

MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF
LABOR
Labor Standards



**Fatal
Occupational
Injuries
in Maine
2000**



Fatal Occupational Injuries in Maine, 2000

- ✓ 26 work-related fatalities occurred in 2000
- ✓ 25 worked for private sector employers, 1 worked for public sector employers
- ✓ 14 worked for wages or salary, 12 were self-employed
- ✓ 26 were male

Industries

- ✓ 8 occurred in Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing
- ✓ 6 occurred in Construction
- ✓ 4 occurred in Manufacturing
- ✓ 3 occurred in Transportation
- ✓ 5 occurred in some other industry

Occupations

- ✓ 9 occurred in the Farming, Forestry, and Fishing Occupations
- ✓ 7 occurred in the Operator, Fabricator, and Laborer Occupations
- ✓ 6 occurred in the Precision Production, Craft, and Repair Occupations
- ✓ 3 occurred in the Technical, Sales, and Administrative Support Occupations
- ✓ 1 occurred in other occupations

Part of Body

- ✓ 12 involved the entire internal body system
- ✓ 6 involved multiple parts of the body
- ✓ 5 involved the trunk
- ✓ 3 involved the head

Event

- ✓ 17 involved transportation accidents
- ✓ 4 involved contact with objects and equipment
- ✓ 5 involved other events/exposure



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**Fatal
Occupational
Injuries
in Maine
2000**

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In cooperation with

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics

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Introduction

The Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI) program is a Federal/State cooperative program, created in 1990 by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. All 50 states and the District of Columbia participate in the program. The CFOI program was established to determine a true count of work-related fatal injuries in the United States. Prior to CFOI, estimates of work-related fatalities varied because of differing definitions and reporting sources. The CFOI program collects and compiles workplace fatality data based on guidelines established by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics which are consistent for all states.

The CFOI program provides data on all fatal workplace injuries in all industries and all ages.

This report provides information on fatal injuries in workplace incidents in Maine during 2000. Of particular interest in this year's publication is the decrease in workplace fatalities from 32 in 1999 to 26 in 2000.

For questions regarding the data in this publication please contact:

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<http://stats.bls.gov/oshhome.htm>

Scope of Fatality Data

All work-related deaths due to injuries in 2000 are included in the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI). A case is considered work-related if an event or exposure resulted in a fatality while an employee is in work status, whether at an on-site or off-site location.

Fatalities must be confirmed by two independent sources before inclusion in CFOI. Sources include death certificates, first reports of injury for workers' compensation, medical examiner's reports, Department of Marine Resources reports, Maine State Police reports, Department of Motor Vehicles fatality records, Coast Guard reports, OSHA reports, and news media.

Fatal occupational illnesses are excluded from this report since many fatalities due to an illness or disease may not be diagnosed until years later or the work relationship may not be known.

Heart attacks and strokes are generally considered illnesses and are excluded from the count. However, heart attacks and strokes are considered

injuries if a traumatic work injury was listed as a contributing or underlying cause of death on the death certificate or other medical report.

Injuries that occurred in international waters or airspace surrounding the U.S. are in-scope if a U.S. death certificate was issued and the case meets the CFOI criteria for work relationship. Injuries that occurred in another country are out-of-scope even if a U.S. death certificate was issued. For example, a death in the U.S. that occurred from an injury sustained in Canada would be considered out-of-scope.

Also, a death in state A from an injury received in state B would be an in-scope fatality for state B, the state of occurrence.

Each fatality is coded according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System. Each fatality is classified in seven categories: **Nature**, **Part**, **Source**, **Secondary Source** (if applicable), **Event** or **Exposure**, **Activity**, and **Location** of the incident.

Employee Characteristics

Table 1 lists the general characteristics of the 26 employees who were fatally injured in Maine in 2000. The list includes the employer, employment status, gender, age, and race (see Figure 1).

Table 1. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Characteristic, Maine, 2000

<u>Characteristic</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>Total</u>	26	100.0
<u>Employer</u>		
Private Industry	25	96.2
Public (federal, state, local and county gov't)	1	3.8
<u>Employment Status</u>		
Working for Wage or Salary	14	53.8
Self-Employed	12	46.2
<u>Gender</u>		
Male	26	100.0
<u>Age</u>		
15-34	8	30.8
35-44	3	11.5
45-54	12	46.2
55-over	3	11.5
<u>Race</u>		
White	26	100.0

Figure 1. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Age Group, Maine, 2000

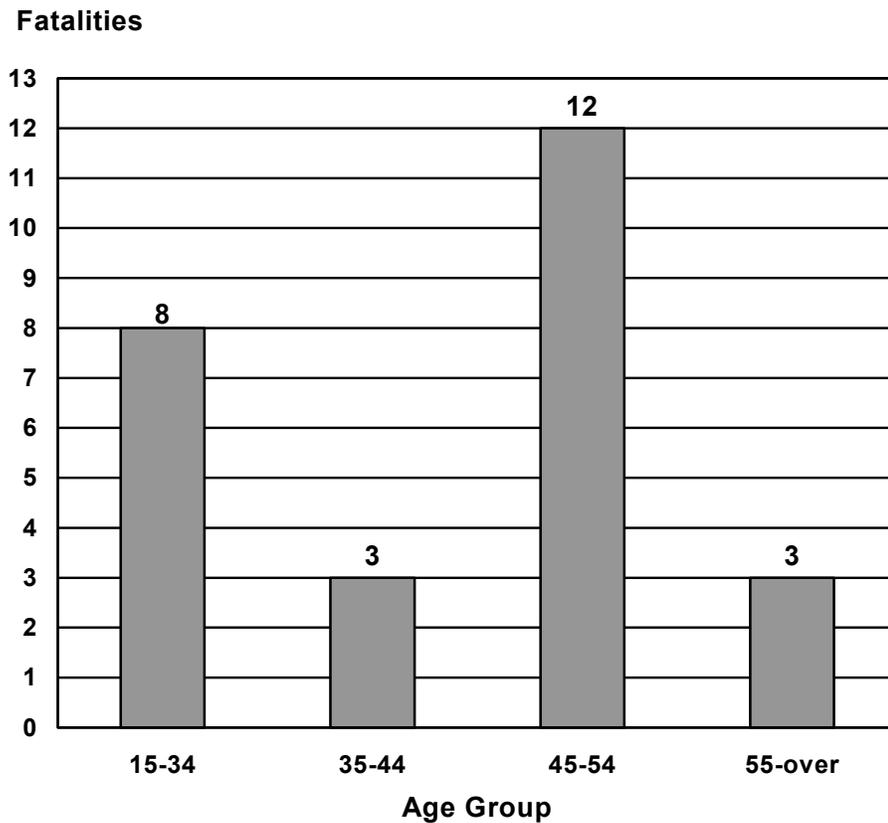
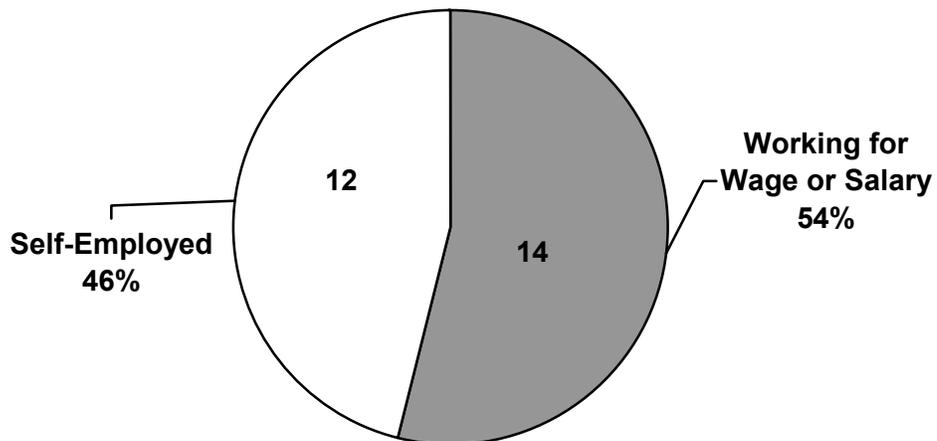


Figure 2. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Employment Status, Maine, 2000



Industry

Table 2 lists the number and percent distribution of fatal workplace injuries by the industry in which the employee was working when the incident occurred (See Figure 3).

Table 2. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Industry, Maine, 2000

<u>Industry</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>Total</u>	26	100.0
<u>Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing</u>	8	30.4
Commercial Fishing	8	30.4
<u>Construction</u>	6	22.8
<u>Manufacturing</u>	4	15.2
Lumber and Wood Products	3	11.4
Other	1	3.8
<u>Transportation and Public Utilities</u>	3	11.4
<u>Other</u>	5	19.0

Occupation

Table 3 lists the number and percent distribution of fatal workplace injuries by the employee's occupation when the incident occurred (See Figure 4).

Table 3. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Occupation, Maine, 2000

<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>Total</u>	26	100.0
<u>Farming, Forestry, and Fishing</u>	9	34.2
Fishers, Hunters, and Trappers	8	30.4
Other	1	3.8
<u>Operators, Fabricators, and Laborers</u>	7	26.6
<u>Precision Production, Craft, and Repair</u>	6	22.8
<u>Technical, Sales, and Administrative Support</u>	3	11.4
<u>Other</u>	1	3.8

Figure 3. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Industry, Maine, 2000

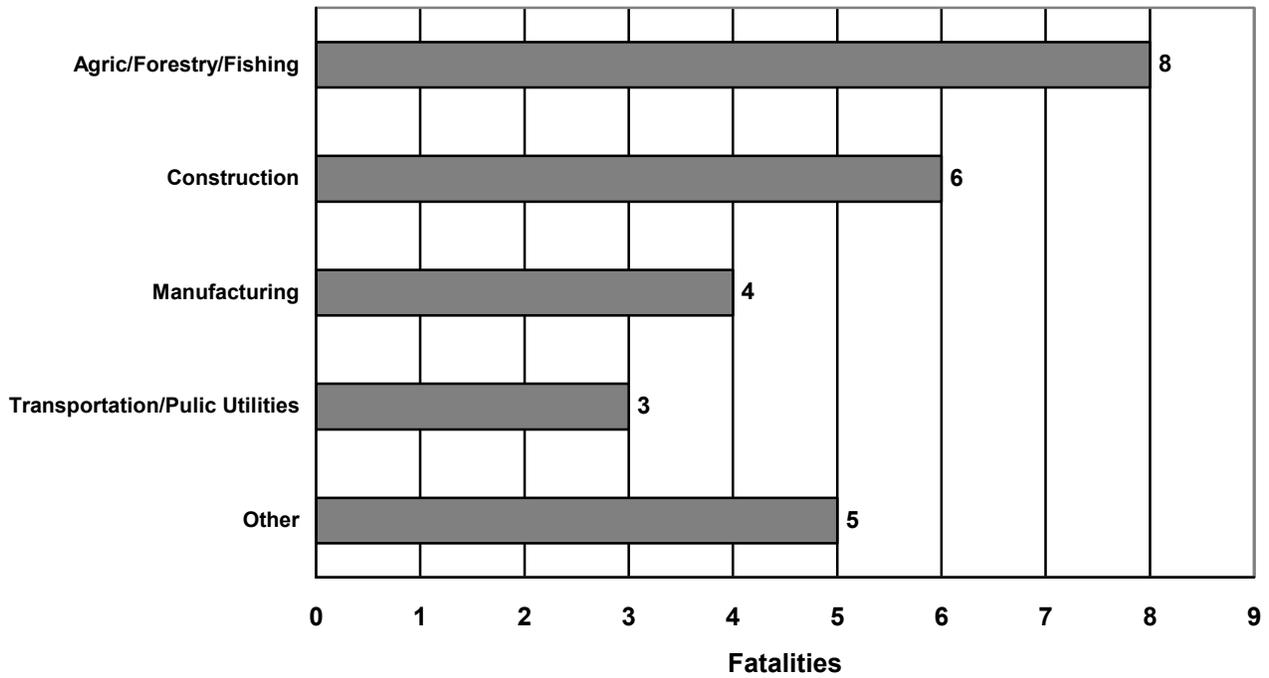
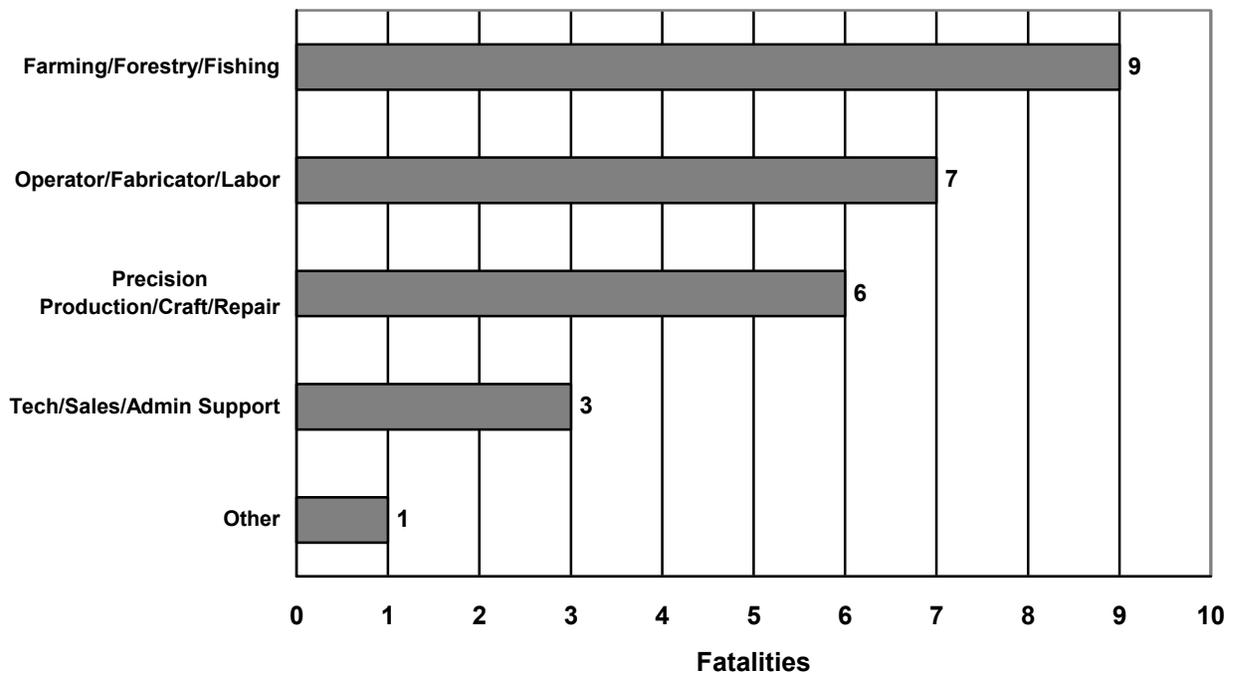


Figure 4. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Occupation, Maine, 2000



Incident Characteristics

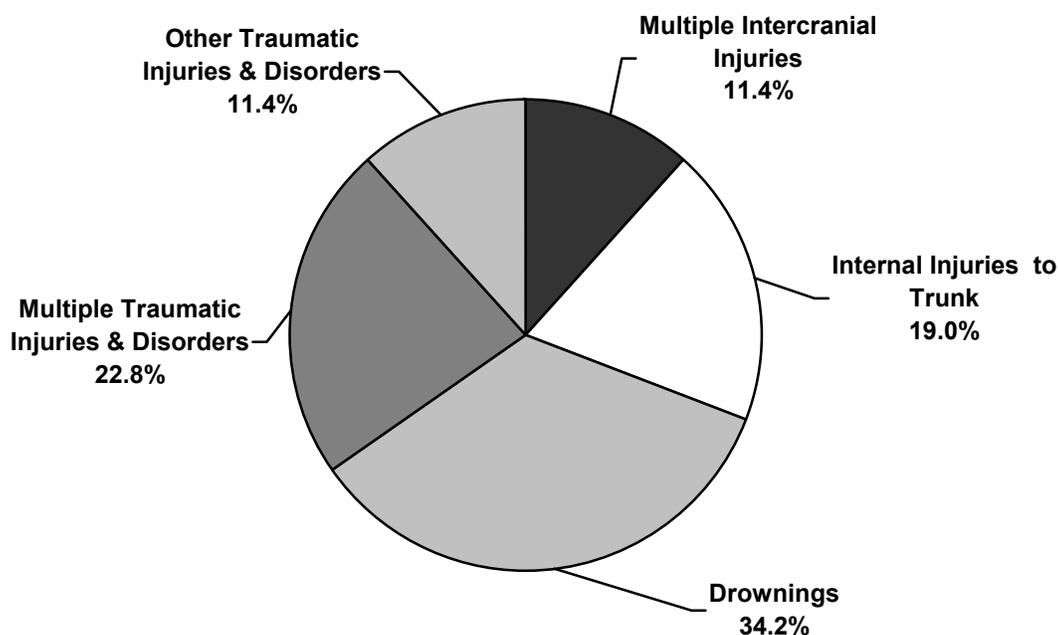
Nature

The Nature identifies the initial injury which led to the fatality. If an injury led to further complications, the initial injury is coded as the nature (e.g., for a cut leading to infection, the cut is the nature of the injury). Table 4 lists the number and percent distribution of the fatal injuries by the Nature of injury that resulted in the fatality.

Table 4. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Nature, Maine, 2000

<u>Nature</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>Total</u>	26	100.0
Drownings	9	34.2
Multiple Traumatic Injuries and Disorders	6	22.8
Internal Injuries to Organs and Blood Vessels of the Trunk	5	19.0
Multiple Intercranial Injuries	3	11.4
Other Traumatic Injuries and Disorders	3	11.4

Figure 5. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Nature, Maine, 2000



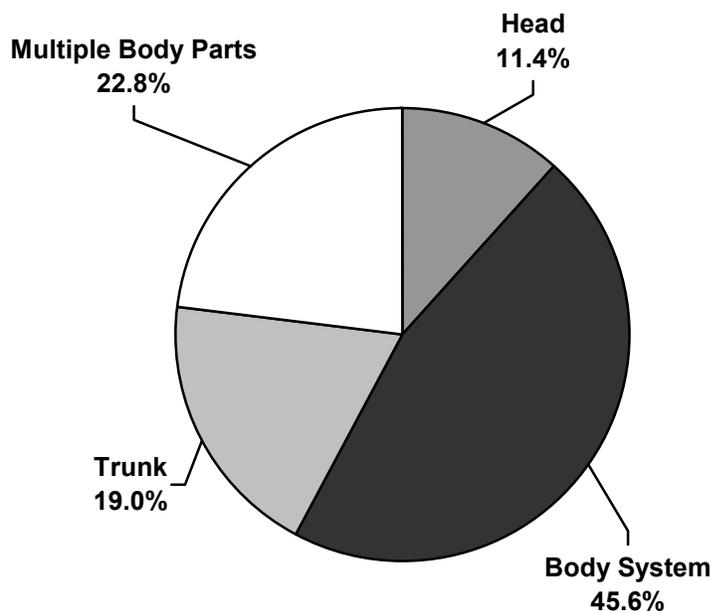
Part of Body

The Part of Body identifies the injured person's body part directly affected by the injury. Table 5 lists the number and percent distribution of the fatal injuries by the body part directly affected by the injury which led to the fatality.

Table 5. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Part of Body, Maine, 2000

<u>Part of Body</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>Total</u>	26	100.0
<u>Body Systems</u>	12	45.6
<u>Multiple Body Parts</u>	6	22.8
<u>Trunk</u>	5	19.0
<u>Head</u>	3	11.4

Figure 6. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Part of Body, Maine, 2000



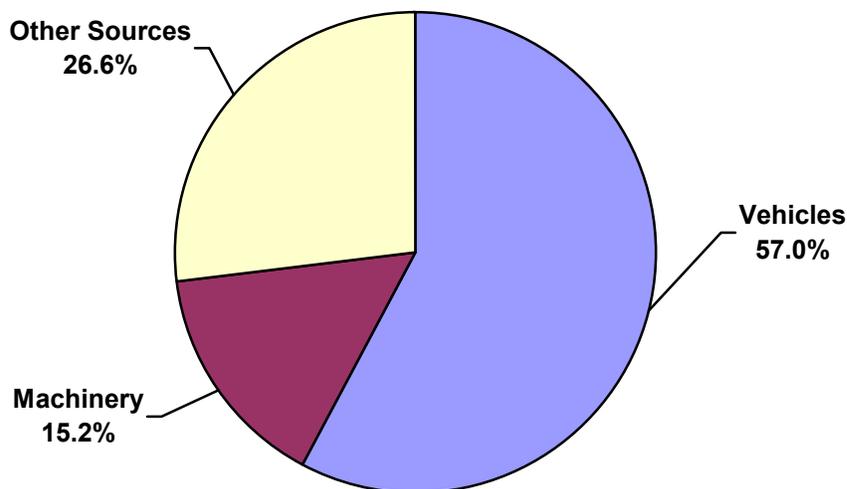
Source

The Source of the injury identifies the object, substance, exposure, or bodily motion which directly produced the injury. Table 6 lists the number and percent distribution of the fatal injuries by the Source of the injury which led to the fatality.

Table 6. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Source, Maine, 2000

<u>Source</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>Total</u>	26	100.0
<u>Vehicles</u>	15	57.0
Commercial Fishing Boat	8	30.4
Truck, n.e.c	3	11.4
Other Vehicles	4	15.2
<u>Machinery</u>	4	15.2
Logging/Wood processing Machinery-specialized	3	11.4
Other Material Handling Machinery	1	3.8
<u>Other Sources</u>	7	26.6

Figure 7. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Source, Maine, 2000



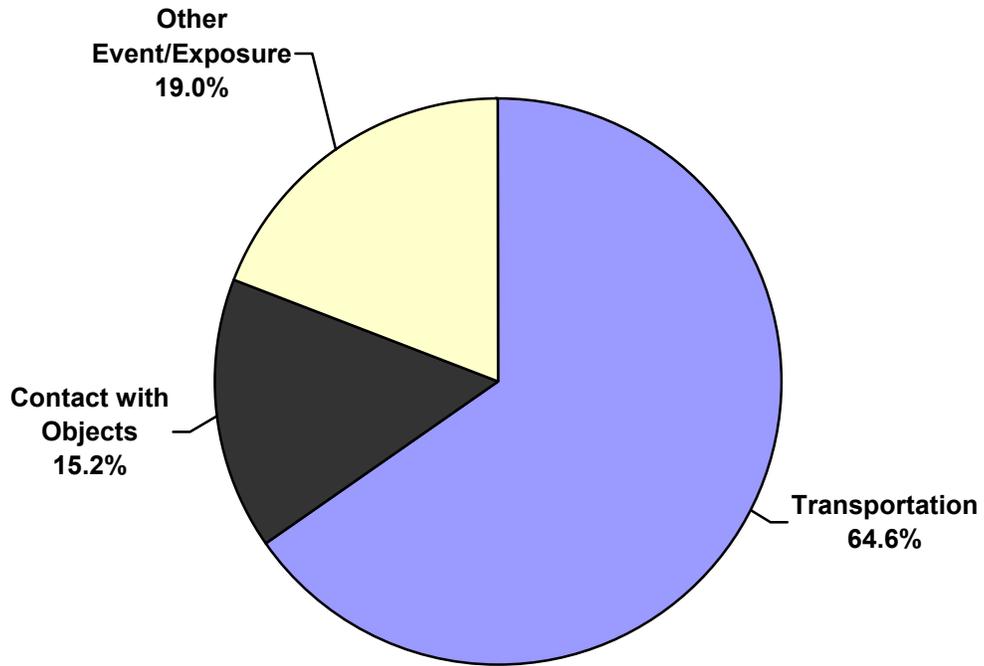
Event/Exposure

The Event/Exposure identifies the actual event which directly led to the fatality. Table 7 lists the number and percent distribution of the fatal injuries by the Event/Exposure.

Table 7. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Event/Exposure, Maine, 2000

<u>Event/Exposure</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>Total</u>	26	100.0
<u>Transportation Accidents</u>	17	64.4
Highway Accident	7	26.6
Highway/Nonhighway Noncollision Accident	4	15.2
Worker Struck By Vehicle	3	11.4
Water Vehicle Accident	8	30.4
Sinking, Capsized Water Vehicle	8	30.4
Other Transportation Accidents	2	7.6
<u>Contact with Objects and Equipment</u>	4	15.2
Caught in, Compressed by Equipment or Objects	3	11.4
Other Contact	1	3.8
<u>Other Event /Exposure</u>	5	19.0

Figure 8. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Event/Exposure, Maine, 2000



Secondary Source

The Secondary Source identifies the object, substance, or person that generated the source of the injury or contributed to the event or exposure. Table 8 lists the number and percent distribution of the fatal injuries by the Secondary Source.

Table 8. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Secondary Source, Maine, 2000

<u>Secondary Source</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>Total</u>	**14	100.0
<u>Atmospheric and environmental conditions</u>	5	35.7
Weather and atmospheric condition	5	35.7
<u>Machinery</u>	3	21.4
Electric Parts	3	21.4
<u>Other Sources</u>	6	42.9

** A fatal event may or may not involve a secondary source. In 2000, 14 fatal events involved a secondary source.

Work Activity

The Work Activity describes what the employee was doing at the time of an incident. Table 9 lists the number and percent distribution of the fatal injuries by the Work Activity.

Table 9. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Work Activity, Maine, 2000

<u>Work Activity</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>Total</u>	26	100.0
Driving, Operating Boat	6	22.8
Other Vehicular & Transportation Operations	6	22.8
Construction, Repairing, Cleaning	3	11.4
Other Activities	11	41.8

Work Location

The Work Location describes where the employee was working at the time of an incident. Table 10 lists the number and percent distribution of the fatal injuries by the Work Location.

Table 10. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Work Location, Maine, 2000

<u>Location</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>Total</u>	26	100.0
Sea	8	30.4
Industrial Place or Premises	5	19.0
Construction Site	3	11.4
Street or Highway	3	11.4
Places, n.e.c.	3	11.4
Other Locations	4	15.2

Note: Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

Figure 9. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Month of Injury, Maine, 2000

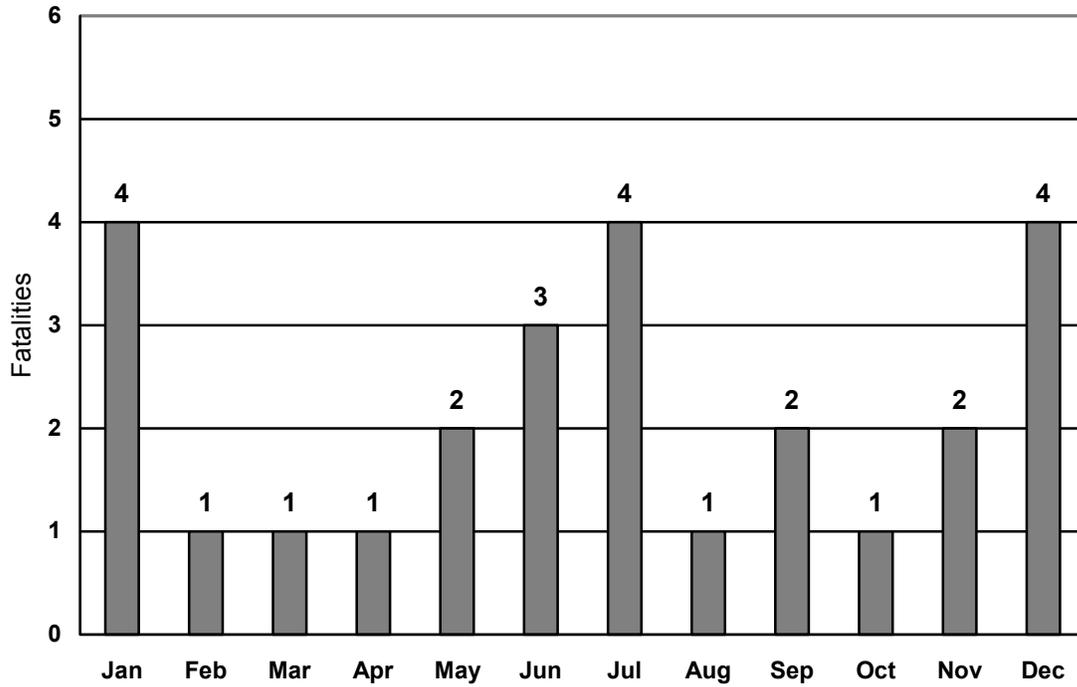


Figure 10. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Day of Injury, Maine, 2000

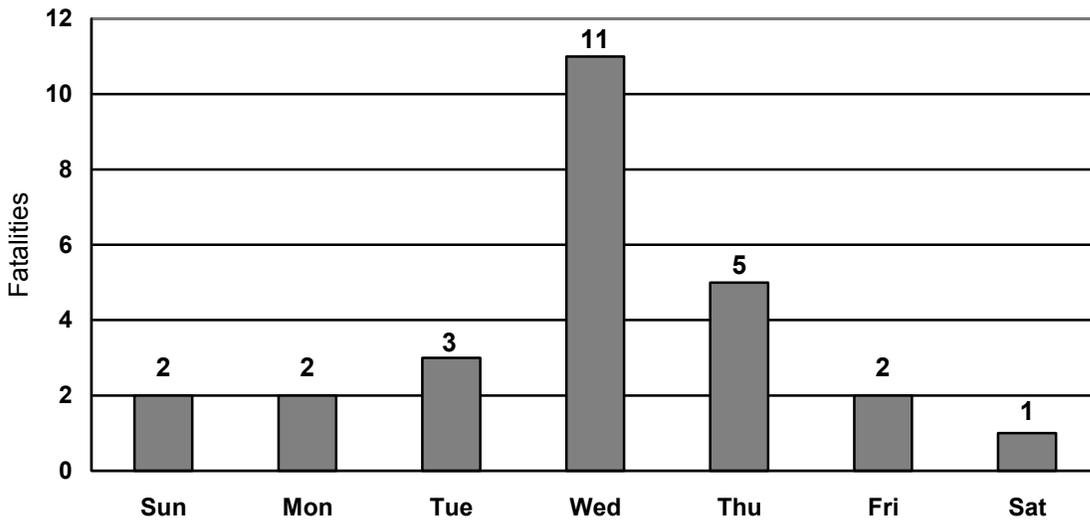


Figure 11. Fatal Occupational Injuries by County of Incident, Maine, 1992-2000



Fatal Occupational Injuries, Composite Data, Maine, 1992-2000

Table 11. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Industry Division, Maine, 1992 – 2000

<u>Industry Division</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
Total	20	24	22	18	23	19	26	32	26
Services	1	4	2	3	4	1	2	6	2
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	5	8	4	2	3	3	8	5	8
Government	2	2	3	2	2	0	0	5	1
Manufacturing	7	2	6	3	3	6	4	5	4
Construction	1	1	2	1	6	2	2	4	6
Transportation	2	4	3	6	3	5	8	3	3
Wholesale	2	1	2	0	1	2	0	2	1
Finance Insurance/Real Estate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Retail	0	2	0	1	1	0	2	1	1

Figure 12. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Year, Maine, 1992 - 2000

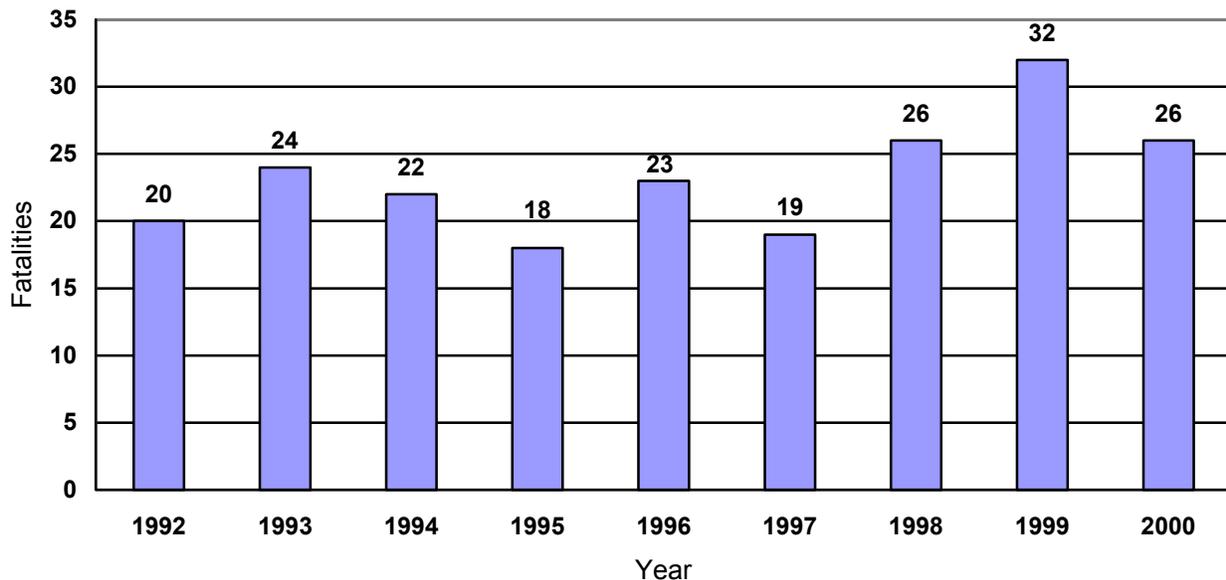


Table 12. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Age Group, Maine, 1992- 2000

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
under 20	6	2.8
20-24	14	6.7
25-34	47	22.4
35-44	52	24.8
45-54	51	24.3
55-64	26	12.3
over 64	14	6.7

Figure 13. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Age Group, Maine, 1992- 2000

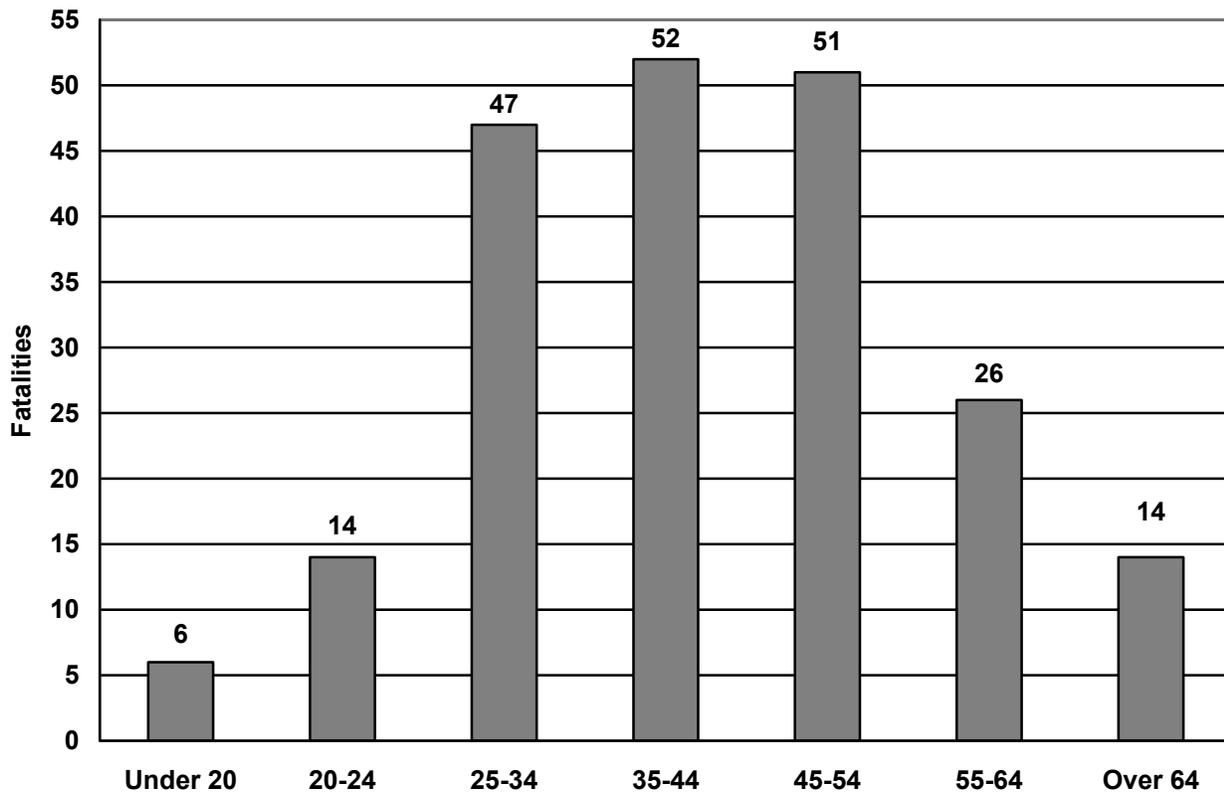
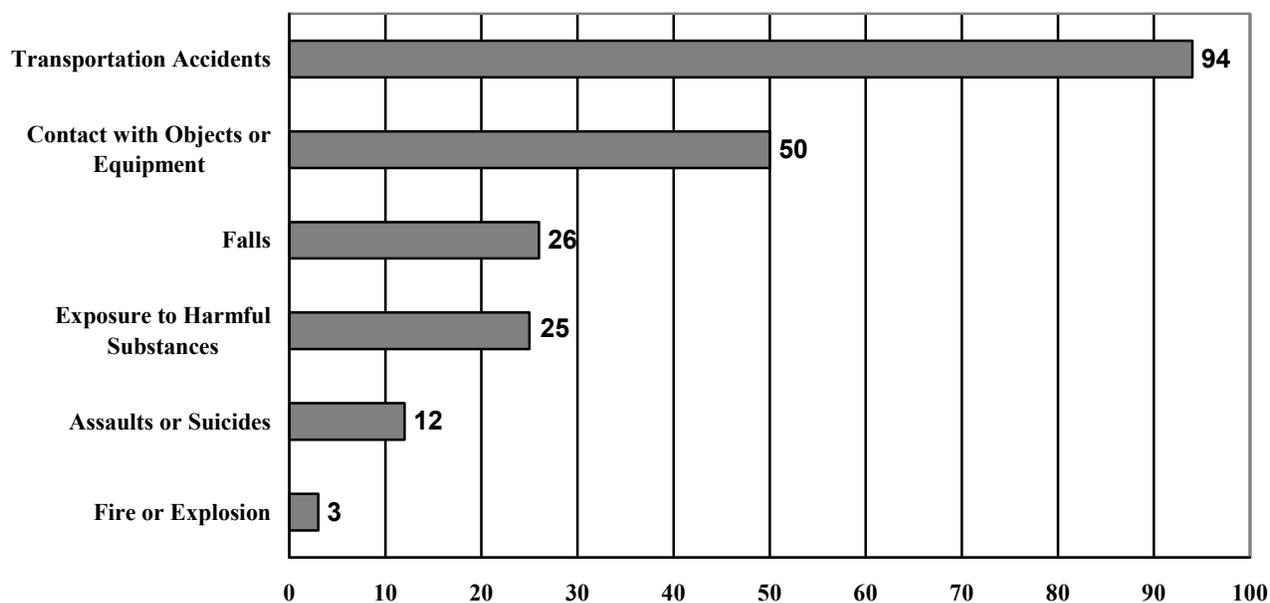


Table 13. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Industry and Event/Exposure, Maine, 1992-2000

<u>Industry Division</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Transportation Accidents Highway or Non-highway</u>	<u>Contact with Objects or Equipment</u>	<u>Exposure to Harmful Substances</u>	<u>Falls</u>	<u>Assaults Suicides</u>	<u>Fire or Explosions</u>
Total	210	94	50	25	26	12	3
Agriculture Forestry and Fishing	46	28	2	14	2	0	0
Transportation and Public Utilities	37	26	5	4	2	0	0
Manufacturing	40	7	25	1	6	1	0
Construction	25	4	5	3	11	0	2
Services	25	9	9	1	3	3	0
Government	17	8	2	1	1	5	0
Wholesale	11	8	1	1	0	0	1
Retail	8	3	1	0	1	3	0
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

Figure 14. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Event/Exposure, Maine, 1992- 2000



Transportation Accidents - Leading Cause of Work-Related Fatal Injuries in Maine

Transportation accidents include Highway, Aircraft, Railway and Water Transportation accidents. They accounted for over half of the fatal injuries that occurred in Maine in 2000. This section summarizes the fatalities due to transportation accidents in 2000 by vehicle type and the employee occupation.

Figure 15. Fatal Transportation Accidents by Vehicle Type, Maine, 2000

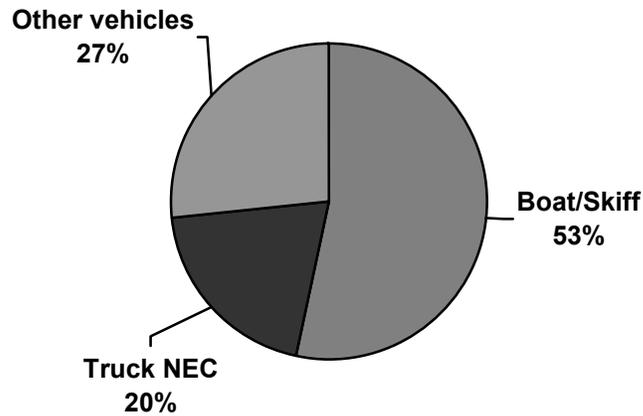
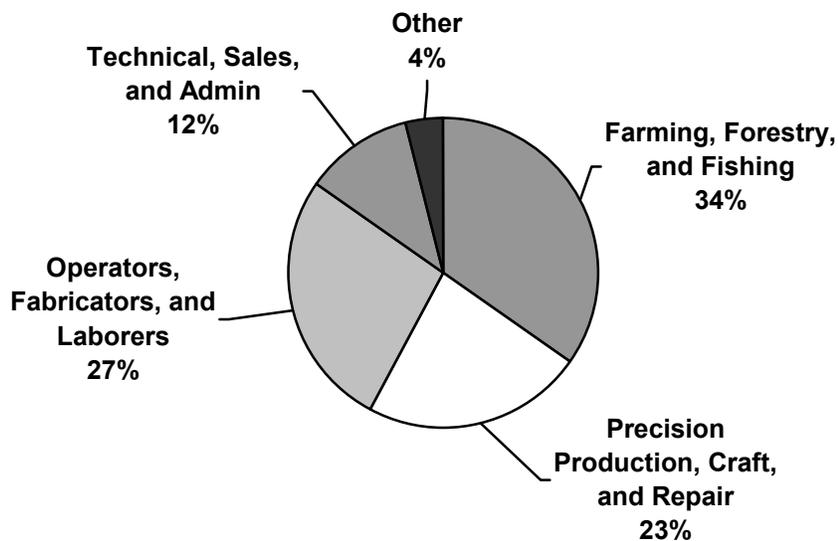


Figure 16. Fatal Transportation Accidents by Occupation, Maine, 2000



Fatal Occupational Injuries, Maine, 2000

Occupation	Event	Description	Age	Sex
Agriculture, Forestry, and Farming				
Fisherman	Water vehicle accident	Boat capsized-drowned	47	M
Fisherman	Water vehicle accident	Boat capsized-drowned	57	M
Fisherman	Water vehicle accident	Boat capsized-drowned	54	M
Fisherman	Water vehicle accident	Boat capsized-drowned	23	M
Fisherman	Water vehicle accident	Boat capsized-drowned	30	M
Fisherman	Water vehicle accident	Boat capsized-drowned	22	M
Fisherman	Water vehicle accident	Boat capsized-drowned	21	M
Fisherman	Water vehicle accident	Boat capsized-drowned	39	M
Construction				
Carpenter	Fall	Fall through floor	43	M
Carpenter	Exposure	Inhalation of fumes	44	M
Supervisor	Motor vehicle accident	Pedestrian struck by vehicle	49	M
Crane Operator	Noncollision accident	Crane overturned-drowned	48	M
Painter	Contact w/electrical current	Electrocution	31	M
Brickmason	Struck by object	Struck by falling wall	46	M
Manufacturing				
Logger	Noncollision accident	Skidder overturned	52	M
Machine Operator	Caught in running equipment	Caught in debarker machine	20	M
Machine Operator	Caught in running equipment	Caught in chipper machine	51	M
Forklift Operator	Pedestrian struck by	Struck by forklift	53	M
Transportation				
Pilot	Aircraft accident	Landing crash	31	M
Pilot	Aircraft accident	Landing crash	46	M
Truck Driver	Motor vehicle accident	Truck overturned	34	M
Wholesale				
Truck Driver	Motor vehicle accident	Overturned	48	M
Retail				
Sales Worker	Pedestrian struck by	Struck by vehicle	52	M
Services				
Manager	Motor vehicle accident	Van struck car in roadway	36	M
Truck Driver	Caught in/compressed	Crushed between trailers	46	M
Government				
Highway Worker	Assaults/violent acts	Suicide	64	M

Table 14. Fatal Occupational Injuries by State, 1995-2000

State of Injury	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999 (revised)	2000
Total	6,274	6,202	6,238	6,226	6,054	5,915
Alabama	150	155	139	135	123	103
Alaska	78	63	51	43	42	53
Arizona	86	77	61	71	70	118
Arkansas	92	88	102	86	76	106
California	646	641	651	617	602	553
Colorado	112	90	120	77	106	117
Connecticut	32	35	32	55	38	55
Delaware	12	18	17	11	14	13
Dist of Columbia	16	19	23	13	14	13
Florida	391	333	366	384	345	329
Georgia	237	213	242	195	229	195
Hawaii	24	27	19	12	32	20
Idaho	53	62	56	51	43	35
Illinois	250	262	240	216	208	205
Indiana	156	143	190	154	171	159
Iowa	54	70	80	68	80	71
Kansas	95	85	93	98	87	85
Kentucky	140	141	143	117	120	132
Louisiana	139	134	137	159	141	143
Maine	18	23	19	26	32	26
Maryland	86	82	82	78	82	84
Massachusetts	66	62	69	44	83	67
Michigan	149	155	174	179	182	156
Minnesota	84	92	72	84	72	68
Mississippi	128	103	104	113	128	125
Missouri	125	140	123	145	165	148
Montana	34	50	56	58	49	42
Nebraska	54	56	46	56	66	59
Nevada	51	52	55	60	58	51
New Hampshire	12	11	23	23	14	13
New Jersey	118	100	101	103	104	115
New Mexico	58	60	50	48	39	35
New York	302	317	264	243	241	233
North Carolina	187	191	210	228	222	234
North Dakota	28	23	35	24	22	34
Ohio	186	201	201	186	222	207
Oklahoma	200	87	104	75	99	82
Oregon	73	85	84	72	69	52
Pennsylvania	233	282	259	235	221	199
Rhode Island	11	6	11	12	11	7
South Carolina	115	109	131	110	139	114
South Dakota	26	32	23	28	46	35
Tennessee	179	152	168	150	154	160
Texas	475	514	459	523	468	572
Utah	51	64	66	67	54	61
Vermont	16	7	9	16	14	15
Virginia	132	153	166	176	154	148
Washington	109	128	112	112	88	75
West Virginia	56	66	53	57	57	46
Wisconsin	117	108	114	97	105	107
Wyoming	32	28	29	33	32	36

Table 15. Fatal Occupational Injuries by State and Event/Exposure, 2000

State of Injury	Fatalities	Event/Exposure (percent)					
		Transportation Incidents	Assaults or Violent Acts	Contact with Objects or Equipment	Falls	Exposure to Harmful Substances or Environments	Fires or Explosions
Total	5,915	43	16	17	12	8	3
Alabama	103	56	11	13	12	8	--
Alaska	53	74	--	15	--	--	--
Arizona	118	58	10	13	12	6	--
Arkansas	106	53	14	20	8	--	--
California	553	42	20	12	13	11	2
Colorado	117	50	21	13	10	6	--
Connecticut	55	33	16	29	13	--	--
Delaware	13	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	13	--	62	--	--	--	--
Florida	329	41	20	13	16	8	2
Georgia	195	45	15	14	13	9	3
Hawaii	20	30	40	--	--	--	--
Idaho	35	66	--	17	--	--	--
Illinois	205	41	14	21	12	5	4
Indiana	159	42	18	17	9	11	--
Iowa	71	42	--	18	20	14	--
Kansas	85	59	6	12	18	--	--
Kentucky	132	49	10	20	10	8	--
Louisiana	143	48	8	17	12	11	4
Maine	26	65	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	84	33	19	17	21	8	--
Massachusetts	67	31	24	16	18	--	9
Michigan	156	32	17	24	13	10	4
Minnesota	68	37	7	26	19	--	--
Mississippi	125	50	14	19	4	9	--
Missouri	148	46	20	13	10	5	5
Montana	42	52	14	24	--	--	--
Nebraska	59	66	--	19	--	--	--
Nevada	51	65	14	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	13	38	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	115	43	13	17	20	5	--
New Mexico	35	57	--	17	--	--	--
New York	233	28	29	16	18	5	3
North Carolina	234	43	17	17	13	8	2
North Dakota	34	26	--	35	15	--	--
Ohio	207	40	17	19	15	7	--
Oklahoma	82	50	11	15	--	11	7
Oregon	52	46	--	27	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	199	44	13	18	15	9	--
Rhode Island	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	114	47	14	18	7	8	4
South Dakota	35	54	--	17	--	--	--
Tennessee	160	44	15	19	11	10	--
Texas	572	38	18	16	13	11	4
Utah	61	52	--	15	8	11	10
Vermont	15	--	--	53	--	--	--
Virginia	148	32	18	15	15	12	8
Washington	75	44	13	25	11	--	--
West Virginia	46	50	11	20	--	--	--
Wisconsin	107	46	13	23	8	7	--
Wyoming	36	47	--	19	--	--	--

NOTE: Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding. Dashes indicate less than 0.5 percent or data that are not available or that do not meet publication criteria.

Table 16. Rate of Fatal Occupational Injuries by State and Industry, 1999

State of Injury □	All Industries	Agriculture	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and Public Utilities	Wholesale and Retail	Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	Services	Government
Total	4.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Alabama	5.7	--	--	17.6	6.4	17.9	5.0	--	1.8	--
Alaska	13.9	--	--	--	--	21.4	--	--	27.4	--
Arizona	3.1	12.3	--	12.5	--	9.9	2.0	--	1.6	2.6
Arkansas	6.3	13.2	--	25.4	6.4	23.5	3.5	--	2.5	3.9
California	3.6	15.4	--	10.7	2.8	10.5	1.7	0.9	2.3	2.4
Colorado	4.4	34.1	--	13.6	2.0	9.0	1.9	--	2.2	2.8
Connecticut	2.3	--	--	12.9	--	--	4.1	--	1.7	--
Delaware	3.5	--	--	22.7	--	--	7.5	--	--	--
Dist of Columbia	5.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	4.8	17.6	--	15.6	3.4	11.3	2.0	1.4	3.5	2.3
Georgia	5.7	19.5	--	25.2	4.3	11.6	2.1	4.0	3.4	4.1
Hawaii	5.5	--	--	--	--	15.0	7.2	--	3.4	5.5
Idaho	6.8	25.0	--	16.2	9.8	17.1	--	--	4.5	--
Illinois	3.4	48.6	--	12.9	2.7	9.6	1.2	--	1.2	2.2
Indiana	5.7	58.3	--	19.6	3.2	19.7	2.6	3.0	1.7	4.0
Iowa	5.1	30.0	--	14.7	2.0	18.7	1.7	--	--	2.8
Kansas	5.7	32.8	--	19.7	4.0	14.9	1.9	--	2.2	2.4
Kentucky	5.8	49.0	25.0	9.2	5.3	19.4	1.7	--	1.5	3.8
Louisiana	7.2	17.8	24.4	27.5	10.3	22.1	3.2	--	1.6	4.1
Maine	5.0	--	--	--	5.1	--	--	--	3.8	5.9
Maryland	3.1	50.0	--	10.1	--	6.6	3.3	--	0.8	1.0
Massachusetts	2.6	--	--	13.4	2.7	6.6	1.5	--	0.6	3.6
Michigan	3.7	11.1	--	16.6	3.1	10.8	2.5	--	2.1	2.1
Minnesota	2.7	18.5	--	9.6	2.0	9.0	1.6	--	1.0	1.9
Mississippi	10.6	23.5	--	35.9	10.9	43.9	2.7	--	3.5	6.8
Missouri	5.9	36.4	--	10.9	3.3	21.6	3.0	--	2.1	3.1
Montana	10.2	42.9	--	--	25.8	--	--	--	--	7.4
Nebraska	7.2	24.4	--	14.3	4.9	25.0	3.0	--	2.4	7.3
Nevada	6.3	--	--	26.0	--	22.7	4.6	--	2.3	--
New Hampshire	2.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	2.6	--	--	13.8	1.2	6.5	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.4
New Mexico	5.1	--	--	10.4	--	25.6	4.0	--	--	3.6
New York	3.0	20.6	--	19.4	1.1	10.9	2.0	1.2	1.3	1.7
North Carolina	5.6	31.0	--	18.1	2.8	19.7	2.6	--	2.9	3.3
North Dakota	6.8	26.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	3.9	34.1	--	14.1	2.3	13.5	1.9	--	2.2	1.5
Oklahoma	6.0	30.4	--	29.7	--	20.7	1.8	--	4.0	2.8
Oregon	4.2	--	--	13.1	5.9	15.0	--	--	2.9	3.3
Pennsylvania	3.9	16.3	--	17.6	3.0	11.4	1.6	1.5	1.9	2.7
Rhode Island	2.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	7.2	36.0	--	19.2	5.5	17.2	5.4	--	6.1	4.1
South Dakota	10.8	54.5	--	35.3	--	--	--	--	6.0	--
Tennessee	5.7	30.6	--	22.4	4.5	18.0	2.7	--	2.0	4.2
Texas	4.7	9.8	10.2	15.9	3.2	8.3	2.6	1.5	2.8	2.4
Utah	5.1	--	--	20.3	--	30.2	--	--	2.0	--
Vermont	4.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.4	--
Virginia	4.2	32.7	--	12.4	5.2	12.7	2.0	--	1.2	1.9
Washington	3.0	5.9	--	9.7	4.0	10.3	2.1	--	1.0	--
West Virginia	7.5	--	33.3	15.8	12.0	25.5	3.2	--	--	5.6
Wisconsin	3.7	25.3	--	10.0	2.5	7.9	2.3	--	1.5	1.6
Wyoming	12.0	43.8	--	--	--	35.3	--	--	--	--

The state fatal work injury rate per 100,000 workers was calculated as follows: $(N / W) \times 100,000$. N = number of civilian worker fatalities, age 16 and older, 1999. W = number of employed civilians, age 16 and older, 1999. The employed worker figures used in the rate calculations are annual average estimates from the Current Population Survey (CPS), 1999. Forestry and Fishing is included in Services. Individual state rates exclude self-employed and family workers but are included in the All States rate. Government excludes military personnel. -- indicates non publishable data. NOTE * Totals for individual industries are not available.

Table 17. Rate of Fatal Occupational Injuries by State and Industry, 1994-1998

State of Injury	All Industries	Agriculture	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and Public Utilities	Wholesale and Retail	Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	Services	Government
Total	4.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Alabama	6.9	22.9	--	23.3	5.8	18.3	5.3	2.3	3.7	4.3
Alaska	18.2	--	50.0	23.7	59.0	52.2	2.0	--	25.3	4.6
Arizona	3.5	26.7	--	9.0	3.2	7.6	2.3	1.3	2.0	2.8
Arkansas	7.3	22.3	--	24.2	4.8	23.7	4.8	3.8	3.7	5.6
California	4.1	12.7	55.6	12.2	2.3	11.4	3.0	1.4	2.8	2.8
Colorado	4.8	--	42.3	12.9	2.3	11.9	2.4	1.4	2.9	4.7
Connecticut	2.3	--	--	14.5	0.9	7.8	1.5	--	1.1	2.4
Delaware	3.9	--	--	16.7	2.5	14.0	1.4	--	2.4	3.0
Dist of Columbia	7.0	--	--	88.9	--	19.1	10.5	--	2.4	5.2
Florida	5.4	18.6	--	18.2	4.9	12.4	4.0	1.3	3.5	2.8
Georgia	6.1	20.1	--	22.6	4.7	11.9	4.4	3.1	3.8	3.9
Hawaii	3.3	6.7	--	12.1	--	4.8	1.0	--	3.3	3.3
Idaho	8.7	27.6	--	14.8	9.0	25.6	4.6	--	5.4	5.5
Illinois	4.1	32.8	--	16.0	2.5	11.7	2.0	0.8	1.6	2.7
Indiana	5.6	130.4	--	17.9	3.8	15.7	3.4	2.1	3.4	3.8
Iowa	4.5	22.1	--	18.5	2.3	7.7	2.8	1.6	1.2	1.4
Kansas	7.1	28.4	93.8	26.7	3.7	17.1	3.7	1.6	2.7	4.3
Kentucky	7.7	134.5	108.3	19.8	4.3	16.9	2.4	1.5	2.3	2.4
Louisiana	8.0	32.0	29.4	17.1	10.1	31.2	4.4	--	4.5	4.2
Maine	3.5	--	--	11.2	3.2	18.9	1.5	--	2.5	2.3
Maryland	3.1	--	--	9.8	3.3	10.5	2.6	0.7	1.5	1.4
Massachusetts	2.0	22.5	--	9.8	1.0	6.0	1.2	0.5	1.6	1.7
Michigan	3.6	14.5	--	16.2	2.7	10.0	2.4	1.1	2.4	2.1
Minnesota	3.2	19.5	--	14.0	2.1	7.3	1.7	1.2	1.3	1.3
Mississippi	9.5	38.2	29.0	25.4	8.1	24.4	5.2	5.0	3.5	5.5
Missouri	5.0	23.6	--	15.5	2.7	12.0	3.2	1.2	1.9	2.8
Montana	11.3	46.7	--	25.3	9.7	29.7	4.5	10.5	7.0	4.4
Nebraska	6.7	23.6	--	23.4	4.2	21.0	3.7	--	2.4	2.5
Nevada	6.0	--	88.0	13.4	10.0	15.9	5.0	--	2.6	3.7
New Hampshire	2.7	--	--	8.5	2.7	5.8	2.3	--	1.8	2.3
New Jersey	2.7	13.0	--	11.5	1.8	7.7	2.4	--	1.2	2.3
New Mexico	6.9	25.3	81.4	21.6	4.6	22.6	2.9	3.6	3.9	3.0
New York	3.8	22.7	--	16.4	1.8	13.5	3.9	1.0	1.6	2.3
North Carolina	5.2	25.6	--	16.2	3.1	13.8	3.1	0.6	2.2	3.4
North Dakota	7.4	28.8	--	26.0	5.8	13.6	2.0	--	1.3	3.3
Ohio	3.6	27.9	22.0	13.2	2.6	11.8	1.7	0.7	1.9	2.7
Oklahoma	7.3	20.8	40.0	18.8	4.0	16.0	4.5	6.8	3.2	10.7
Oregon	4.9	10.9	--	14.4	5.6	14.2	3.0	1.6	3.4	2.2
Pennsylvania	4.8	34.5	100.0	15.9	4.0	13.9	2.2	1.7	2.1	3.2
Rhode Island	2.2	--	--	12.2	--	7.8	--	--	1.7	2.0
South Carolina	6.0	34.0	--	18.6	3.4	15.8	3.9	--	4.3	4.1
South Dakota	7.4	24.2	--	40.8	4.9	13.7	2.9	--	2.0	3.3
Tennessee	6.2	55.5	--	24.3	2.8	15.6	3.7	--	2.8	3.9
Texas	5.3	11.9	21.7	17.8	3.7	12.4	3.1	1.2	2.5	2.3
Utah	6.3	45.5	78.3	20.2	4.6	18.8	3.2	--	4.3	3.3
Vermont	3.5	16.7	--	--	2.0	23.5	--	--	2.2	--
Virginia	4.5	30.6	--	15.6	4.1	14.4	2.3	0.6	2.0	1.8
Washington	4.2	17.4	--	9.6	5.5	10.0	2.1	1.0	2.7	2.5
West Virginia	7.9	--	34.0	27.9	8.4	30.6	3.6	--	2.6	4.0
Wisconsin	3.8	27.0	--	9.5	2.2	9.6	2.5	--	1.4	2.8
Wyoming	12.1	26.1	24.1	26.2	13.6	40.3	2.5	--	7.5	7.3

The state fatal work injury rate per 100,000 workers was calculated as follows: $(N / W) \times 100,000$. N = number of civilian worker fatalities, age 16 and older, 1994-1998. W = number of employed civilians, age 16 and older, 1994-1998. The employed worker figures used in the rate calculations are annual average estimates from the Current Population Survey (CPS), 1994-1998. Forestry and Fishing is included in Services. Individual state rates exclude self-employed and family workers but are included in the All States rate. Government excludes military personnel. -- indicates non publishable data. NOTE * Totals for individual industries are not available.