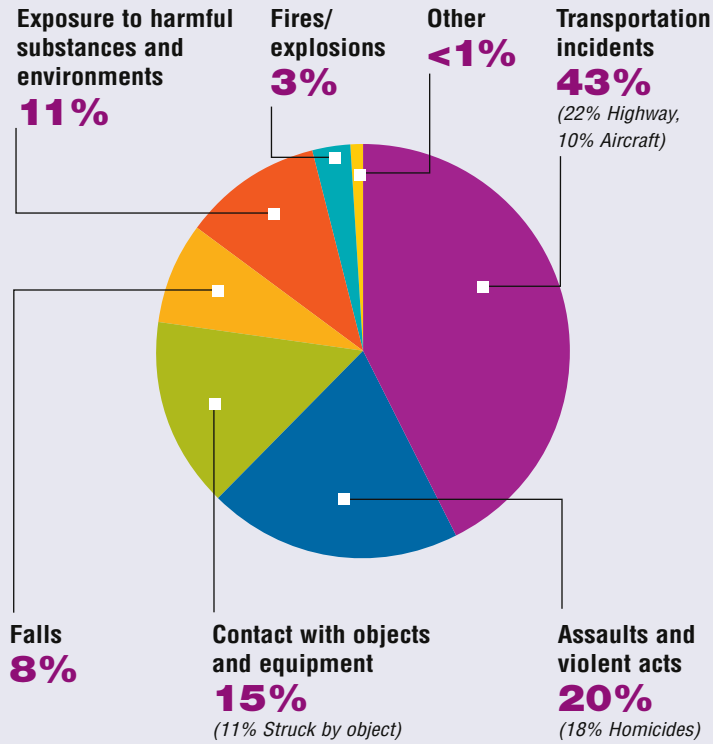
WORK-RELATED FATALITY NUMBERS AND RATES*



EMPLOYEE STATUS		GENDER		AGE		RACE	
Wage/Salary worker	335	Male	329	Under 20	10	White	233
Self-employed	33	Female	39	20 to 34	127	Black/African American	11
				35 to 54	170	Hispanic/Latino	94
				55 and older	60	Other races/Not reported	30

*Please see caveats regarding the calculation of State rates in the State Profiles section introduction page and appendix II.

WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT

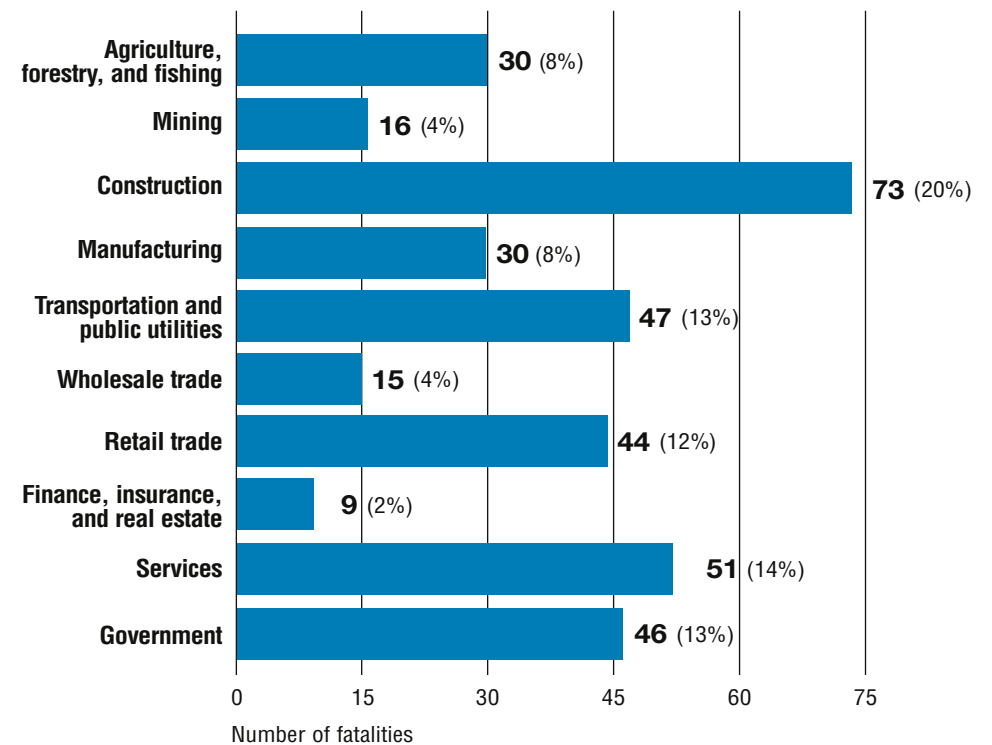


OCCUPATIONS WITH THE MOST FATALITIES

OCCUPATION	NUMBER (%)
Transportation and material moving occupations	59 (16%)
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	46 (13%)
Construction trades	45 (12%)
Executive, administrative, and managerial	37 (10%)
Protective service occupations	25 (7%)



WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY MAJOR INDUSTRY



Total fatalities, 1995–99: **444**

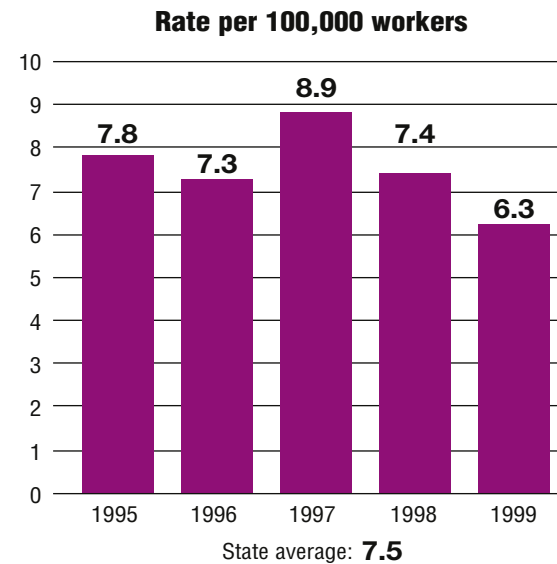
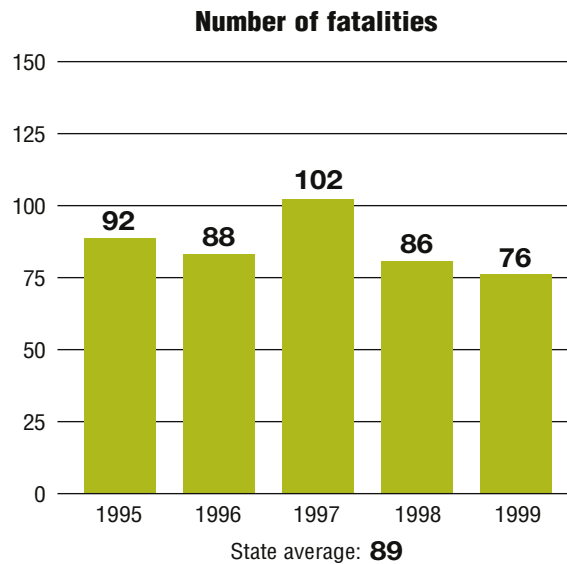
Average fatalities per year: **89**

Five-year average fatality rate: **7.5**



Arkansas

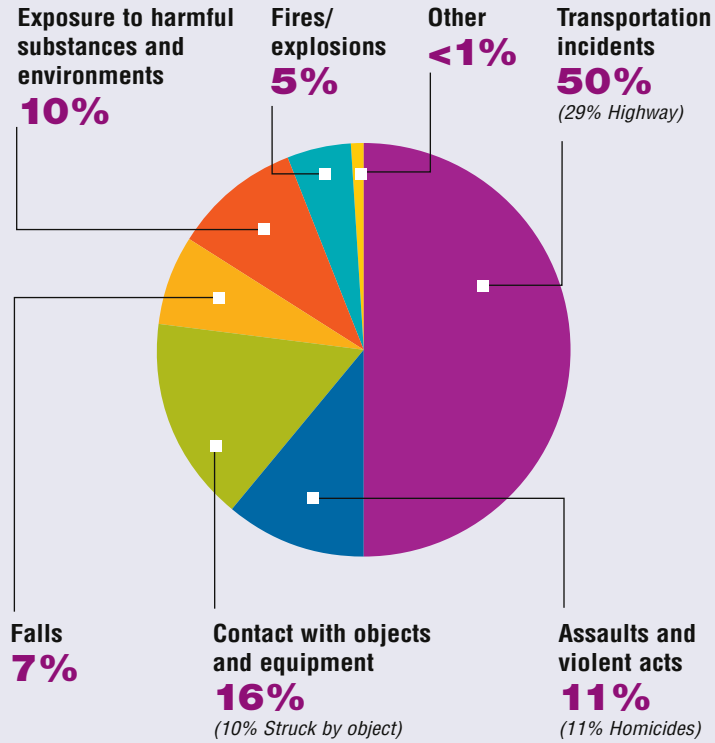
WORK-RELATED FATALITY NUMBERS AND RATES*



EMPLOYEE STATUS		GENDER		AGE		RACE	
Wage/Salary worker	390	Male	404	Under 20	15	White	364
Self-employed	54	Female	40	20 to 34	140	Black/African American	52
				35 to 54	198	Hispanic/Latino	17
				55 and older	89	Other races/Not reported	11

*Please see caveats regarding the calculation of State rates in the State Profiles section introduction page and appendix II.

WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT

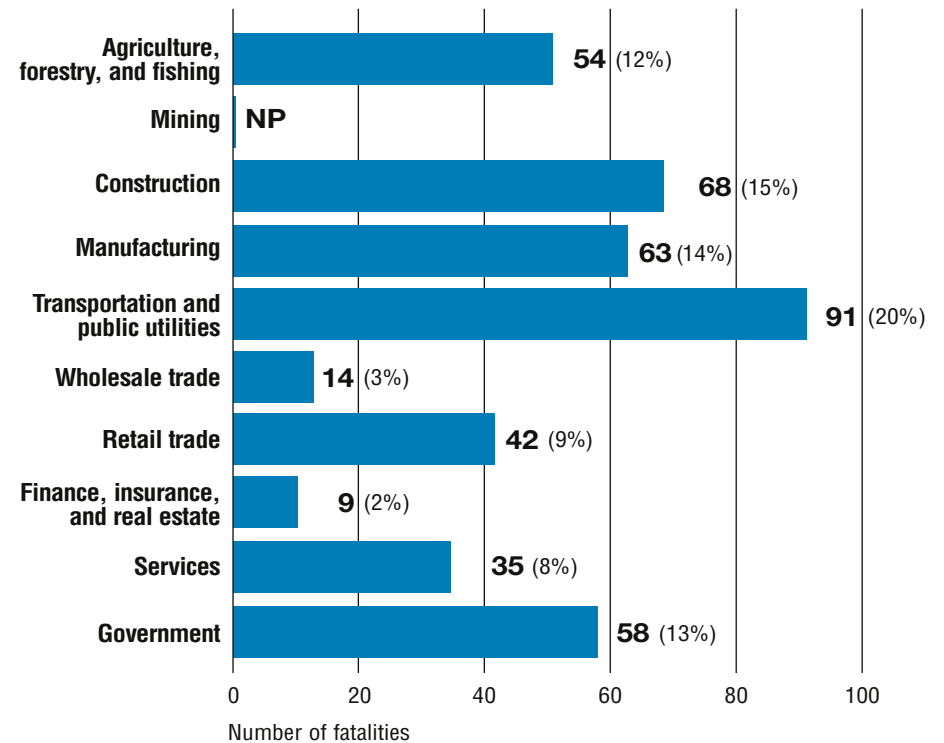


OCCUPATIONS WITH THE MOST FATALITIES

OCCUPATION	NUMBER (%)
Transportation and material moving occupations	119 (27%)
Construction trades	40 (9%)
Sales occupations	32 (7%)
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	31 (7%)
Protective service occupations	26 (6%)



WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY MAJOR INDUSTRY



NP indicates no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Total fatalities, 1995–99: **3,166**

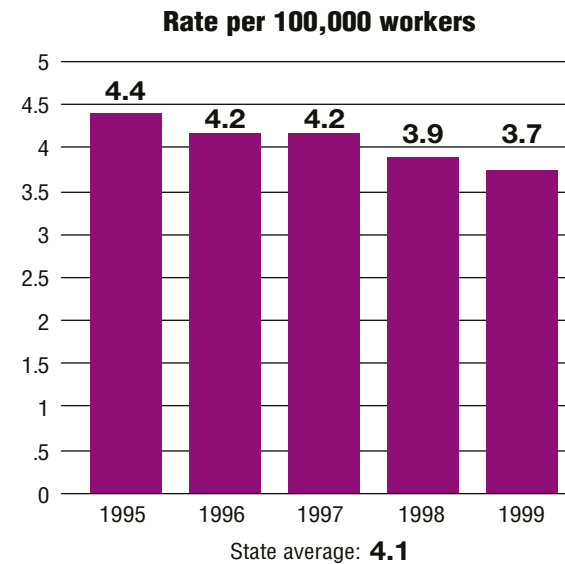
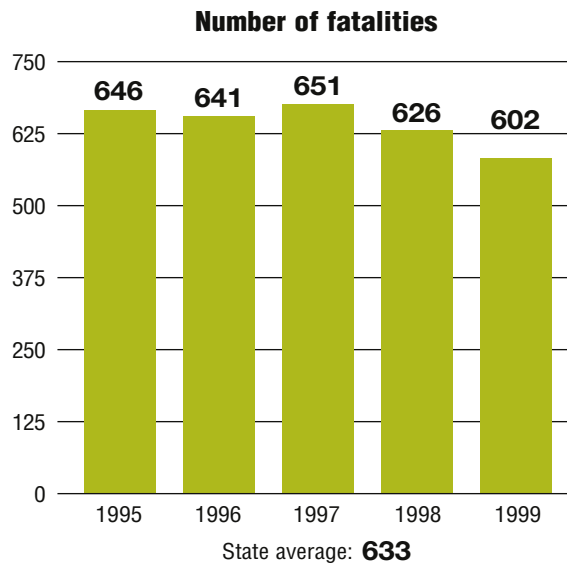
Average fatalities per year: **633**

Five-year average fatality rate: **4.1**



California

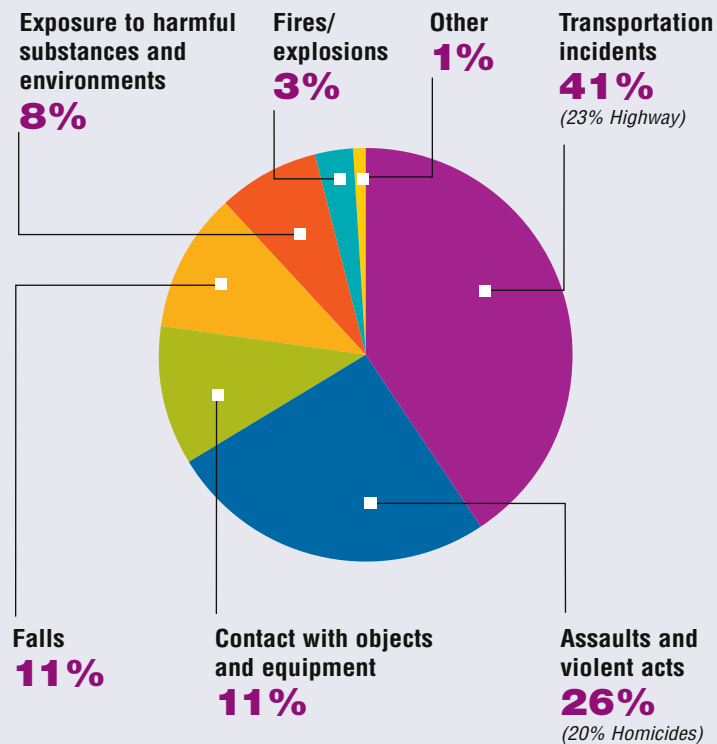
WORK-RELATED FATALITY NUMBERS AND RATES*



EMPLOYEE STATUS		GENDER		AGE		RACE	
Wage/Salary worker	2,611	Male	2,908	Under 20	86	White	1,632
Self-employed	555	Female	258	20 to 34	1,032	Black/African American	169
				35 to 54	1,426	Hispanic/Latino	940
				55 and older	611	Other races/Not reported	425

*Please see caveats regarding the calculation of State rates in the State Profiles section introduction page and appendix II.

WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT

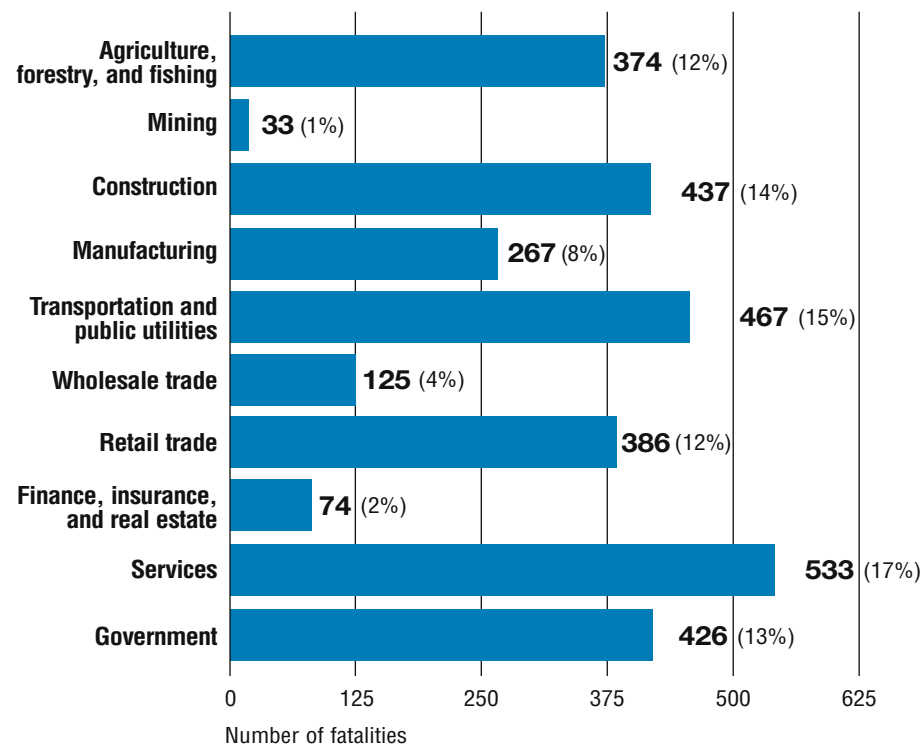


OCCUPATIONS WITH THE MOST FATALITIES

OCCUPATION	NUMBER (%)
Transportation and material moving occupations	576 (18%)
Sales occupations	295 (9%)
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	273 (9%)
Other agricultural and related occupations	269 (8%)
Construction trades	261 (8%)



WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY MAJOR INDUSTRY



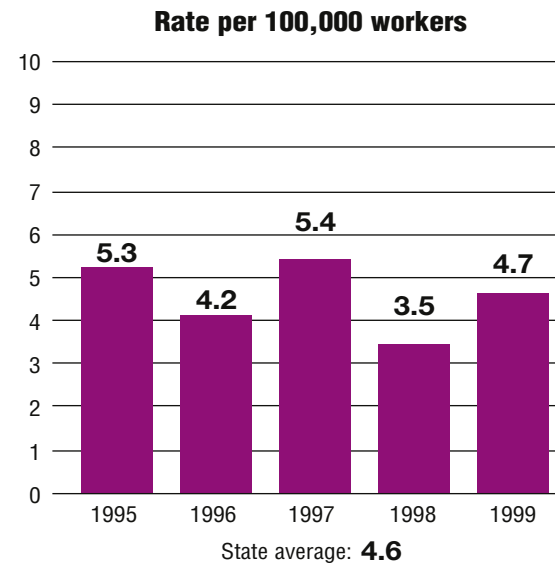
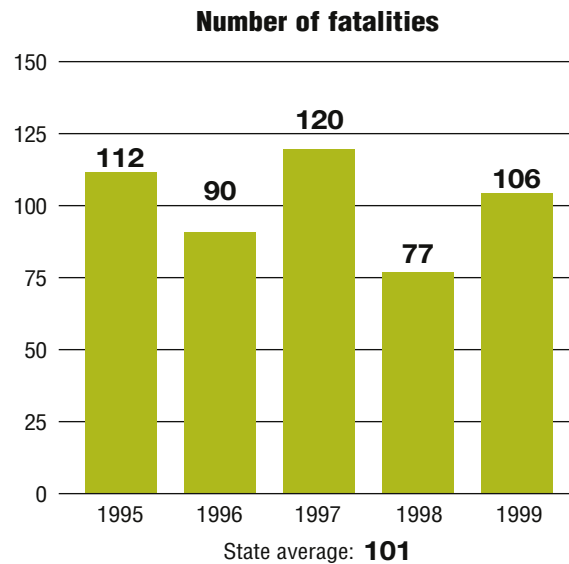
Total fatalities, 1995–99: **505**

Average fatalities per year: **101**

Five-year average fatality rate: **4.6**

Colorado

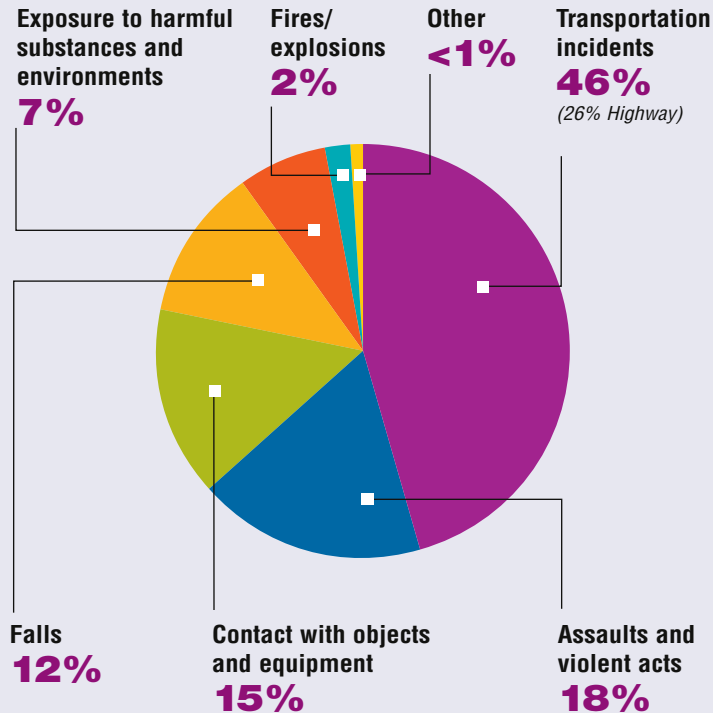
WORK-RELATED FATALITY NUMBERS AND RATES*



EMPLOYEE STATUS		GENDER		AGE		RACE	
Wage/Salary worker	400	Male	460	Under 20	15	White	393
Self-employed	105	Female	45	20 to 34	135	Black/African American	18
				35 to 54	244	Hispanic/Latino	85
				55 and older	111	Other races/Not reported	9

*Please see caveats regarding the calculation of State rates in the State Profiles section introduction page and appendix II.

WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT

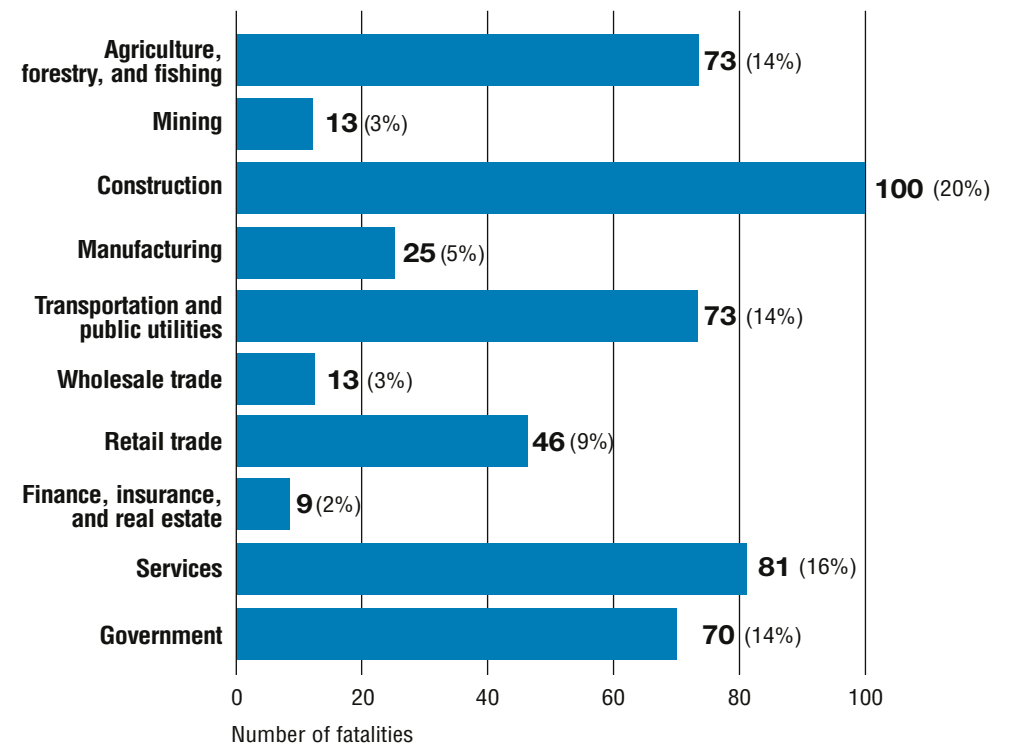


OCCUPATIONS WITH THE MOST FATALITIES

OCCUPATION	NUMBER (%)
Transportation and material moving occupations	97 (19%)
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	58 (11%)
Construction trades	46 (9%)
Executive, administrative, and managerial	40 (8%)
Farming operators and managers	35 (7%)



WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY MAJOR INDUSTRY



Total fatalities, 1995–99: **194**

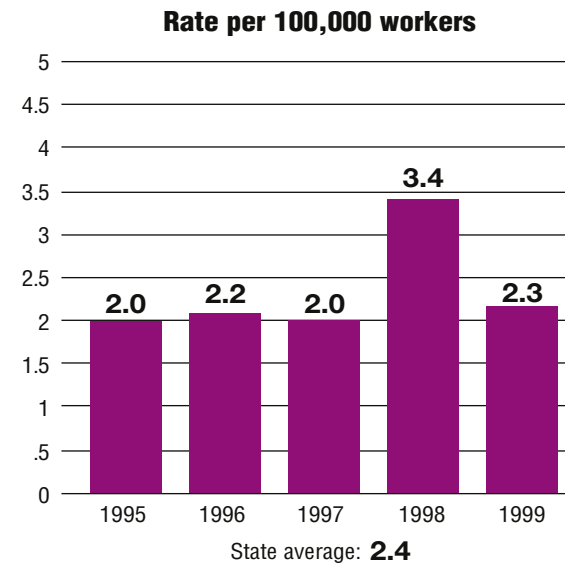
Average fatalities per year: **39**

Five-year average fatality rate: **2.4**



Connecticut

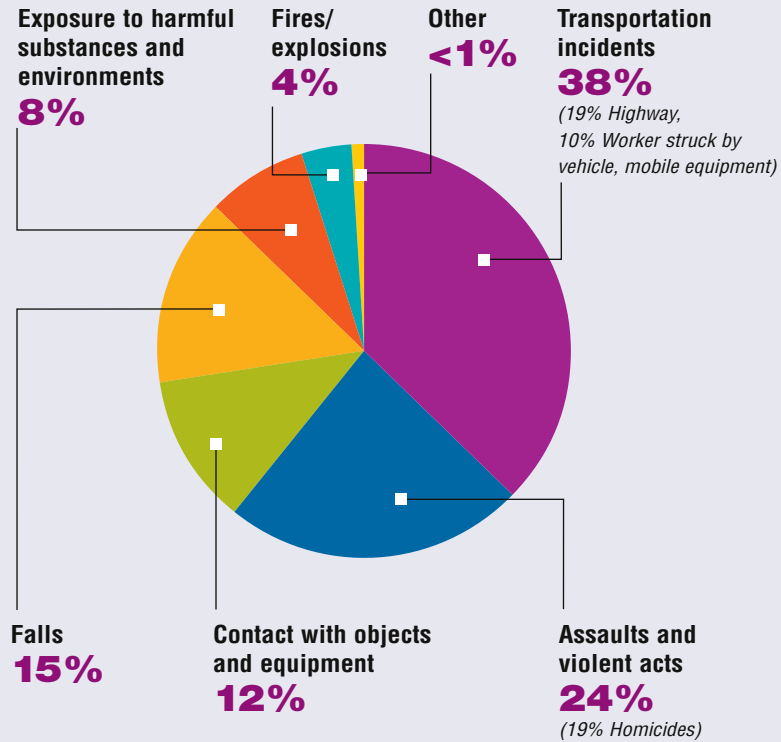
WORK-RELATED FATALITY NUMBERS AND RATES*



EMPLOYEE STATUS		GENDER		AGE		RACE	
Wage/Salary worker	165	Male	179	Under 20	7	White	153
Self-employed	29	Female	15	20 to 34	54	Black/African American	16
				35 to 54	91	Hispanic/Latino	17
				55 and older	42	Other races/Not reported	8

*Please see caveats regarding the calculation of State rates in the State Profiles section introduction page and appendix II.

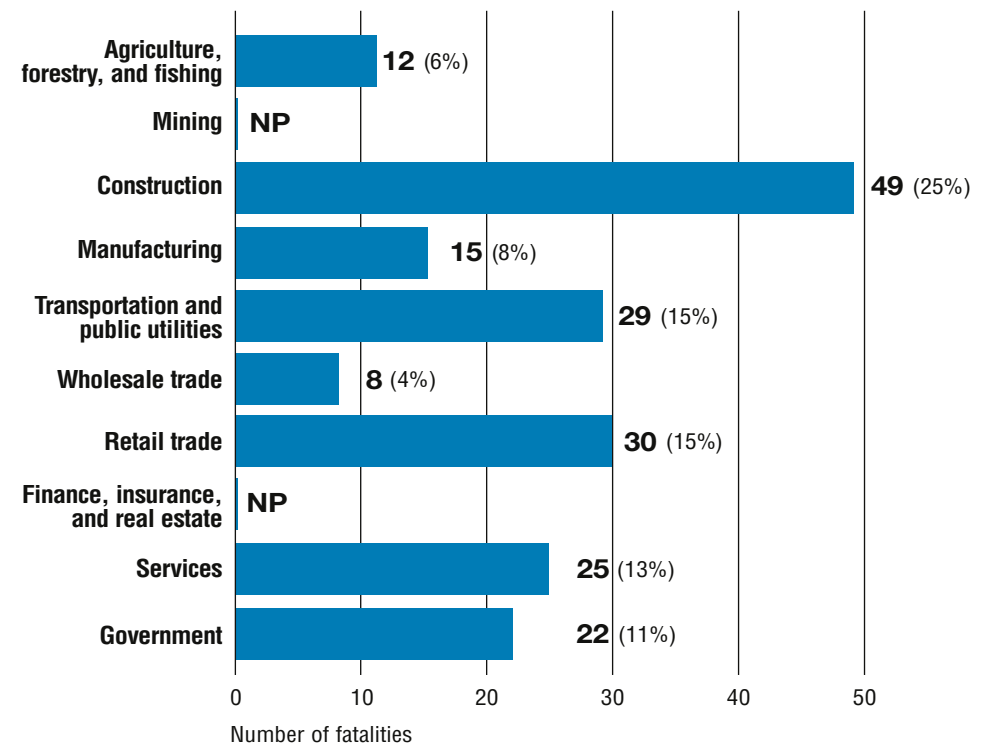
WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT



OCCUPATIONS WITH THE MOST FATALITIES

OCCUPATION	NUMBER (%)
Transportation and material moving occupations	41 (21%)
Construction trades	39 (20%)
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16 (8%)
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	14 (7%)
Protective service occupations	13 (7%)

WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY MAJOR INDUSTRY



NP indicates no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Total fatalities, 1995–99: **72**

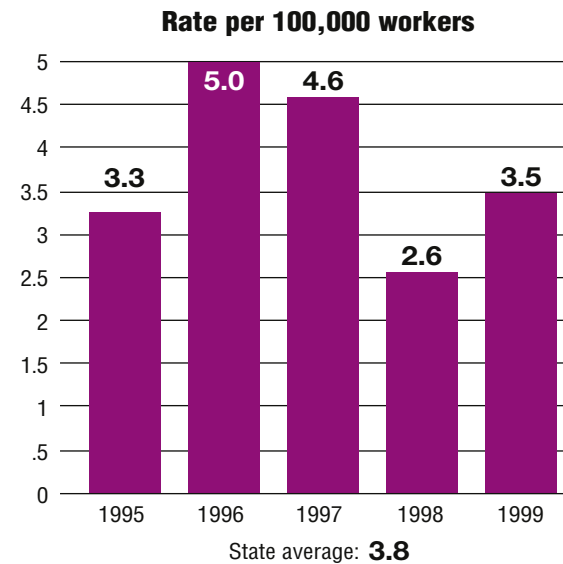
Average fatalities per year: **14**

Five-year average fatality rate: **3.8**



Delaware

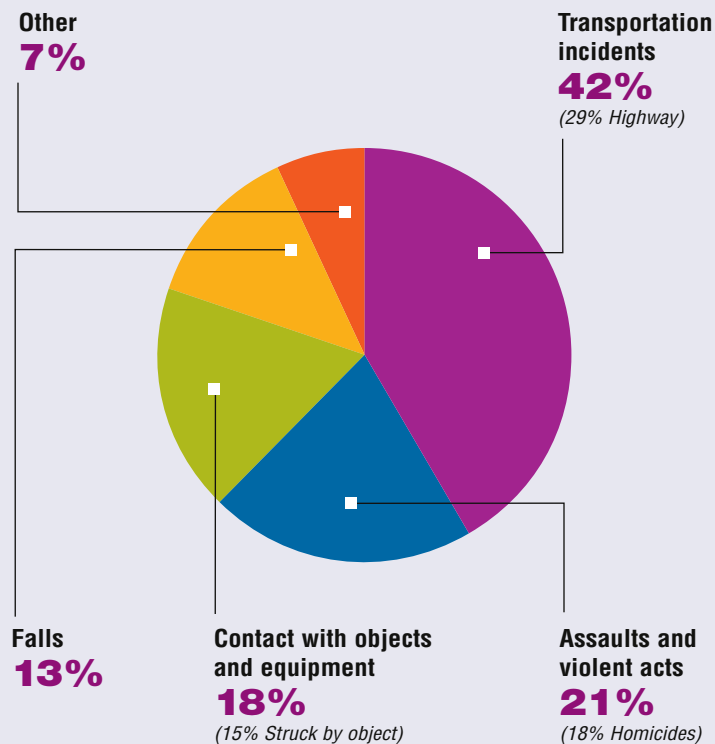
WORK-RELATED FATALITY NUMBERS AND RATES*



EMPLOYEE STATUS		GENDER		AGE		RACE	
Wage/Salary worker	61	Male	65	Under 20	—	White	56
Self-employed	11	Female	7	20 to 34	20	Black/African American	7
				35 to 54	27	Hispanic/Latino	—
				55 and older	24	Other races/Not reported	5

*Please see caveats regarding the calculation of State rates in the State Profiles section introduction page and appendix II.

WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT

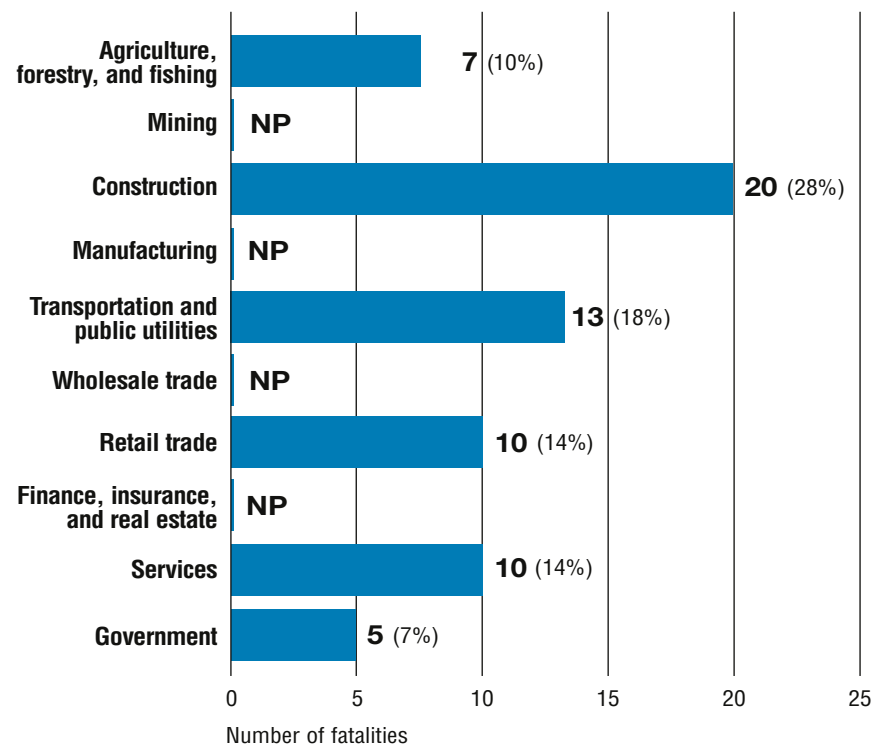


OCCUPATIONS WITH THE MOST FATALITIES

OCCUPATION	NUMBER (%)
Construction trades	12 (17%)
Transportation and material moving occupations	11 (15%)
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9 (13%)
Mechanics and repairers	7 (10%)
Sales occupations	5 (7%)



WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY MAJOR INDUSTRY



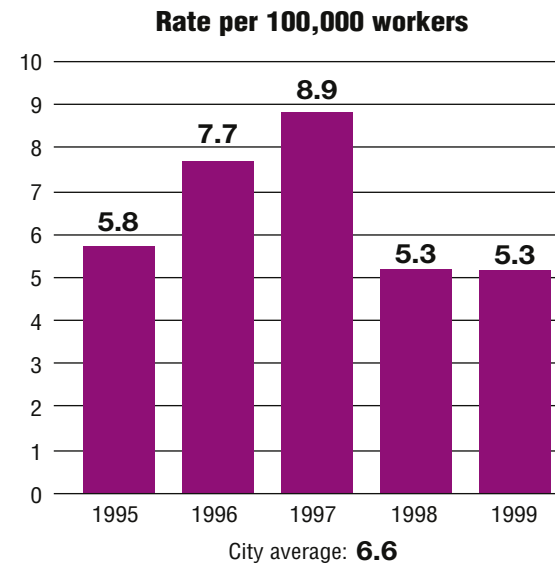
NP indicates no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Total fatalities, 1995–99:	85
Average fatalities per year:	17
Five-year average fatality rate:	6.6



District of Columbia

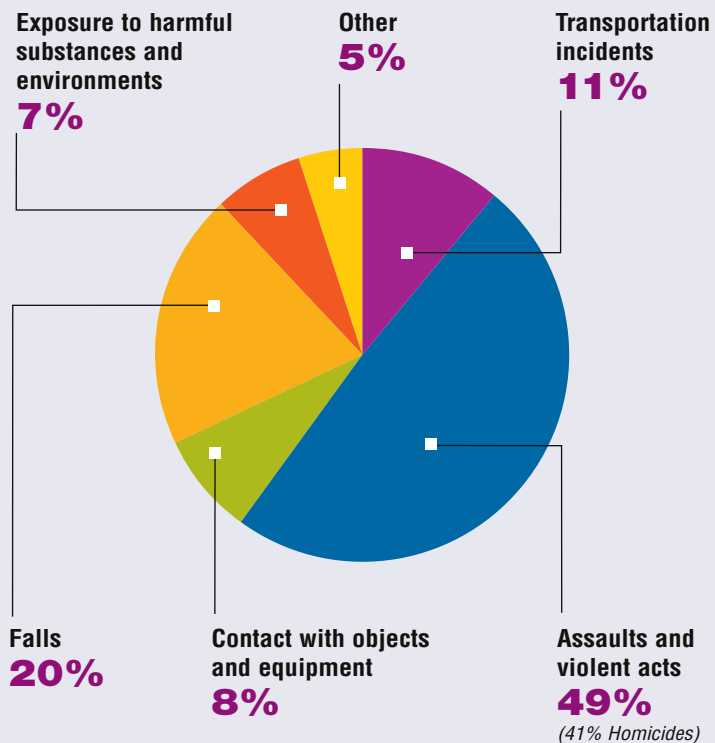
WORK-RELATED FATALITY NUMBERS AND RATES*



EMPLOYEE STATUS		GENDER		AGE		RACE	
Wage/Salary worker	71	Male	80	Under 20	—	White	25
Self-employed	14	Female	5	20 to 34	29	Black/African American	43
				35 to 54	36	Hispanic/Latino	11
				55 and older	17	Other races/Not reported	6

*Please see caveats regarding the calculation of State rates in the State Profiles section introduction page and appendix II.

WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT

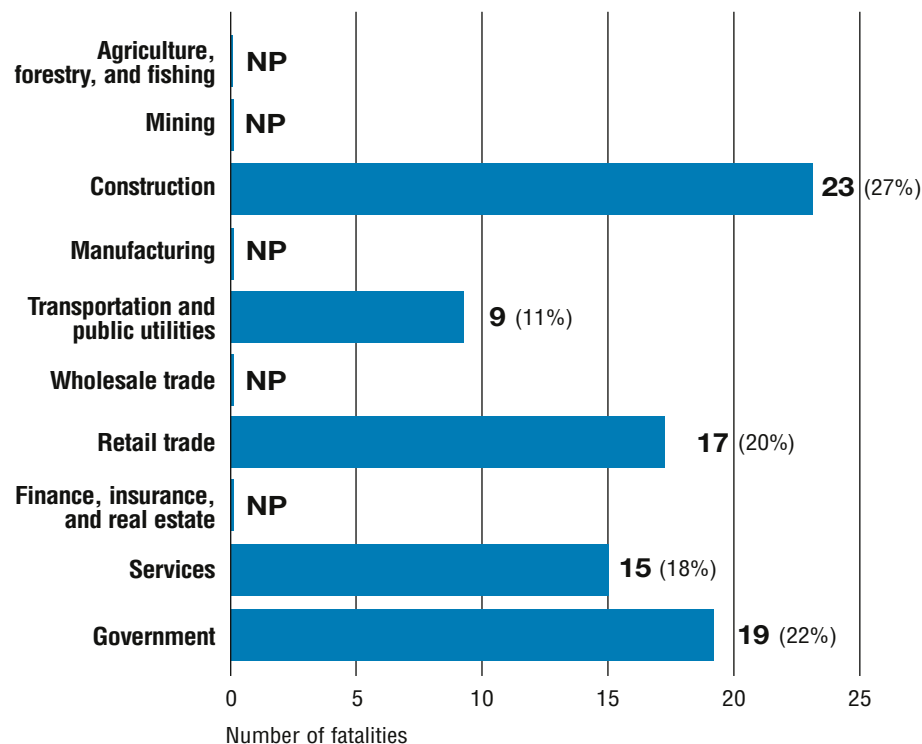


OCCUPATIONS WITH THE MOST FATALITIES

OCCUPATION	NUMBER (%)
Protective service occupations	20 (24%)
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10 (12%)
Construction trades	9 (11%)
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7 (8%)
Sales occupations	6 (7%)



WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY MAJOR INDUSTRY



NP indicates no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

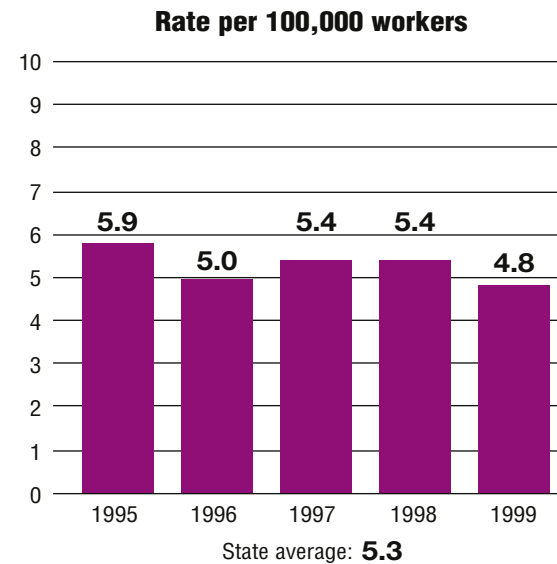
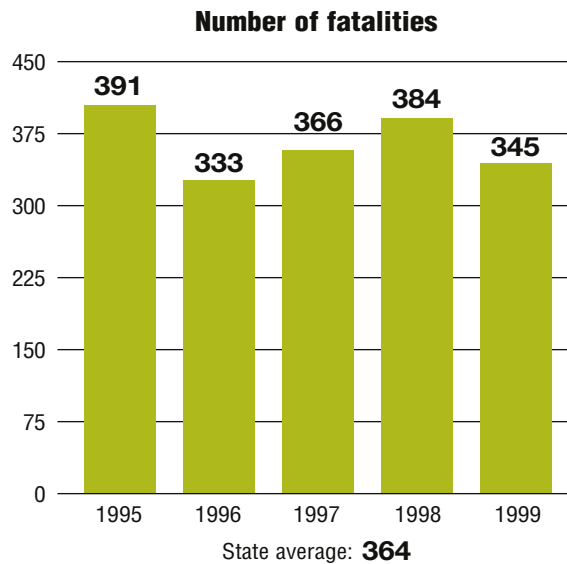
Total fatalities, 1995–99: **1,819**

Average fatalities per year: **364**

Five-year average fatality rate: **5.3**

Florida

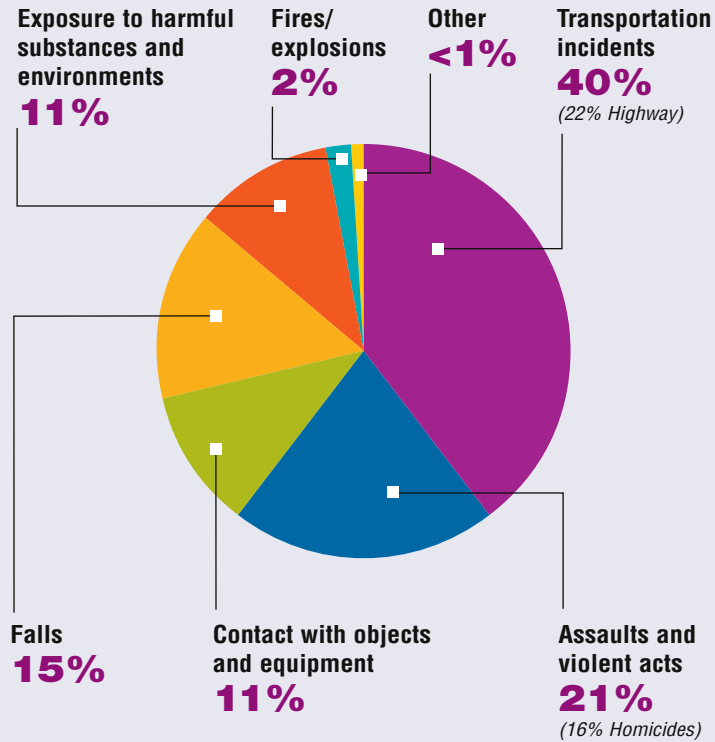
WORK-RELATED FATALITY NUMBERS AND RATES*



EMPLOYEE STATUS		GENDER		AGE		RACE	
Wage/Salary worker	1,667	Male	1,666	Under 20	50	White	1,136
Self-employed	152	Female	153	20 to 34	526	Black/African American	226
				35 to 54	849	Hispanic/Latino	345
				55 and older	385	Other races/Not reported	112

*Please see caveats regarding the calculation of State rates in the State Profiles section introduction page and appendix II.

WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT

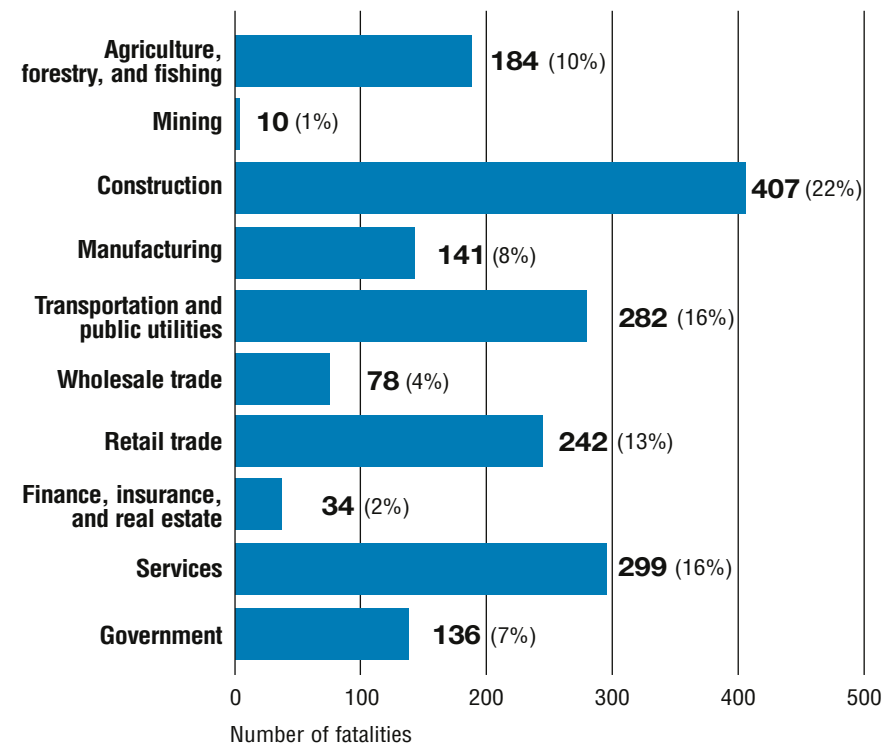


OCCUPATIONS WITH THE MOST FATALITIES

OCCUPATION	NUMBER (%)
Transportation and material moving occupations	330 (18%)
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	267 (15%)
Construction trades	222 (12%)
Sales occupations	174 (10%)
Other agricultural and related occupations	137 (8%)



WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY MAJOR INDUSTRY



Total fatalities, 1995–99: **1,123**

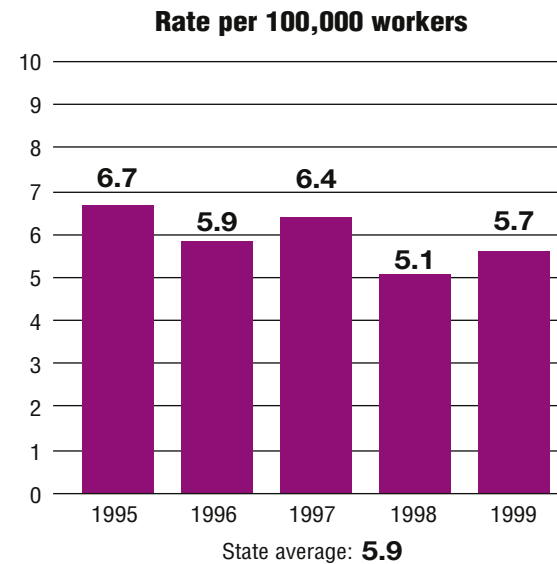
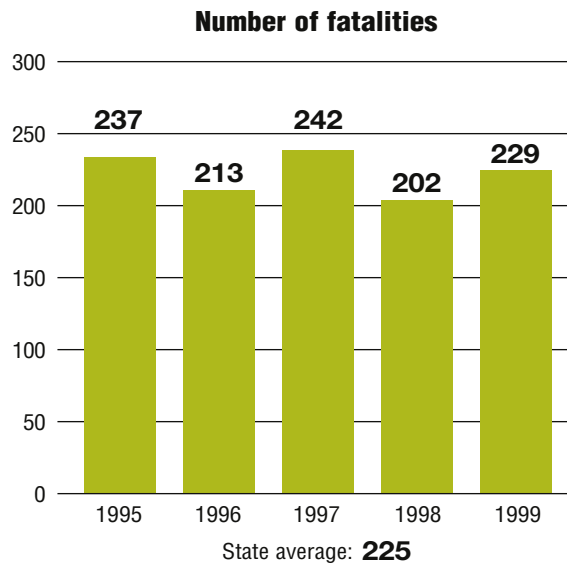
Average fatalities per year: **225**

Five-year average fatality rate: **5.9**



Georgia

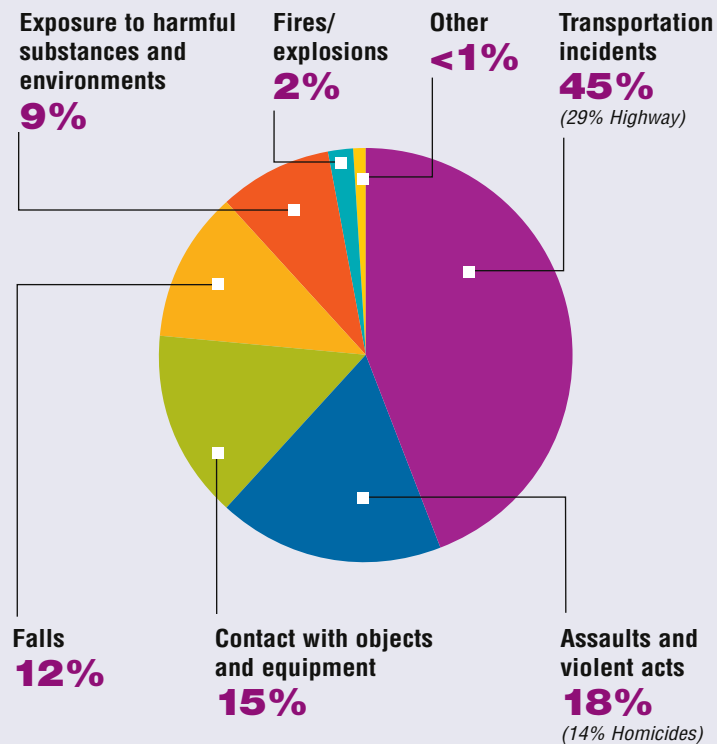
WORK-RELATED FATALITY NUMBERS AND RATES*



EMPLOYEE STATUS		GENDER		AGE		RACE	
Wage/Salary worker	988	Male	1,050	Under 20	40	White	760
Self-employed	135	Female	73	20 to 34	350	Black/African American	226
				35 to 54	517	Hispanic/Latino	61
				55 and older	215	Other races/Not reported	76

*Please see caveats regarding the calculation of State rates in the State Profiles section introduction page and appendix II.

WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT

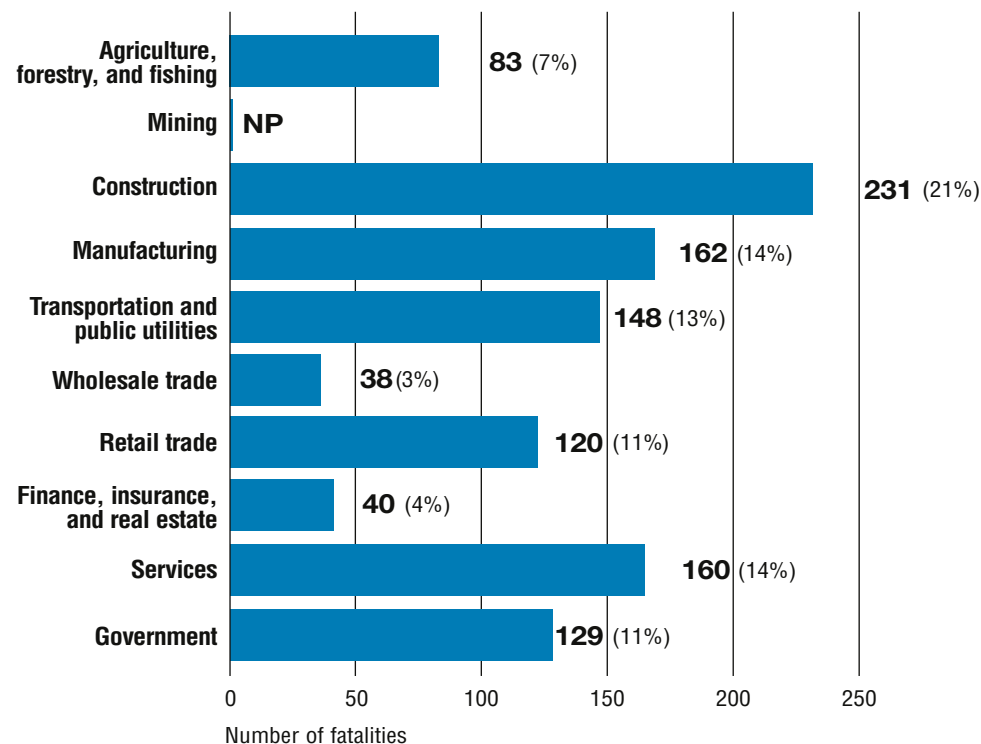


OCCUPATIONS WITH THE MOST FATALITIES

OCCUPATION	NUMBER (%)
Transportation and material moving occupations	231 (21%)
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	132 (12%)
Construction trades	121 (11%)
Sales occupations	104 (9%)
Mechanics and repairers	75 (7%)



WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY MAJOR INDUSTRY



NP indicates no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

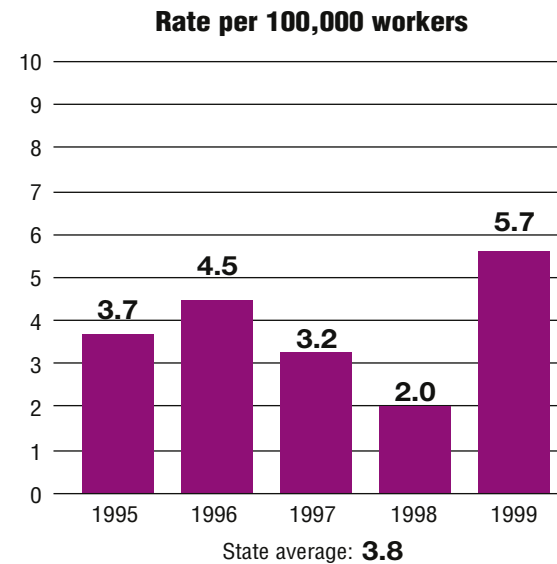
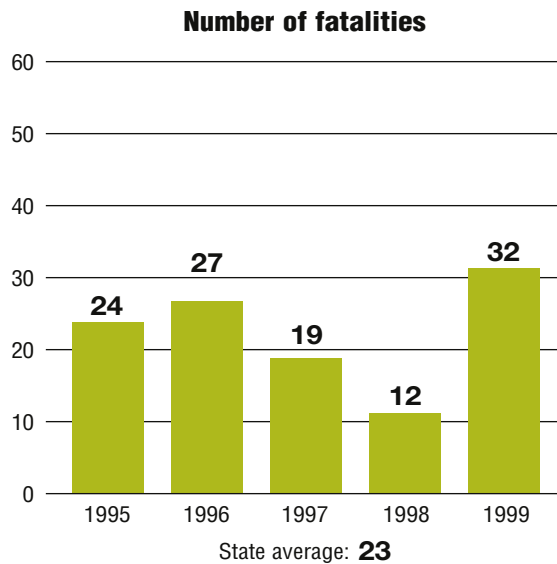
Total fatalities, 1995–99: **114**

Average fatalities per year: **23**

Five-year average fatality rate: **3.8**

Hawaii

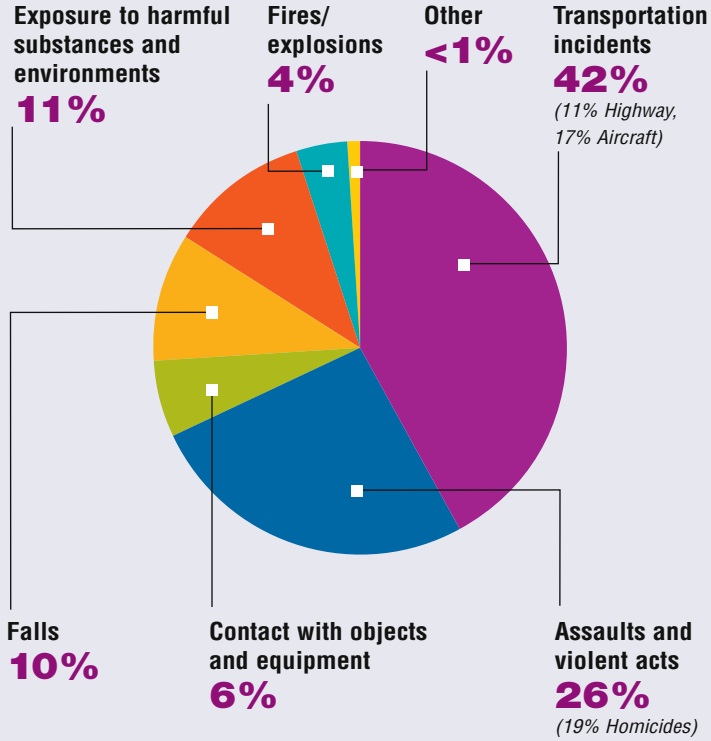
WORK-RELATED FATALITY NUMBERS AND RATES*



EMPLOYEE STATUS		GENDER		AGE		RACE	
Wage/Salary worker	97	Male	110	Under 20	—	White	40
Self-employed	17	Female	—	20 to 34	31	Black/African American	—
				35 to 54	58	Hispanic/Latino	—
				55 and older	25	Other races/Not reported	71

*Please see caveats regarding the calculation of State rates in the State Profiles section introduction page and appendix II.

WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT

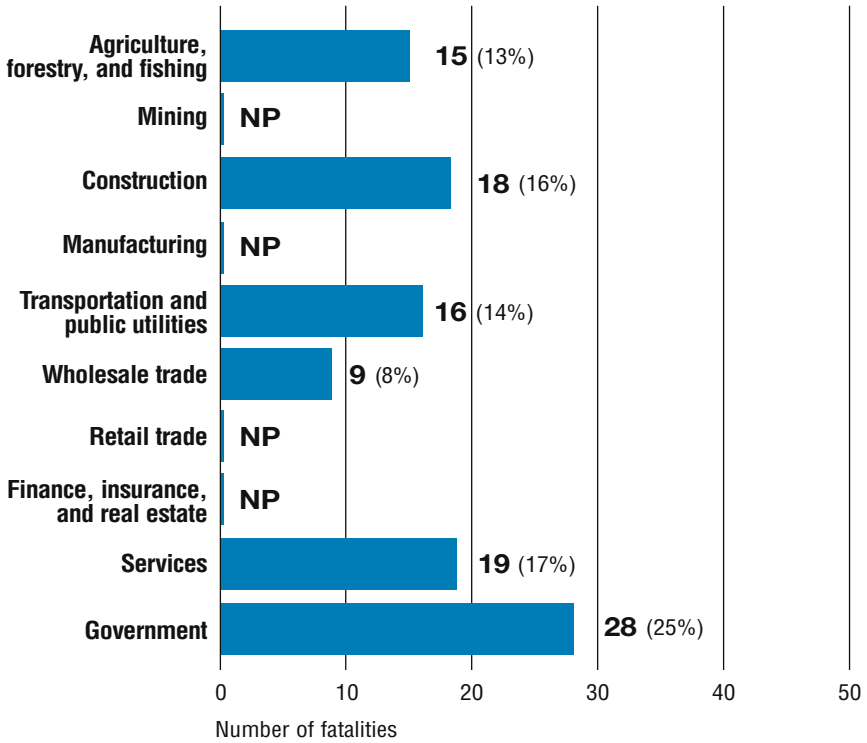


OCCUPATIONS WITH THE MOST FATALITIES

OCCUPATION	NUMBER (%)
Mechanics and repairers	16 (14%)
Construction trades	12 (11%)
Technicians and related support occupations	11 (10%)
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10 (9%)
Fishers, hunters, and trappers	10 (9%)



WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY MAJOR INDUSTRY



NP indicates no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Total fatalities, 1995–99: **265**

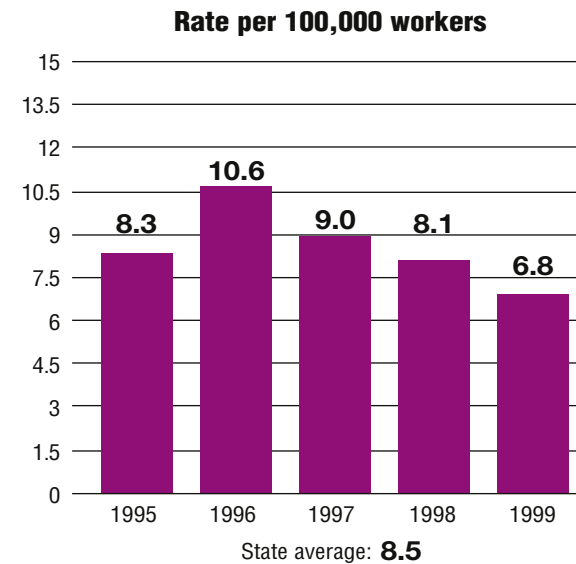
Average fatalities per year: **53**

Five-year average fatality rate: **8.5**



Idaho

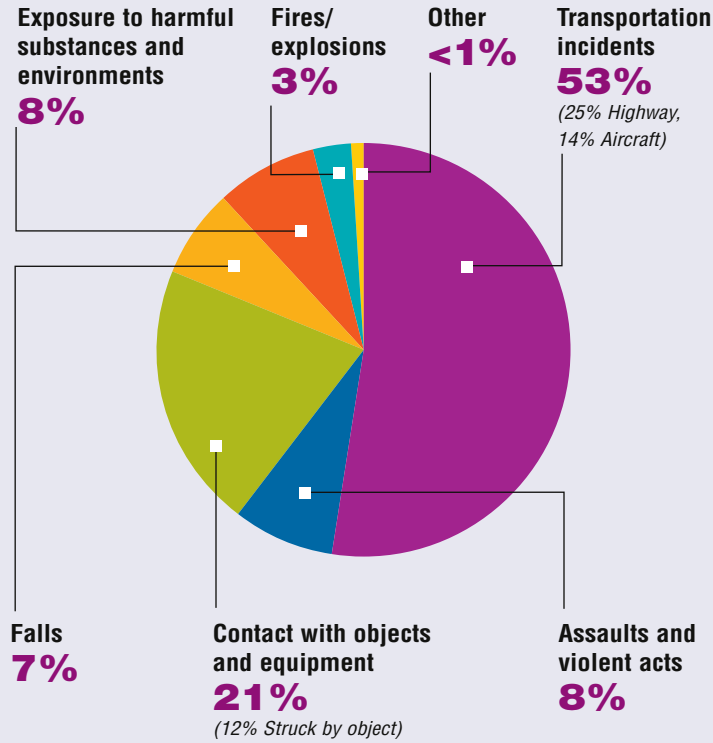
WORK-RELATED FATALITY NUMBERS AND RATES*



EMPLOYEE STATUS		GENDER		AGE		RACE	
Wage/Salary worker	207	Male	251	Under 20	15	White	240
Self-employed	58	Female	14	20 to 34	62	Black/African American	—
				35 to 54	113	Hispanic/Latino	18
				55 and older	75	Other races/Not reported	7

*Please see caveats regarding the calculation of State rates in the State Profiles section introduction page and appendix II.

WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT

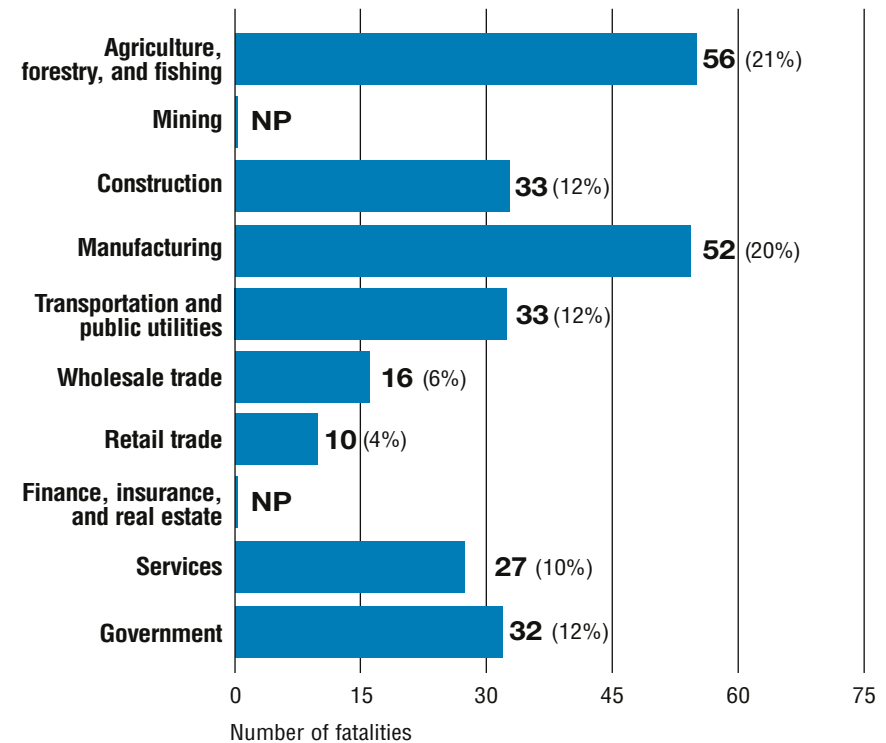


OCCUPATIONS WITH THE MOST FATALITIES

OCCUPATION	NUMBER (%)
Transportation and material moving occupations	43 (16%)
Other agricultural and related occupations	28 (11%)
Forestry and logging occupations	26 (10%)
Farming operators and managers	21 (8%)
Executive, administrative, and managerial	20 (8%)



WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY MAJOR INDUSTRY



NP indicates no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Total fatalities, 1995–99: **1,176**

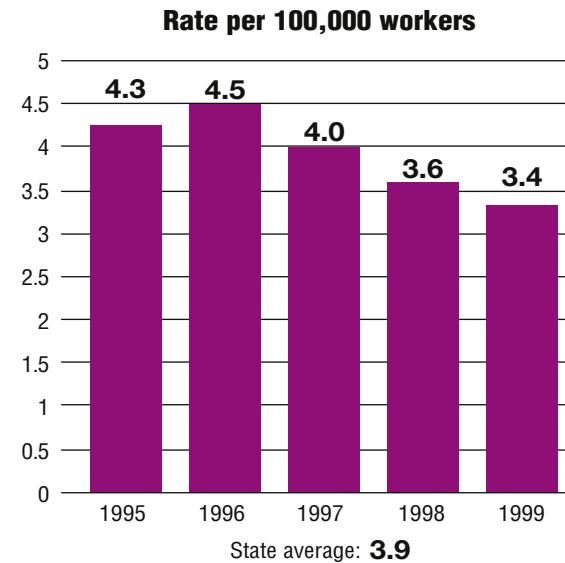
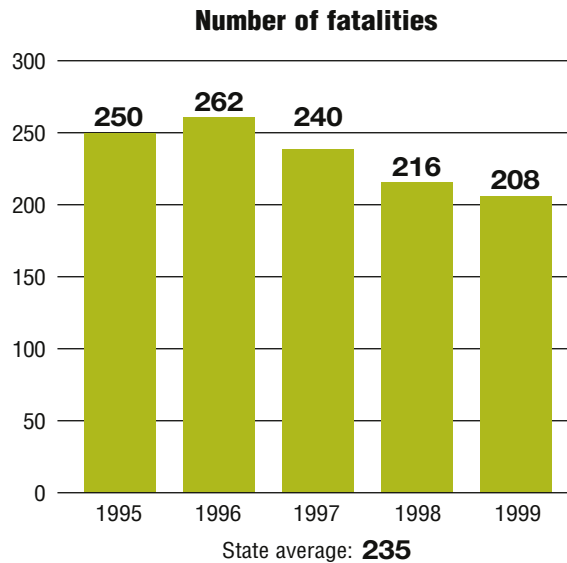
Average fatalities per year: **235**

Five-year average fatality rate: **3.9**



Illinois

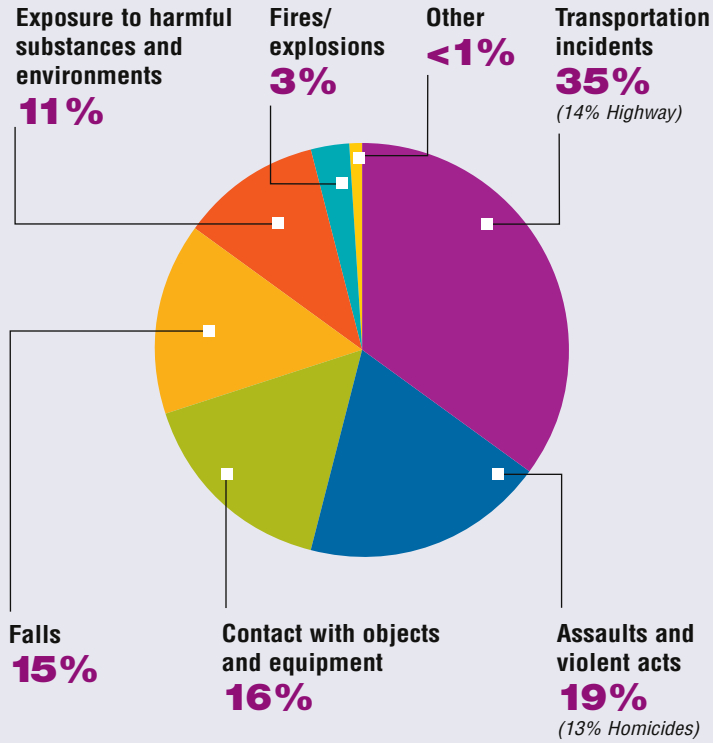
WORK-RELATED FATALITY NUMBERS AND RATES*



EMPLOYEE STATUS		GENDER		AGE		RACE	
Wage/Salary worker	898	Male	1,107	Under 20	30	White	934
Self-employed	278	Female	69	20 to 34	265	Black/African American	126
				35 to 54	581	Hispanic/Latino	97
				55 and older	300	Other races/Not reported	19

*Please see caveats regarding the calculation of State rates in the State Profiles section introduction page and appendix II.

WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT

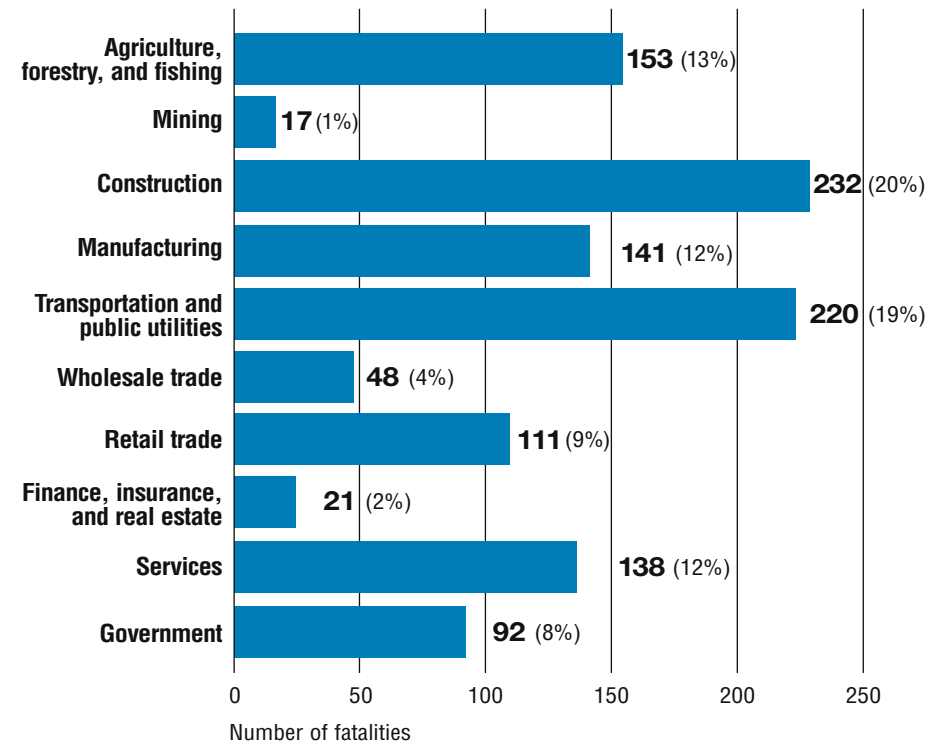


OCCUPATIONS WITH THE MOST FATALITIES

OCCUPATION	NUMBER (%)
Transportation and material moving occupations	238 (20%)
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	154 (13%)
Construction trades	139 (12%)
Farming operators and managers	117 (10%)
Executive, administrative, and managerial	96 (8%)



WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY MAJOR INDUSTRY

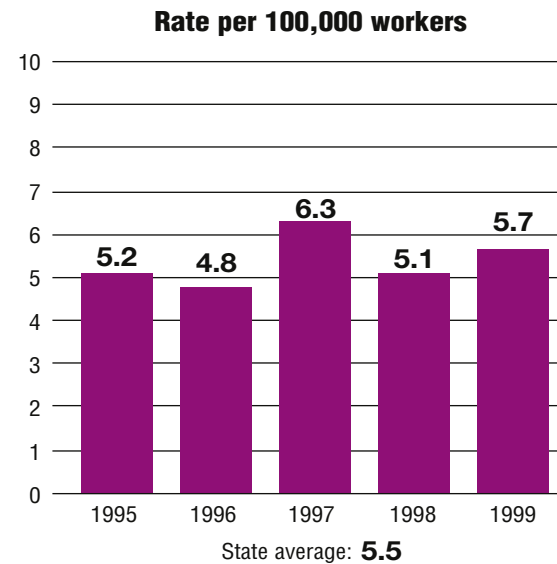
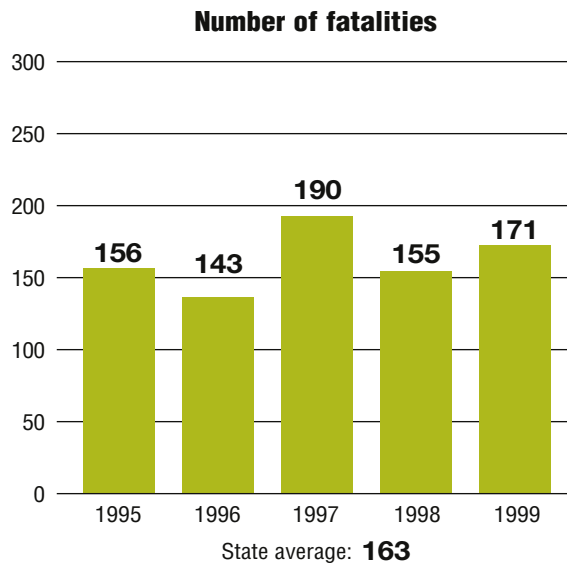


Total fatalities, 1995–99:	815
Average fatalities per year:	163
Five-year average fatality rate:	5.5



Indiana

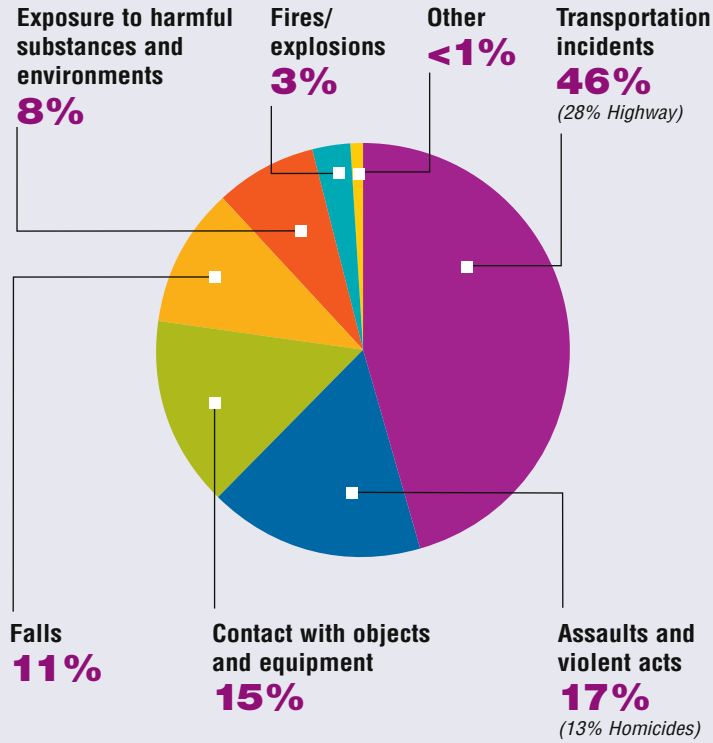
WORK-RELATED FATALITY NUMBERS AND RATES*



EMPLOYEE STATUS		GENDER		AGE		RACE	
Wage/Salary worker	650	Male	740	Under 20	26	White	729
Self-employed	165	Female	75	20 to 34	208	Black/African American	49
				35 to 54	362	Hispanic/Latino	18
				55 and older	219	Other races/Not reported	19

*Please see caveats regarding the calculation of State rates in the State Profiles section introduction page and appendix II.

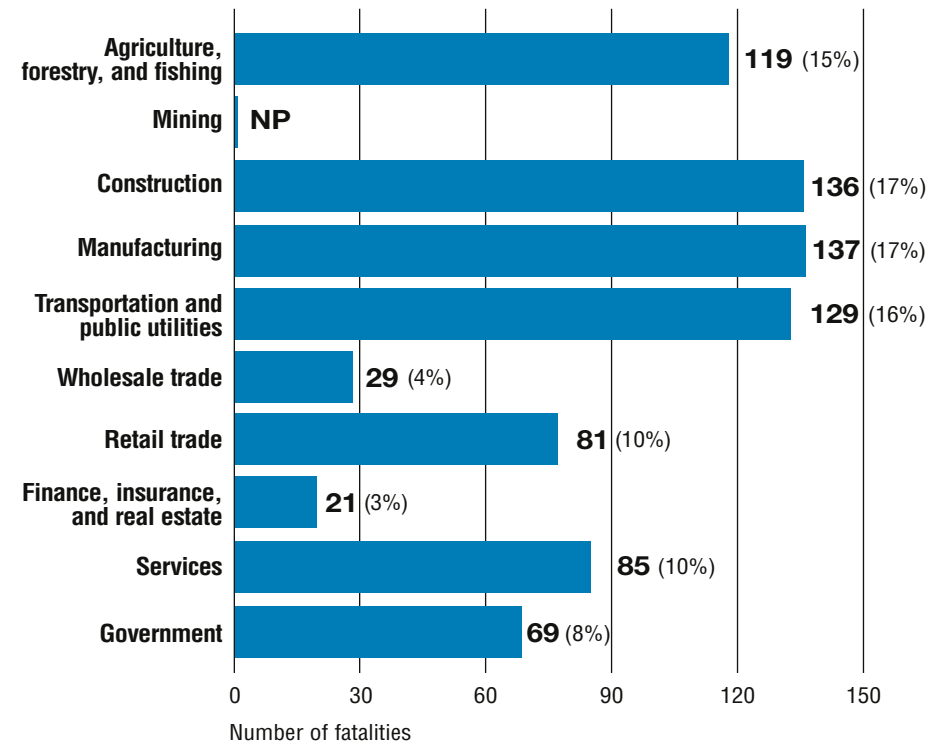
WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT



OCCUPATIONS WITH THE MOST FATALITIES

OCCUPATION	NUMBER (%)
Transportation and material moving occupations	186 (23%)
Farming operators and managers	90 (11%)
Executive, administrative, and managerial	77 (9%)
Construction trades	75 (9%)
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	73 (9%)

WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY MAJOR INDUSTRY

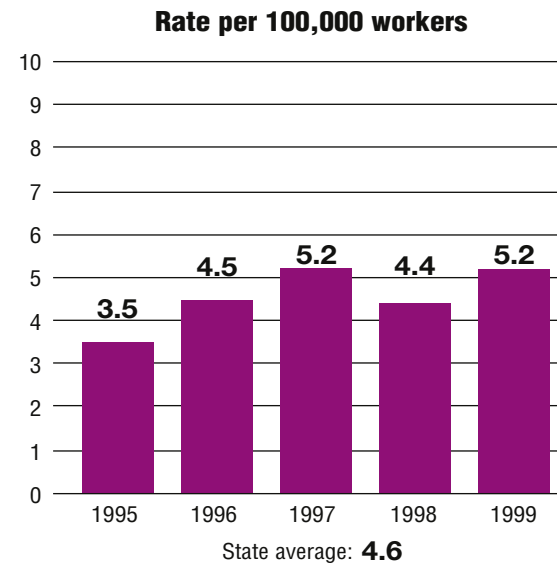
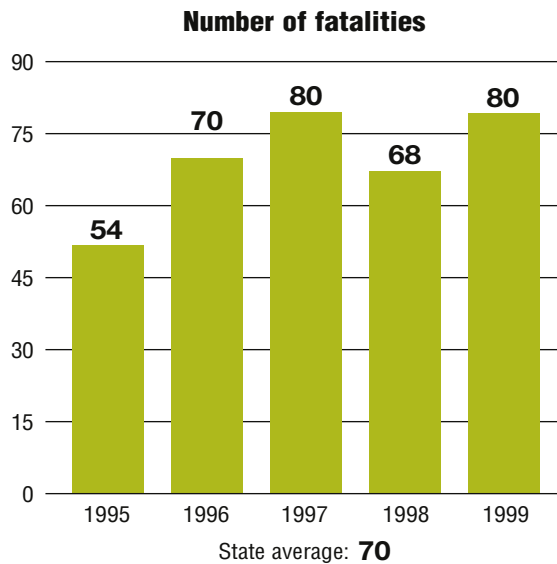


NP indicates no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Total fatalities, 1995–99:	352
Average fatalities per year:	70
Five-year average fatality rate:	4.6

Iowa

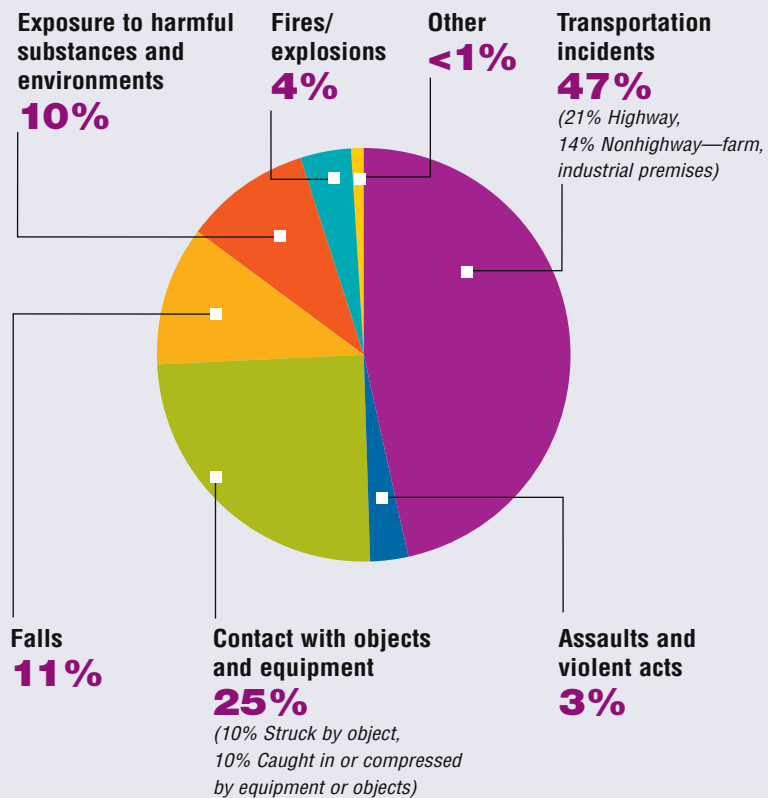
WORK-RELATED FATALITY NUMBERS AND RATES*



EMPLOYEE STATUS		GENDER		AGE		RACE	
Wage/Salary worker	209	Male	328	Under 20	13	White	336
Self-employed	143	Female	24	20 to 34	70	Black/African American	—
				35 to 54	154	Hispanic/Latino	6
				55 and older	115	Other races/Not reported	6

*Please see caveats regarding the calculation of State rates in the State Profiles section introduction page and appendix II.

WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT

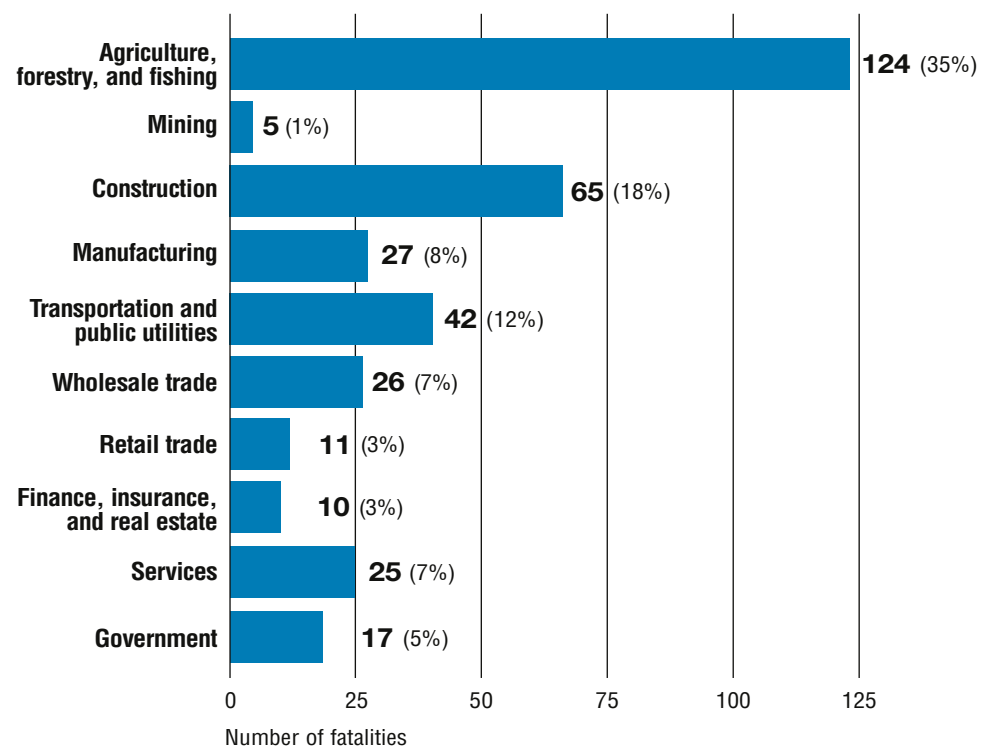


OCCUPATIONS WITH THE MOST FATALITIES

OCCUPATION	NUMBER (%)
Farming operators and managers	102 (29%)
Transportation and material moving occupations	69 (20%)
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	48 (14%)
Construction trades	37 (11%)
Other agricultural and related occupations	19 (5%)



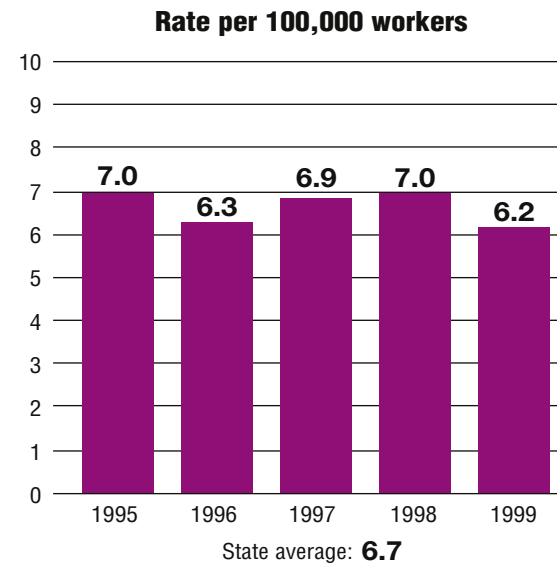
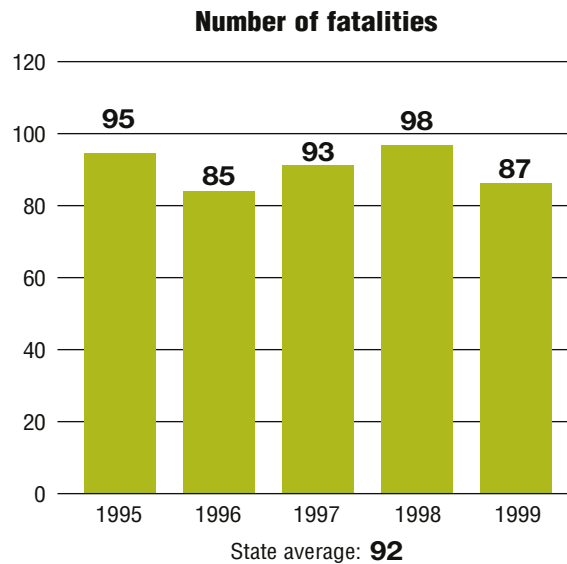
WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY MAJOR INDUSTRY



Total fatalities, 1995–99:	458
Average fatalities per year:	92
Five-year average fatality rate:	6.7

Kansas

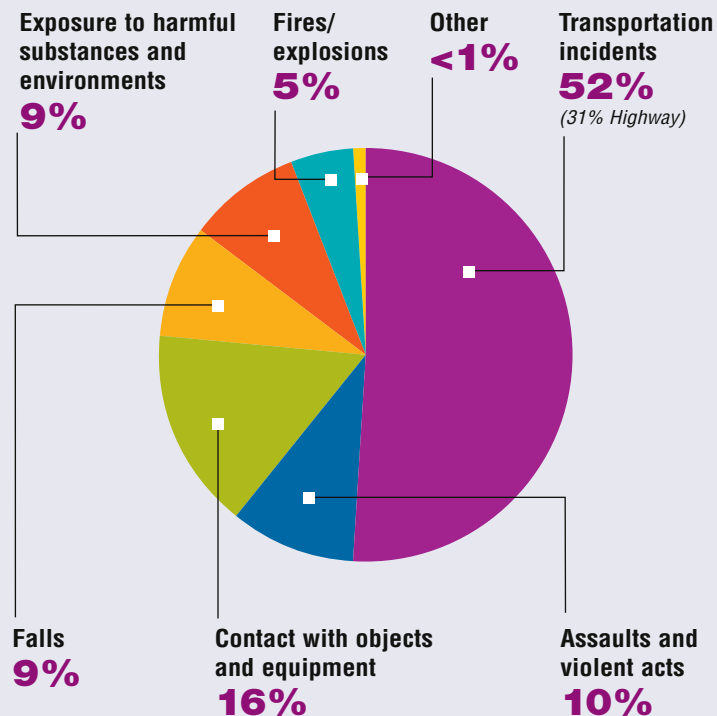
WORK-RELATED FATALITY NUMBERS AND RATES*



EMPLOYEE STATUS		GENDER		AGE		RACE	
Wage/Salary worker	318	Male	431	Under 20	23	White	399
Self-employed	140	Female	27	20 to 34	131	Black/African American	21
				35 to 54	163	Hispanic/Latino	35
				55 and older	141	Other races/Not reported	—

*Please see caveats regarding the calculation of State rates in the State Profiles section introduction page and appendix II.

WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT

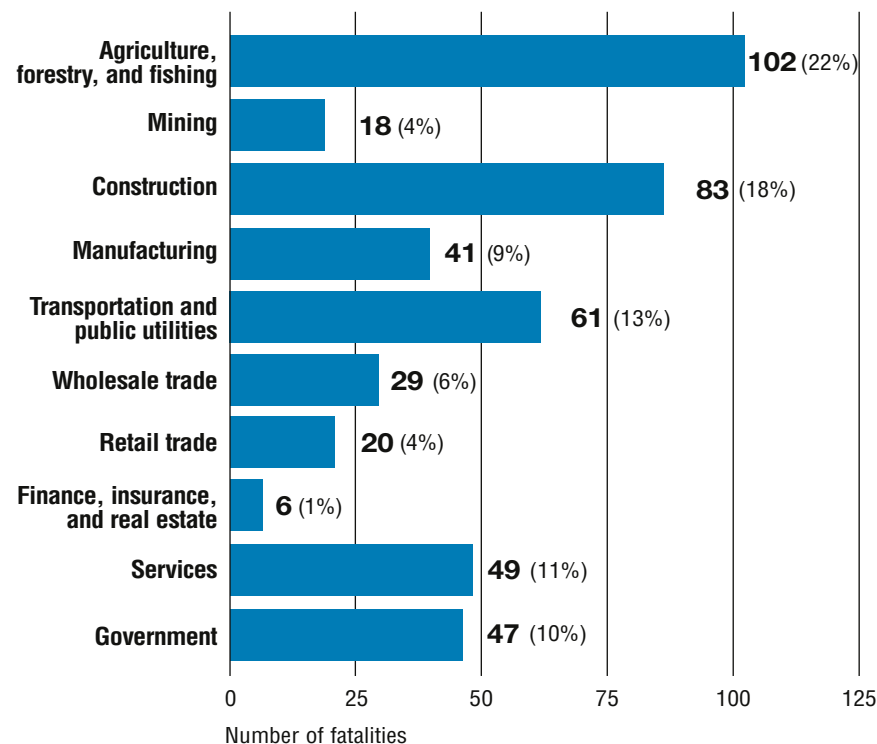


OCCUPATIONS WITH THE MOST FATALITIES

OCCUPATION	NUMBER (%)
Transportation and material moving occupations	86 (19%)
Farming operators and managers	78 (17%)
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	56 (12%)
Construction trades	39 (9%)
Executive, administrative, and managerial	36 (8%)



WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY MAJOR INDUSTRY



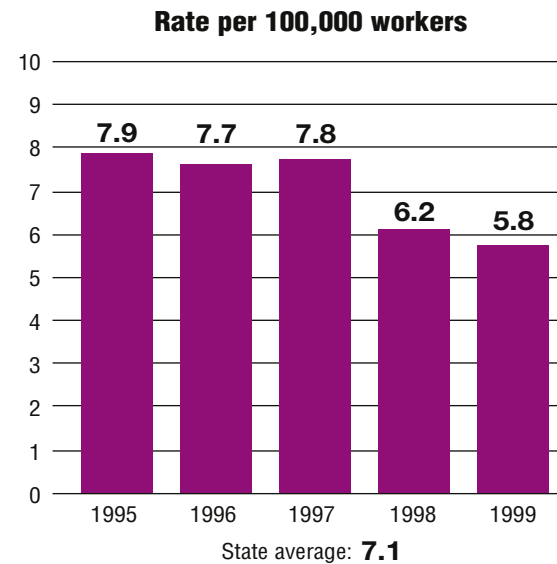
Total fatalities, 1995–99: **661**

Average fatalities per year: **132**

Five-year average fatality rate: **7.1**

Kentucky

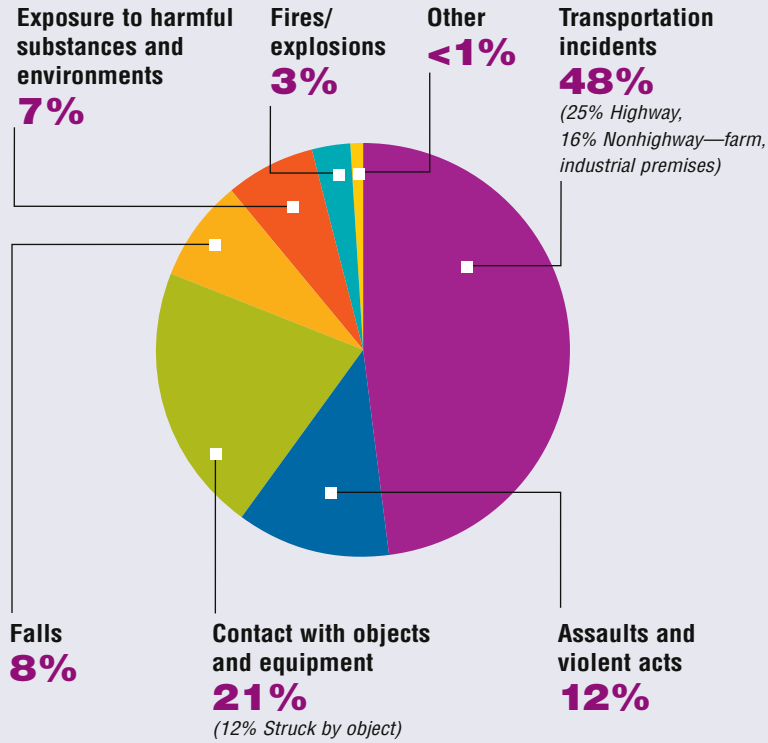
WORK-RELATED FATALITY NUMBERS AND RATES*



EMPLOYEE STATUS		GENDER		AGE		RACE	
Wage/Salary worker	428	Male	618	Under 20	17	White	631
Self-employed	233	Female	43	20 to 34	161	Black/African American	21
				35 to 54	300	Hispanic/Latino	7
				55 and older	183	Other races/Not reported	—

*Please see caveats regarding the calculation of State rates in the State Profiles section introduction page and appendix II.

WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT

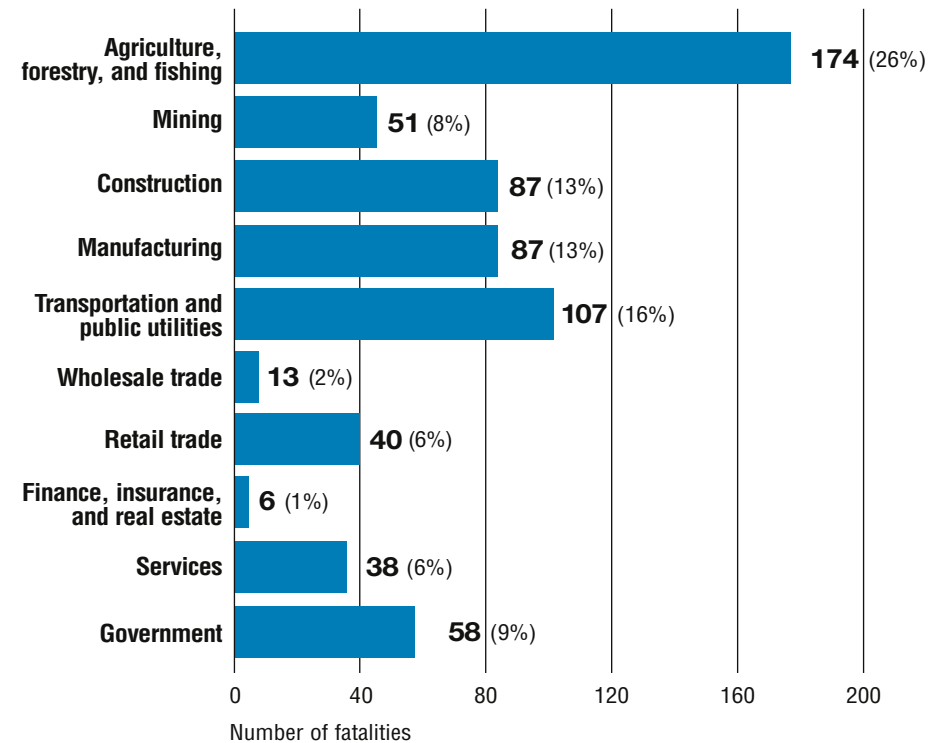


OCCUPATIONS WITH THE MOST FATALITIES

OCCUPATION	NUMBER (%)
Transportation and material moving occupations	142 (21%)
Other agricultural and related occupations	90 (14%)
Farming operators and managers	82 (12%)
Construction trades	45 (7%)
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	45 (7%)



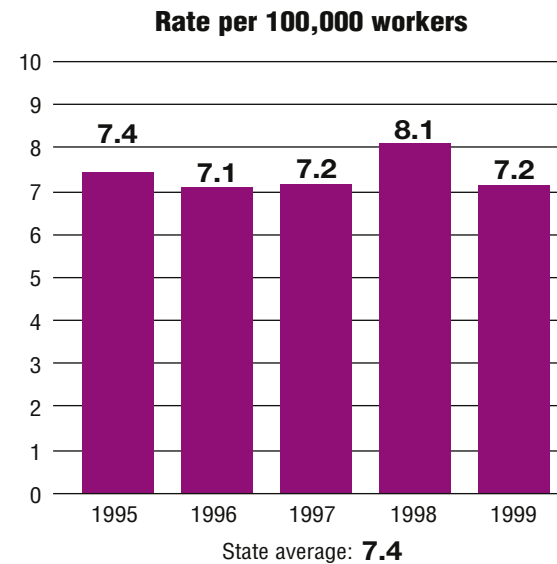
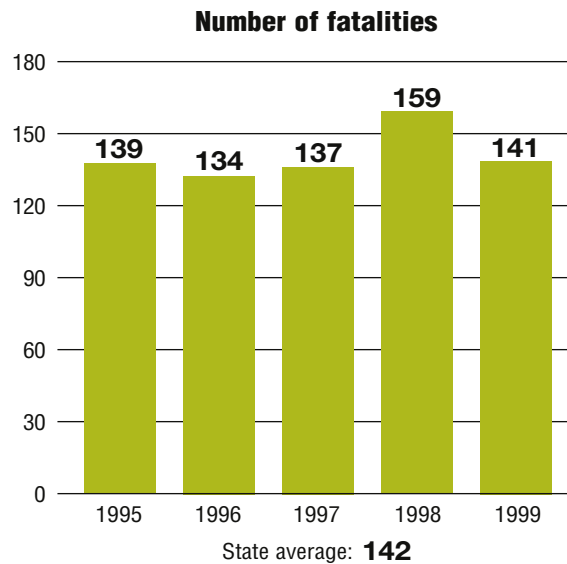
WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY MAJOR INDUSTRY



Total fatalities, 1995–99:	710
Average fatalities per year:	142
Five-year average fatality rate:	7.4

Louisiana

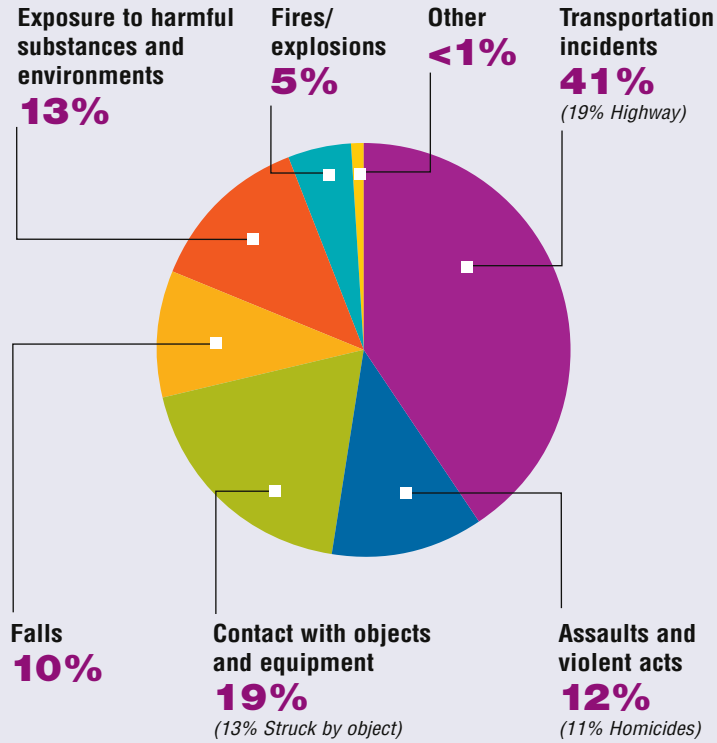
WORK-RELATED FATALITY NUMBERS AND RATES*



EMPLOYEE STATUS		GENDER		AGE		RACE	
Wage/Salary worker	657	Male	655	Under 20	27	White	459
Self-employed	53	Female	55	20 to 34	250	Black/African American	188
				35 to 54	320	Hispanic/Latino	9
				55 and older	113	Other races/Not reported	54

*Please see caveats regarding the calculation of State rates in the State Profiles section introduction page and appendix II.

WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT

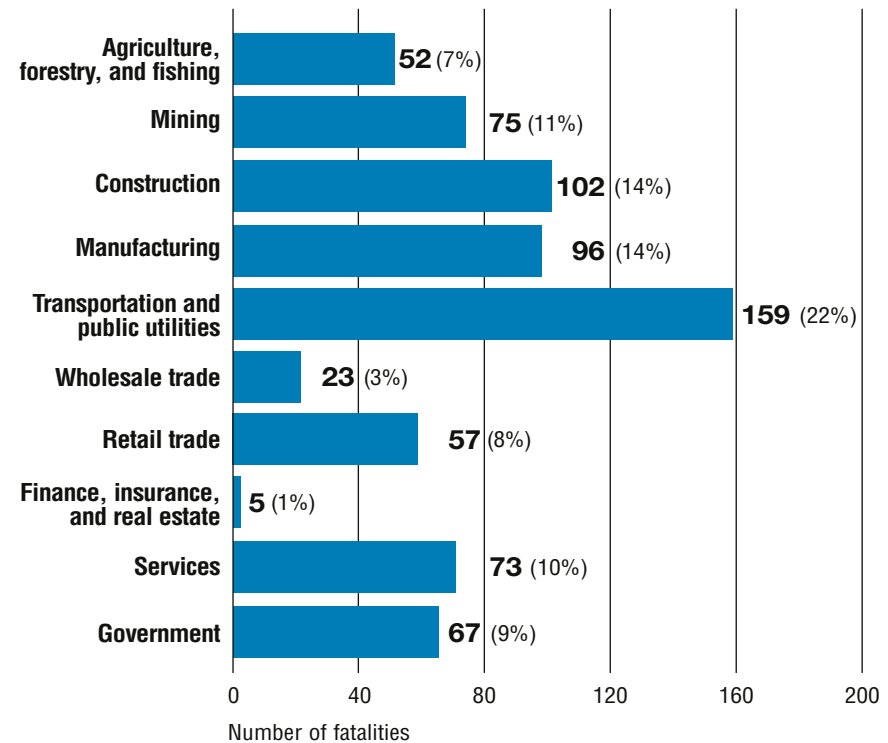


OCCUPATIONS WITH THE MOST FATALITIES

OCCUPATION	NUMBER (%)
Transportation and material moving occupations	189 (27%)
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	85 (12%)
Construction trades	67 (9%)
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	39 (5%)
Protective service occupations	35 (5%)



WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY MAJOR INDUSTRY



Total fatalities, 1995–99: **118**

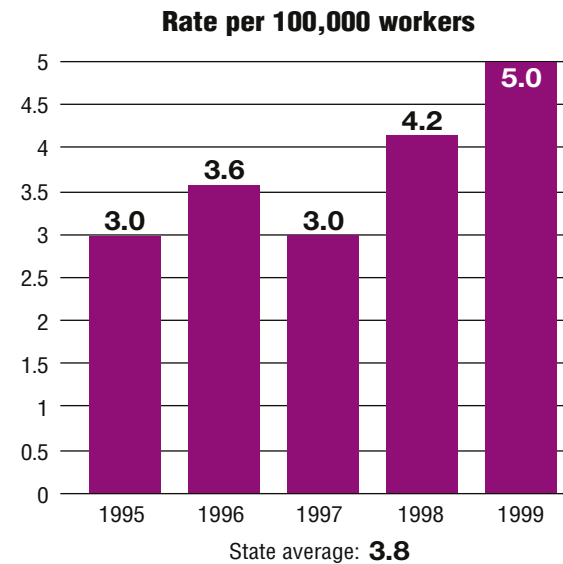
Average fatalities per year: **24**

Five-year average fatality rate: **3.8**



Maine

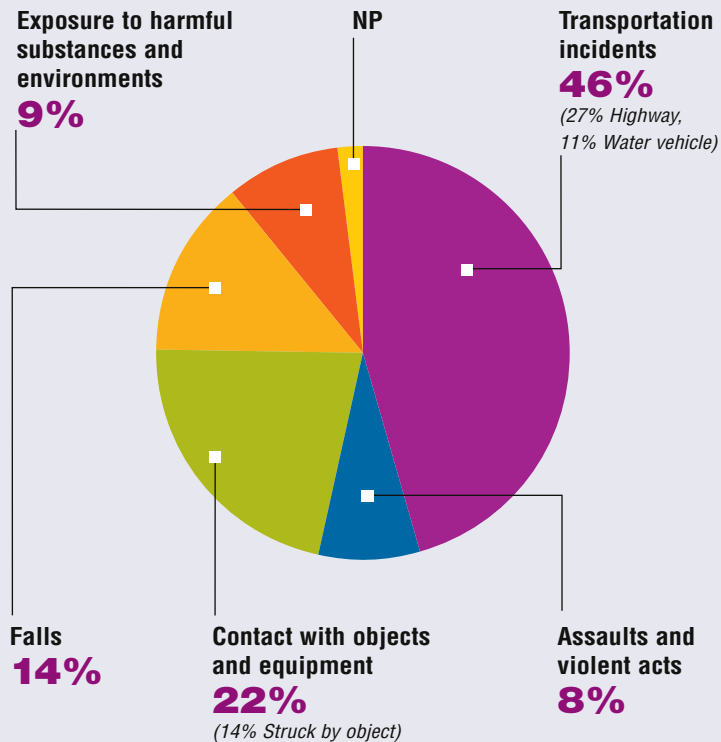
WORK-RELATED FATALITY NUMBERS AND RATES*



EMPLOYEE STATUS		GENDER		AGE		RACE	
Wage/Salary worker	96	Male	108	Under 20	—	White	110
Self-employed	22	Female	10	20 to 34	34	Black/African American	—
				35 to 54	56	Hispanic/Latino	—
				55 and older	24	Other races/Not reported	5

*Please see caveats regarding the calculation of State rates in the State Profiles section introduction page and appendix II.

WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT

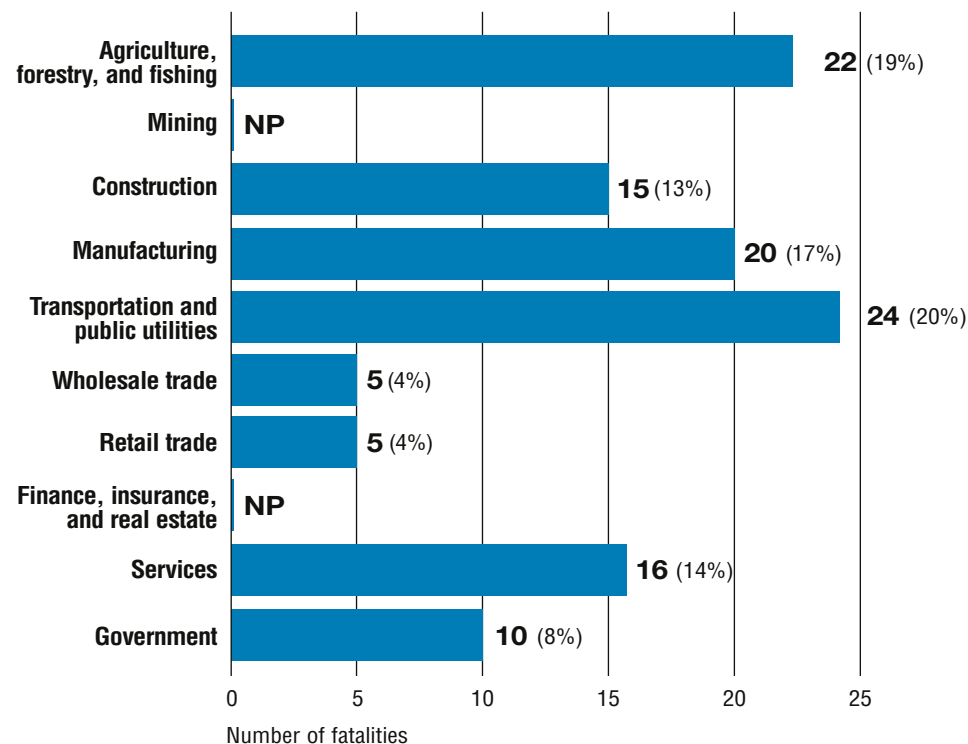


OCCUPATIONS WITH THE MOST FATALITIES

OCCUPATION	NUMBER (%)
Transportation and material moving occupations	18 (15%)
Fishers, hunters, and trappers	15 (13%)
Construction trades	13 (11%)
Forestry and logging occupations	13 (11%)
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12 (10%)



WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY MAJOR INDUSTRY

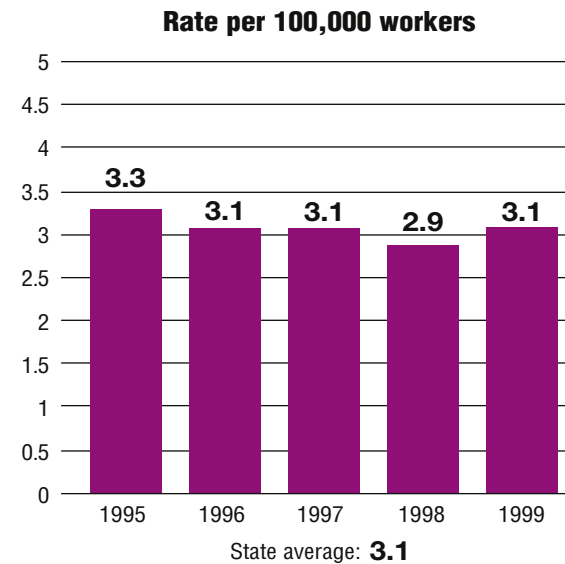
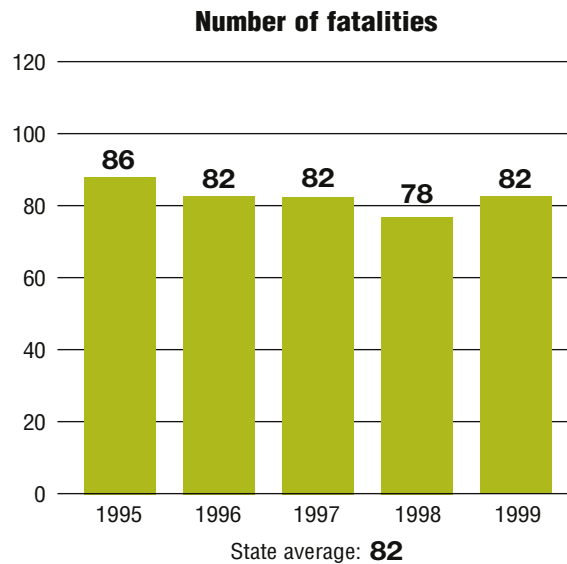


NP indicates no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Total fatalities, 1995–99:	410
Average fatalities per year:	82
Five-year average fatality rate:	3.1

Maryland

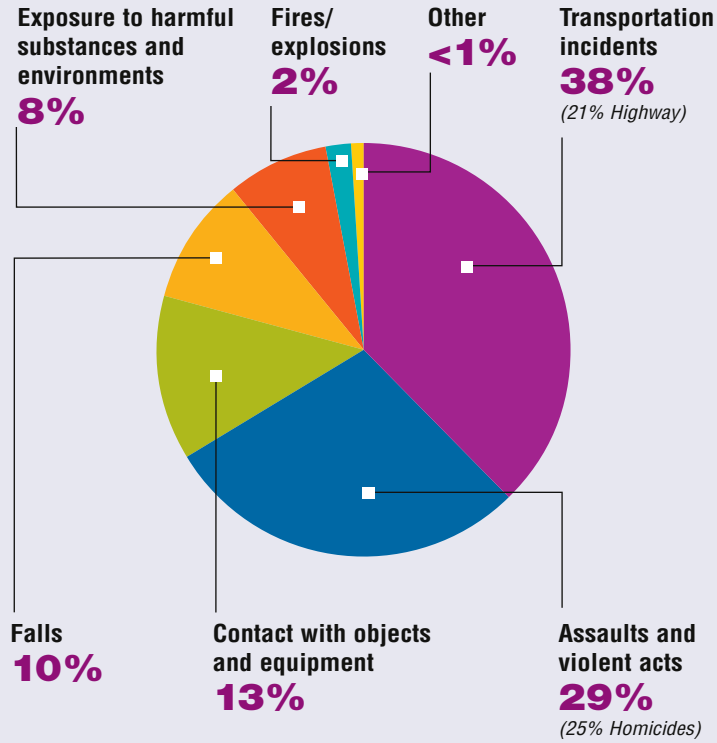
WORK-RELATED FATALITY NUMBERS AND RATES*



EMPLOYEE STATUS		GENDER		AGE		RACE	
Wage/Salary worker	327	Male	374	Under 20	10	White	270
Self-employed	83	Female	36	20 to 34	113	Black/African American	96
				35 to 54	204	Hispanic/Latino	15
				55 and older	83	Other races/Not reported	29

*Please see caveats regarding the calculation of State rates in the State Profiles section introduction page and appendix II.

WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT

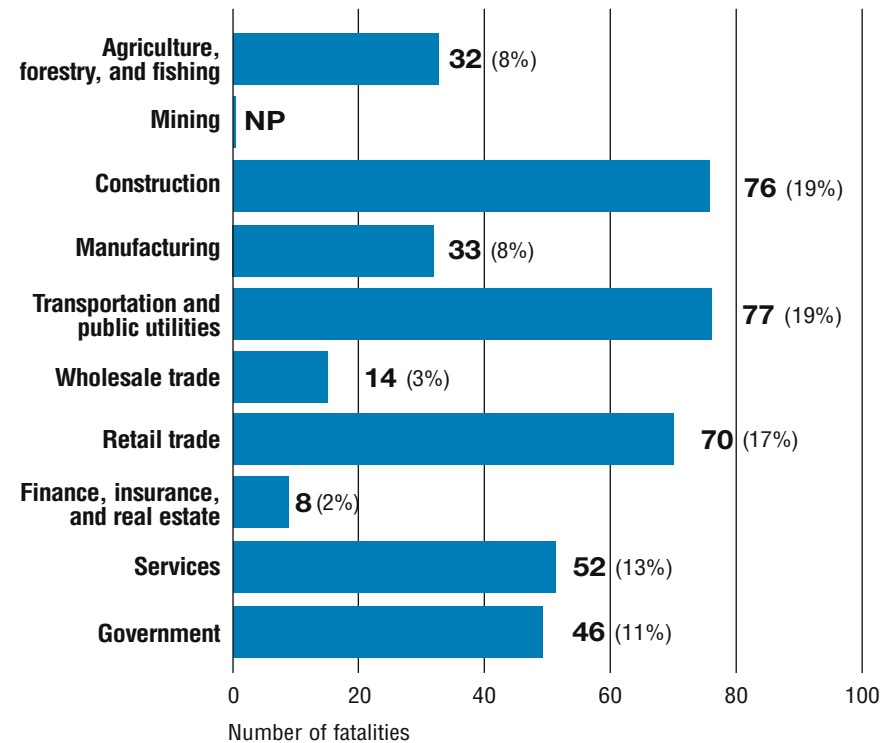


OCCUPATIONS WITH THE MOST FATALITIES

OCCUPATION	NUMBER (%)
Transportation and material moving occupations	87 (21%)
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	50 (12%)
Construction trades	43 (10%)
Executive, administrative, and managerial	37 (9%)
Sales occupations	37 (9%)



WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY MAJOR INDUSTRY



NP indicates no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

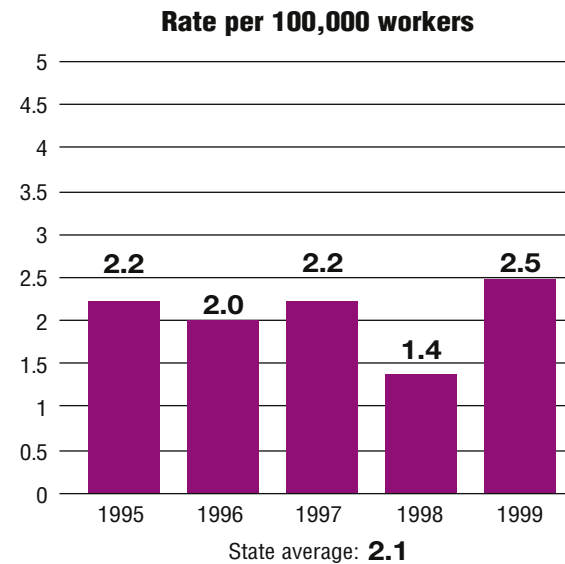
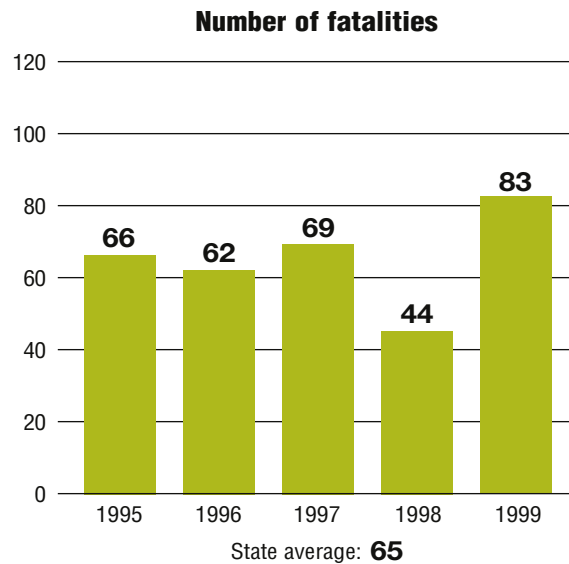
Total fatalities, 1995–99: **324**

Average fatalities per year: **65**

Five-year average fatality rate: **2.1**

Massachusetts

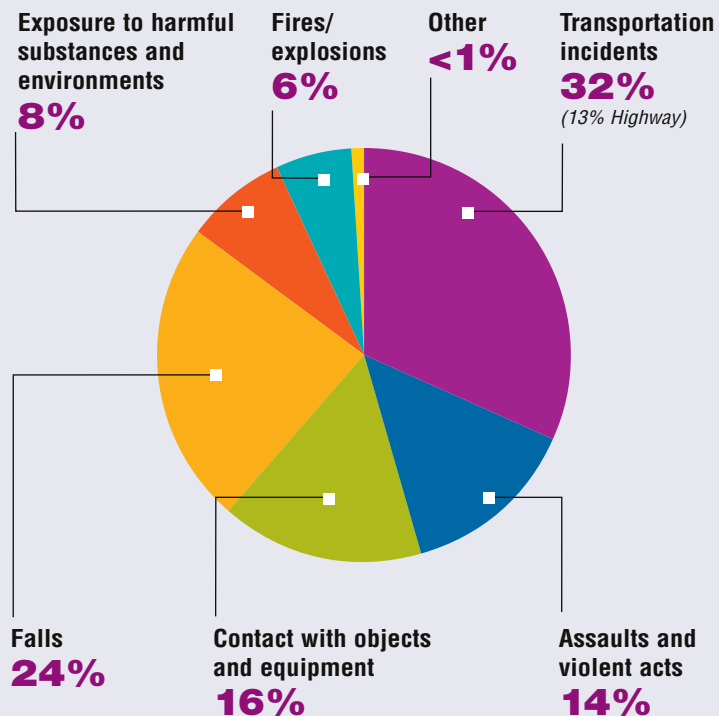
WORK-RELATED FATALITY NUMBERS AND RATES*



EMPLOYEE STATUS		GENDER		AGE		RACE	
Wage/Salary worker	278	Male	306	Under 20	7	White	275
Self-employed	46	Female	18	20 to 34	85	Black/African American	15
				35 to 54	161	Hispanic/Latino	21
				55 and older	71	Other races/Not reported	13

*Please see caveats regarding the calculation of State rates in the State Profiles section introduction page and appendix II.

WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT

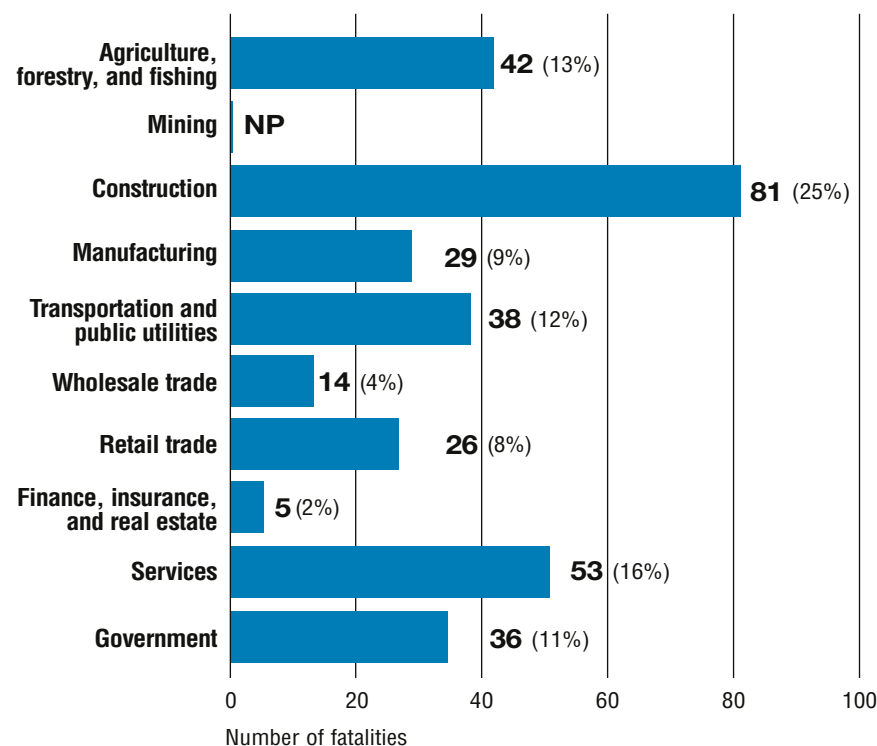


OCCUPATIONS WITH THE MOST FATALITIES

OCCUPATION	NUMBER (%)
Construction trades	55 (17%)
Transportation and material moving occupations	43 (13%)
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	33 (10%)
Fishers, hunters, and trappers	22 (7%)
Professional specialty	21 (6%)



WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY MAJOR INDUSTRY



NP indicates no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Total fatalities, 1995–99: **839**

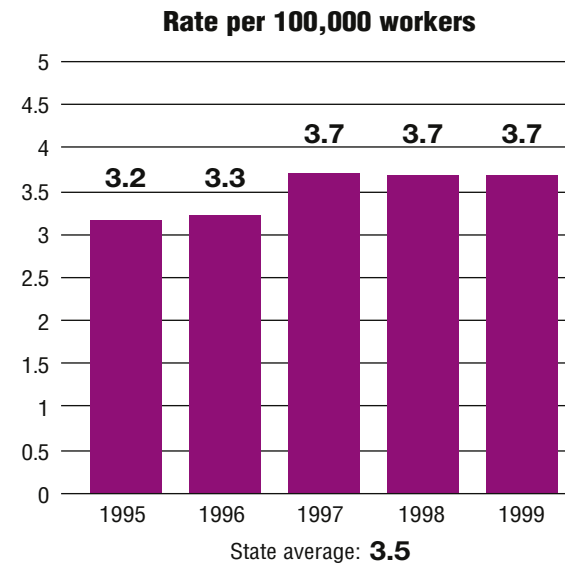
Average fatalities per year: **168**

Five-year average fatality rate: **3.5**



Michigan

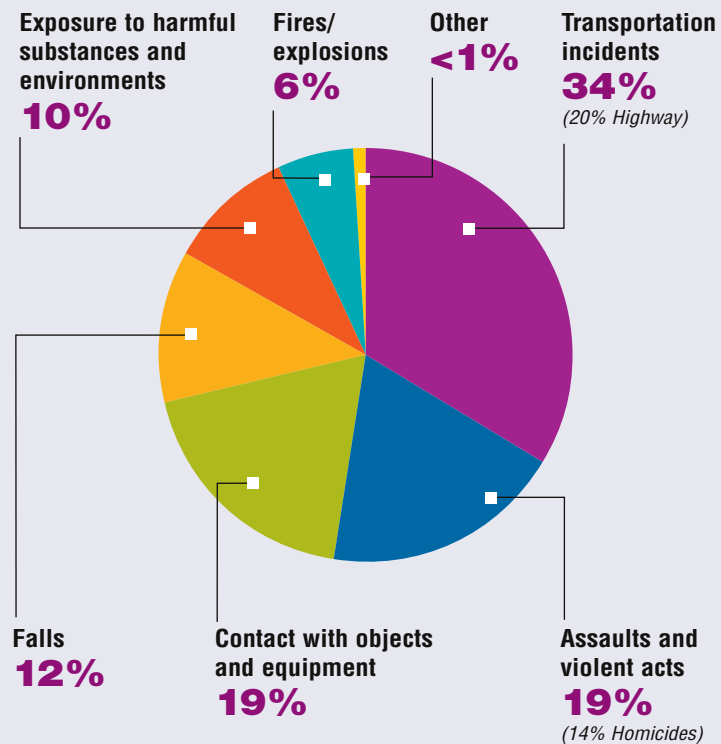
WORK-RELATED FATALITY NUMBERS AND RATES*



EMPLOYEE STATUS		GENDER		AGE		RACE	
Wage/Salary worker	723	Male	753	Under 20	39	White	675
Self-employed	116	Female	86	20 to 34	244	Black/African American	88
				35 to 54	377	Hispanic/Latino	27
				55 and older	179	Other races/Not reported	49

*Please see caveats regarding the calculation of State rates in the State Profiles section introduction page and appendix II.

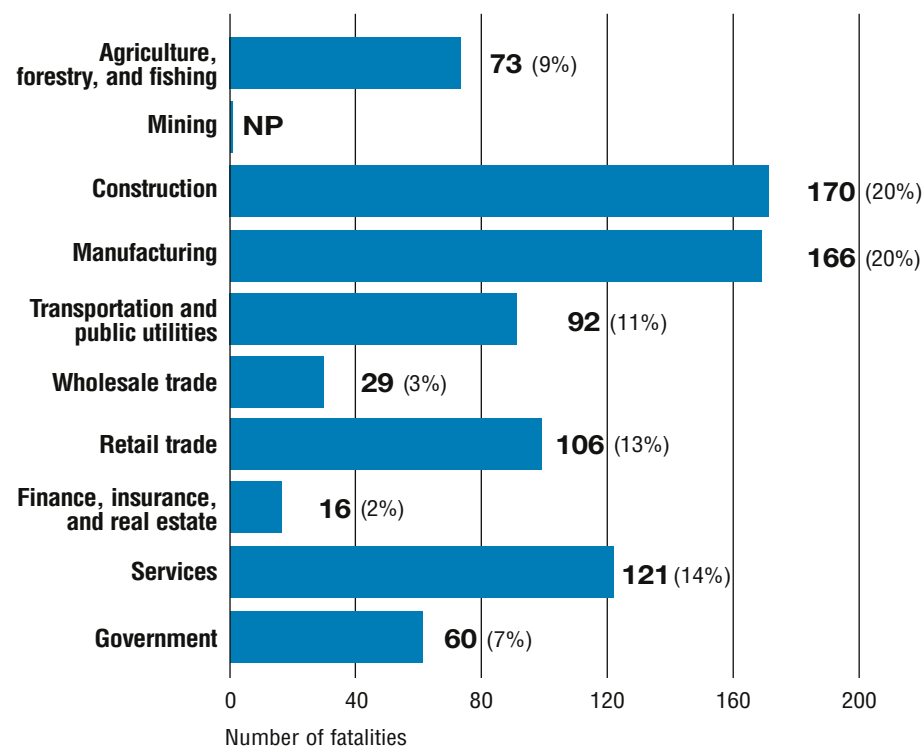
WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT



OCCUPATIONS WITH THE MOST FATALITIES

OCCUPATION	NUMBER (%)
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	121 (14%)
Transportation and material moving occupations	119 (14%)
Construction trades	97 (12%)
Executive, administrative, and managerial	95 (11%)
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	59 (7%)

WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY MAJOR INDUSTRY



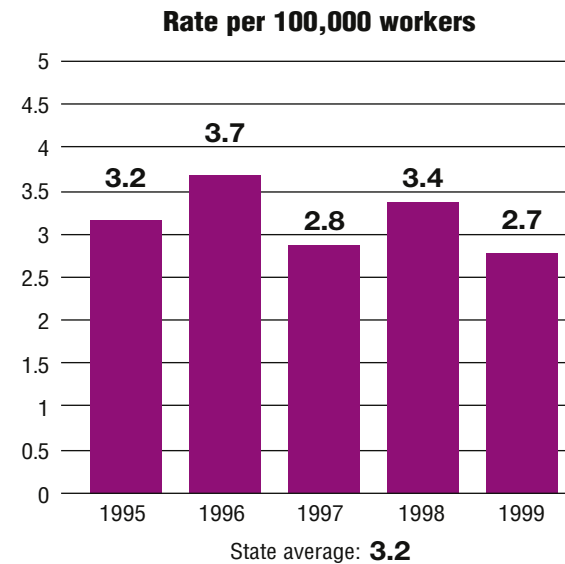
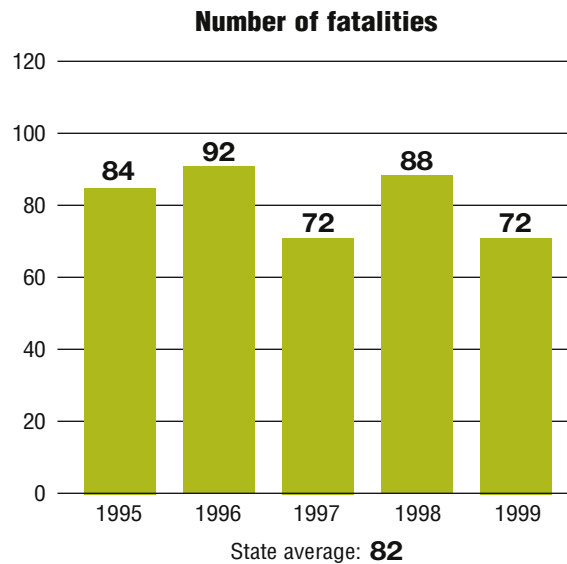
NP indicates no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Total fatalities, 1995–99:	408
Average fatalities per year:	82
Five-year average fatality rate:	3.2



Minnesota

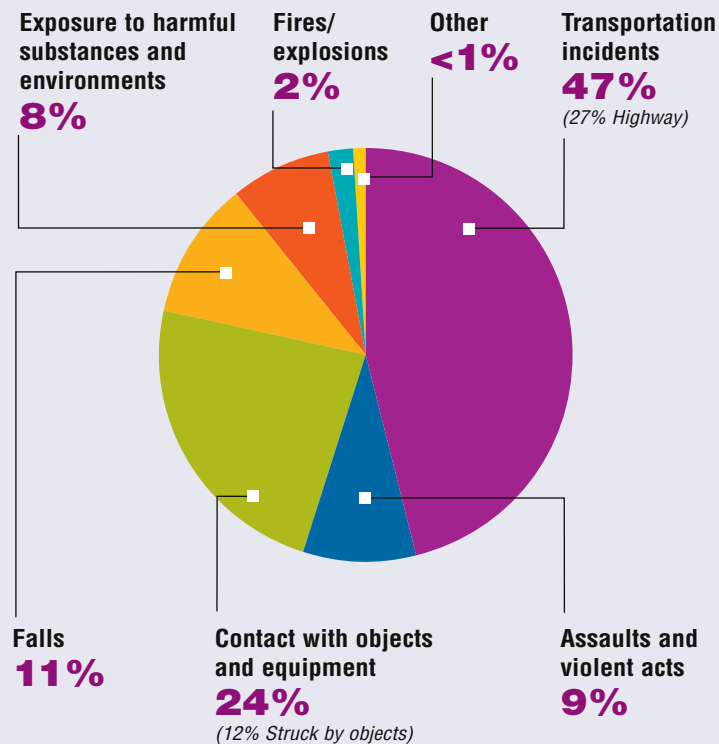
WORK-RELATED FATALITY NUMBERS AND RATES*



EMPLOYEE STATUS		GENDER		AGE		RACE	
Wage/Salary worker	288	Male	383	Under 20	14	White	378
Self-employed	120	Female	25	20 to 34	92	Black/African American	6
				35 to 54	181	Hispanic/Latino	6
				55 and older	120	Other races/Not reported	18

*Please see caveats regarding the calculation of State rates in the State Profiles section introduction page and appendix II.

WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT

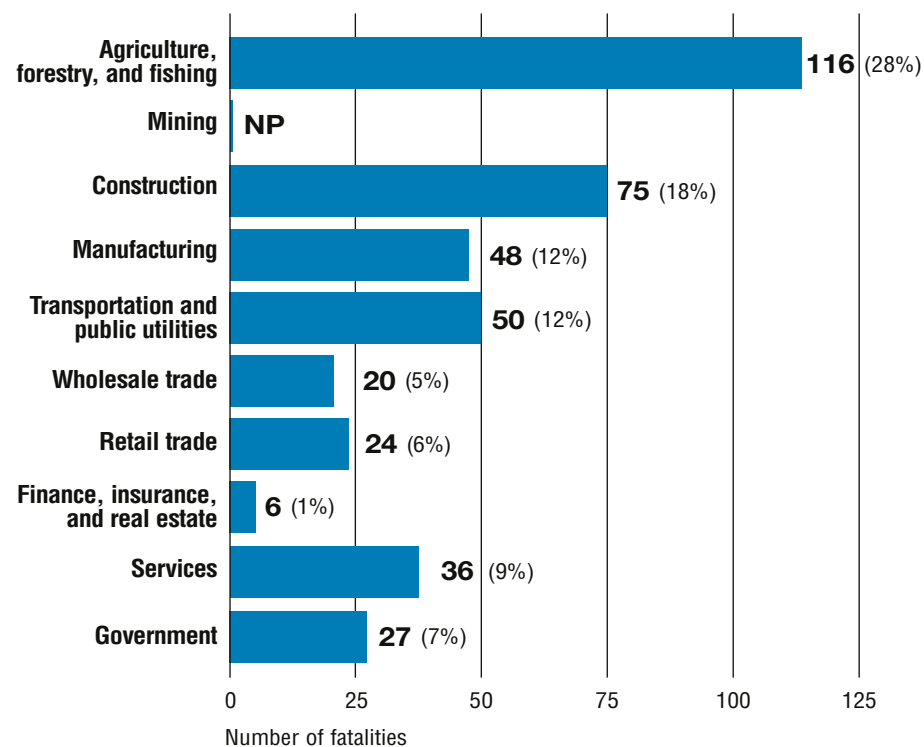


OCCUPATIONS WITH THE MOST FATALITIES

OCCUPATION	NUMBER (%)
Farming operators and managers	85 (21%)
Transportation and material moving occupations	67 (16%)
Construction trades	44 (11%)
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	39 (10%)
Other agricultural and related occupations	33 (8%)



WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY MAJOR INDUSTRY



NP indicates no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Total fatalities, 1995–99: **576**

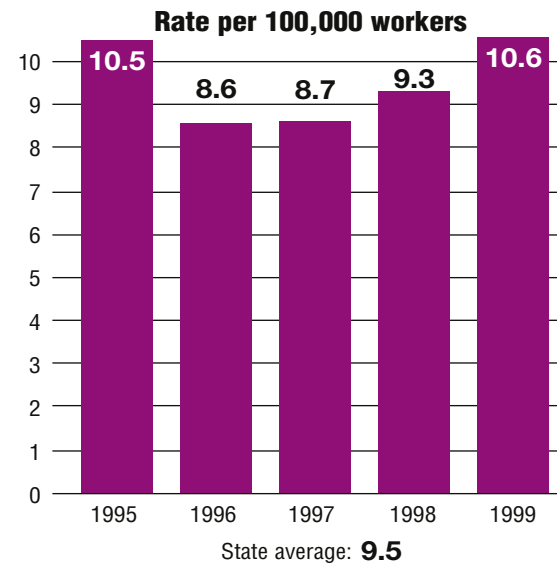
Average fatalities per year: **115**

Five-year average fatality rate: **9.5**



Mississippi

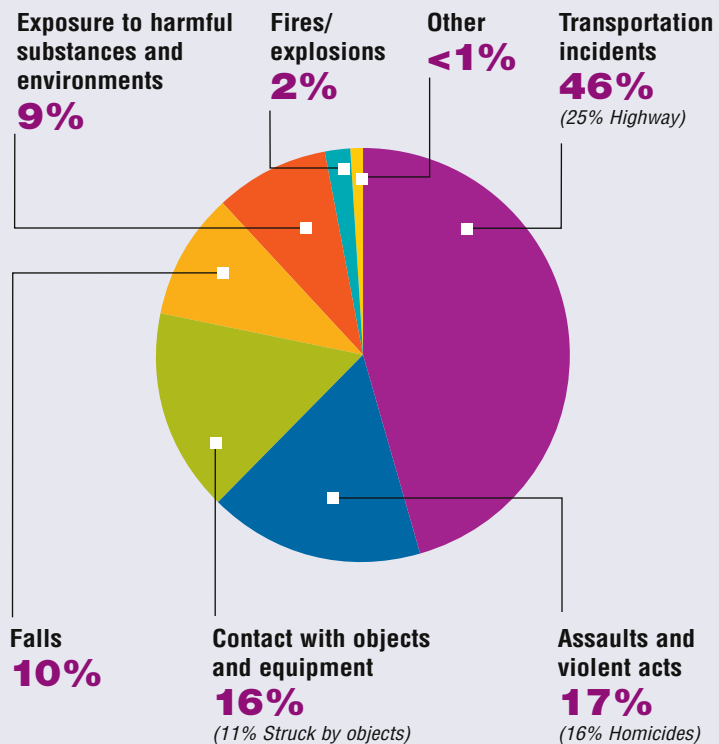
WORK-RELATED FATALITY NUMBERS AND RATES*



EMPLOYEE STATUS		GENDER		AGE		RACE	
Wage/Salary worker	448	Male	526	Under 20	22	White	383
Self-employed	128	Female	50	20 to 34	158	Black/African American	169
				35 to 54	261	Hispanic/Latino	12
				55 and older	135	Other races/Not reported	12

*Please see caveats regarding the calculation of State rates in the State Profiles section introduction page and appendix II.

WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT

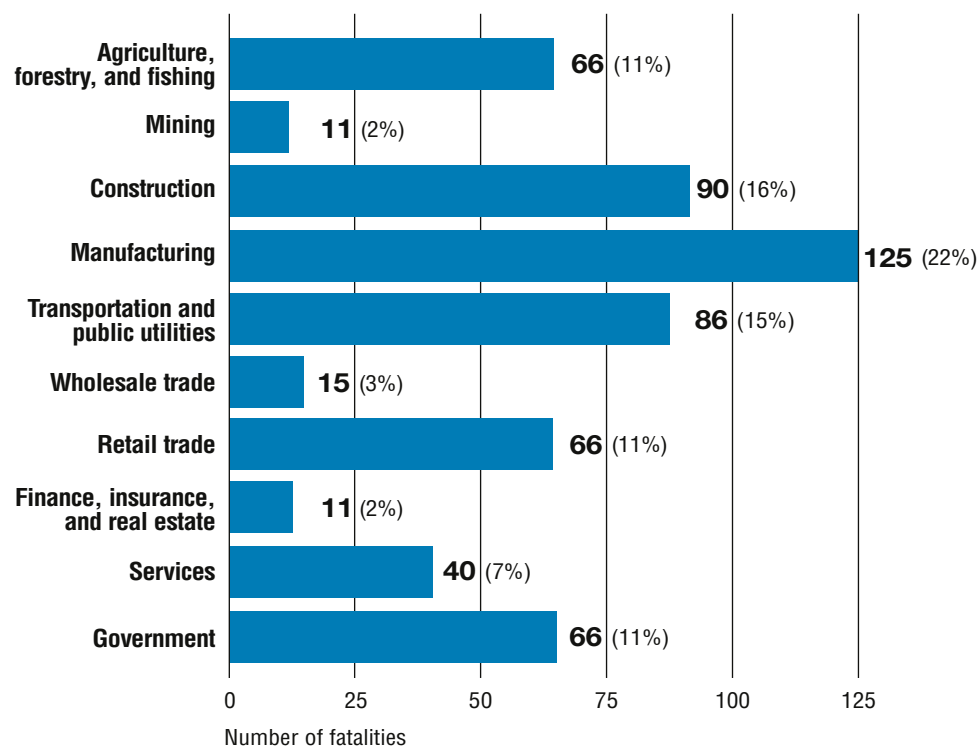


OCCUPATIONS WITH THE MOST FATALITIES

OCCUPATION	NUMBER (%)
Transportation and material moving occupations	145 (25%)
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	59 (10%)
Construction trades	51 (9%)
Sales occupations	50 (9%)
Forestry and logging occupations	46 (8%)



WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY MAJOR INDUSTRY



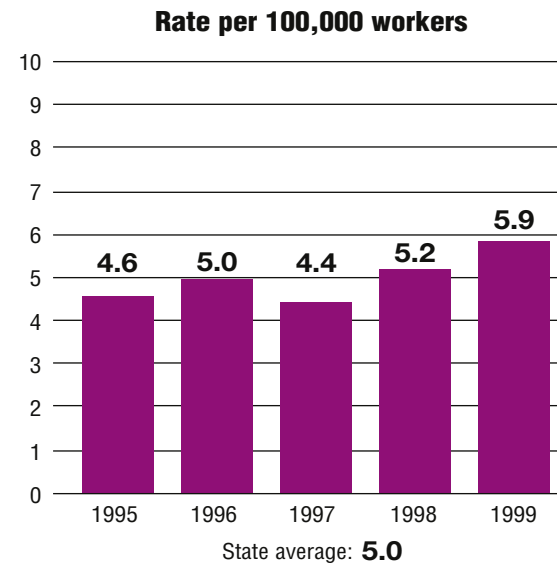
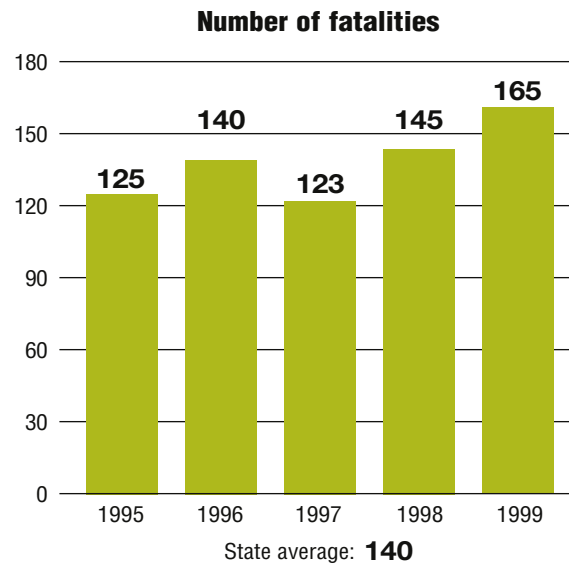
Total fatalities, 1995–99: **698**

Average fatalities per year: **140**

Five-year average fatality rate: **5.0**

Missouri

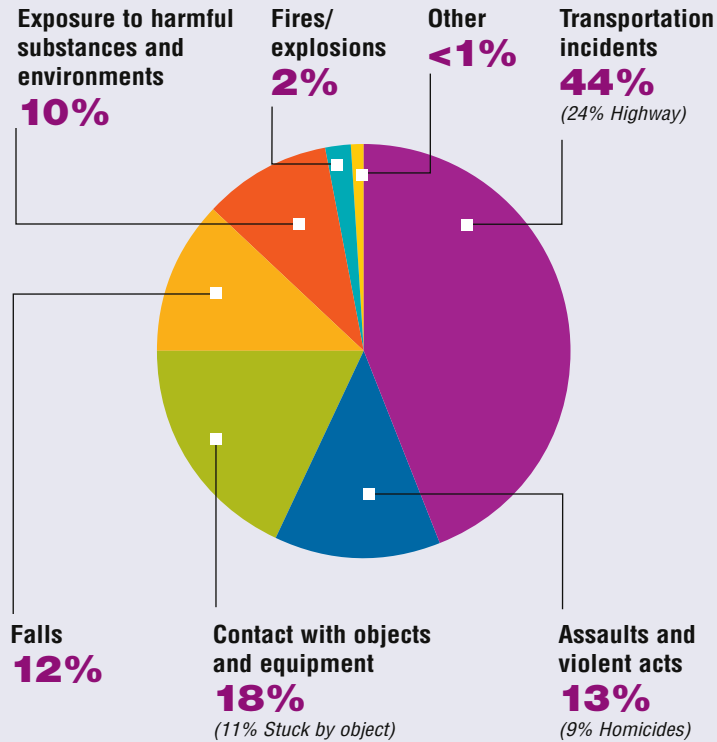
WORK-RELATED FATALITY NUMBERS AND RATES*



EMPLOYEE STATUS		GENDER		AGE		RACE	
Wage/Salary worker	506	Male	642	Under 20	18	White	616
Self-employed	192	Female	56	20 to 34	196	Black/African American	61
				35 to 54	309	Hispanic/Latino	10
				55 and older	175	Other races/Not reported	11

*Please see caveats regarding the calculation of State rates in the State Profiles section introduction page and appendix II.

WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT

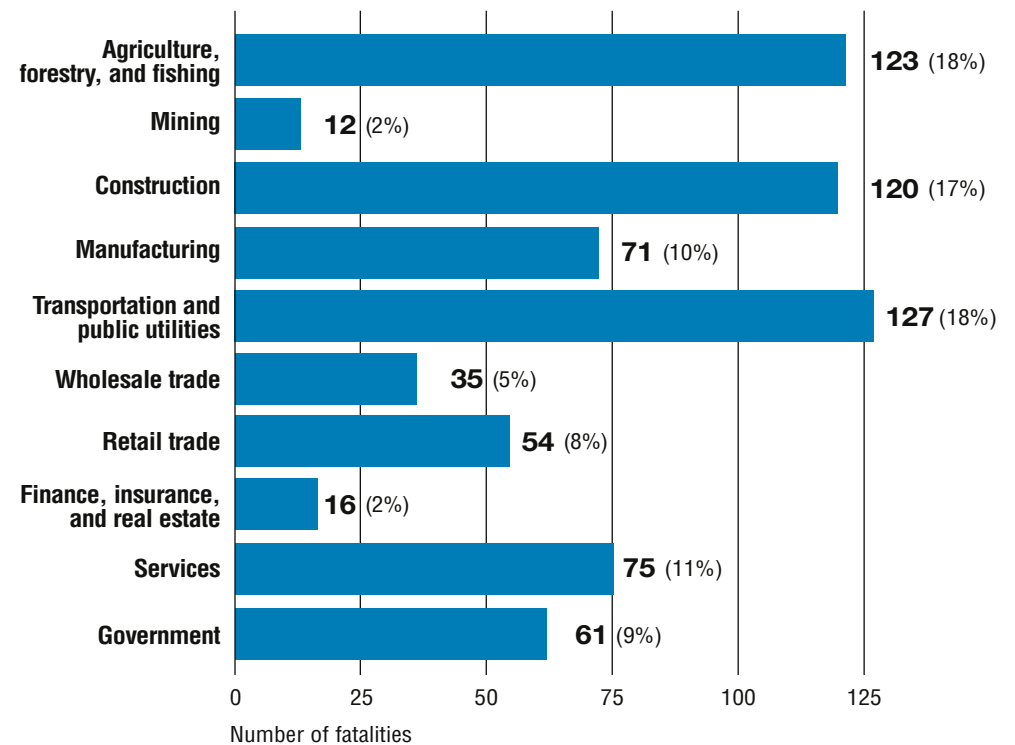


OCCUPATIONS WITH THE MOST FATALITIES

OCCUPATION	NUMBER (%)
Transportation and material moving occupations	136 (19%)
Farming operators and managers	91 (13%)
Construction trades	75 (11%)
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	73 (10%)
Executive, administrative, and managerial	67 (10%)



WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY MAJOR INDUSTRY



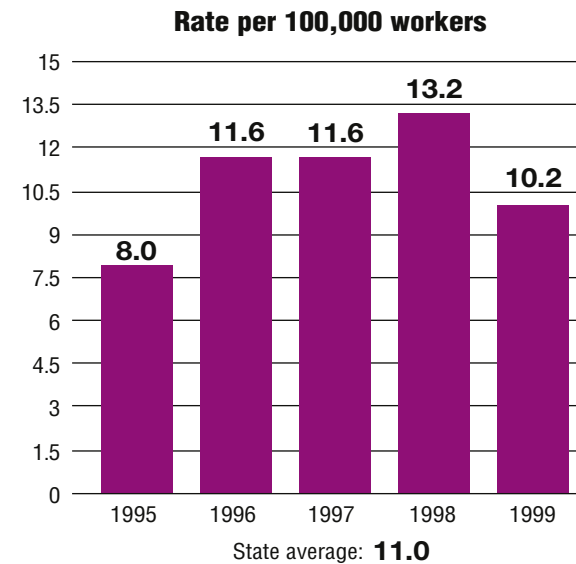
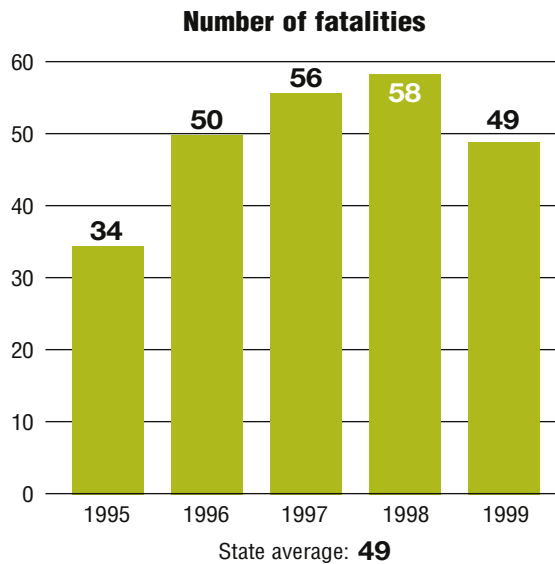
Total fatalities, 1995–99: **247**

Average fatalities per year: **49**

Five-year average fatality rate: **11.0**

Montana

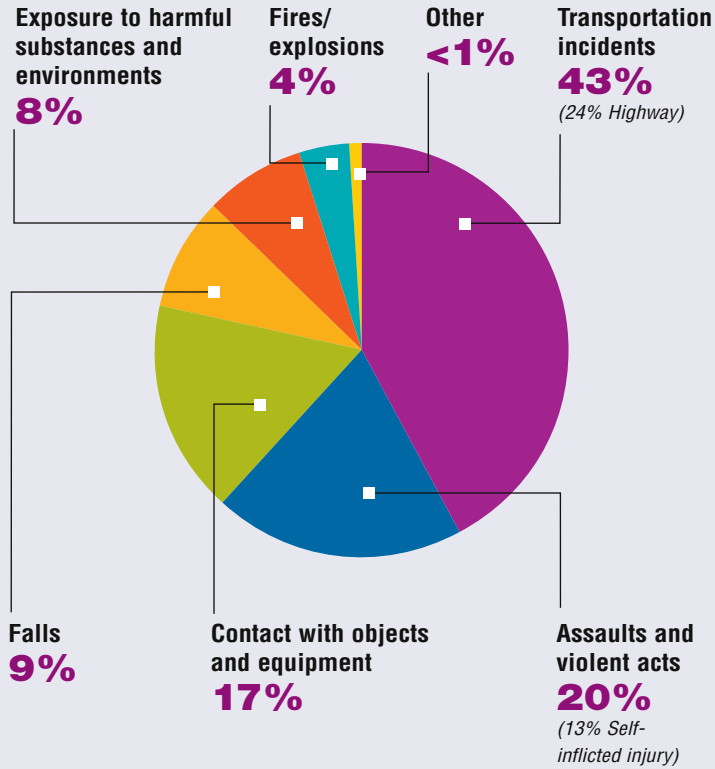
WORK-RELATED FATALITY NUMBERS AND RATES*



EMPLOYEE STATUS		GENDER		AGE		RACE	
Wage/Salary worker	156	Male	228	Under 20	17	White	235
Self-employed	91	Female	19	20 to 34	66	Black/African American	—
				35 to 54	109	Hispanic/Latino	—
				55 and older	55	Other races/Not reported	7

*Please see caveats regarding the calculation of State rates in the State Profiles section introduction page and appendix II.

WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT

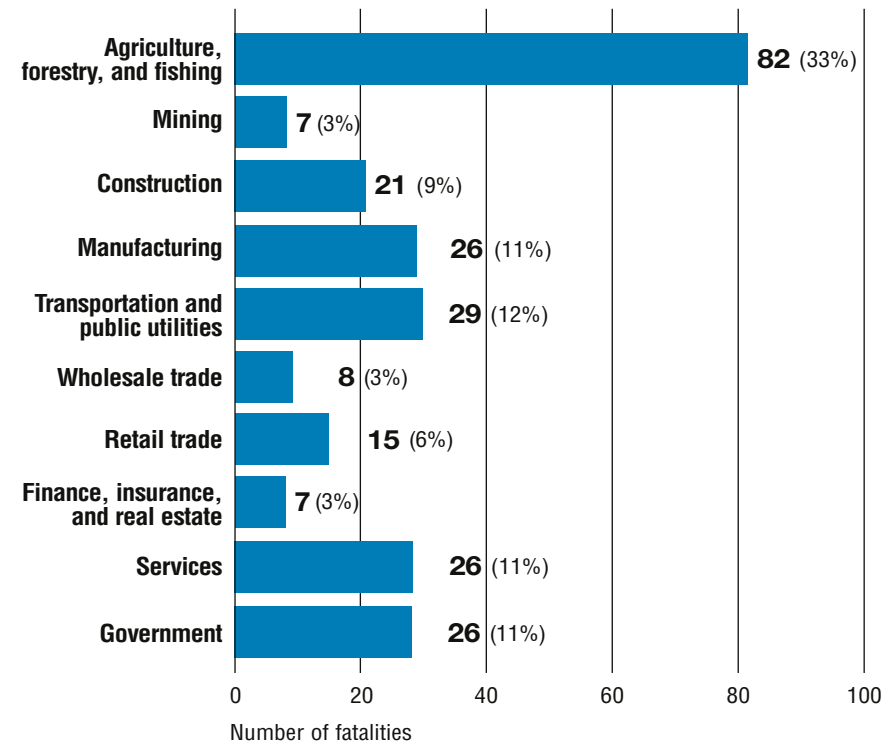


OCCUPATIONS WITH THE MOST FATALITIES

OCCUPATION	NUMBER (%)
Other agricultural and related occupations	45 (18%)
Transportation and material moving occupations	45 (18%)
Farming operators and managers	35 (14%)
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	15 (6%)
Technicians and related support occupations	14 (6%)



WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY MAJOR INDUSTRY



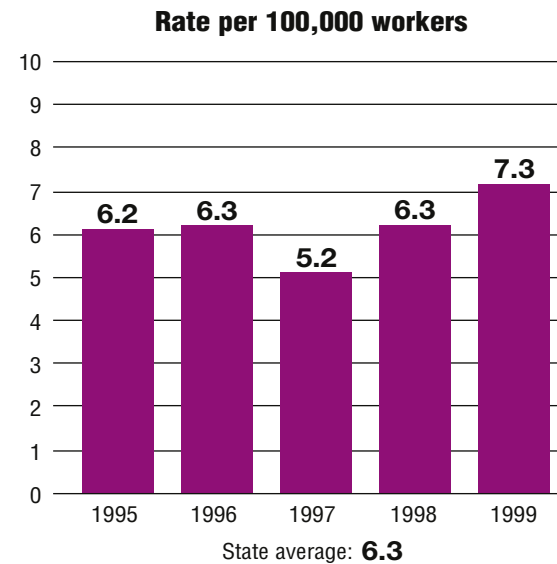
Total fatalities, 1995–99: **278**

Average fatalities per year: **56**

Five-year average fatality rate: **6.3**

Nebraska

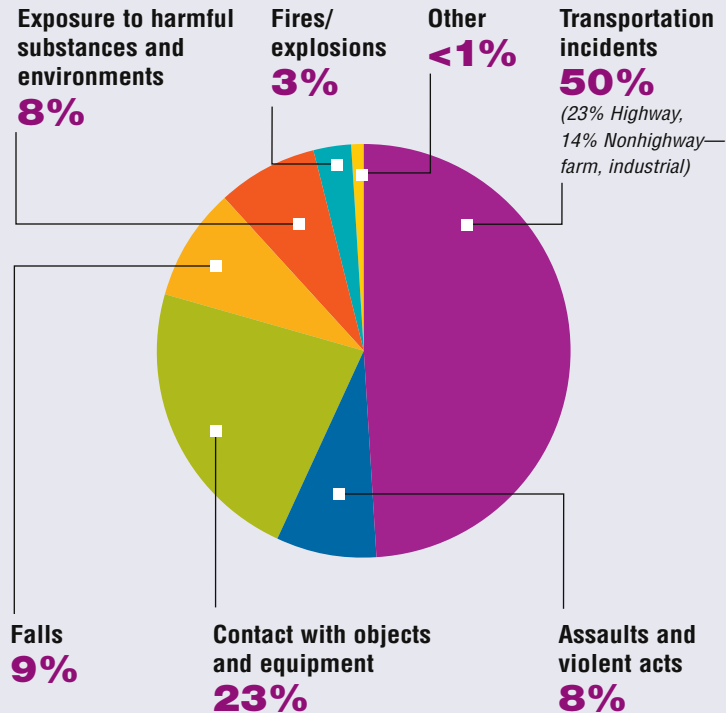
WORK-RELATED FATALITY NUMBERS AND RATES*



EMPLOYEE STATUS		GENDER		AGE		RACE	
Wage/Salary worker	172	Male	258	Under 20	5	White	259
Self-employed	106	Female	20	20 to 34	54	Black/African American	6
				35 to 54	127	Hispanic/Latino	11
				55 and older	92	Other races/Not reported	—

*Please see caveats regarding the calculation of State rates in the State Profiles section introduction page and appendix II.

WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT

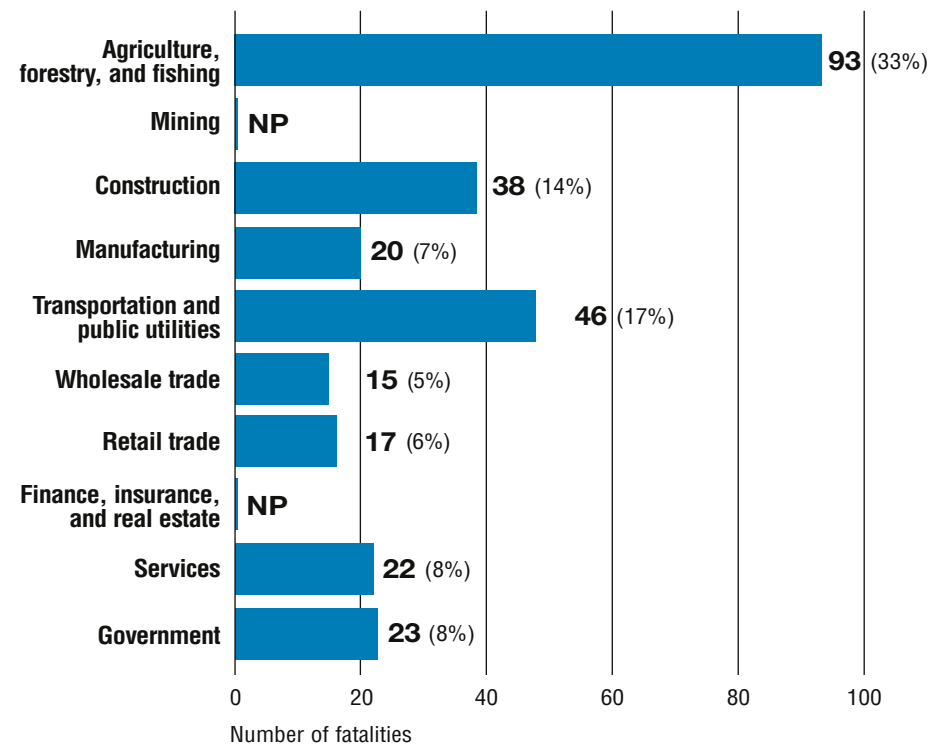


OCCUPATIONS WITH THE MOST FATALITIES

OCCUPATION	NUMBER (%)
Farming operators and managers	66 (24%)
Transportation and material moving occupations	52 (19%)
Construction trades	26 (9%)
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	25 (9%)
Other agricultural and related occupations	25 (9%)



WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY MAJOR INDUSTRY

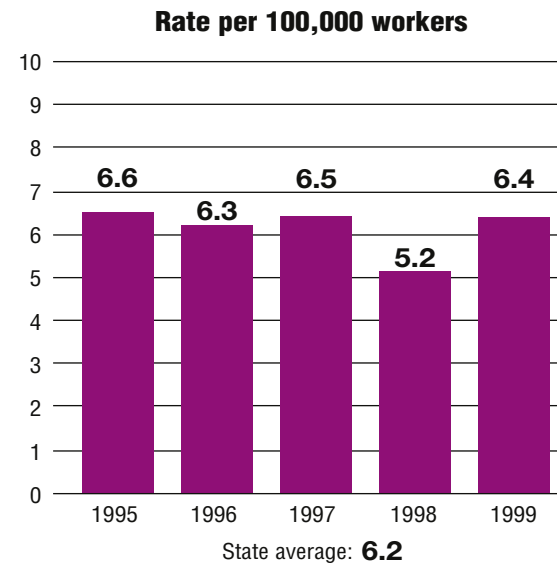
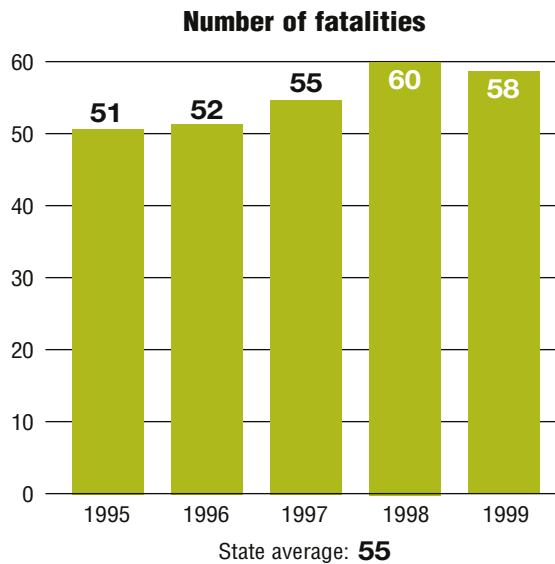


NP indicates no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Total fatalities, 1995–99:	276
Average fatalities per year:	55
Five-year average fatality rate:	6.2

Nevada

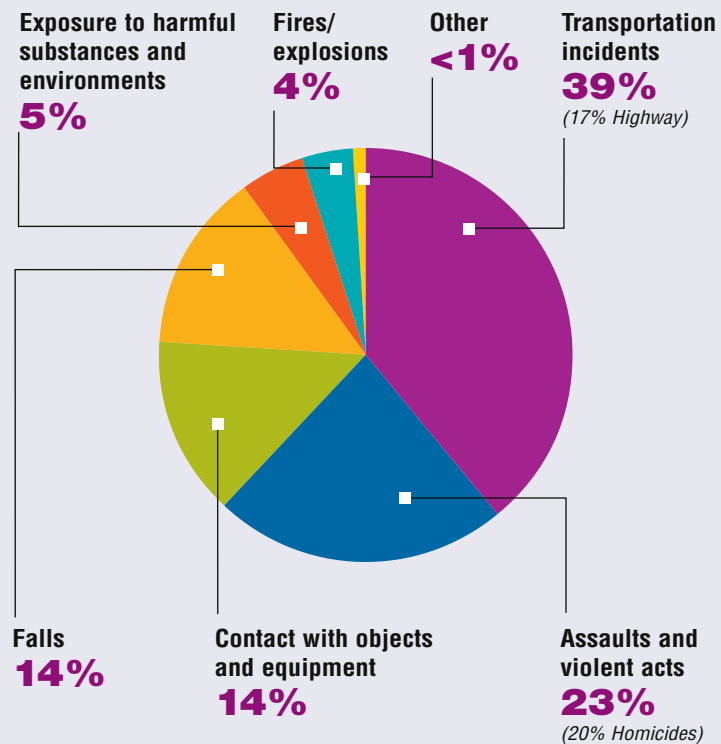
WORK-RELATED FATALITY NUMBERS AND RATES*



EMPLOYEE STATUS		GENDER		AGE		RACE	
Wage/Salary worker	248	Male	258	Under 20	—	White	217
Self-employed	28	Female	18	20 to 34	96	Black/African American	15
				35 to 54	126	Hispanic/Latino	36
				55 and older	50	Other races/Not reported	8

*Please see caveats regarding the calculation of State rates in the State Profiles section introduction page and appendix II.

WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT

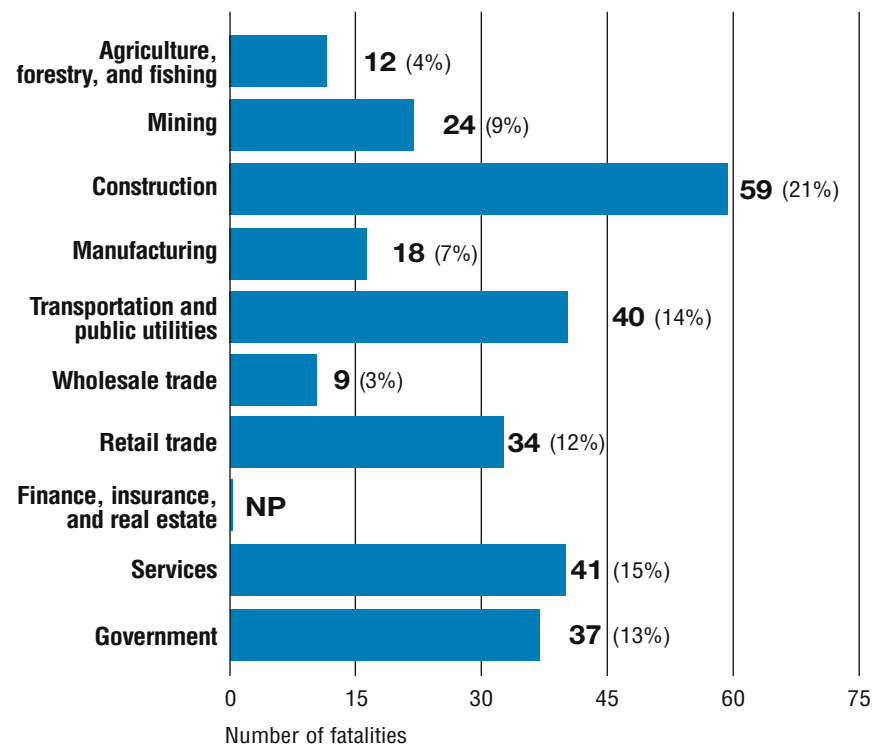


OCCUPATIONS WITH THE MOST FATALITIES

OCCUPATION	NUMBER (%)
Transportation and material moving occupations	56 (20%)
Construction trades	43 (16%)
Mechanics and repairers	19 (7%)
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	18 (7%)
Executive, administrative, and managerial	17 (6%)



WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY MAJOR INDUSTRY



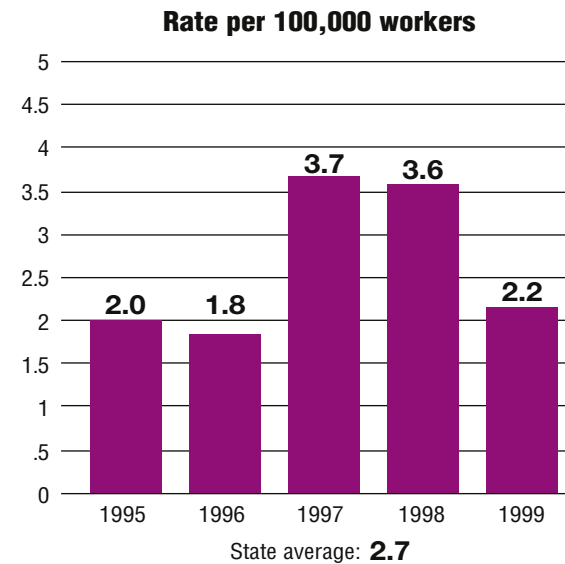
NP indicates no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Total fatalities, 1995–99:	83
Average fatalities per year:	17
Five-year average fatality rate:	2.7



New Hampshire

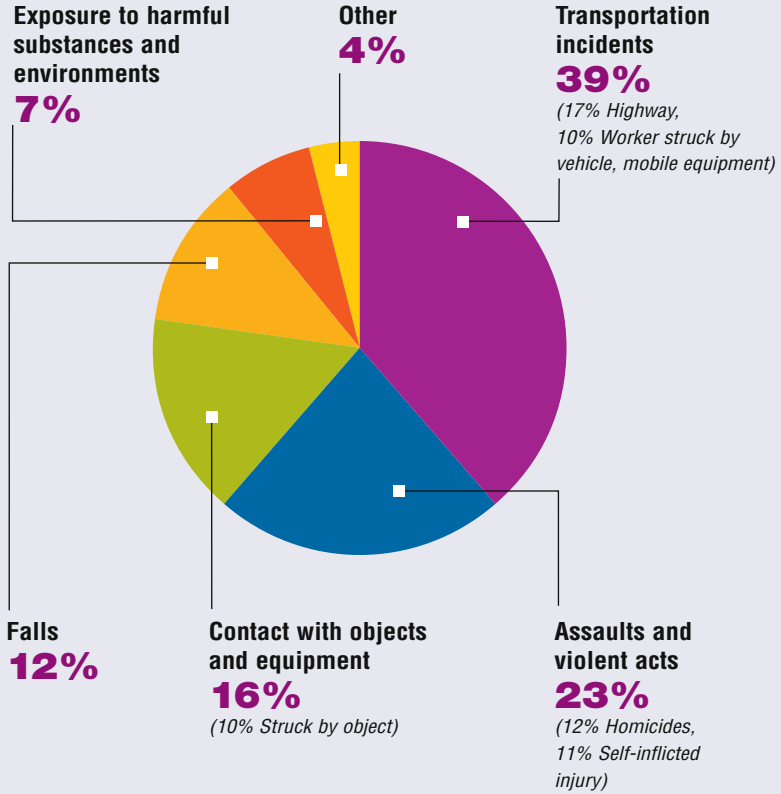
WORK-RELATED FATALITY NUMBERS AND RATES*



EMPLOYEE STATUS		GENDER		AGE		RACE	
Wage/Salary worker	72	Male	77	Under 20	—	White	81
Self-employed	11	Female	6	20 to 34	25	Black/African American	—
				35 to 54	39	Hispanic/Latino	—
				55 and older	18	Other races/Not reported	—

*Please see caveats regarding the calculation of State rates in the State Profiles section introduction page and appendix II.

WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT

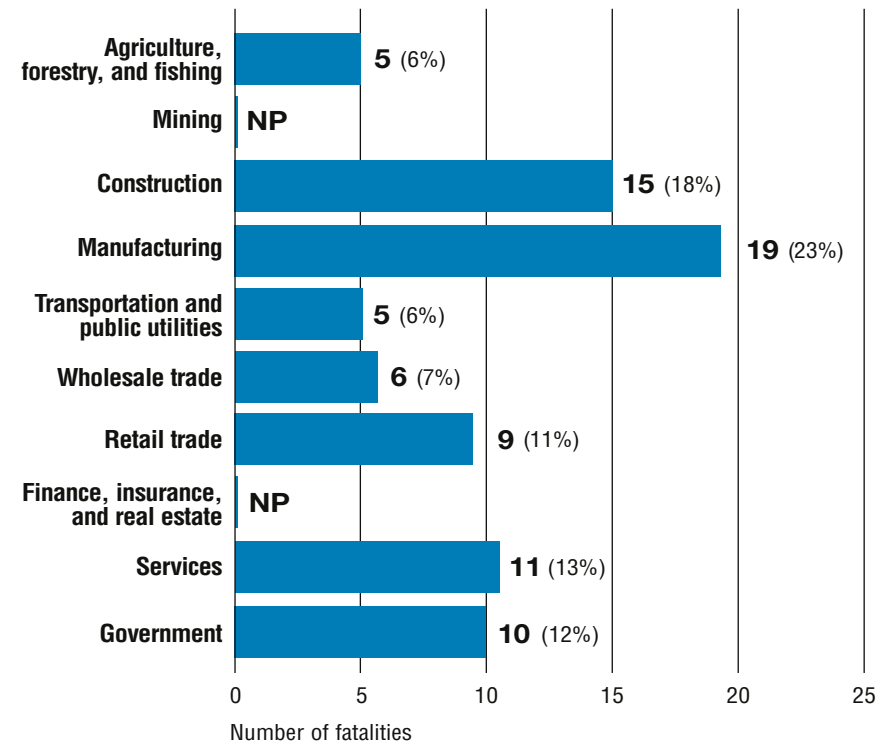


OCCUPATIONS WITH THE MOST FATALITIES

OCCUPATION	NUMBER (%)
Transportation and material moving occupations	14 (17%)
Construction trades	11 (13%)
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11 (13%)
Professional specialty	8 (10%)
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7 (8%)



WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY MAJOR INDUSTRY



NP indicates no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Total fatalities, 1995–99: **526**

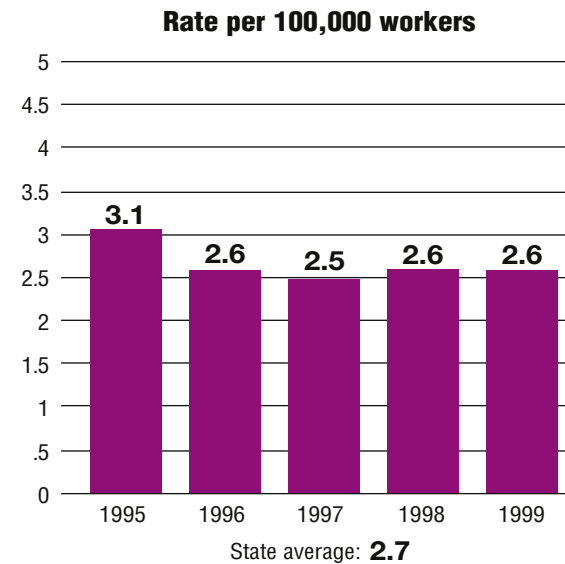
Average fatalities per year: **105**

Five-year average fatality rate: **2.7**



New Jersey

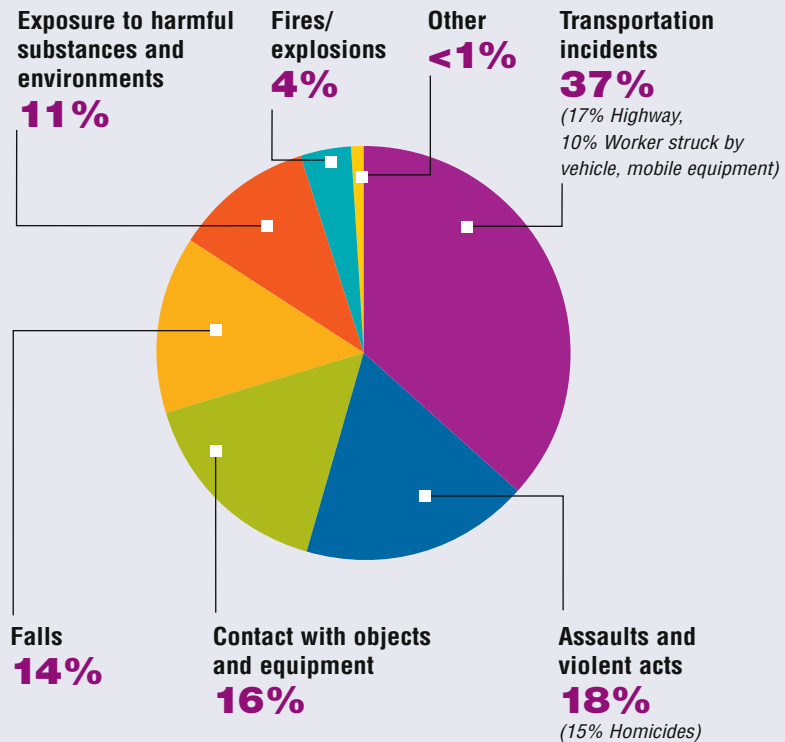
WORK-RELATED FATALITY NUMBERS AND RATES*



EMPLOYEE STATUS		GENDER		AGE		RACE	
Wage/Salary worker	467	Male	488	Under 20	8	White	346
Self-employed	59	Female	38	20 to 34	146	Black/African American	85
				35 to 54	267	Hispanic/Latino	66
				55 and older	105	Other races/Not reported	29

*Please see caveats regarding the calculation of State rates in the State Profiles section introduction page and appendix II.

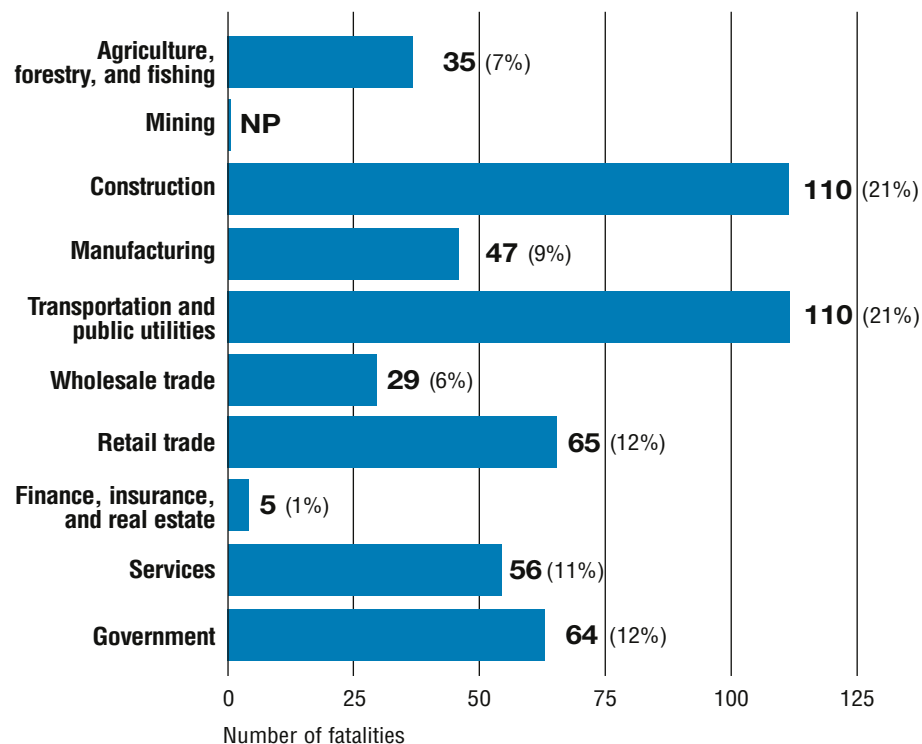
WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT



OCCUPATIONS WITH THE MOST FATALITIES

OCCUPATION	NUMBER (%)
Transportation and material moving occupations	113 (21%)
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	104 (20%)
Construction trades	63 (12%)
Mechanics and repairers	32 (6%)
Protective service occupations	32 (6%)

WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY MAJOR INDUSTRY



NP indicates no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Total fatalities, 1995–99: **255**

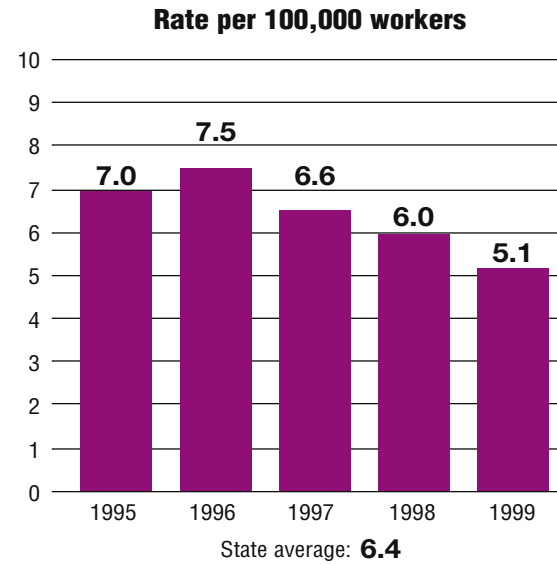
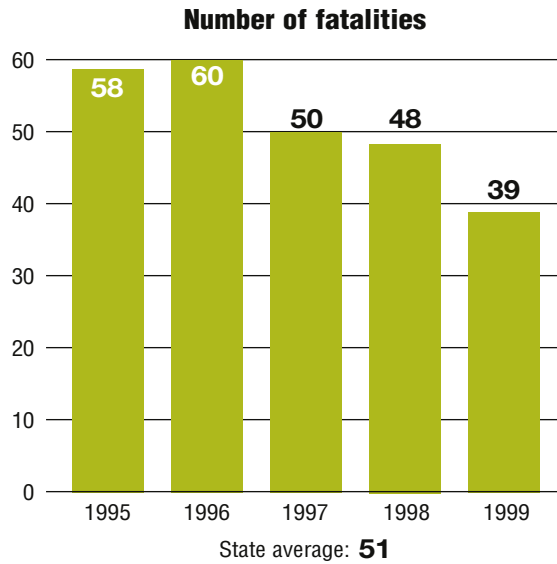
Average fatalities per year: **51**

Five-year average fatality rate: **6.4**



New Mexico

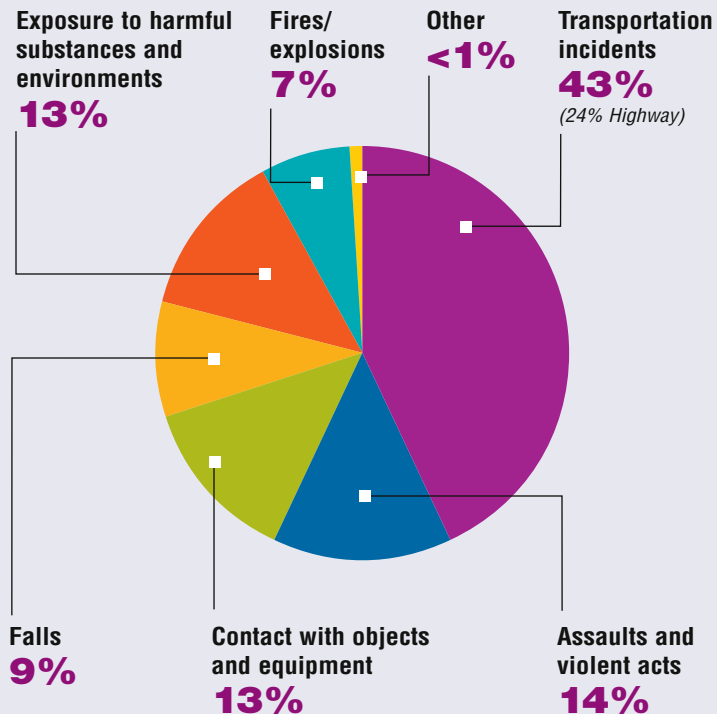
WORK-RELATED FATALITY NUMBERS AND RATES*



EMPLOYEE STATUS		GENDER		AGE		RACE	
Wage/Salary worker	206	Male	237	Under 20	6	White	142
Self-employed	49	Female	18	20 to 34	71	Black/African American	7
				35 to 54	136	Hispanic/Latino	93
				55 and older	41	Other races/Not reported	13

*Please see caveats regarding the calculation of State rates in the State Profiles section introduction page and appendix II.

WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT

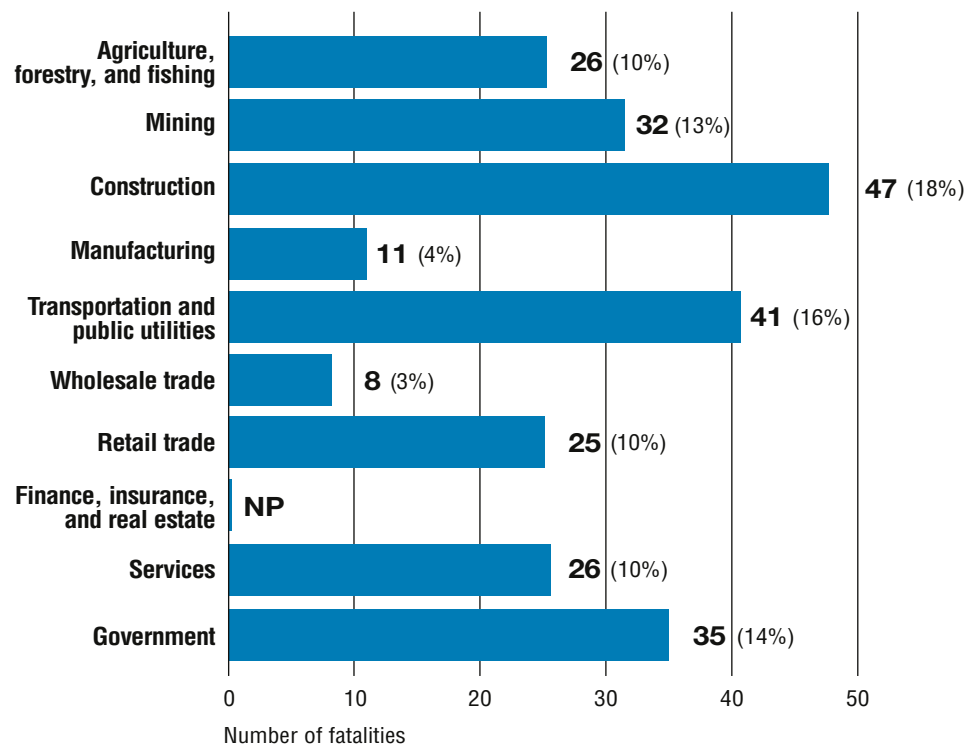


OCCUPATIONS WITH THE MOST FATALITIES

OCCUPATION	NUMBER (%)
Transportation and material moving occupations	59 (23%)
Construction trades	28 (11%)
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	22 (9%)
Sales occupations	19 (7%)
Mechanics and repairers	14 (5%)
Other agricultural and related occupations	14 (5%)



WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY MAJOR INDUSTRY



NP indicates no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

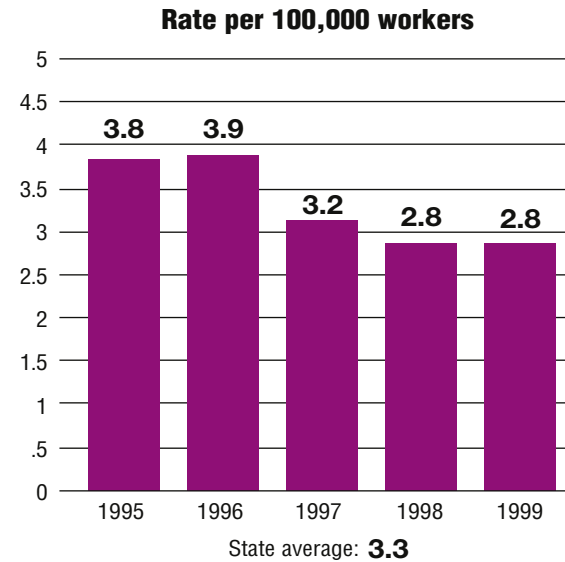
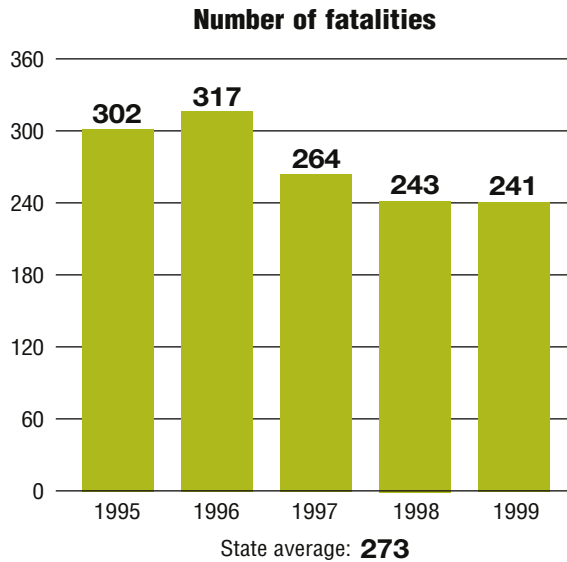
Total fatalities, 1995–99: **1,367**

Average fatalities per year: **273**

Five-year average fatality rate: **3.3**

New York *(including New York City)*

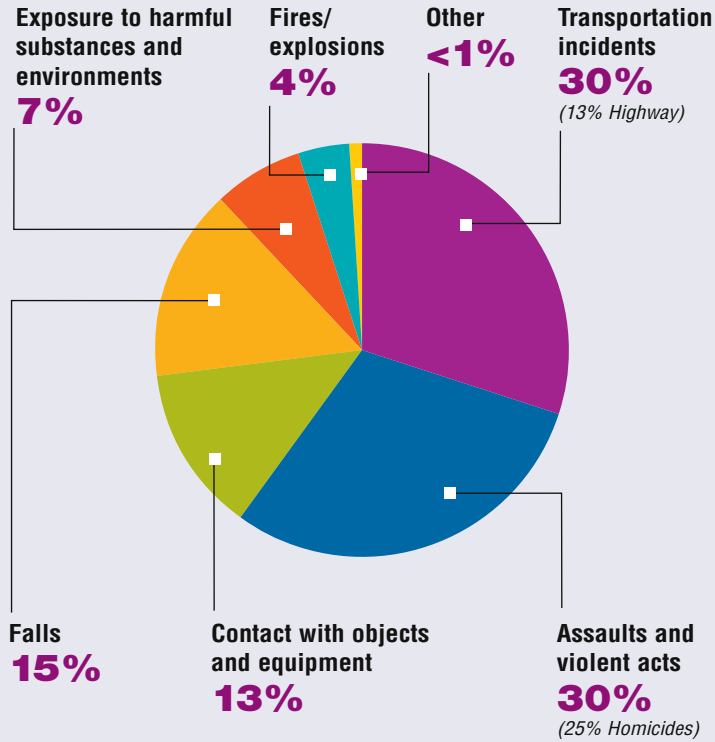
WORK-RELATED FATALITY NUMBERS AND RATES*



EMPLOYEE STATUS		GENDER		AGE		RACE	
Wage/Salary worker	1,102	Male	1,262	Under 20	39	White	845
Self-employed	265	Female	105	20 to 34	363	Black/African American	188
				35 to 54	654	Hispanic/Latino	219
				55 and older	284	Other races/Not reported	115

*Please see caveats regarding the calculation of State rates in the State Profiles section introduction page and appendix II.

WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT

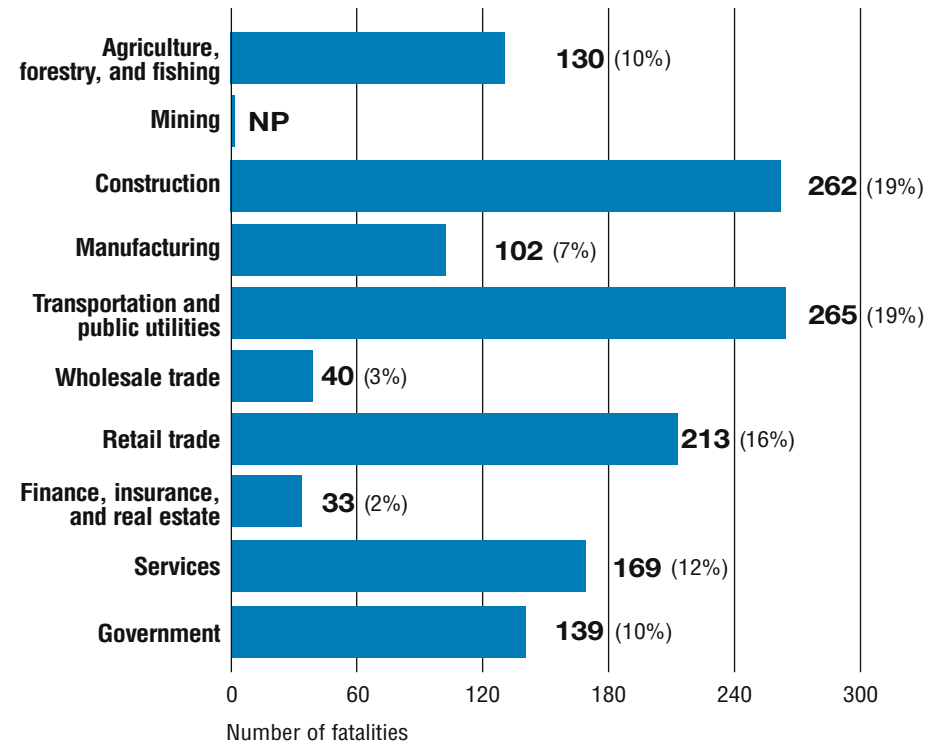


OCCUPATIONS WITH THE MOST FATALITIES

OCCUPATION	NUMBER (%)
Transportation and material moving occupations	247 (18%)
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	219 (16%)
Sales occupations	145 (11%)
Construction trades	106 (8%)
Service occupations, except protective and household	90 (7%)



WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY MAJOR INDUSTRY



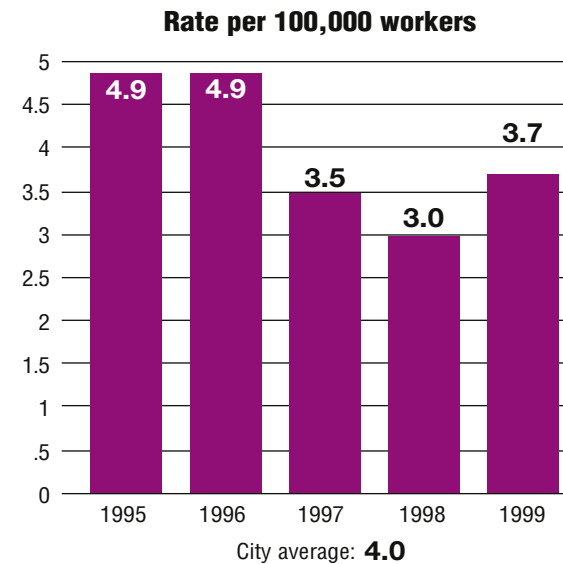
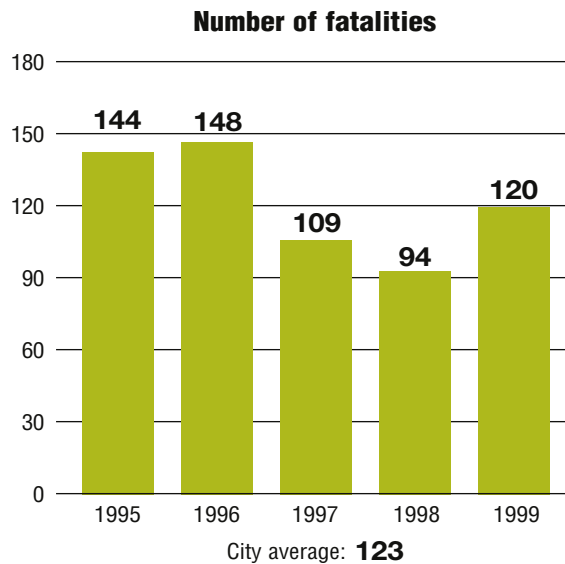
NP indicates no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Total fatalities, 1995–99:	615
Average fatalities per year:	123
Five-year average fatality rate:	4.0



New York City

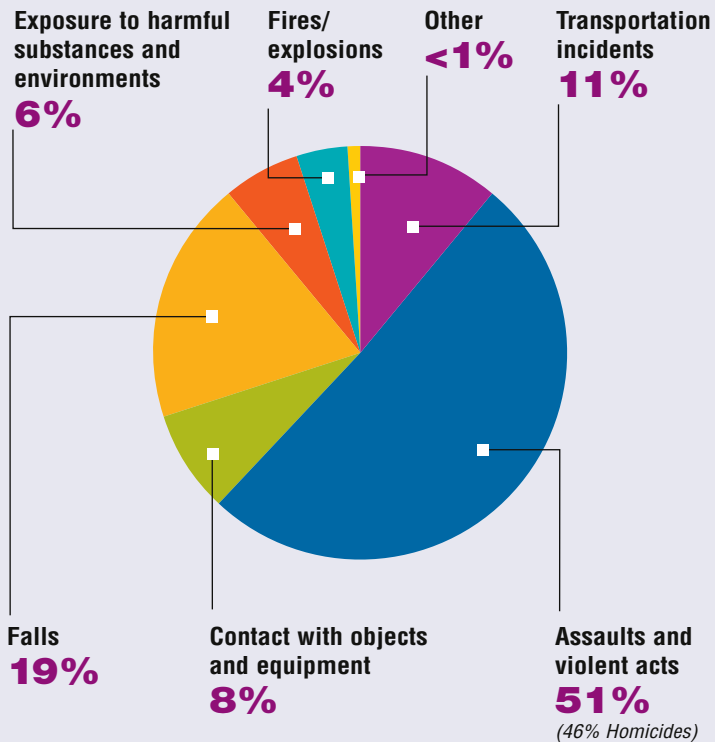
WORK-RELATED FATALITY NUMBERS AND RATES*



EMPLOYEE STATUS		GENDER		AGE		RACE	
Wage/Salary worker	532	Male	582	Under 20	13	White	242
Self-employed	83	Female	33	20 to 34	200	Black/African American	131
				35 to 54	315	Hispanic/Latino	172
				55 and older	87	Other races/Not reported	70

*Please see caveats regarding the calculation of State rates in the State Profiles section introduction page and appendix II.

WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT

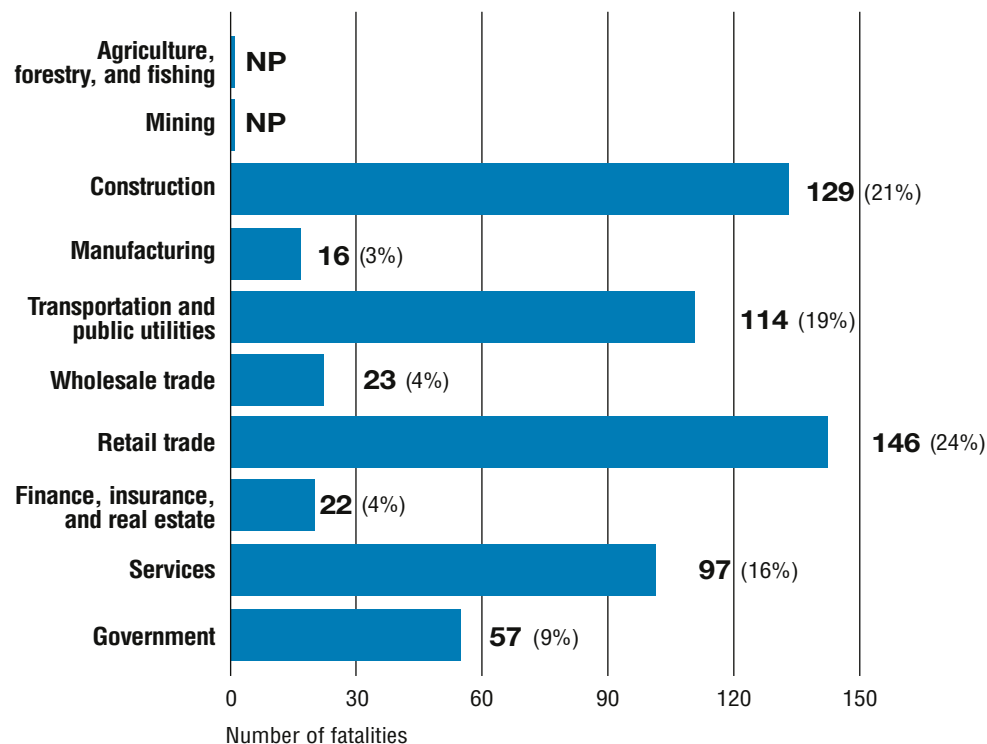


OCCUPATIONS WITH THE MOST FATALITIES

OCCUPATION	NUMBER (%)
Transportation and material moving occupations	126 (20%)
Sales occupations	104 (17%)
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	91 (15%)
Construction trades	52 (8%)
Protective service occupations	50 (8%)



WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY MAJOR INDUSTRY



NP indicates no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

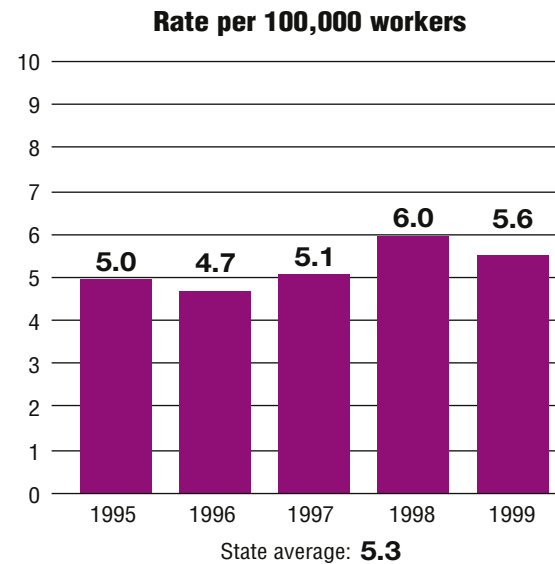
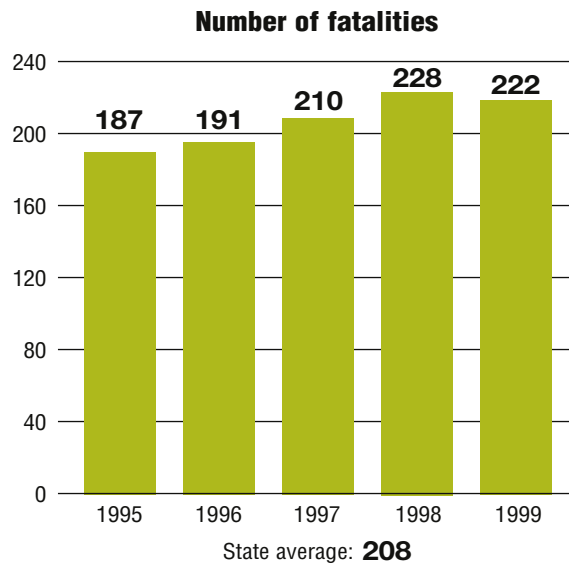
Total fatalities, 1995–99: **1,038**

Average fatalities per year: **208**

Five-year average fatality rate: **5.3**

North Carolina

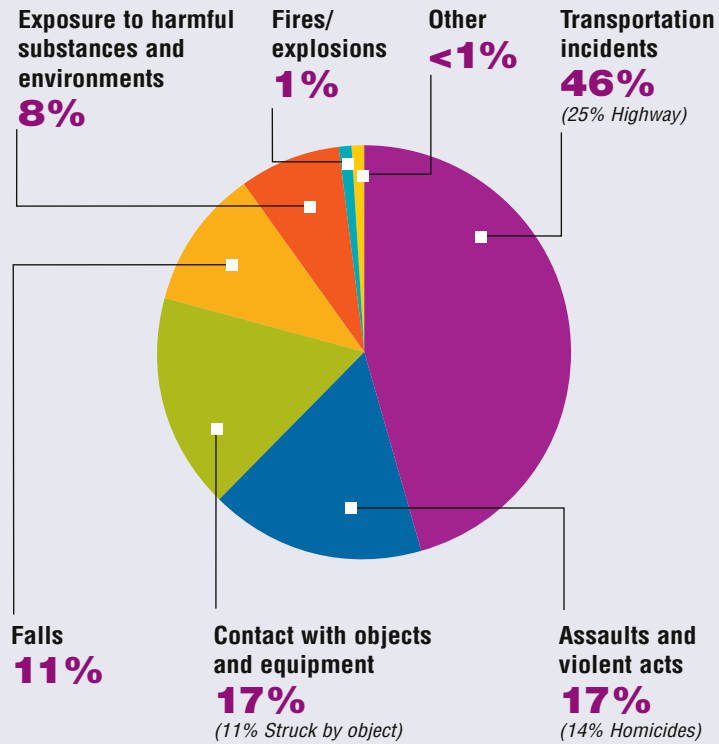
WORK-RELATED FATALITY NUMBERS AND RATES*



EMPLOYEE STATUS		GENDER		AGE		RACE	
Wage/Salary worker	793	Male	973	Under 20	30	White	765
Self-employed	245	Female	65	20 to 34	336	Black/African American	180
				35 to 54	412	Hispanic/Latino	65
				55 and older	259	Other races/Not reported	28

*Please see caveats regarding the calculation of State rates in the State Profiles section introduction page and appendix II.

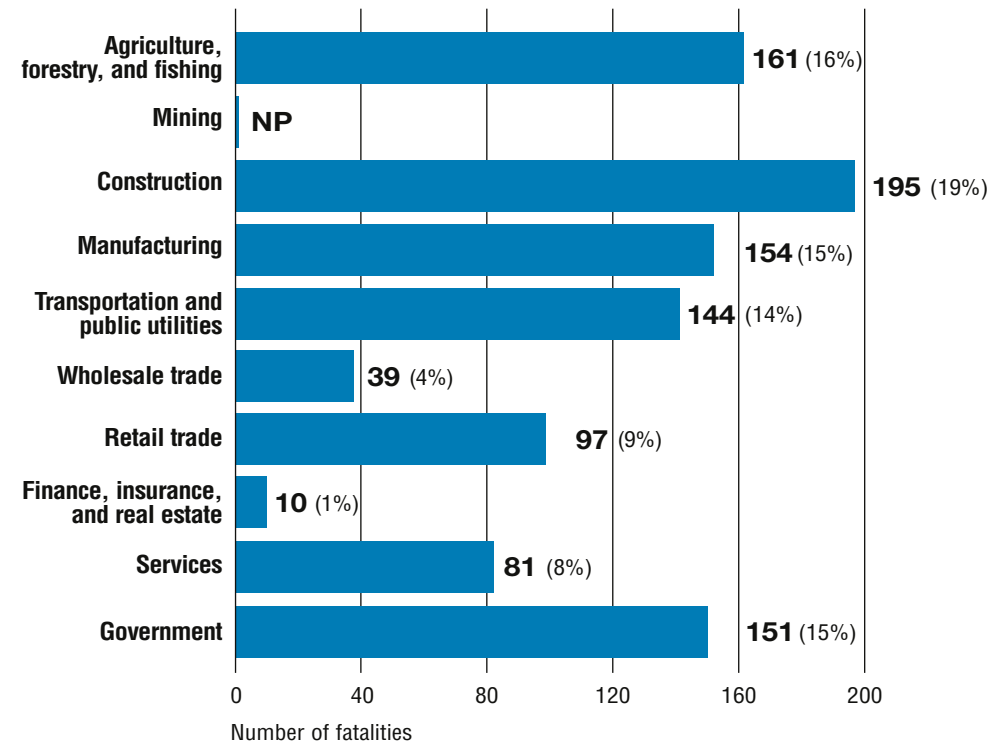
WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT



OCCUPATIONS WITH THE MOST FATALITIES

OCCUPATION	NUMBER (%)
Transportation and material moving occupations	236 (23%)
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	117 (11%)
Sales occupations	90 (9%)
Construction trades	87 (8%)
Other agricultural and related occupations	75 (7%)

WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY MAJOR INDUSTRY

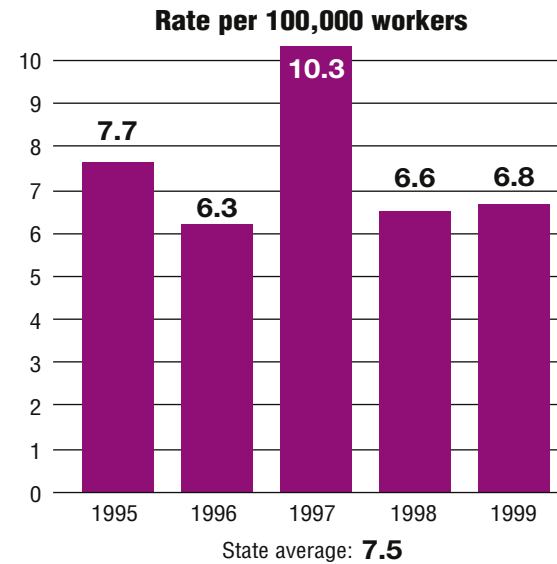
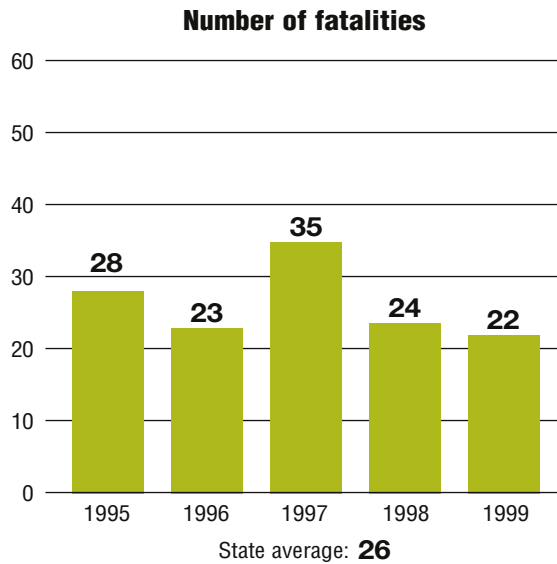


NP indicates no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Total fatalities, 1995–99:	132
Average fatalities per year:	26
Five-year average fatality rate:	7.5

North Dakota

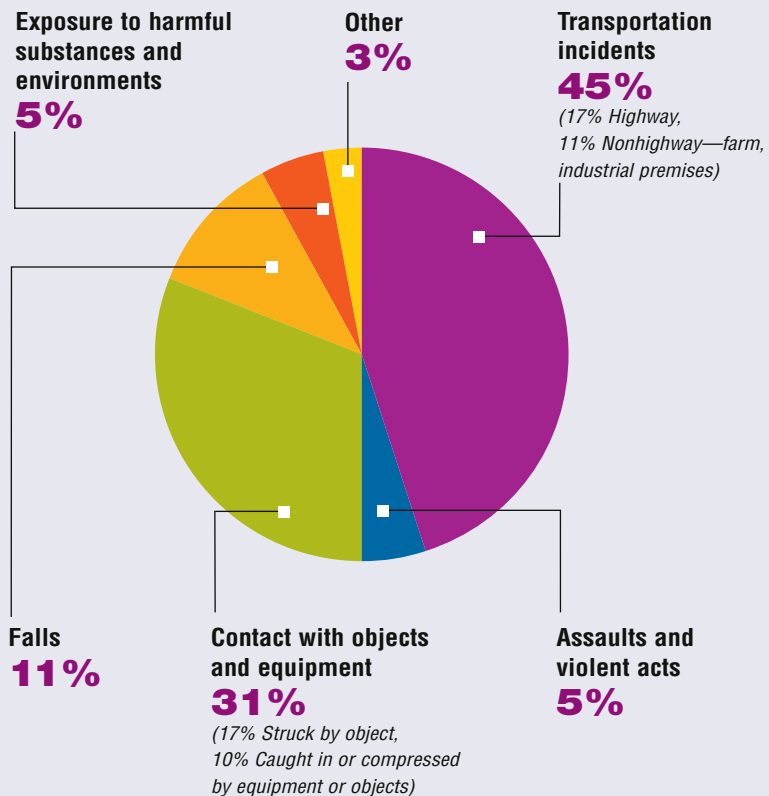
WORK-RELATED FATALITY NUMBERS AND RATES*



EMPLOYEE STATUS		GENDER		AGE		RACE	
Wage/Salary worker	59	Male	129	Under 20	7	White	127
Self-employed	73	Female	—	20 to 34	22	Black/African American	—
				35 to 54	53	Hispanic/Latino	—
				55 and older	50	Other races/Not reported	—

*Please see caveats regarding the calculation of State rates in the State Profiles section introduction page and appendix II.

WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT

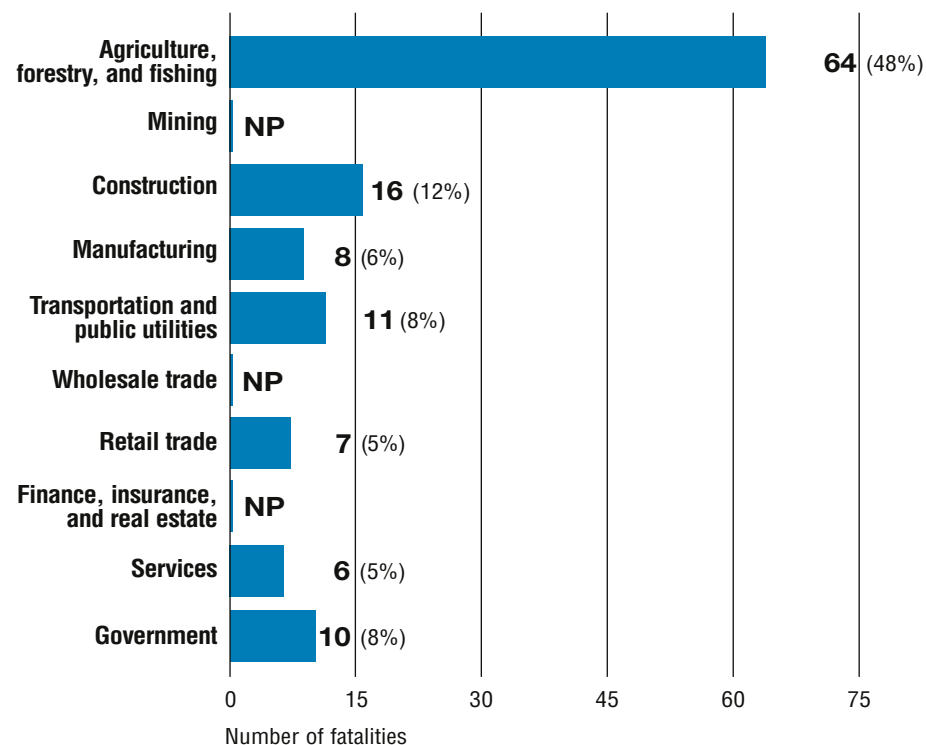


OCCUPATIONS WITH THE MOST FATALITIES

OCCUPATION	NUMBER (%)
Farming operators and managers	47 (36%)
Transportation and material moving occupations	18 (14%)
Other agricultural and related occupations	17 (13%)
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11 (8%)
Technicians and related support occupations	7 (5%)



WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY MAJOR INDUSTRY



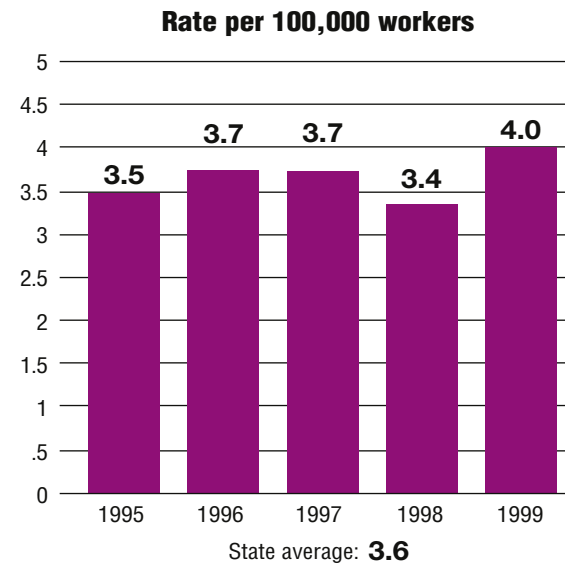
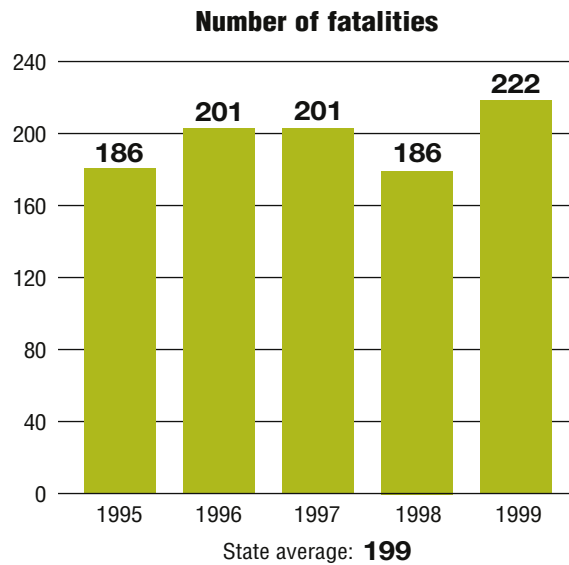
NP indicates no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Total fatalities, 1995–99:	996
Average fatalities per year:	199
Five-year average fatality rate:	3.6



Ohio

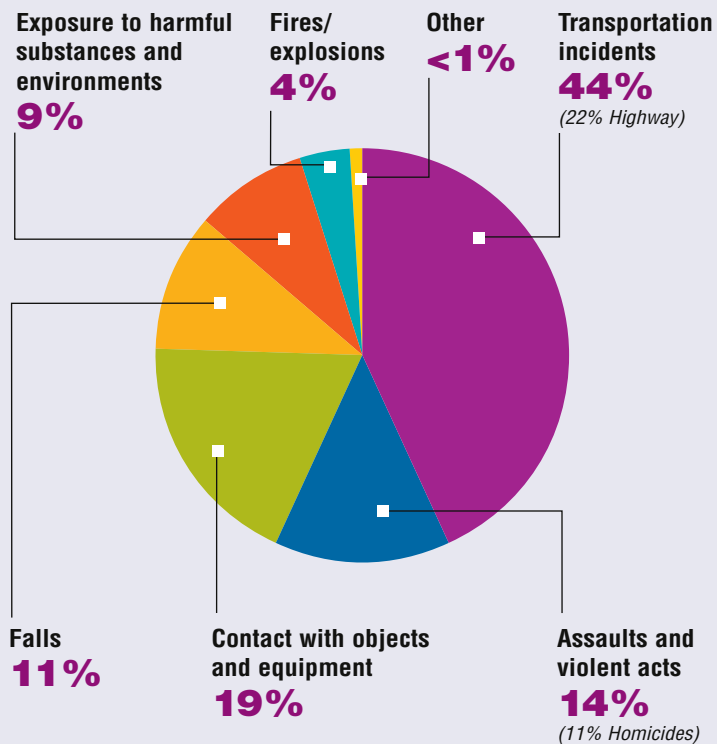
WORK-RELATED FATALITY NUMBERS AND RATES*



EMPLOYEE STATUS		GENDER		AGE		RACE	
Wage/Salary worker	780	Male	894	Under 20	34	White	843
Self-employed	216	Female	102	20 to 34	258	Black/African American	83
				35 to 54	454	Hispanic/Latino	10
				55 and older	249	Other races/Not reported	60

*Please see caveats regarding the calculation of State rates in the State Profiles section introduction page and appendix II.

WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT

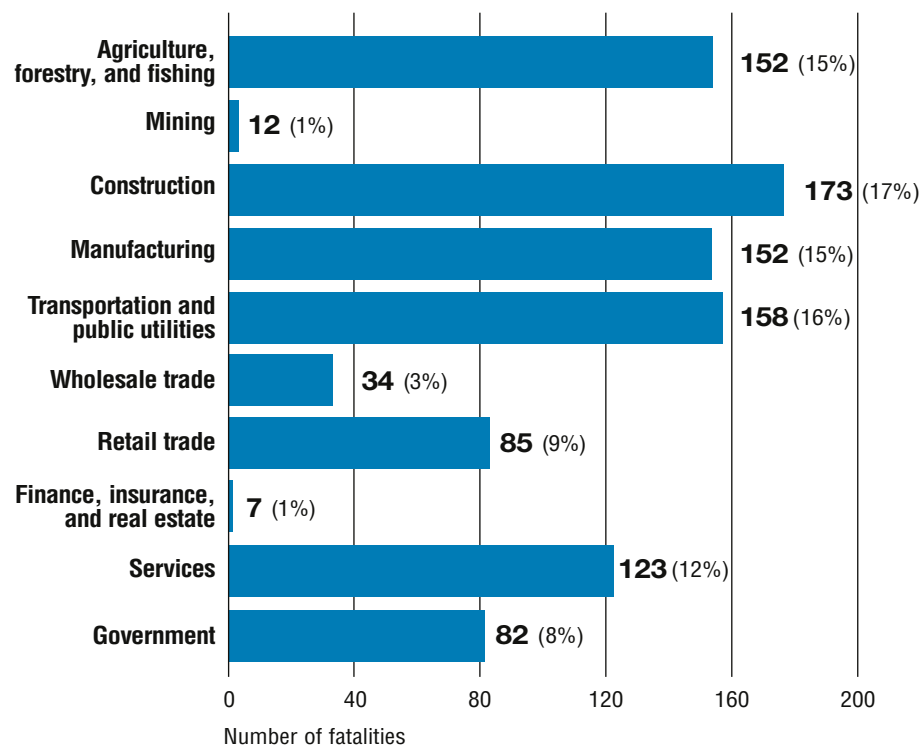


OCCUPATIONS WITH THE MOST FATALITIES

OCCUPATION	NUMBER (%)
Transportation and material moving occupations	200 (20%)
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	134 (13%)
Farming operators and managers	108 (11%)
Construction trades	95 (10%)
Executive, administrative, and managerial	73 (7%)



WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY MAJOR INDUSTRY



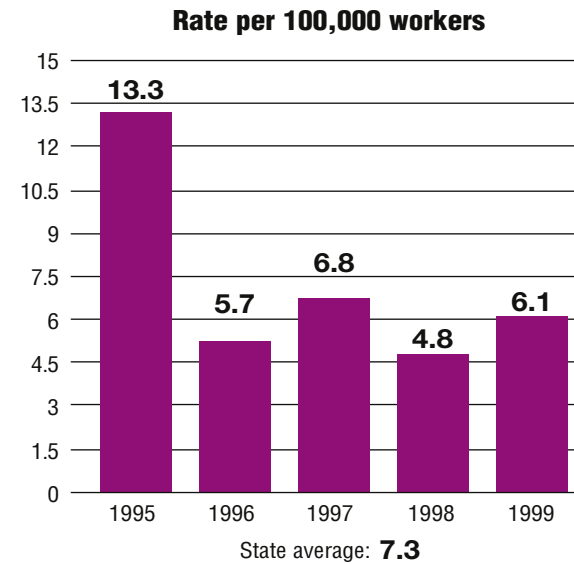
Total fatalities, 1995–99: **565**

Average fatalities per year: **113**

Five-year average fatality rate: **7.3**

Oklahoma

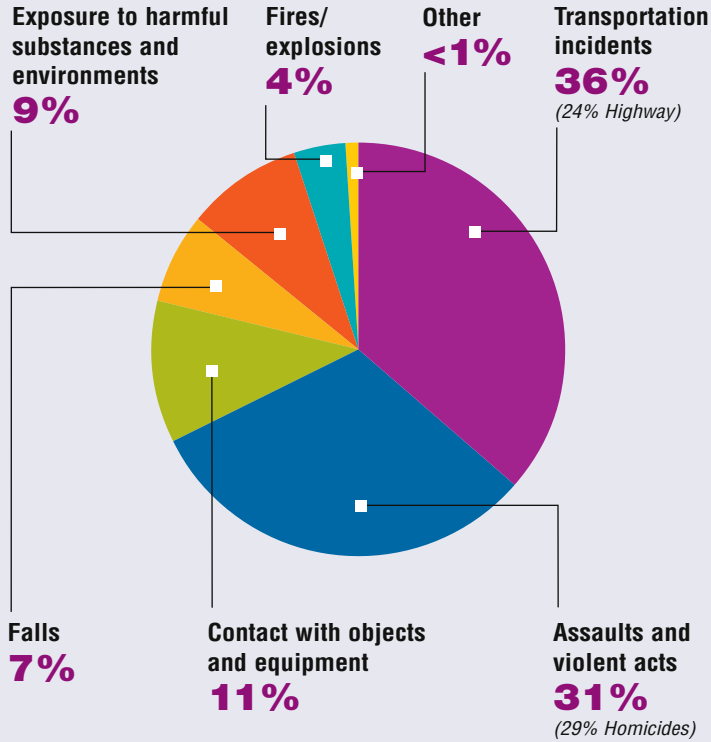
WORK-RELATED FATALITY NUMBERS AND RATES*



EMPLOYEE STATUS		GENDER		AGE		RACE	
Wage/Salary worker	477	Male	457	Under 20	15	White	471
Self-employed	88	Female	108	20 to 34	157	Black/African American	36
				35 to 54	262	Hispanic/Latino	23
				55 and older	130	Other races/Not reported	35

*Please see caveats regarding the calculation of State rates in the State Profiles section introduction page and appendix II.

WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT

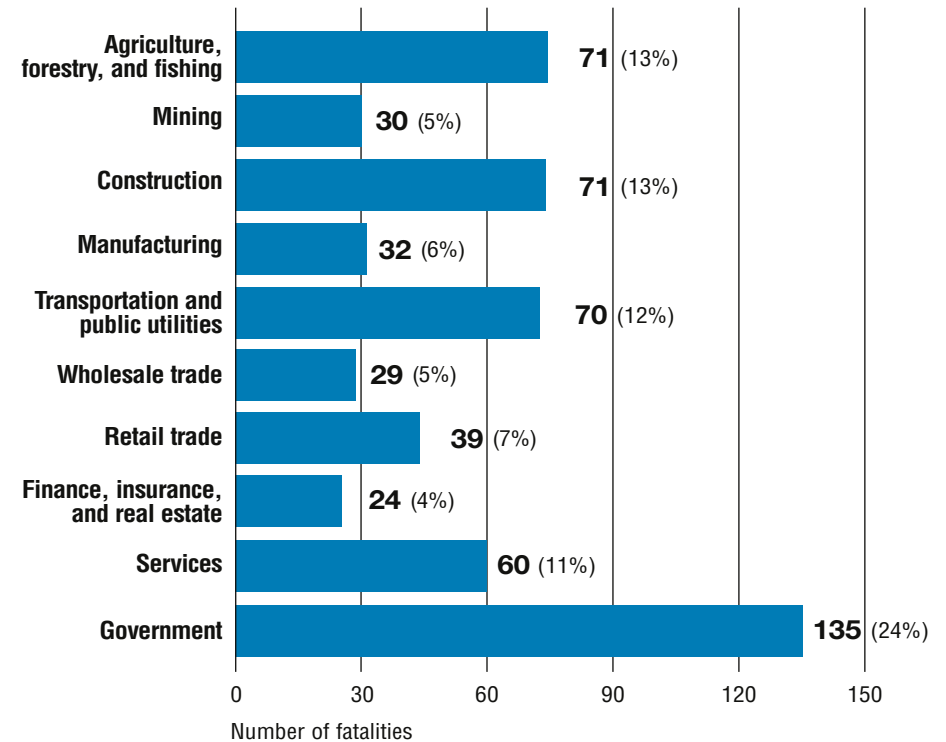


OCCUPATIONS WITH THE MOST FATALITIES

OCCUPATION	NUMBER (%)
Transportation and material moving occupations	94 (17%)
Executive, administrative, and managerial	66 (12%)
Farming operators and managers	51 (9%)
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	43 (8%)
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	40 (7%)



WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY MAJOR INDUSTRY

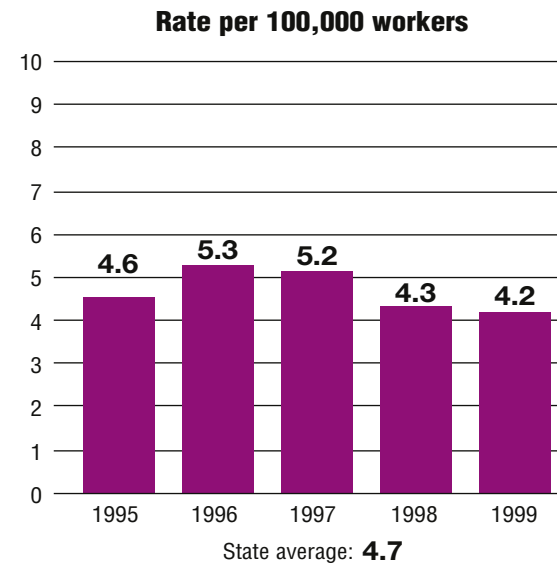
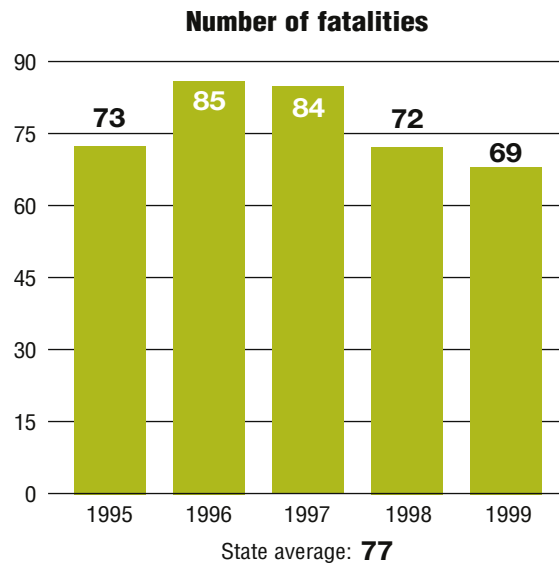


Total fatalities, 1995–99:	383
Average fatalities per year:	77
Five-year average fatality rate:	4.7



Oregon

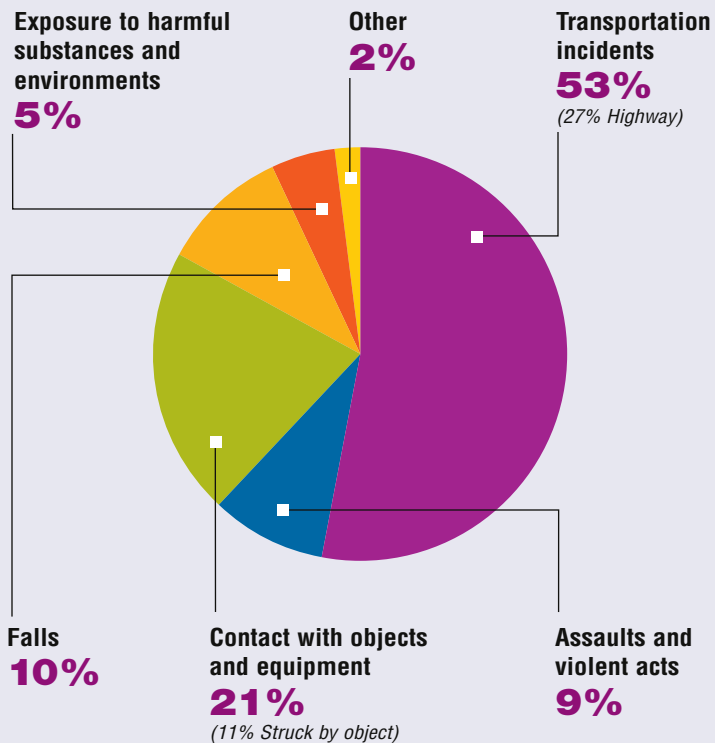
WORK-RELATED FATALITY NUMBERS AND RATES*



EMPLOYEE STATUS		GENDER		AGE		RACE	
Wage/Salary worker	330	Male	358	Under 20	7	White	316
Self-employed	53	Female	25	20 to 34	107	Black/African American	8
				35 to 54	191	Hispanic/Latino	23
				55 and older	77	Other races/Not reported	36

*Please see caveats regarding the calculation of State rates in the State Profiles section introduction page and appendix II.

WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT

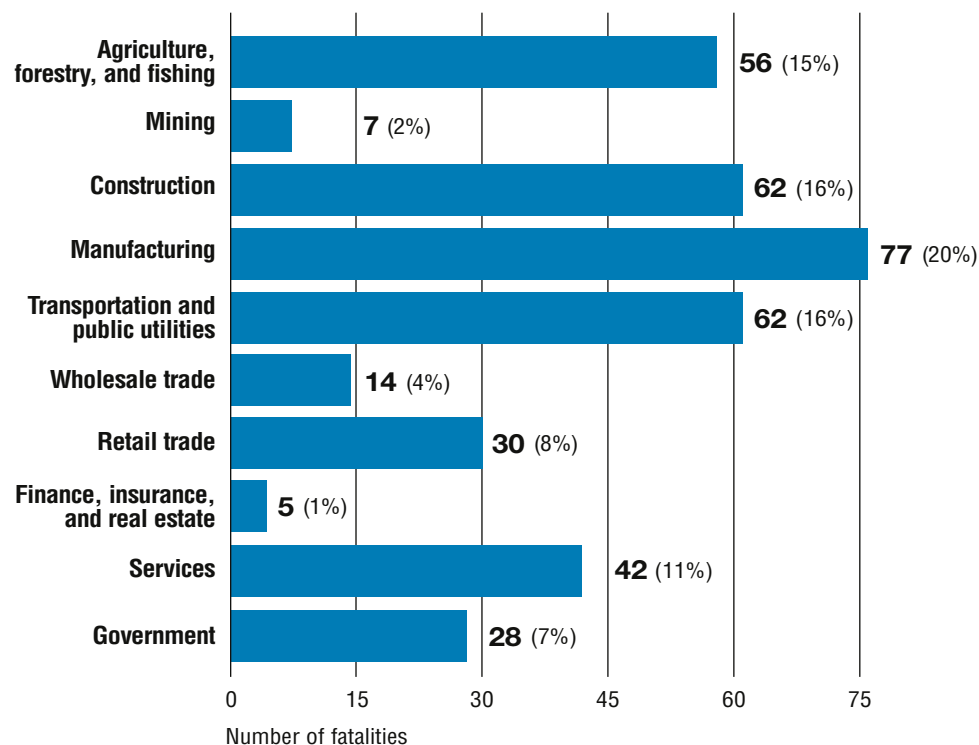


OCCUPATIONS WITH THE MOST FATALITIES

OCCUPATION	NUMBER (%)
Transportation and material moving occupations	96 (25%)
Forestry and logging occupations	32 (8%)
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	32 (8%)
Construction trades	28 (7%)
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28 (7%)



WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY MAJOR INDUSTRY



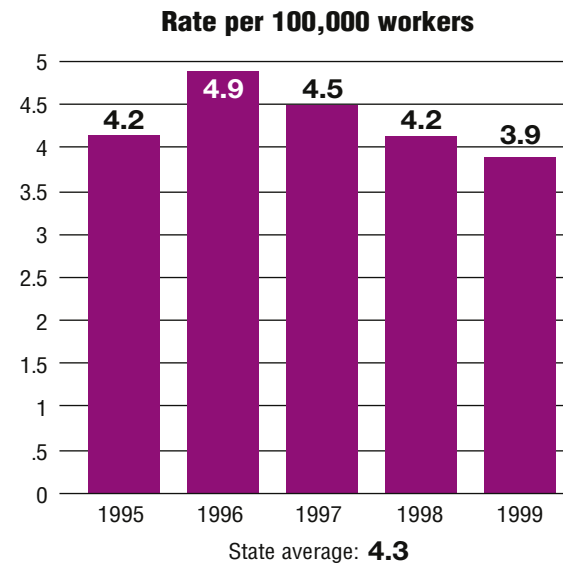
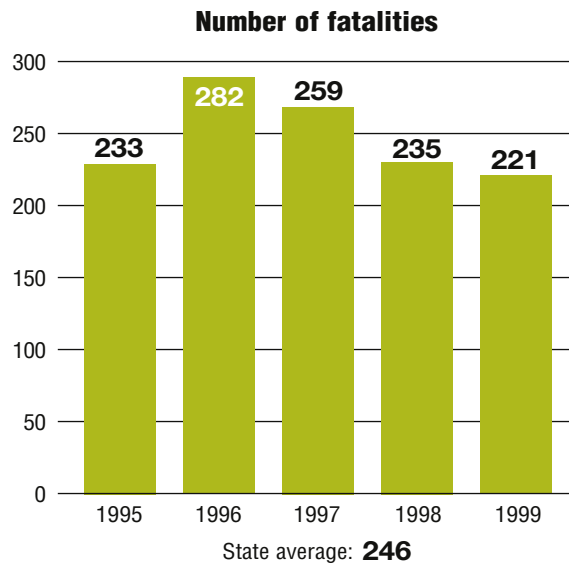
Total fatalities, 1995–99: **1,230**

Average fatalities per year: **246**

Five-year average fatality rate: **4.3**

Pennsylvania

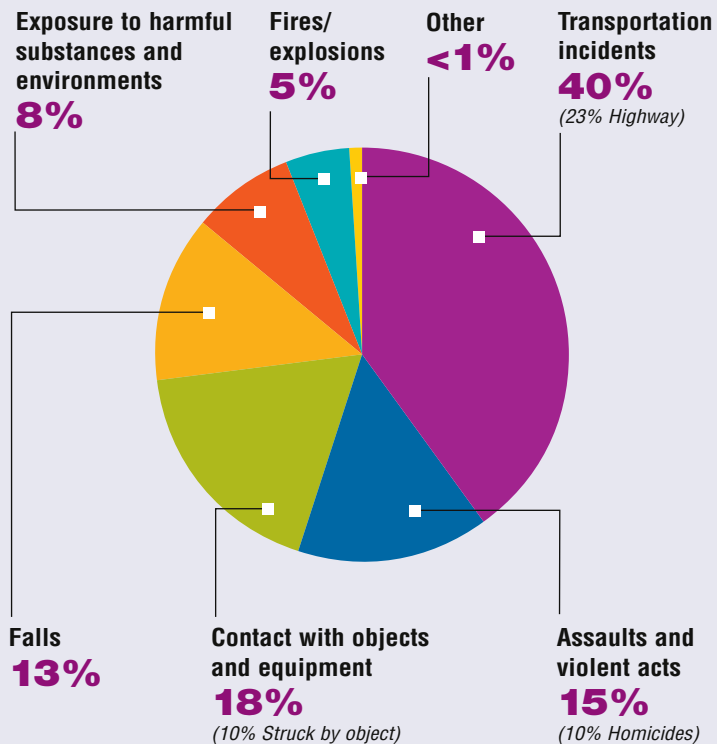
WORK-RELATED FATALITY NUMBERS AND RATES*



EMPLOYEE STATUS		GENDER		AGE		RACE	
Wage/Salary worker	921	Male	1,136	Under 20	32	White	1,058
Self-employed	309	Female	94	20 to 34	293	Black/African American	117
				35 to 54	584	Hispanic/Latino	26
				55 and older	321	Other races/Not reported	29

*Please see caveats regarding the calculation of State rates in the State Profiles section introduction page and appendix II.

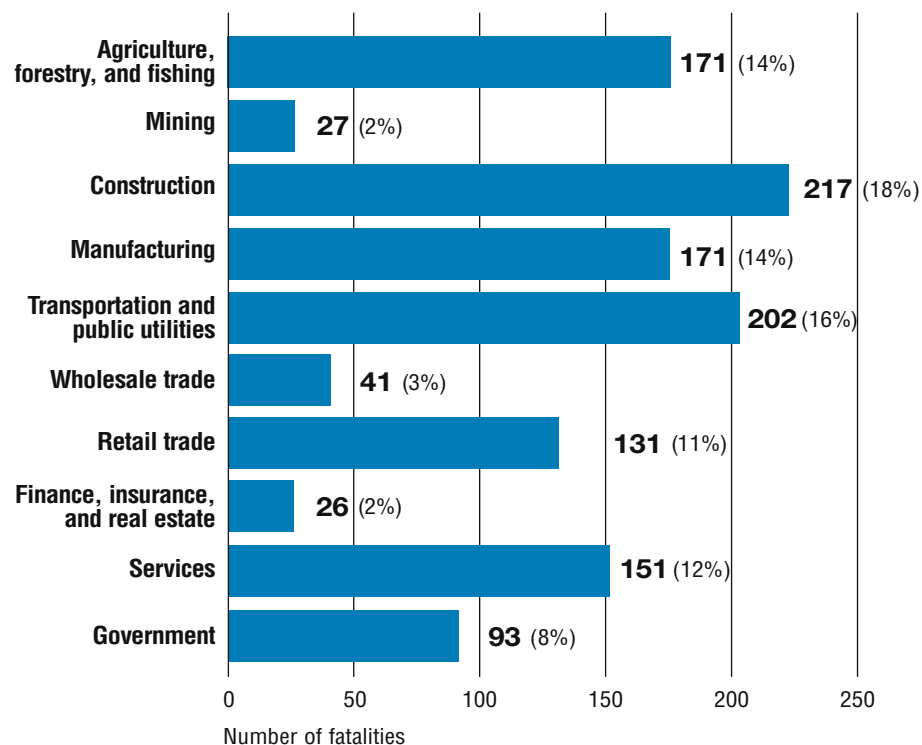
WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT



OCCUPATIONS WITH THE MOST FATALITIES

OCCUPATION	NUMBER (%)
Transportation and material moving occupations	264 (21%)
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	141 (11%)
Farming operators and managers	117 (10%)
Construction trades	108 (9%)
Executive, administrative, and managerial	107 (9%)

WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY MAJOR INDUSTRY

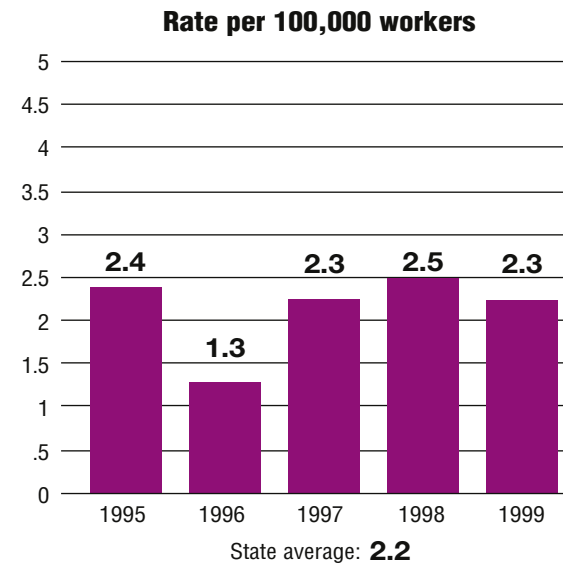


Total fatalities, 1995–99:	51
Average fatalities per year:	10
Five-year average fatality rate:	2.2



Rhode Island

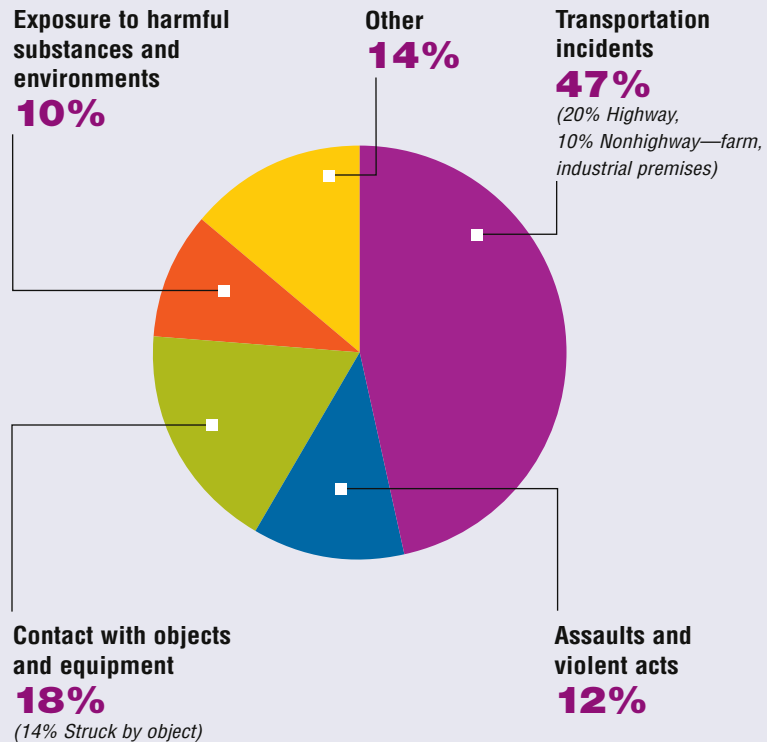
WORK-RELATED FATALITY NUMBERS AND RATES*



EMPLOYEE STATUS		GENDER		AGE		RACE	
Wage/Salary worker	42	Male	47	Under 20	—	White	45
Self-employed	9	Female	—	20 to 34	15	Black/African American	—
				35 to 54	20	Hispanic/Latino	—
				55 and older	13	Other races/Not reported	—

*Please see caveats regarding the calculation of State rates in the State Profiles section introduction page and appendix II.

WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT

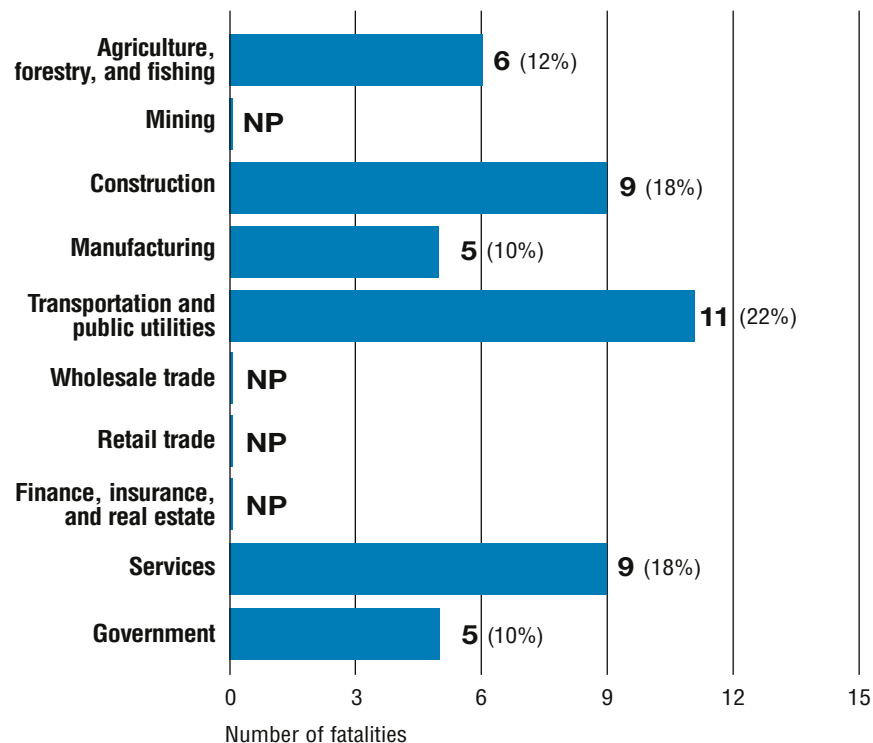


OCCUPATIONS WITH THE MOST FATALITIES

OCCUPATION	NUMBER (%)
Transportation and material moving occupations	13 (25%)
Construction trades	5 (10%)



WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY MAJOR INDUSTRY



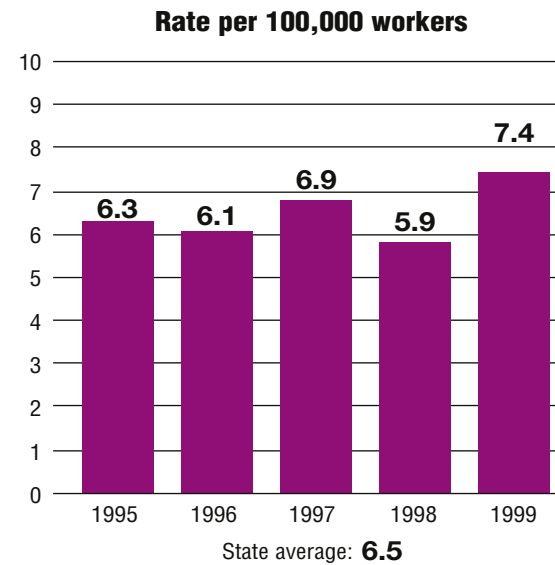
NP indicates no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Total fatalities, 1995–99:	605
Average fatalities per year:	121
Five-year average fatality rate:	6.5



South Carolina

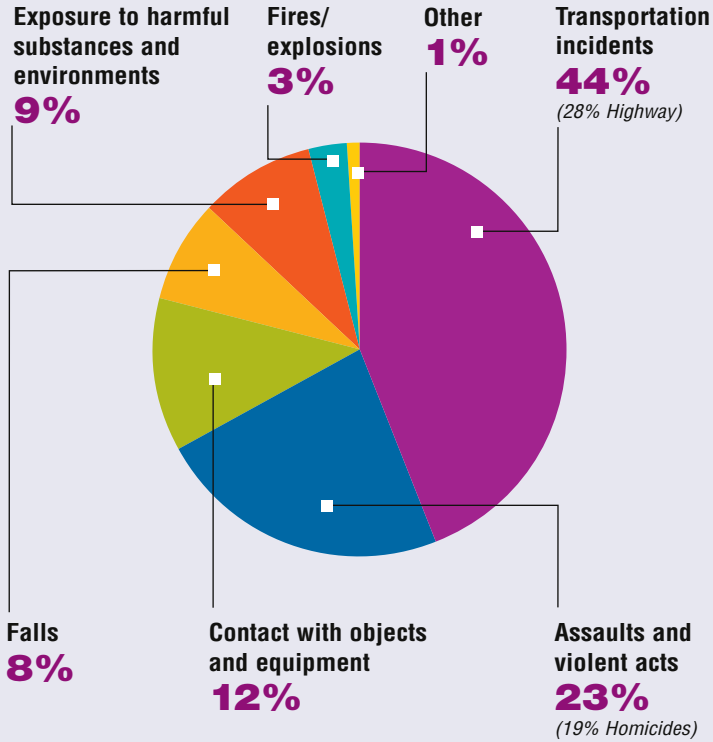
WORK-RELATED FATALITY NUMBERS AND RATES*



EMPLOYEE STATUS		GENDER		AGE		RACE	
Wage/Salary worker	475	Male	534	Under 20	16	White	418
Self-employed	130	Female	71	20 to 34	190	Black/African American	155
				35 to 54	265	Hispanic/Latino	20
				55 and older	133	Other races/Not reported	12

*Please see caveats regarding the calculation of State rates in the State Profiles section introduction page and appendix II.

WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT

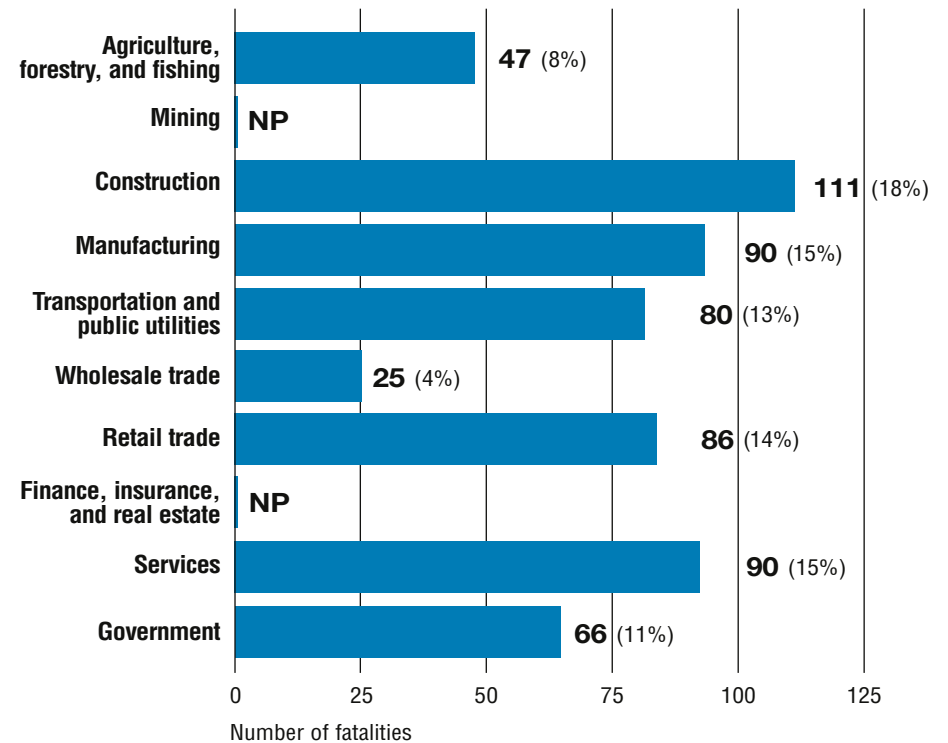


OCCUPATIONS WITH THE MOST FATALITIES

OCCUPATION	NUMBER (%)
Transportation and material moving occupations	124 (20%)
Sales occupations	70 (12%)
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	66 (11%)
Construction trades	58 (10%)
Protective service occupations	35 (6%)



WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY MAJOR INDUSTRY

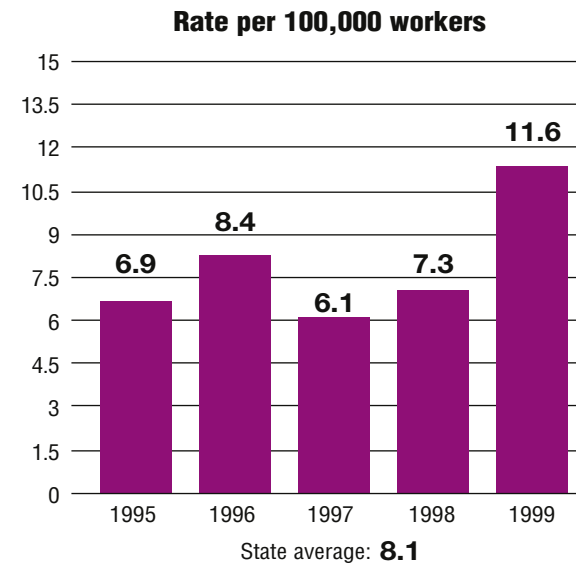
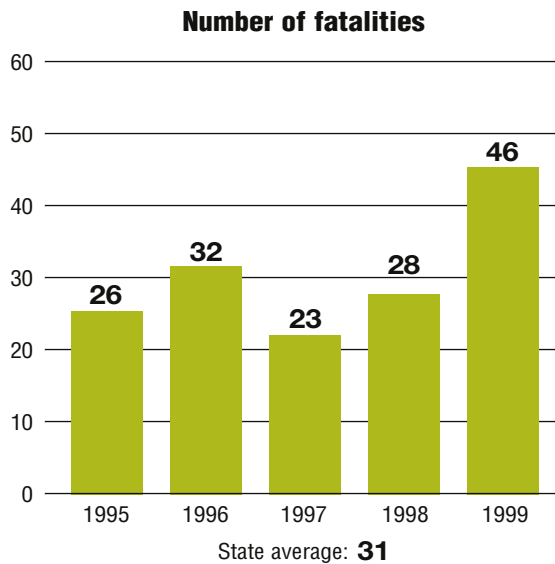


NP indicates no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Total fatalities, 1995–99:	155
Average fatalities per year:	31
Five-year average fatality rate:	8.1

South Dakota

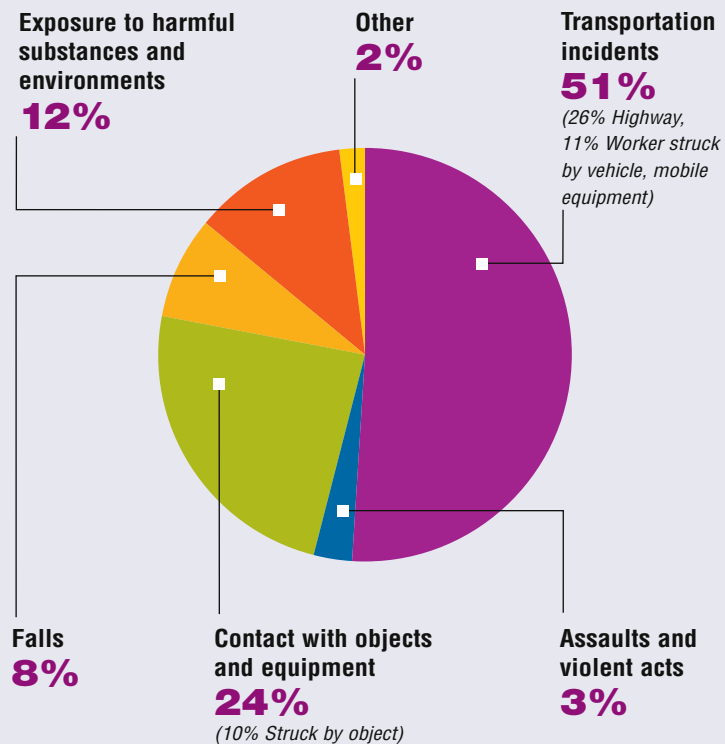
WORK-RELATED FATALITY NUMBERS AND RATES*



EMPLOYEE STATUS		GENDER		AGE		RACE	
Wage/Salary worker	100	Male	141	Under 20	7	White	147
Self-employed	55	Female	14	20 to 34	41	Black/African American	—
				35 to 54	62	Hispanic/Latino	—
				55 and older	45	Other races/Not reported	6

*Please see caveats regarding the calculation of State rates in the State Profiles section introduction page and appendix II.

WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT

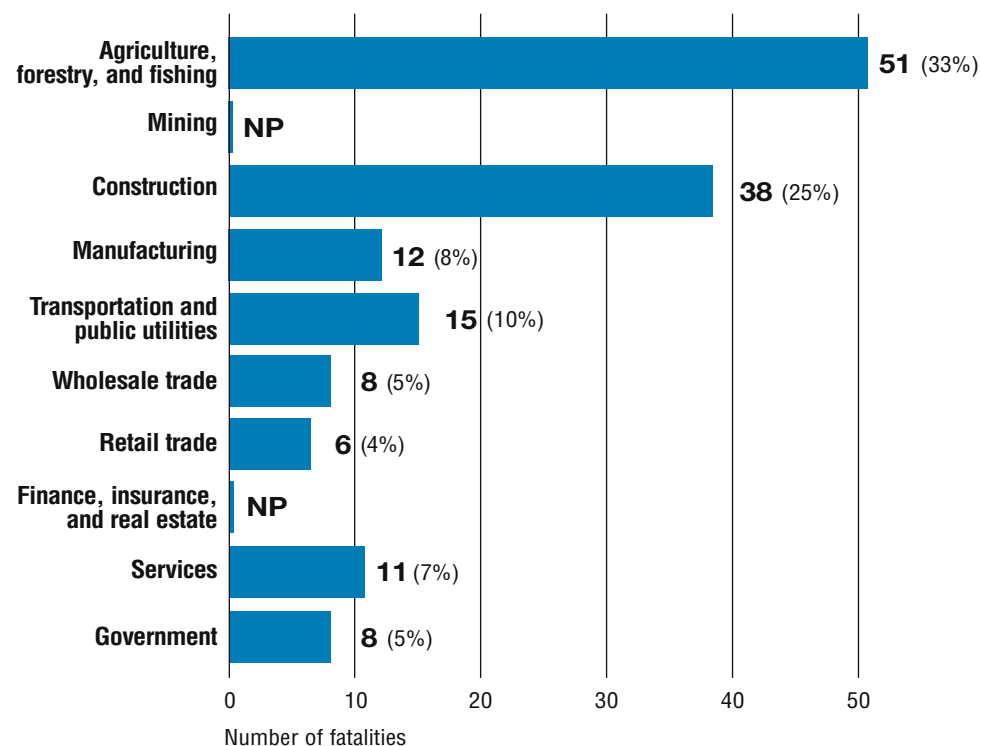


OCCUPATIONS WITH THE MOST FATALITIES

OCCUPATION	NUMBER (%)
Farming operators and managers	41 (26%)
Transportation and material moving occupations	24 (15%)
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	19 (12%)
Construction trades	14 (9%)
Other agricultural and related occupations	11 (7%)



WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY MAJOR INDUSTRY



NP indicates no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

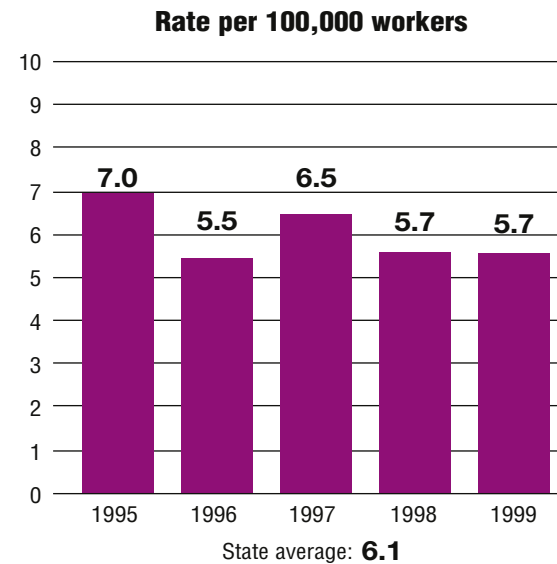
Total fatalities, 1995–99: **803**

Average fatalities per year: **161**

Five-year average fatality rate: **6.1**

Tennessee

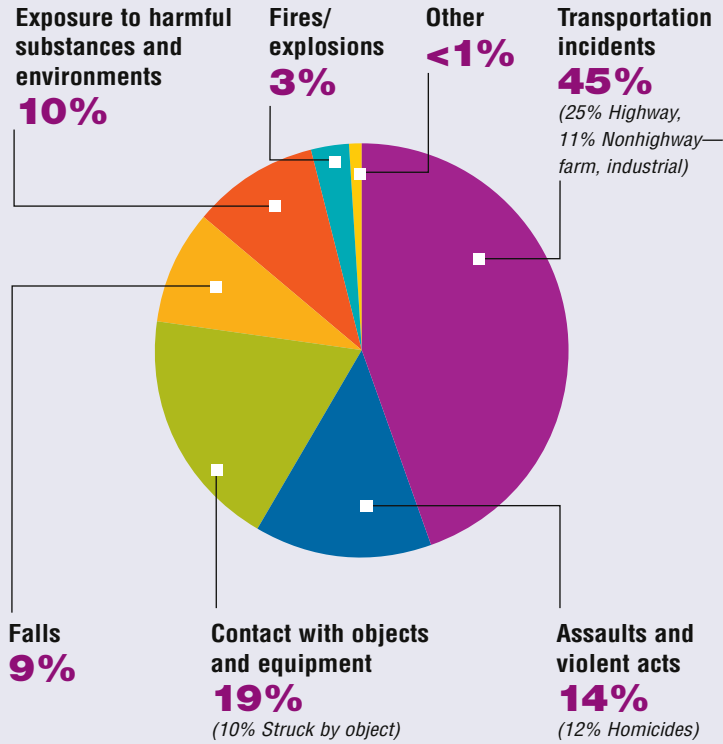
WORK-RELATED FATALITY NUMBERS AND RATES*



EMPLOYEE STATUS		GENDER		AGE		RACE	
Wage/Salary worker	584	Male	755	Under 20	31	White	689
Self-employed	219	Female	48	20 to 34	208	Black/African American	80
				35 to 54	357	Hispanic/Latino	20
				55 and older	206	Other races/Not reported	14

*Please see caveats regarding the calculation of State rates in the State Profiles section introduction page and appendix II.

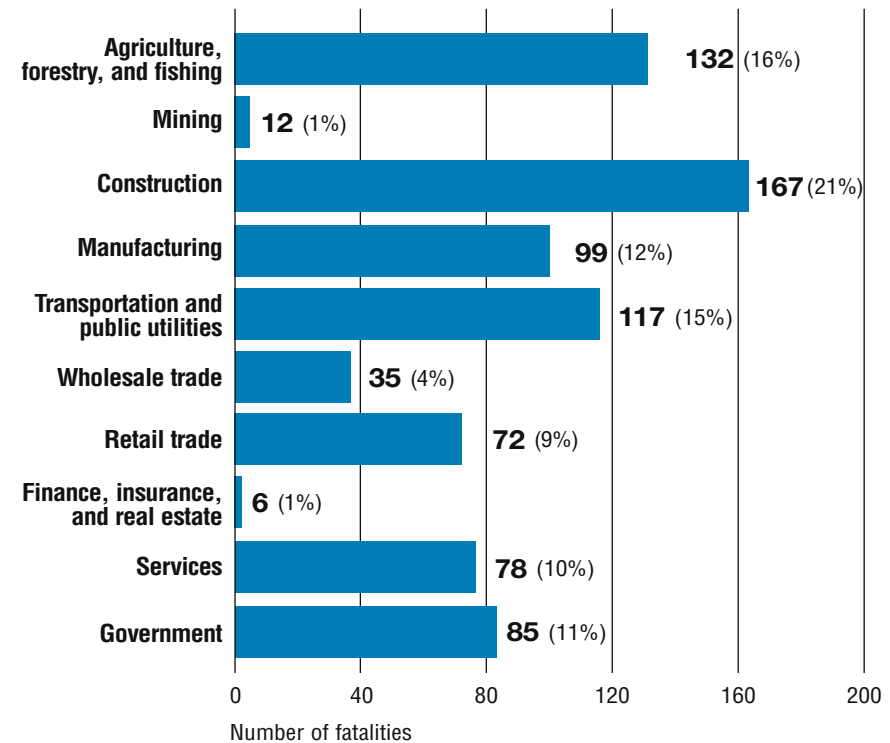
WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT



OCCUPATIONS WITH THE MOST FATALITIES

OCCUPATION	NUMBER (%)
Transportation and material moving occupations	179 (22%)
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	106 (13%)
Construction trades	83 (10%)
Farming operators and managers	82 (10%)
Executive, administrative, and managerial	48 (6%)

WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY MAJOR INDUSTRY



Total fatalities, 1995–99: **2,439**

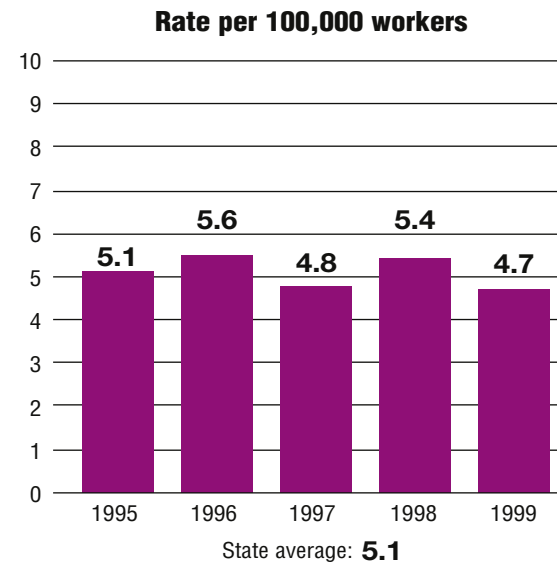
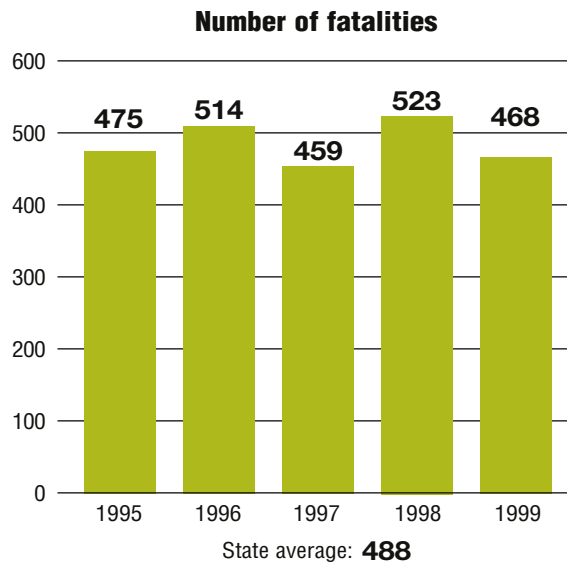
Average fatalities per year: **488**

Five-year average fatality rate: **5.1**



Texas

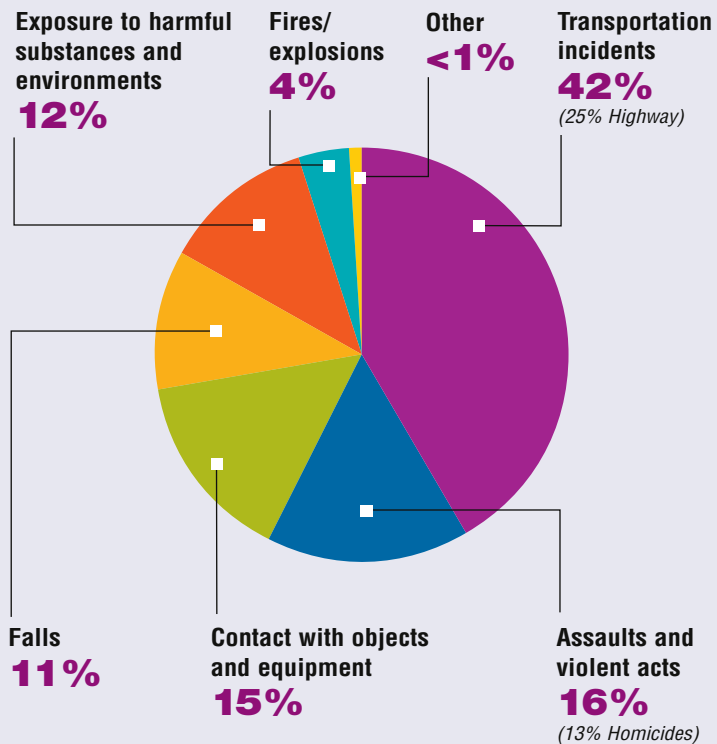
WORK-RELATED FATALITY NUMBERS AND RATES*



EMPLOYEE STATUS		GENDER		AGE		RACE	
Wage/Salary worker	1,917	Male	2,259	Under 20	82	White	1,349
Self-employed	522	Female	180	20 to 34	775	Black/African American	247
				35 to 54	1,101	Hispanic/Latino	732
				55 and older	481	Other races/Not reported	111

*Please see caveats regarding the calculation of State rates in the State Profiles section introduction page and appendix II.

WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT

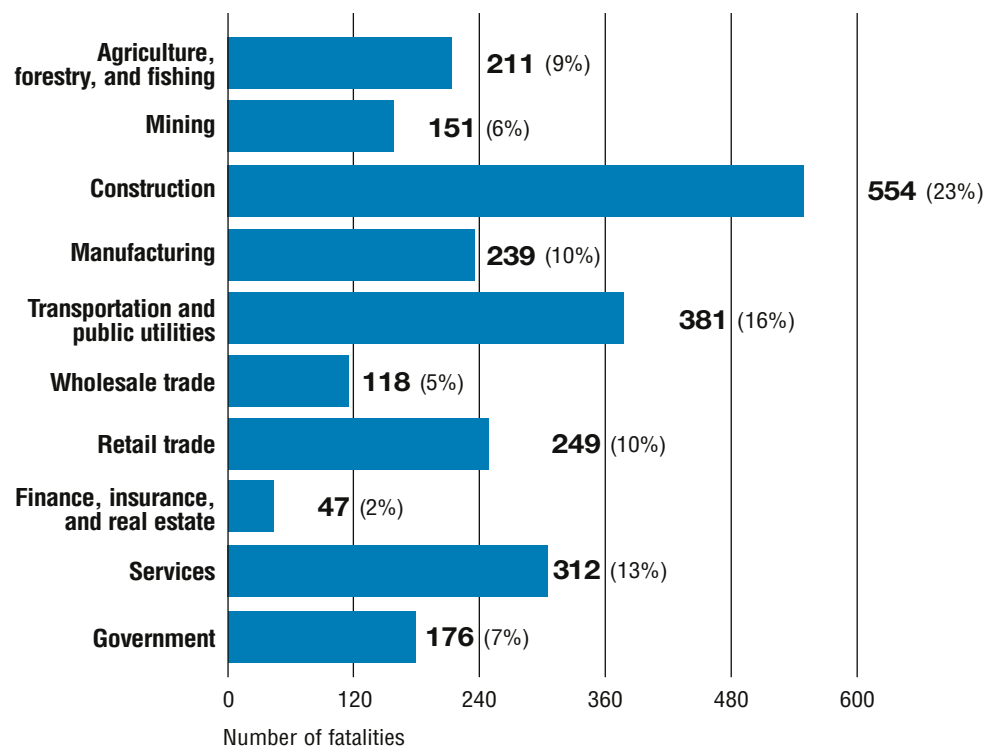


OCCUPATIONS WITH THE MOST FATALITIES

OCCUPATION	NUMBER (%)
Transportation and material moving occupations	557 (23%)
Construction trades	311 (13%)
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	254 (10%)
Sales occupations	209 (9%)
Mechanics and repairers	164 (7%)



WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY MAJOR INDUSTRY



Total fatalities, 1995–99: **302**

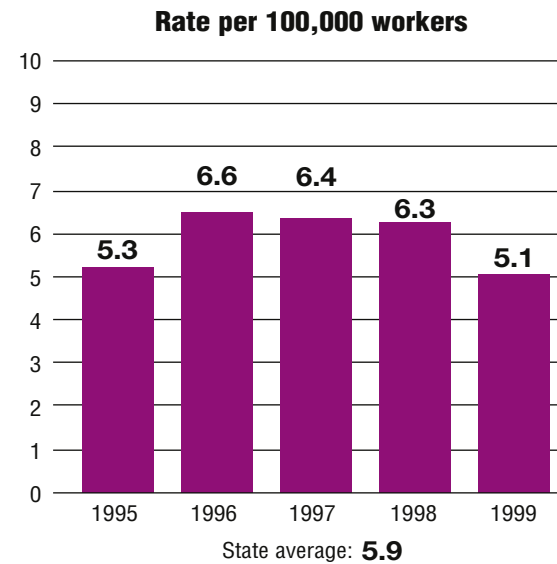
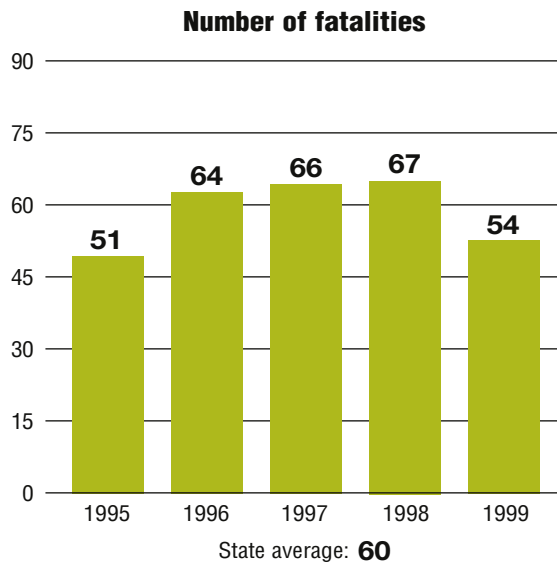
Average fatalities per year: **60**

Five-year average fatality rate: **5.9**



Utah

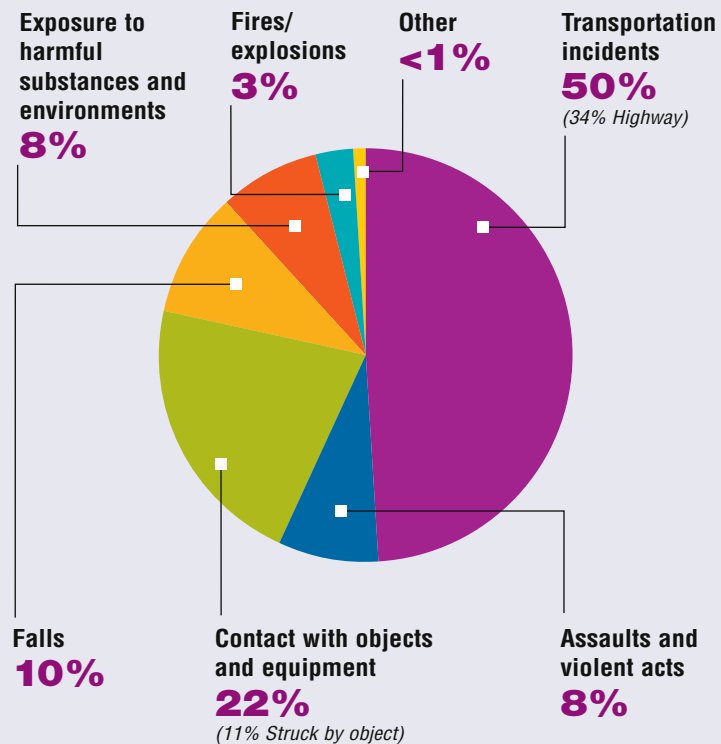
WORK-RELATED FATALITY NUMBERS AND RATES*



EMPLOYEE STATUS		GENDER		AGE		RACE	
Wage/Salary worker	264	Male	281	Under 20	23	White	267
Self-employed	38	Female	21	20 to 34	92	Black/African American	—
				35 to 54	139	Hispanic/Latino	24
				55 and older	48	Other races/Not reported	7

*Please see caveats regarding the calculation of State rates in the State Profiles section introduction page and appendix II.

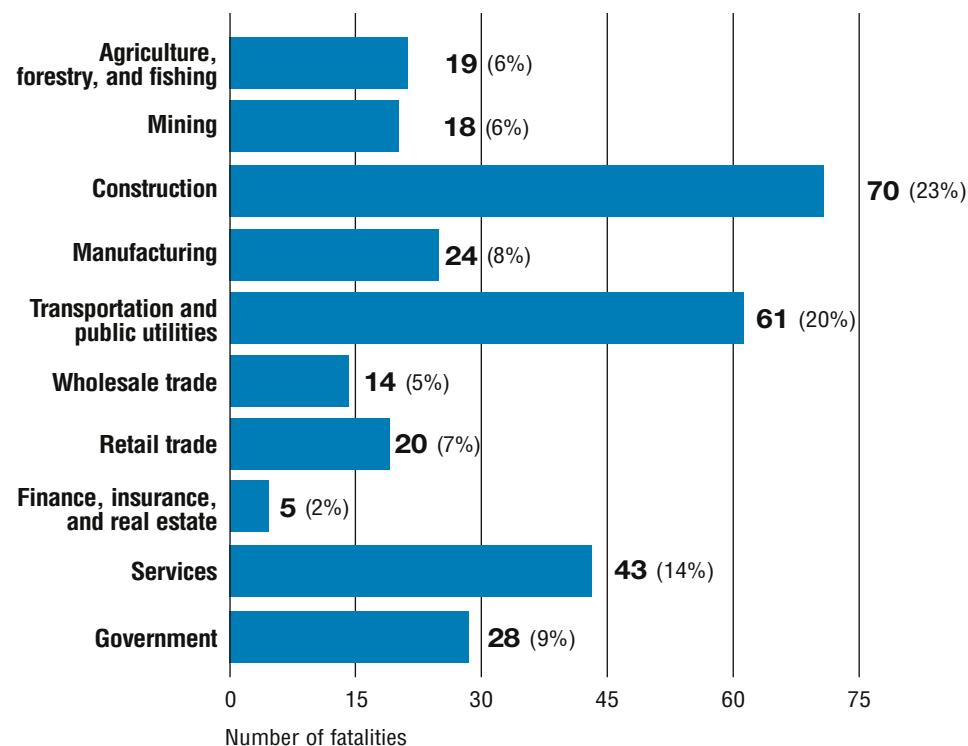
WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT



OCCUPATIONS WITH THE MOST FATALITIES

OCCUPATION	NUMBER (%)
Transportation and material moving occupations	82 (27%)
Construction trades	34 (11%)
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	28 (9%)
Mechanics and repairers	21 (7%)
Executive, administrative, and managerial	20 (7%)

WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY MAJOR INDUSTRY

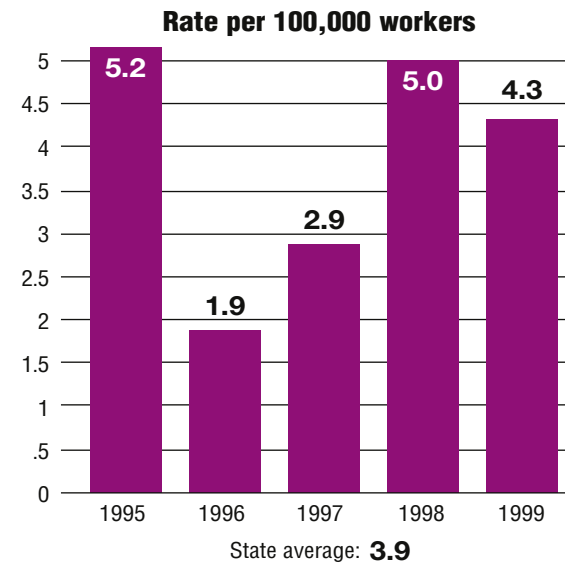


Total fatalities, 1995–99:	62
Average fatalities per year:	12
Five-year average fatality rate:	3.9



Vermont

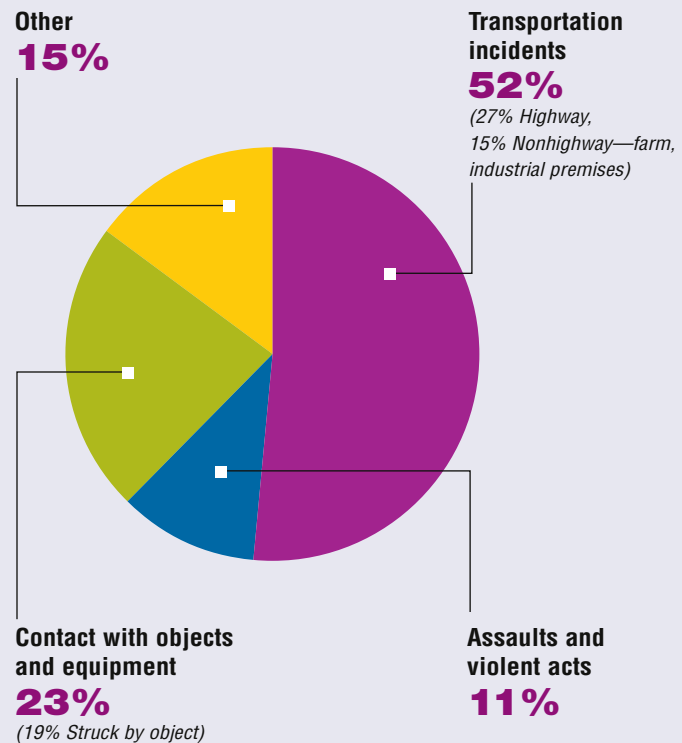
WORK-RELATED FATALITY NUMBERS AND RATES*



EMPLOYEE STATUS		GENDER		AGE		RACE	
Wage/Salary worker	50	Male	54	Under 20	—	White	61
Self-employed	12	Female	8	20 to 34	18	Black/African American	—
				35 to 54	30	Hispanic/Latino	—
				55 and older	12	Other races/Not reported	—

*Please see caveats regarding the calculation of State rates in the State Profiles section introduction page and appendix II.

WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT

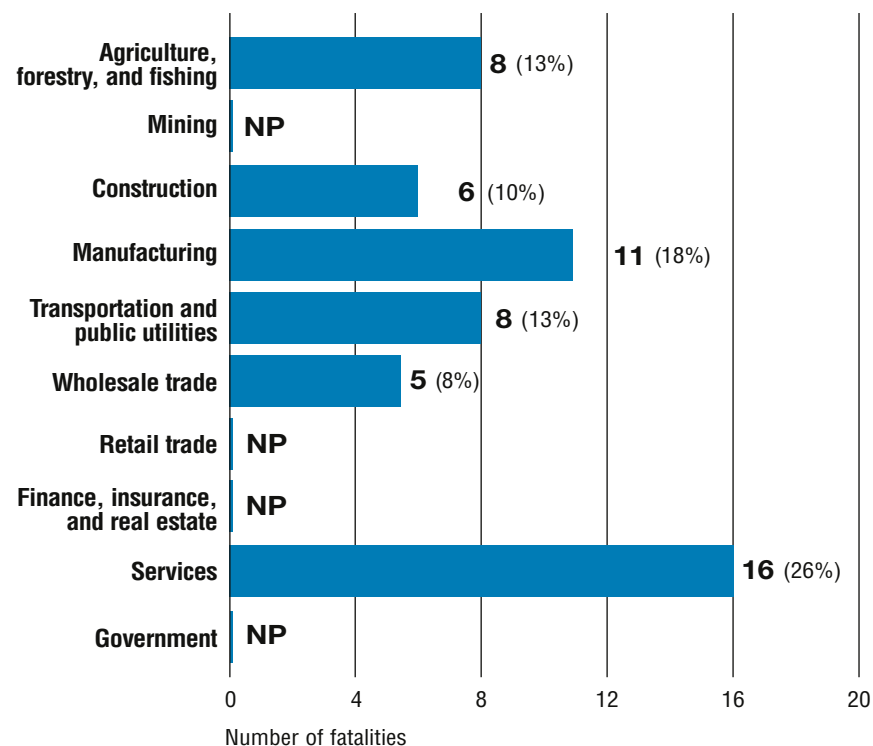


OCCUPATIONS WITH THE MOST FATALITIES

OCCUPATION	NUMBER (%)
Transportation and material moving occupations	11 (18%)
Executive, administrative, and managerial	8 (13%)
Forestry and logging occupations	8 (13%)
Other agricultural and related occupations	7 (11%)



WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY MAJOR INDUSTRY

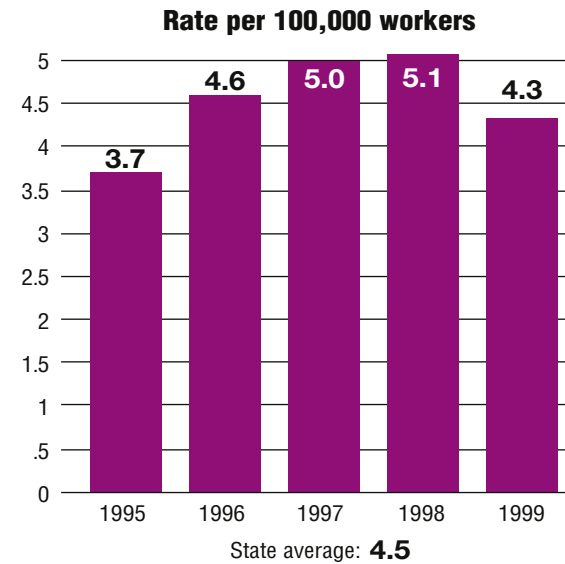


NP indicates no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Total fatalities, 1995–99:	782
Average fatalities per year:	156
Five-year average fatality rate:	4.5

Virginia

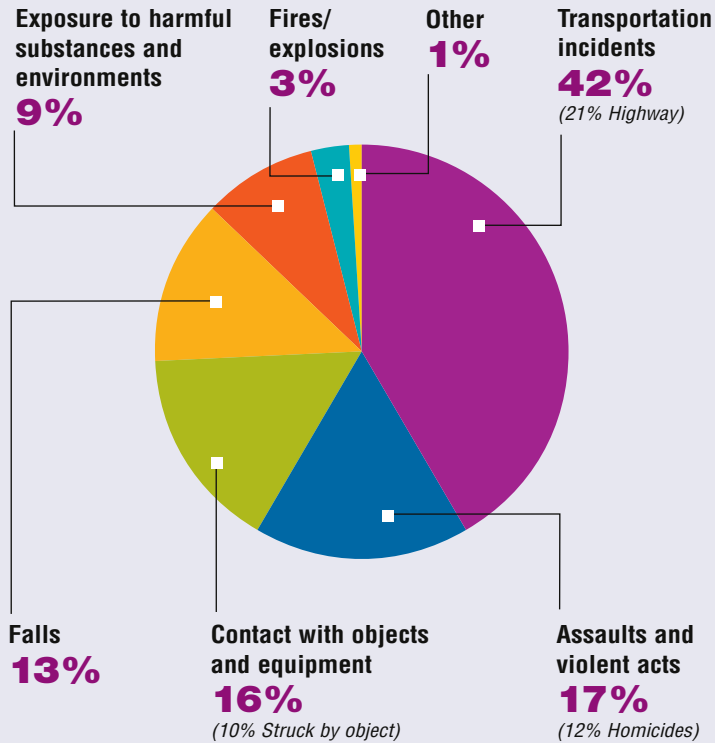
WORK-RELATED FATALITY NUMBERS AND RATES*



EMPLOYEE STATUS		GENDER		AGE		RACE	
Wage/Salary worker	630	Male	716	Under 20	22	White	552
Self-employed	152	Female	66	20 to 34	233	Black/African American	144
				35 to 54	357	Hispanic/Latino	39
				55 and older	166	Other races/Not reported	47

*Please see caveats regarding the calculation of State rates in the State Profiles section introduction page and appendix II.

WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT

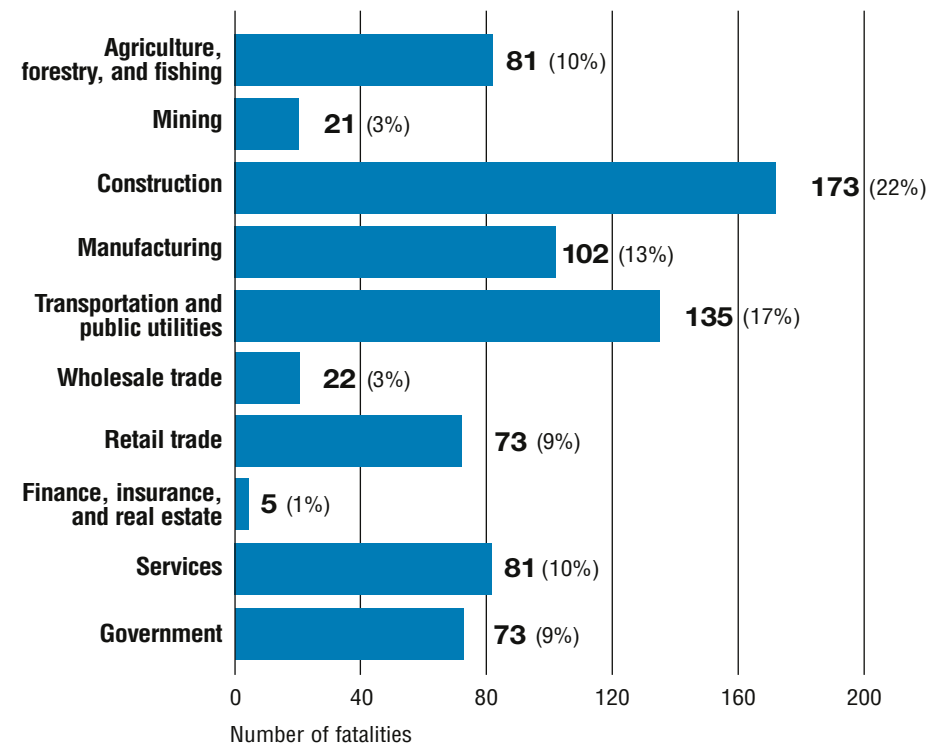


OCCUPATIONS WITH THE MOST FATALITIES

OCCUPATION	NUMBER (%)
Transportation and material moving occupations	171 (22%)
Construction trades	102 (13%)
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	75 (10%)
Sales occupations	55 (7%)
Executive, administrative, and managerial	48 (6%)



WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY MAJOR INDUSTRY



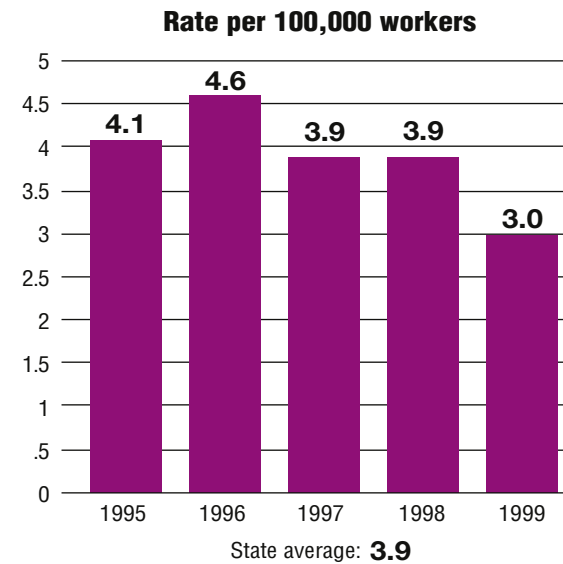
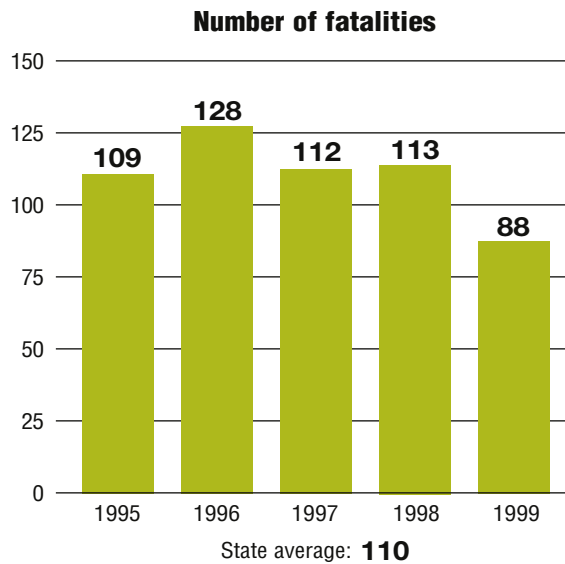
Total fatalities, 1995–99: **550**

Average fatalities per year: **110**

Five-year average fatality rate: **3.9**

Washington

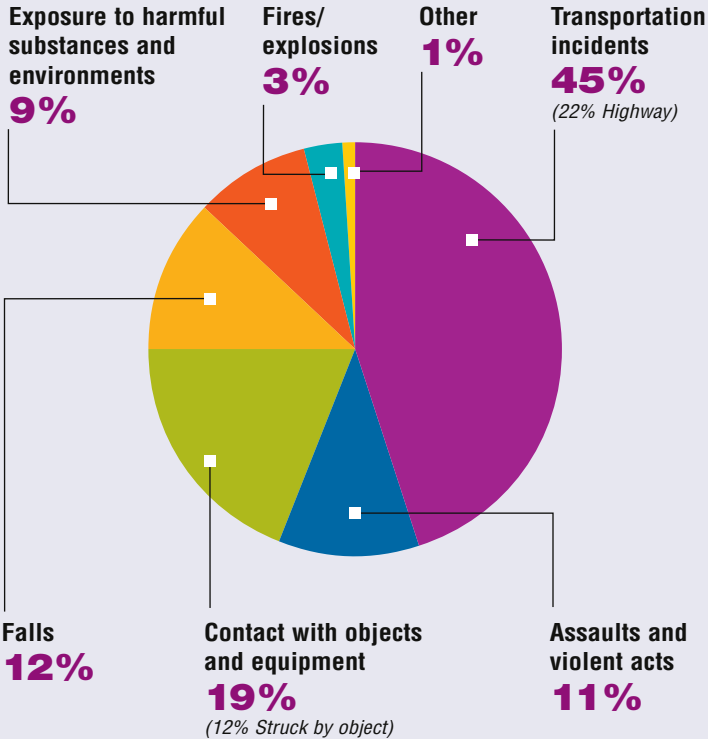
WORK-RELATED FATALITY NUMBERS AND RATES*



EMPLOYEE STATUS		GENDER		AGE		RACE	
Wage/Salary worker	463	Male	497	Under 20	21	White	455
Self-employed	87	Female	53	20 to 34	136	Black/African American	7
				35 to 54	290	Hispanic/Latino	47
				55 and older	103	Other races/Not reported	41

*Please see caveats regarding the calculation of State rates in the State Profiles section introduction page and appendix II.

WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT

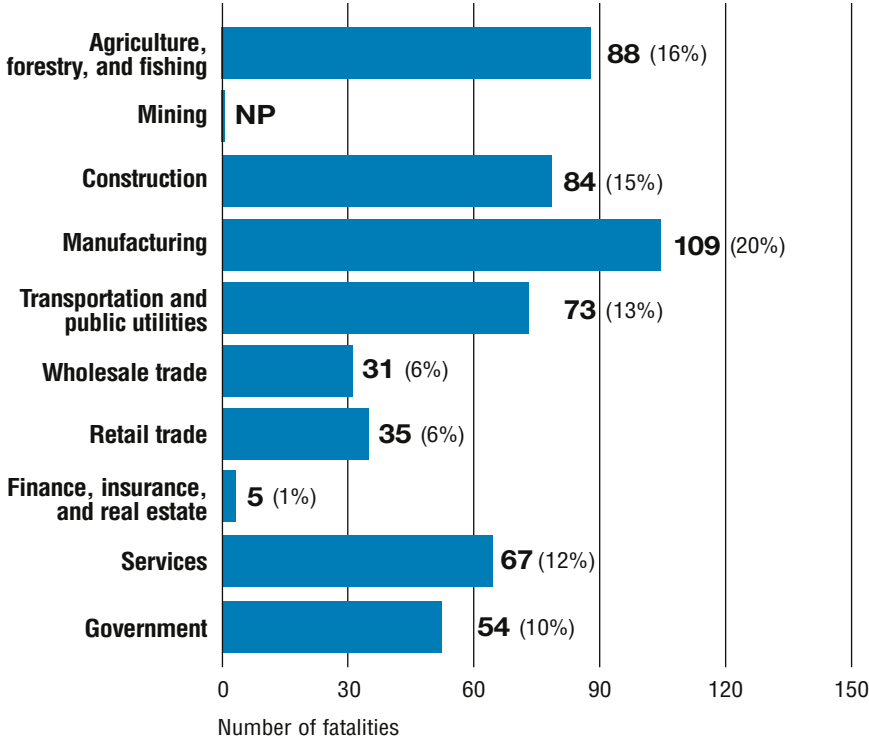


OCCUPATIONS WITH THE MOST FATALITIES

OCCUPATION	NUMBER (%)
Transportation and material moving occupations	108 (20%)
Construction trades	44 (8%)
Executive, administrative, and managerial	43 (8%)
Other agricultural and related occupations	42 (8%)
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	39 (7%)



WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY MAJOR INDUSTRY



NP indicates no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Total fatalities, 1995–99: **289**

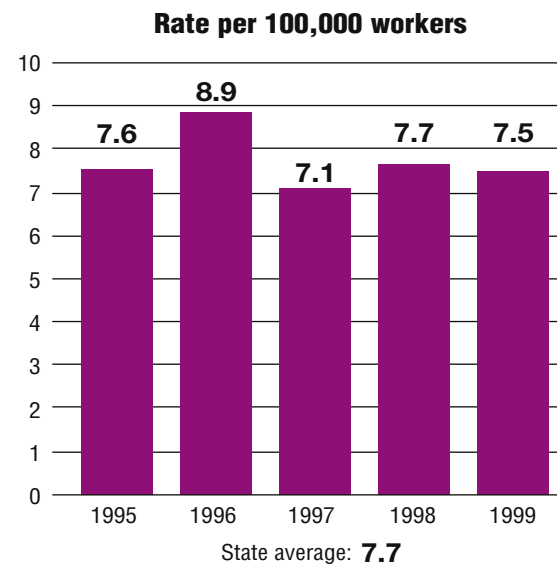
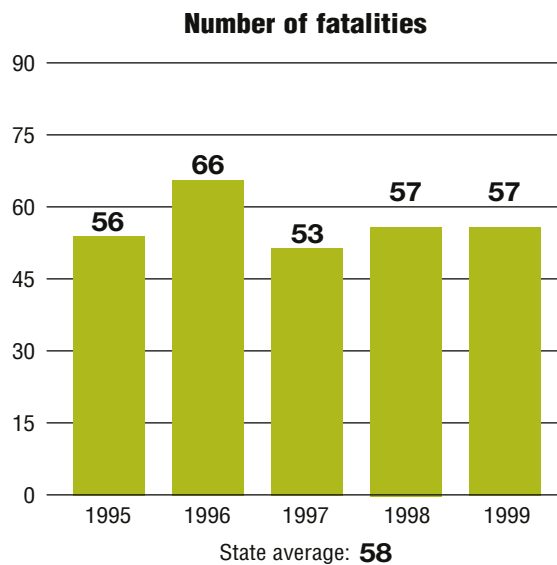
Average fatalities per year: **58**

Five-year average fatality rate: **7.7**



West Virginia

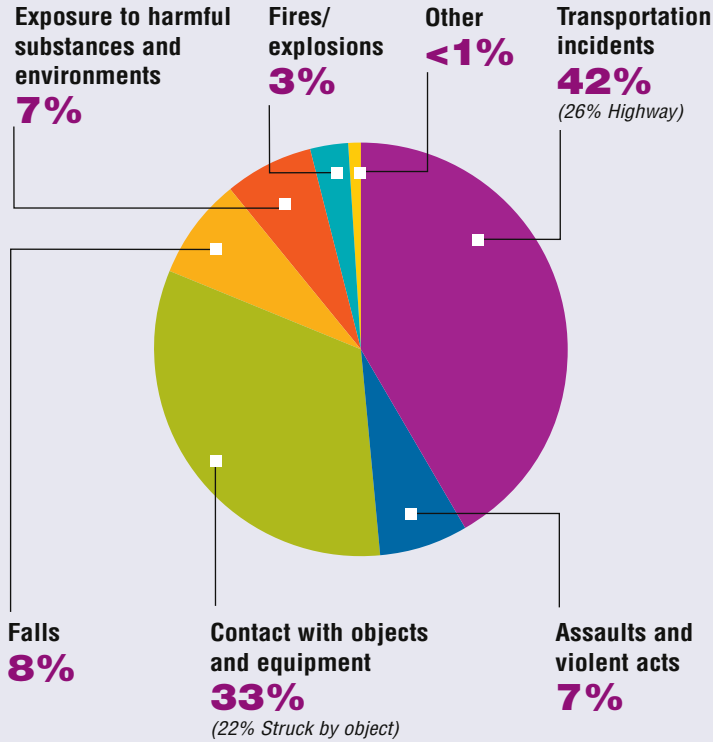
WORK-RELATED FATALITY NUMBERS AND RATES*



EMPLOYEE STATUS		GENDER		AGE		RACE	
Wage/Salary worker	266	Male	273	Under 20	—	White	280
Self-employed	23	Female	16	20 to 34	89	Black/African American	8
				35 to 54	150	Hispanic/Latino	—
				55 and older	46	Other races/Not reported	—

*Please see caveats regarding the calculation of State rates in the State Profiles section introduction page and appendix II.

WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT

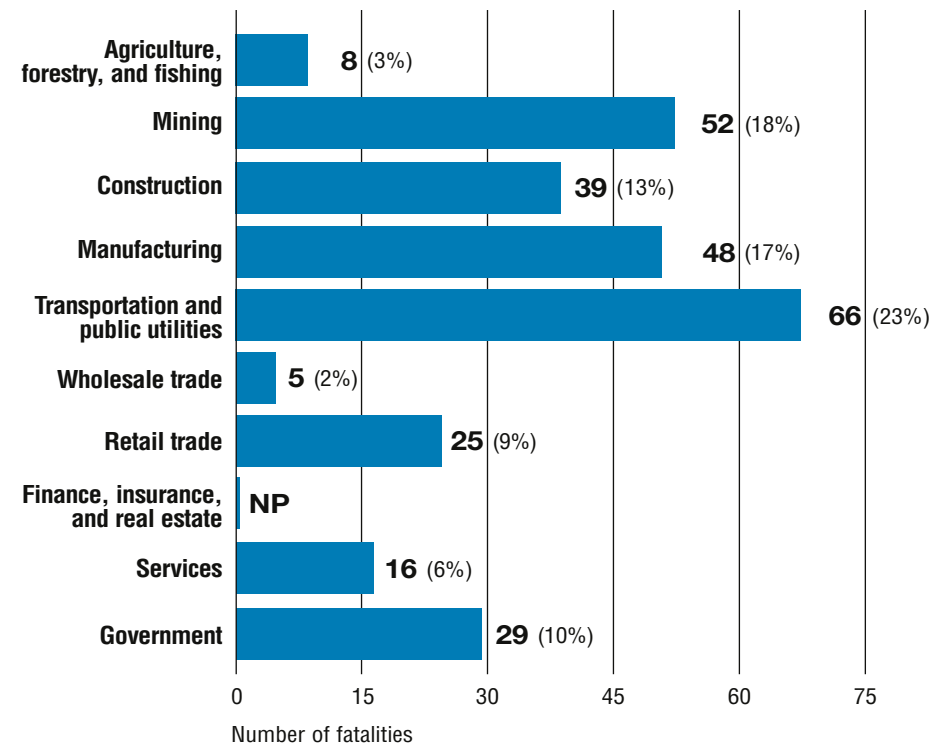


OCCUPATIONS WITH THE MOST FATALITIES

OCCUPATION	NUMBER (%)
Transportation and material moving occupations	83 (29%)
Forestry and logging occupations	34 (12%)
Construction trades	25 (9%)
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	23 (8%)
Sales occupations	12 (4%)



WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY MAJOR INDUSTRY



NP indicates no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Total fatalities, 1995–99: **541**

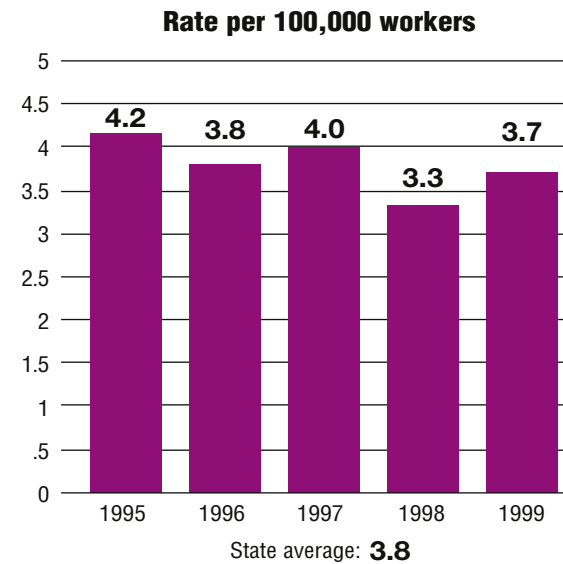
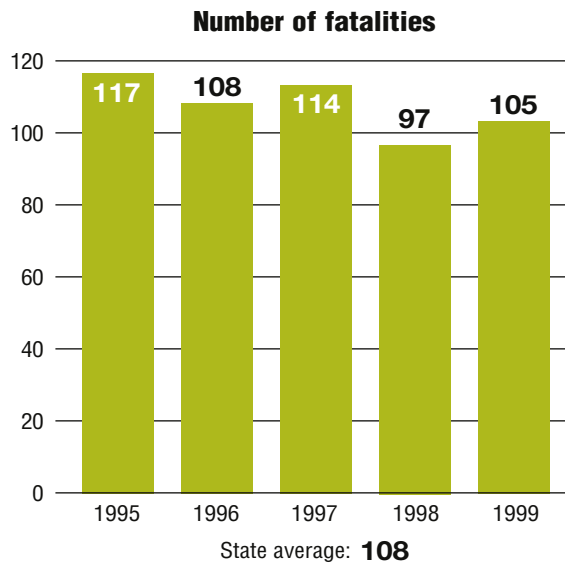
Average fatalities per year: **108**

Five-year average fatality rate: **3.8**



Wisconsin

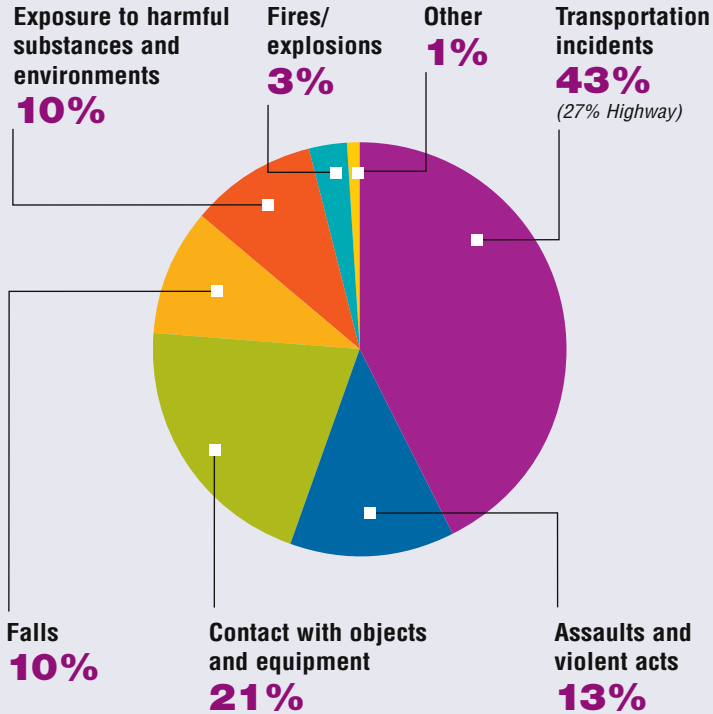
WORK-RELATED FATALITY NUMBERS AND RATES*



EMPLOYEE STATUS		GENDER		AGE		RACE	
Wage/Salary worker	347	Male	487	Under 20	28	White	506
Self-employed	194	Female	54	20 to 34	133	Black/African American	18
				35 to 54	230	Hispanic/Latino	9
				55 and older	150	Other races/Not reported	8

*Please see caveats regarding the calculation of State rates in the State Profiles section introduction page and appendix II.

WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT

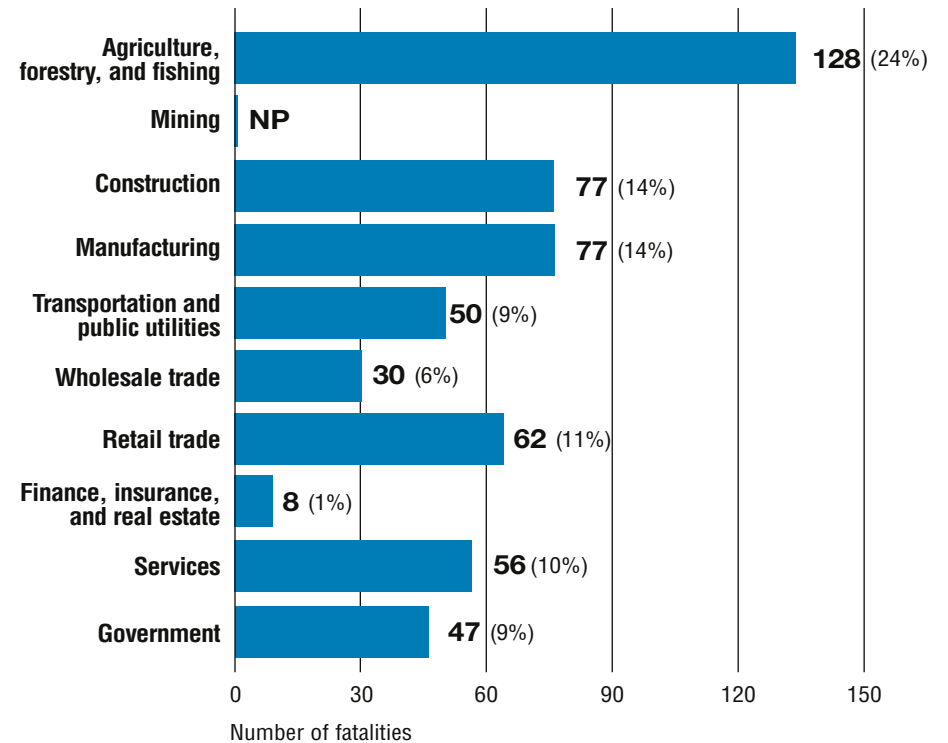


OCCUPATIONS WITH THE MOST FATALITIES

OCCUPATION	NUMBER (%)
Farming operators and managers	79 (15%)
Transportation and material moving occupations	78 (14%)
Other agricultural and related occupations	55 (10%)
Sales occupations	51 (9%)
Executive, administrative, and managerial	49 (9%)



WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY MAJOR INDUSTRY



NP indicates no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

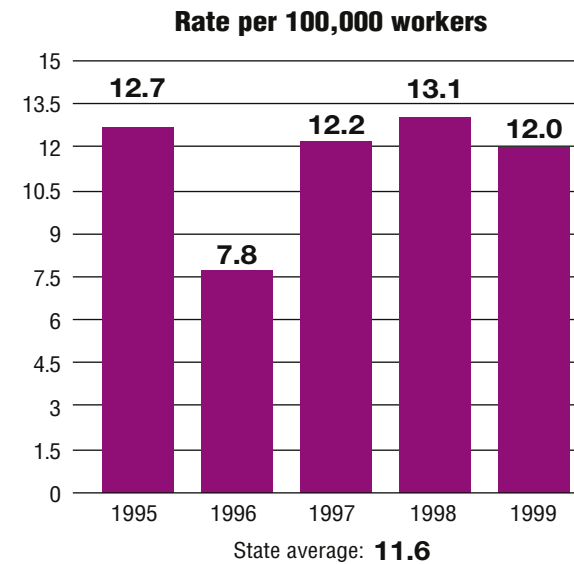
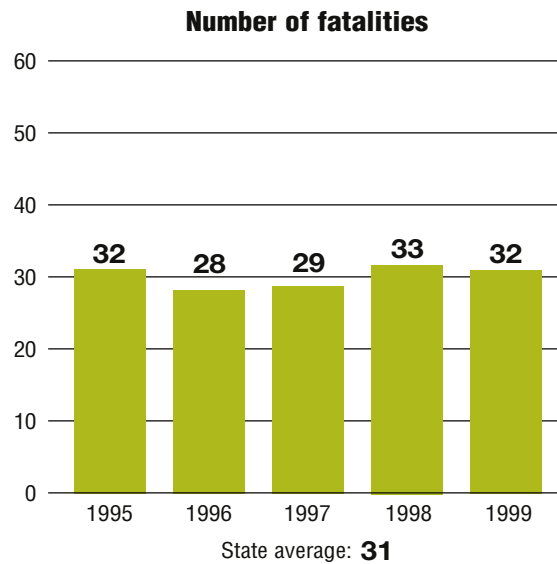
Total fatalities, 1995–99: **154**

Average fatalities per year: **31**

Five-year average fatality rate: **11.6**

Wyoming

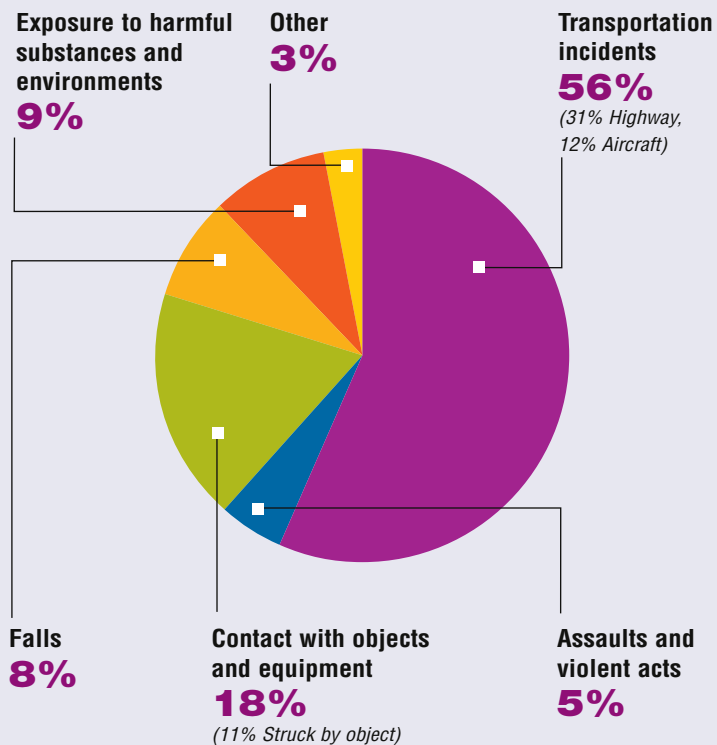
WORK-RELATED FATALITY NUMBERS AND RATES*



EMPLOYEE STATUS		GENDER		AGE		RACE	
Wage/Salary worker	125	Male	142	Under 20	6	White	147
Self-employed	29	Female	12	20 to 34	33	Black/African American	—
				35 to 54	77	Hispanic/Latino	—
				55 and older	38	Other races/Not reported	—

*Please see caveats regarding the calculation of State rates in the State Profiles section introduction page and appendix II.

WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT

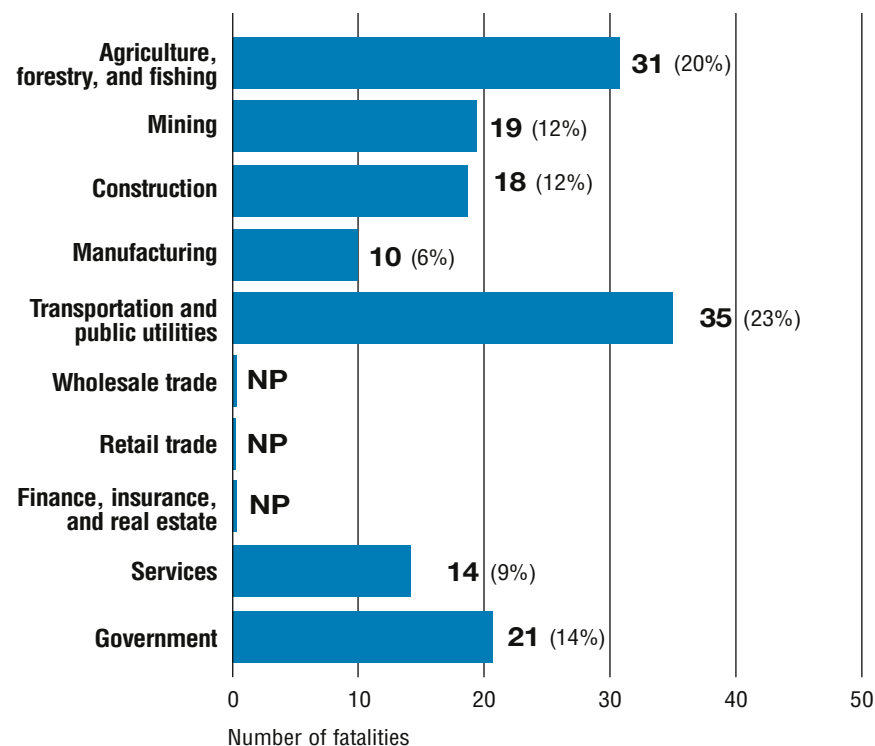


OCCUPATIONS WITH THE MOST FATALITIES

OCCUPATION	NUMBER (%)
Transportation and material moving occupations	41 (27%)
Other agricultural and related occupations	15 (10%)
Farming operators and managers	14 (9%)
Construction trades	10 (6%)
Technicians and related support occupations	9 (6%)



WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY MAJOR INDUSTRY



NP indicates no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

The Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries is a Federal/State cooperative program administered by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, charged with collecting detailed information on all work-related fatalities in the United States. Chartered in 1992, the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries was developed to provide comprehensive, accurate, timely, descriptive, and accessible information.

Appendix I

COMPREHENSIVE

The Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries collects information on work-related fatalities in all industries for all 50 States, the District of Columbia, and New York City. The benefits of being a Federal/State cooperative program are numerous:

State and Federal source documents can be shared to obtain as much information on each injury as possible; costs are shared between the Federal and State offices; and uniform rules and definitions can be applied to ensure consistency among the data.

A work-related fatal injury is considered to be “in scope” for the fatality census program if the injury occurred on the employer’s premises while the person was there to work; or off the employer’s premises while a person was there to work, was there as a requirement for work, or was in work status. “Work” is formally defined as legal duties, activities, or tasks that produce a product, service, or other result in exchange for money, goods, services, profit, or other benefit.

Under the above definitions, some volunteer workers and unpaid family workers are considered in scope, as are those workers traveling as a condition of their employment. Workers engaged in commuting or recreational activities, however, are considered out of scope.

The distinction between injuries and illnesses also is significant: an injury is defined as any intentional or unintentional wound or bodily damage resulting from acute exposure to kinetic energy, or the absence of such

essentials as oxygen or heat caused by a specific event, incident, or series of events within a single workday or shift. Illnesses are any condition produced in the work environment over a period longer than one workday or shift, typically due to repetitive factors. The Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries program is a census of fatal occupational injuries; illnesses are not reported.

ACCURATE

To obtain information on every fatal work-related injury, the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries program uses a diverse collection of source documents, including death certificates, medical examiner/coroner reports, State workers' compensation reports, Occupational Safety and Health Administration reports, media accounts, follow-back questionnaires, and others. Every fatality must be verified by multiple source documents, and, in 2000, there were more than 22,000 source documents for 5,920 fatalities — an average of almost 4 documents per incident.

In addition, the data are subjected to computer edits and human editing review at the State, regional, and Federal levels to ensure a high level of accuracy.

TIMELY

A significant part of injury prevention is identifying injury trends and addressing them in a timely manner. To accommodate this necessity, the fatality census releases annually aggregated data about 9 months after the end of the calendar year to which the data relate.

DESCRIPTIVE

More than 30 data elements are collected through the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries program in order to obtain as much information as possible about the circumstances of the injury and the decedent. Included are demographic data about the injured worker, such as employee status (wage or salaried, self-employed, etc.), age, race, occupation, and industry. Other data elements define the circumstances sur-

rounding the fatal incident, such as the event (transportation incidents, assaults/violent acts, falls, etc.); the sources of the injury (machinery, parts and materials, persons, chemicals, etc.); the activity of the worker when the incident occurred; the location of the fatality; and medical details of the injury (puncture, laceration, burn, embolism, etc.).

ACCESSIBLE

Data from the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries are used for injury surveillance, safety research, safety promotion, safety training, regulations assessments, and many other safety-related issues. The key to a successful statistical program is to provide the data to people who can make a difference. Accomplishing that requires easily accessible information, which the fatality census strives to produce. Aggregated data and reports from the fatality census can be obtained via the Internet, e-mail, facsimile, telephone, annual publications, and research/journal articles. (See appendix III for contact information.)

Appendix II

Fatality rates are used to compare the risk of incurring a fatal work injury among worker groups with varying employment levels. Because employment data are not collected by the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, fatality rates were calculated using estimates of employed civilian workers (aged 16 and older) from the Current Population Survey supplemented by counts of the resident Armed Forces provided by the U.S. Department of Defense.

To accurately describe fatality risk for a worker group, the numerator (fatalities) and denominator (employment) of the rate must refer to the same group of workers. Because the employment data used in the rate calculations exclude workers under the age of 16, fatalities occurring to those workers also were excluded from the numerator. Fatality rates, expressed as the number of fatal work injuries per 100,000 workers, were calculated as follows:

$$\text{Fatality rate} = (N / W) \times 100,000$$

N = the number of worker fatalities, workers aged 16 and older (Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries)

W = the annual average number of employed workers aged 16 and older (Current Population Survey, Department of Defense figures)

In 1999, there were 6,054 fatalities according to the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries. Of these, 6,028 occurred to workers aged 16 and older. According to the combined Current Population Survey and Department of Defense figures, employment estimates for workers aged 16 and older totaled 134,666,000.

$$N = 6,028$$

$$W = 134,666,000$$

$$\text{Fatality rate} = (N / W) \times 100,000$$

$$\text{Fatality rate} = (6,028 / 134,666,000) \times 100,000 = 4.5$$

$$\text{Fatality rate} = 4.5 \text{ fatalities per } 100,000 \text{ workers}$$

There are a number of limitations to these fatality rates:

■ The Current Population Survey employment data used to calculate rates are estimates based upon a sample rather than a complete count. Therefore, the Current Population Survey estimates and, consequently, the fatality rates have sampling errors. The figures obtained for the rates may differ from figures that would have been obtained if it had been possible to take a census of employed persons. See “Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error” in the January 2000 issue of *Employment and Earnings* for an explanation of Current Population Survey sampling and estimation methodology, and standard error computations. The relative standard errors of the Current Population Survey employment estimates can be used to approximate confidence ranges for the fatality rates.

■ The Current Population Survey categorizes workers according to their primary job, which may differ from the job at which the deceased was working when fatally injured as reported in the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries.

■ The Current Population Survey counts workers by their State of residence, whereas the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries counts them by State of injury. Although these numbers are proportionally small when considering national data, fatality rates may be affected significantly in States with large numbers of com-

muters, migrant workers, business travelers, and workers in interstate transportation. The data reveal that truckers in the transportation industry, for example, incur a large number of occupational fatalities outside of their domiciliary States.

■ The rates are based on employment. They factor out differences in the number of fatal work injuries between worker groups due to different employment levels. They do not take into account differences in the number of hours worked. Hours-based rates, which factor out these differences, are generally considered more accurate. However, because of limitations in the availability of data on hours worked, the rates are employment based.

■ Military fatalities are considered only for national fatality rates. Rates calculated by State, industry division, or demographic characteristic exclude these figures.

■ Fatality rates in this chartbook were calculated using updated fatality numbers and may differ slightly from rates previously published.

Fatalities occurring to workers in military occupations are shown separately in the National Profiles section. However, in the State Profiles, military occupations are included within the detailed occupations. For example, a truckdriver in the military would be shown as a truckdriver in the State section. In the National Profiles section, these workers would be shown in the 'Military Occupation' category.

Appendix III

STATE CENSUS OF FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS

STATE	AGENCY	TELEPHONE NUMBER
Alabama	Department of Labor	(334) 242-3460
Alaska	Department of Labor and Workforce Development	(907) 465-4539
Arizona	Industrial Commission of Arizona	(602) 542-3739
Arkansas	Department of Labor	(501) 682-4542
California	Department of Industrial Relations	(415) 703-4757
Colorado	Department of Public Health	(303) 692-2173
Connecticut	Labor Department	(860) 566-4380
Delaware	Department of Labor	(302) 761-8223
District of Columbia	Center for Health Statistics	(202) 442-5920
Florida	Department of Financial Services	(850) 922-8953
Georgia	Department of Labor	(404) 679-0687x113
Hawaii	Department of Labor and Industrial Relations	(808) 586-9001
Idaho	Industrial Commission	(208) 334-6090
Illinois	Department of Public Health	(217) 782-5750
Indiana	Department of Labor	(317) 232-2668
Iowa	Department of Labor Services	(515) 281-5151
Kansas	Department of Health and Environment	(785) 296-1058
Kentucky	Labor Cabinet	(502) 564-3070x281
Louisiana	Department of Labor	(225) 342-3126
Maine	Bureau of Labor Standards	(207) 624-6440
Maryland	Division of Labor and Industry	(410) 767-2356
Massachusetts	Department of Public Health	(617) 624-5627
Michigan	Department of Consumer and Industry Services	(517) 322-1851
Minnesota	Department of Labor and Industry	(651) 284-5568
Mississippi	Department of Health	(601) 576-7186
Missouri	Department of Labor	(573) 751-2454

STATE	AGENCY	TELEPHONE NUMBER
Montana	Department of Labor and Industry	(406) 444-3297
Nebraska	Workers' Compensation Court	(402) 471-3547
Nevada	Division of Industrial Relations	(775) 684-7081
New Hampshire	Department of Public Health	(603) 271-4647
New Jersey	Department of Health and Senior Services	(609) 984-1863
New Mexico	Occupational Health and Safety Bureau	(505) 827-4230
New York State	Department of Health	(518) 402-7900
New York City	Department of Health	(212) 788-4585
North Carolina	Department of Labor	(919) 733-0337
North Dakota	Bureau of Labor Statistics	(312) 353-7253
Ohio	Department of Health	(614) 466-4183
Oklahoma	Department of Labor	(405) 528-1500
Oregon	Department of Consumer and Business Services	(503) 947-7051
Pennsylvania	Department of Health	(717) 783-2548
Rhode Island	Department of Health	(401) 222-2812
South Carolina	Department of Labor, Licensing & Regulation	(803) 734-4298
South Dakota	Bureau of Labor Statistics	(312) 353-7253
Tennessee	Department of Labor and Workforce Development	(615) 741-1749
Texas	Workers' Compensation Commission	(512) 804-4637
Utah	Labor Commission	(801) 530-6823
Vermont	Department of Labor and Industry	(802) 828-5076
Virginia	Department of Labor and Industry	(804) 786-6427
Washington	Department of Labor and Industries	(360) 902-5512
West Virginia	Department of Labor	(304) 558-7890
Wisconsin	Department of Workforce Development	(608) 266-7850
Wyoming	Department of Employment, Research, and Planning	(307) 473-3819

**OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH STATISTICS PROGRAM
REGIONAL OFFICES' ADDRESSES AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS**

REGION	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER
Boston	Bureau of Labor Statistics JFK Building, E-310 Boston, MA 02203	(617) 565-2331
(CT, ME, MA, NH, NY, PR, RI, VT, VI)		
Philadelphia	Bureau of Labor Statistics The Curtis Center, Suite 610 East 170 S. Independence Mall West Philadelphia, PA 19106-3305	(215) 861-5600
(DE, DC, MD, NJ, PA, VA, WV)		
Atlanta	Bureau of Labor Statistics Room 7T50 61 Forsyth Street, SW Atlanta, GA 30303	(404) 562-2500
(AL, FL, GA, KY, MS, NC, SC, TN)		
Chicago	Bureau of Labor Statistics 230 South Dearborn, Room 900 Chicago, IL 60604	(312) 353-7226
(IL, IN, IA, MI, MN, NE, ND, OH, SD, WI)		
Dallas	Bureau of Labor Statistics 525 Griffin Street, Room 221 Dallas, TX 75202	(212) 762-6953
(AR, CO, KS, LA, MO, MT, NM, OK, TX, UT, WY)		
San Francisco	Bureau of Labor Statistics – OSH P.O. Box 193766 San Francisco, CA 94119-3766	(415) 975-4373
(AK, AZ, CA, HI, ID, NV, OR, WA)		

NATIONAL OFFICE CONTACT INFORMATION

Address

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
Postal Square Building
Room 3175
Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries Program
2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE
Washington, DC 20212

Telephone Number

(202) 691-6175

Facsimile Number

(202) 691-7862

Email

CFOISTAFF@bls.gov

Internet Site

<http://www.bls.gov/iif/>



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U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
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Washington, DC 20212-0001

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