

GENDER, AGE, ETHNICITY, AND REGION OF WORKER

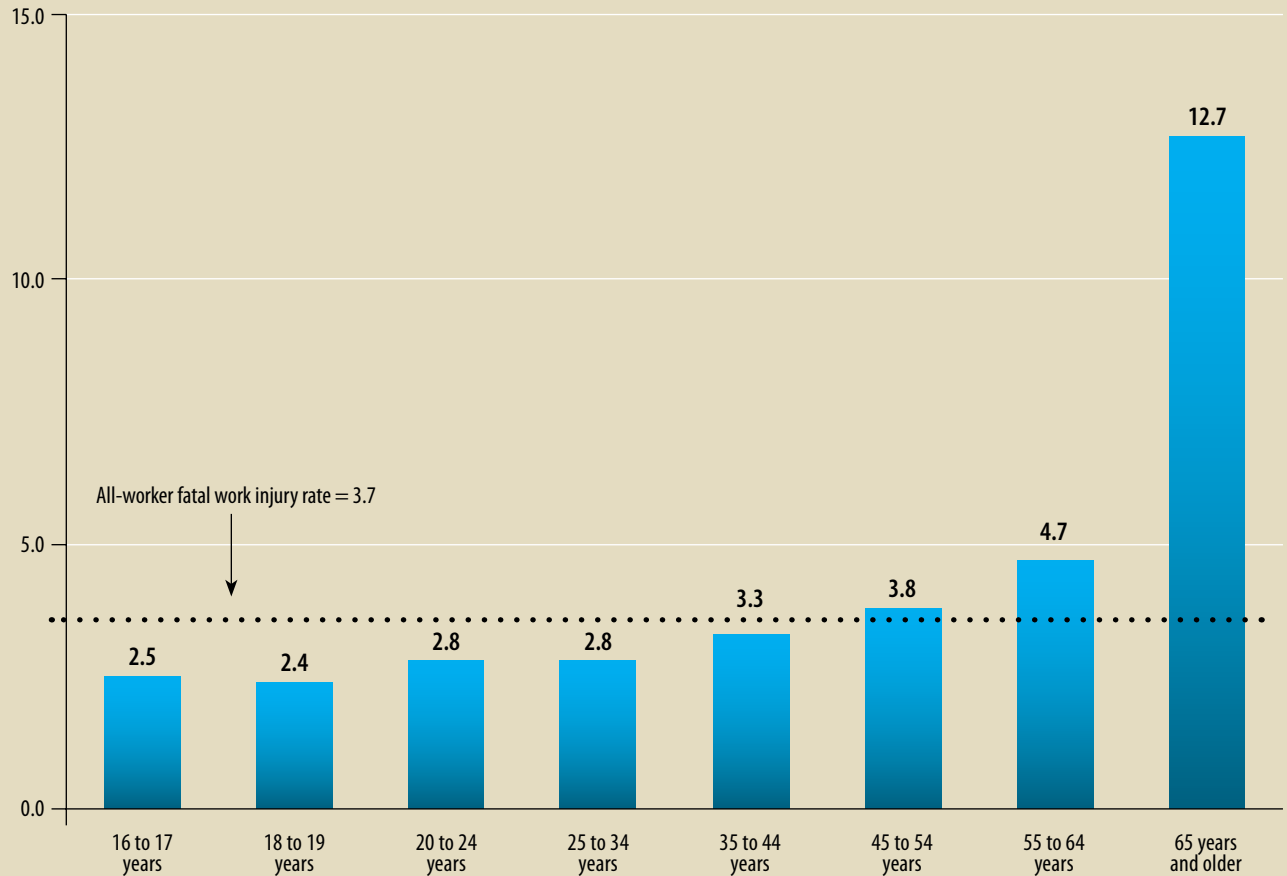
Work-related fatal injury rates are higher for older workers. In 2008, workers 45 years and older recorded rates higher than the all-worker rate, while workers 44 years and younger recorded rates lower than the all-worker rate.

The fatal injury rate for workers 65 years and older (12.7 fatal work injuries per 100,000 full-time equivalent workers) was more than 3 times higher than the all-worker rate of 3.7. The rate for workers 16 and 17 years old (2.5 fatal work injuries per 100,000 full-time equivalent workers) was considerably lower than the all-worker rate.

In 2008, the Bureau implemented a new methodology, using hours worked, rather than employment, for fatal work injury rate calculations. Data on hours worked are provided by the Current Population Survey. Rates are expressed per 100,000 full-time equivalent workers. Additional information on changes in the fatal work injury rate methodology are found on the Internet at <http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshnotice10.htm>.

Fatal work injury rates, by age group, 2008

Fatal work injury rate (per 100,000 full-time equivalent workers)



SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, April 2010.