

Table B-6. Fatal occupational injuries in selected metropolitan areas by major industry division, 1993

Metropolitan area ¹	Total fatalities		Industry ² (percent)								
	Number	Percent	Private industry								Government ³
			Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Federal, State, and local
Total U.S. ⁴	6,271	100	14	15	12	14	4	13	2	12	11
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA CMSA	364	100	2	14	7	23	3	22	4	12	13
Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA CMSA	279	100	4	10	9	15	3	22	3	19	15
Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI CMSA	153	100	3	19	16	15	2	18	3	15	5
Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA	127	100	2	17	10	10	3	25	3	19	10
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA	124	100	3	18	12	15	4	22	-	17	4
Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV CMSA	122	100	7	14	4	11	6	18	-	14	22
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA	107	100	7	11	11	11	-	23	4	21	10
Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA	103	100	4	22	13	12	4	18	-	17	9
Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA	89	100	7	22	8	15	-	17	3	18	9
Atlanta, GA MSA	84	100	-	21	13	13	-	15	-	19	8
Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI CMSA	75	100	-	15	15	16	-	16	-	17	13
Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT CMSA	60	100	5	22	12	7	10	10	-	13	20
San Diego, CA MSA	47	100	-	11	9	9	-	9	9	30	23
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA	44	100	11	14	-	14	-	11	9	25	9
Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO CMSA	43	100	12	12	7	12	-	19	-	23	7
Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA	39	100	-	18	13	8	-	15	-	10	23
Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA CMSA	37	100	-	22	11	14	14	8	-	16	8
Cleveland-Akron, OH CMSA	33	100	9	24	27	9	-	-	-	-	-
Portland-Salem, OR-WA CMSA	33	100	-	15	-	9	-	24	-	9	24
St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	31	100	10	16	-	10	-	16	-	19	13
Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA	24	100	-	12	33	17	-	-	-	25	-
Sacramento-Yolo, CA CMSA	24	100	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	33	21

¹ Metropolitan areas used in this table are categorized into Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) and Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas (CMSAs) and are based on definitions from the Office of Management and Budget Bulletin Number 93-17, June 30, 1993.

² *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

³ Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

⁴ Also includes fatalities occurring in nonmetropolitan areas.

NOTE: Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. There were 77 fatalities for which there was insufficient information to determine a specific industry classification, though a distinction between private and government was made for each.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, 1993.