

TABLE B-9. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides by selected metropolitan area, 2004

Metropolitan area ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Transportation incidents (percent)					Homicides (percent)		
		Total ²	Highway incidents ³	Non-highway incidents	Worker struck by vehicle	All other transportation incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
Total U.S. ⁴	5,764	43.2	24.3	5.9	6.6	6.5	9.7	7.3	2.4
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA	100	32.0	11.0	7.0	12.0	–	10.0	6.0	4.0
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH	40	25.0	15.0	–	7.5	–	7.5	–	–
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI	126	31.0	17.5	3.2	6.3	4.0	19.8	14.3	5.6
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	79	29.1	17.7	–	7.6	–	15.2	13.9	–
Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI	50	24.0	14.0	–	–	–	34.0	28.0	6.0
Houston-Baytown-Sugar Land, TX	104	38.5	17.3	3.8	3.8	13.5	13.5	11.5	–
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA	121	21.5	12.4	4.1	4.1	–	20.7	18.2	2.5
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Miami Beach, FL	102	33.3	16.7	2.9	9.8	3.9	18.6	18.6	–
New York-Newark-Edison, NY-NJ-PA	236	25.8	11.4	–	13.1	–	19.1	11.0	8.1
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD	93	20.4	16.1	–	3.2	–	22.6	18.3	4.3
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA	50	30.0	16.0	6.0	6.0	–	12.0	6.0	6.0
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV	84	40.5	26.2	–	8.3	3.6	13.1	8.3	4.8

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 Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, rail fatalities, and fatalities resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

³ "Highway" includes deaths to vehicle occupants resulting from traffic incidents that occur on the public roadway, shoulder, or surrounding area. It excludes incidents occurring entirely off the roadway, such as in parking lots and on farms; incidents involving trains; and deaths to pedestrians or other non passengers.

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