

**Table B-5. Fatal occupational injuries in selected metropolitan areas by event or exposure, 1993**

Metropolitan area <sup>1</sup>	Total fatalities		Event or exposure <sup>2</sup> (percent)					
	Number	Percent	Transportation incidents	Assaults and violent acts	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total U.S. <sup>3</sup> .....	6,271	100	40	21	17	10	9	3
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA CMSA .....	364	100	20	51	7	13	6	3
Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA CMSA .....	279	100	27	48	6	8	6	4
Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI CMSA .....	153	100	20	27	19	15	14	5
Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA .....	127	100	30	35	9	15	11	-
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA .....	124	100	15	41	12	10	17	5
Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV CMSA .....	122	100	34	36	8	10	10	2
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA .....	107	100	36	39	8	7	7	-
Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA .....	103	100	25	34	17	12	11	-
Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA .....	89	100	34	24	12	15	13	-
Atlanta, GA MSA .....	84	100	32	26	18	13	7	-
Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI CMSA .....	75	100	27	37	19	-	15	-
Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT CMSA .....	60	100	28	27	12	27	7	-
San Diego, CA MSA .....	47	100	36	26	11	13	15	-
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA .....	44	100	32	30	7	11	16	-
Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO CMSA .....	43	100	19	35	14	19	9	-
Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA .....	39	100	13	31	18	10	8	18
Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA CMSA .....	37	100	35	11	27	11	14	-
Cleveland-Akron, OH CMSA .....	33	100	36	-	27	15	9	-
Portland-Salem, OR-WA CMSA .....	33	100	36	21	21	18	-	-
St. Louis, MO-IL MSA .....	31	100	23	26	19	-	23	-
Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA .....	24	100	33	-	21	17	-	-
Sacramento-Yolo, CA CMSA .....	24	100	42	42	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Structures. Total includes other events and exposures, such as bodily reaction, in addition to those shown separately.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

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