



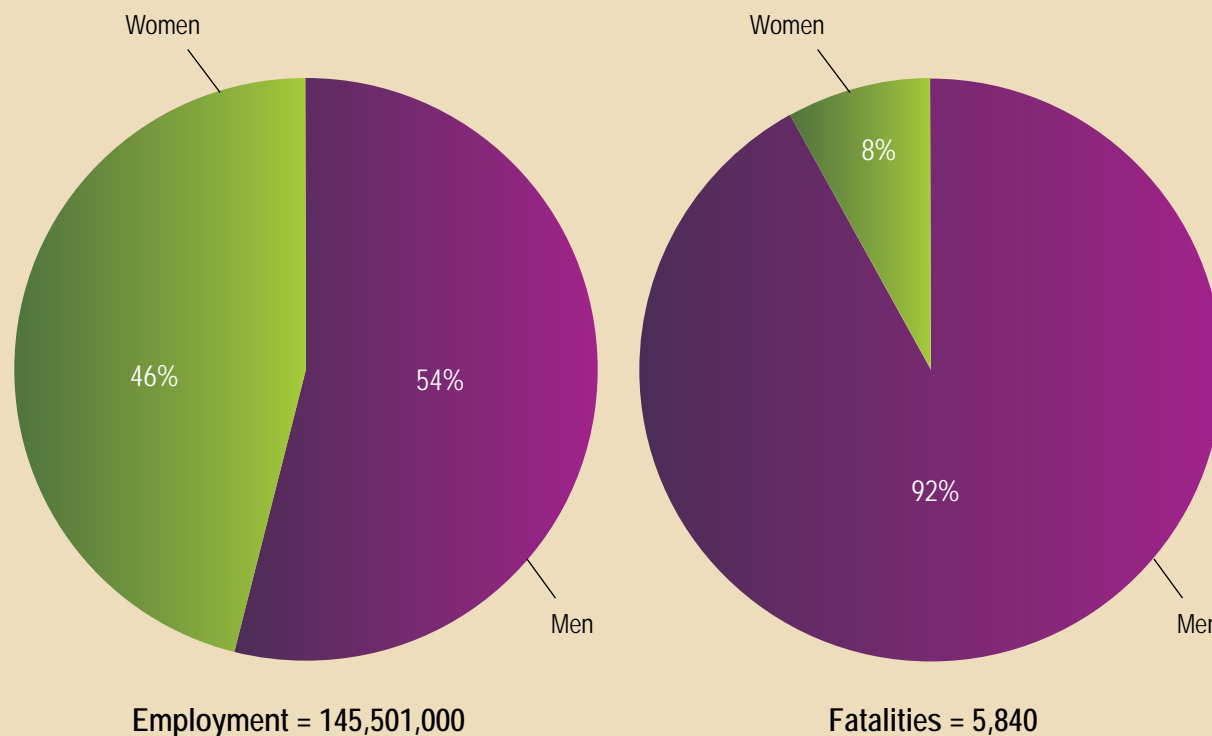
Men experience a disproportionate share of fatalities relative to their employment. Although men make up just over half of the workforce, they experience more than 90 percent of workplace fatalities.

Since 1995, the number of fatal work injuries involving women has declined. In 2005, the 406 fatalities to women represented a series low for the fatality census. However, in 2006, women experienced an increase of 9 percent, to 444 fatalities.

Fatalities to men generally declined from 1995 to 2002, but have risen from a series low of 5,092 in 2002 to 5,396 in 2006.

Employment data come from the Current Population Survey (CPS) for nonmilitary workers and from the U.S. Department of Defense (DOD) for resident military workers.

## Employment and fatalities, by gender of worker, 2006



SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Current Population Survey, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, and U.S. Department of Defense, 2009.

[Table of Contents](#)

[Next Chart](#)