Table A. Fatal occupational injuries in the United States and New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA, by event or exposure, 2005 and 2006

Event or exposure	United States		New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA	
	2005	2006	2005	2006
Total	5,734	5,703	202	198
Highway incidents Pedestrian struck by vehicle, mobile equipment Homicides Self-inflicted injuries Fall to lower level Struck by object Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances	1,437 391 567 180 664 607 136	1,329 372 516 199 728 583 153	36 24 30 13 34 19 5	36 10 28 8 46 19

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, in cooperation with New York City and State agencies.

Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries in New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA, by event or exposure, 2005 and 2006 $\,$

Event or expecured	2005	2005 2006		
Event or exposure ¹	Number	Number	Percent	
Total	202	198	100	
Transportation incidents	36 21 9 5 - 24 6 - 16 3 43 30 19 4	55 36 22 9 4 4 10 - 4 5 - 36 28 18 5	28 18 11 5 2 2 5 - 2 3 - 18 14 9 3 4	
Suicide, attempted suicide Contact with objects and equipment Struck by object Struck by falling object Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects Caught in or crushed in collapsing materials Caught in or crushed in collapsing structure	13 30 19 17 6 4	30 19 15 4 7 5	15 10 8 2 4 3	
Falls Fall to lower level Fall from floor, dock, or ground level Fall from ladder Fall from scaffold, staging Fall to lower level, n.e.c. Fall on same level Exposure to harmful substances or environments Contact with electric current Exposure to caustic povious or allergenic substances	8 7 5 8 3 - 18 8	51 46 7 11 8 11 5 4	26 23 4 6 4 6 3 2	
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances Inhalation of substance Ingestion of substance Oxygen deficiency, n.e.c. Fires and explosions Fireunintended or uncontrolled Fire in residence, building, or other structure	4 - 3 9 6	7 - 7 - 10 10 8	4 - 4 - 5 5 4	

¹ Based on the 1992 Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual. Includes other events and exposures, such as bodily reaction, in addition to those shown separately. (See note at end of tables.)
SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, in cooperation with New York City and State agencies.

Table 2. Fatal occupational injuries in New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA, by industry, 2005 and 2006

Industru ⁴	NAICS	2005 2006		06
Industry ¹	code ¹	Number	Number	Percent
Total		202	198	100
Private industry		180	184	93
Goods producing		68	81	41
Natural resources and mining		_	5	3
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	11	_	4	2
Construction	23	53	67	34
Construction of buildings	236	7	15	8
•		5	_	4
Residential building construction	2361	3	8	-
Nonresidential building construction	2362		6	3
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	3		
Specialty trade contractors	238	42	48	24
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	2381	18	26	13
Building equipment contractors	2382	10	4	2
Building finishing contractors	2383	5	8	4
Other specialty trade contractors	2389	9	8	4
Manufacturing Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	31-33 327	13 3	9 4	5 2
Service producing		112	103	52
Trade, transportation, and utilities		58	57	29
Wholesale trade	42 423	10 7	13 8	7 4
Retail trade	44-45	17	18	9
Building material and garden supply stores	444	4	4	2
Food and beverage stores	445	5	5	3
Grocery stores	4451	3	3	2
Transportation and warehousing	48-49	30	25	13
Truck transportation	484	14	10	5
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	9	9	5
Financial activities		8	11	6
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	6	10	5
Real estate	531	3	10	5
Professional and business services		10	14	7
Administrative and waste services	56	9	12	6
Administrative and support services	561	4	10	5
Educational and health services	C4	7	6	3
Educational services	61	3		
Health care and social assistance	62	4	4	2
Leisure and hospitality		8	7	4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	4	3	2
Accommodation and food services	72	4	4	2
Food services and drinking places	722	4	4	2
Other services, except public administration	81	20	6	3
Repair and maintenance	811	9	3	2
Personal and laundry services	812	7	l –	-

See footnotes at end of table.

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 2. Fatal occupational injuries in New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA, by industry, 2005 and 2006 — Continued \\ \end{tabular}$

Labore 4	NAICS	2005	2006	
Industry ¹	code ¹	Number	Number	Percent
Government ² Local government ²		22 19	14 13	7 7

Based on the 2002 North American Industry Classification System.
 Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.
 (See note at end of tables.)
 SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, in cooperation with New York City and State agencies.

Table 3. Fatal occupational injuries in New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA, by occupation, 2005 and 2006 $\,$

Occuration1	2005	2006		
Occupation ¹	Number	Number	Percent	
Total	202	198	100	
Management occupations Other management occupations	8 4	7 5	4 3	
Protective service occupations Fire fighting and prevention workers Fire fighters Law enforcement workers Police and sheriff's officers Other protective service workers	13 3 3 6 5 3	11 5 5 - -	6 3 3 - - -	
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	9 - - 6	13 6 5 7	7 3 3 4	
Personal care and service occupations	7	3	2	
Sales and related occupations Supervisors, sales workers Retail sales workers	13 6 4	15 6 5	8 3 3	
Office and administrative support occupations	3	5	3	
Construction and extraction occupations Supervisors, construction and extraction workers Construction trades workers Carpenters Construction laborers Electricians Other construction and related workers	52 - 49 4 30 -	68 6 59 5 35 3	34 3 30 3 18 2	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics, installers, and repairers Other installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	15 5 9	13 5 7	7 3 4	
Production occupations	14	5	3	
Transportation and material moving occupations Motor vehicle operators Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer Taxi drivers and chauffeurs Material moving workers Laborers and material movers, hand Refuse and recyclable material collectors	57 34 19 8 14 9	46 33 13 7 8 4	23 17 7 4 4 2 -	

¹ Based on the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification system. (See note at end of tables.) SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, in cooperation with New York City and State agencies.

Table 4. Fatal occupational injuries in New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA, by selected demographic characteristics, 2005 and 2006

0	2005	2006		
Characteristic	Number	Number	Percent	
Total	202	198	100	
Employee status				
Wage and salary ¹	174	174	88	
Self-employed ²	28	24	12	
Sex				
Male	190	185	93	
Female	12	13	7	
Age ³				
18 - 19 years	5	3	2	
20 - 24 years	17	13	7	
25 - 34 years	39	46	23	
35 - 44 years	55	54	27	
45 - 54 years	47	40	20	
55 - 64 years	28	24	12	
65 years and over	10	17	9	
Race or ethnic origin ⁴				
White, non-Hispanic	95	82	41	
Black, non-Hispanic	38	29	15	
Hispanic or Latino	50	75	38	
Asian	18	11	6	
Other or not reported	3	_	_	

May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation.
 Includes self-employed workers, owners of unincorporated businesses and farms, paid and unpaid family workers, members of partnerships, and may include owners of incorporated businesses.
 Because there may have been no incidents reported for some ages or because the data do not meet publication criteria,

information is not available for all age groups. In addition, some fatalities may have had insufficient information with which to

determine the age of the decedents.

4 Persons identified as Hispanic may be of any race. The individual race categories shown exclude data for Hispanics. (See note at end of tables.)
SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, in cooperation with New York City and State agencies.