

TABLE B-6. Fatal occupational injuries by selected metropolitan areas and major industry sectors, 2004

Metropolitan area ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Private industry ² (percent)										Government ³ (percent)
		Natural resources and mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Trade, transportation, and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Educational and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services, except public administration	
Total U.S. ⁴	5,764	14.2	21.4	8.0	25.6	1.0	2.0	7.8	2.7	4.3	3.6	9.3
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA	100	–	38.0	8.0	22.0	–	–	11.0	5.0	–	4.0	7.0
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH	40	–	35.0	7.5	22.5	–	–	10.0	–	–	7.5	10.0
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI	126	2.4	23.0	11.1	32.5	–	2.4	6.3	2.4	4.0	5.6	8.7
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX ...	79	–	40.5	5.1	30.4	–	3.8	7.6	–	–	5.1	5.1
Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI	50	8.0	14.0	20.0	22.0	–	–	6.0	6.0	8.0	6.0	10.0
Houston-Baytown-Sugar Land, TX	104	12.5	24.0	7.7	23.1	–	5.8	7.7	–	3.8	3.8	7.7
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA	121	–	26.4	8.3	27.3	–	–	16.5	–	6.6	4.1	8.3
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Miami Beach, FL	102	4.9	24.5	–	24.5	–	–	17.6	–	6.9	7.8	7.8
New York-Newark-Edison, NY-NJ-PA	236	–	22.0	7.2	31.4	–	3.4	8.1	3.4	6.8	6.8	9.7
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD	93	–	30.1	6.5	26.9	–	–	8.6	–	6.5	8.6	8.6
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA	50	–	30.0	8.0	12.0	–	–	18.0	–	8.0	–	14.0
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV	84	–	33.3	–	25.0	–	4.8	14.3	–	4.8	–	13.1

¹ Metropolitan areas used in this table are categorized into Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) and are based on definitions from the Office of Management and Budget Bulletin Number 04-03, February 18, 2004.

² Based on the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.

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

⁴ Also includes fatalities occurring in nonmetropolitan areas.

NOTE: Totals for 2004 are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

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