

Table 1. Number, percent, and rate of fatal occupational injuries by selected worker characteristics, 1995. The rates are experimental measures using CPS employment.

Characteristic	Fatalities		Employed ¹ (in thousands)	Fatalities per 100,000 employed ²
	Number	Percent		
Total	6,210	100.0	126,248	5
Employee status				
Wage and salary	5,024	80.9	115,610	4
Self-employed ³	1,186	19.1	10,638	11
Gender				
Men	5,676	91.4	68,556	8
Women	534	8.6	57,692	1
Age				
Under 16 years	26	.4	--	--
16 to 17 years	40	.6	2,574	2
18 to 19 years	128	2.1	3,934	3
20 to 24 years	484	7.8	12,868	4
25 to 34 years	1,395	22.5	32,880	4
35 to 44 years	1,555	25.0	34,474	5
45 to 54 years	1,242	20.0	24,213	5
55 to 64 years	811	13.1	11,436	7
65 years and over	514	8.3	3,666	14
Unknown	15	.2	--	--
Race				
White	5,061	81.5	107,533	5
Black	689	11.1	13,537	5
Asian or Pacific Islander	161	2.6	--	--
American Indian, Aleut, Eskimo	27	.4	--	--
Other or unspecified	272	4.4	--	--
Hispanic origin				
Hispanic ⁴	610	9.8	11,208	5

¹ The employment figures are annual average estimates of employed civilians 16 years of age and older, from the Current Population Survey (CPS), 1995. Resident military figures, derived from resident and civilian population data from the Bureau of the Census, were added to most of the CPS employment figures.

² The rate represents the number of fatal occupational injuries per 100,000 employed workers and was calculated as follows: $(N/W) \times 100,000$, where N = the number of fatal work injuries, and W = the number of employed workers, as described in the previous footnote. There were 26 fatally injured workers under

the age of 16 years that were not included in the rate calculations to maintain consistency with the CPS employment.

³ Includes paid and unpaid family workers, and may include owners of incorporated businesses, or members of partnerships.

⁴ Persons identified as Hispanic may be of any race.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Figures may not add to totals because of rounding. Dashes indicate data that are not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, 1995.