

TABLE B-8. Fatal occupational injuries by selected metropolitan areas and event or exposure, 2004

Metropolitan area <sup>1</sup>	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure <sup>2</sup> (percent)					
		Transportation incidents <sup>3</sup>	Assaults and violent acts <sup>4</sup>	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total U.S. <sup>5</sup> .....	5,764	43.2	14.0	17.5	14.3	8.0	2.8
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA .....	100	32.0	11.0	17.0	29.0	9.0	–
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH .....	40	25.0	12.5	20.0	25.0	10.0	–
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI .....	126	31.0	27.8	10.3	19.8	10.3	–
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX .....	79	29.1	20.3	15.2	20.3	11.4	–
Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI .....	50	24.0	40.0	16.0	8.0	10.0	–
Houston-Baytown-Sugar Land, TX .....	104	38.5	16.3	15.4	18.3	4.8	6.7
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA .....	121	21.5	23.1	19.0	20.7	13.2	–
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Miami Beach, FL .....	102	33.3	23.5	9.8	22.5	5.9	4.9
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA .....	236	25.8	28.8	12.3	21.6	7.6	3.8
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD .....	93	20.4	28.0	14.0	19.4	12.9	5.4
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA .....	50	30.0	18.0	16.0	18.0	8.0	10.0
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV .....	84	40.5	15.5	15.5	19.0	4.8	–

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

<sup>3</sup> Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, rail fatalities, and fatalities resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

<sup>4</sup> Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

<sup>5</sup> 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