

MAINE

DEPARTMENT OF

LABOR

Labor Standards



Fatal Occupational Injuries in Maine 2003



Fatal Occupational Injuries in Maine, 2003

- ✓ 23 work-related fatalities occurred in 2003
- ✓ 14 worked for wages or salary, 8 were self-employed, 1 other
- ✓ 21 worked for private employers, 2 other
- ✓ 21 were male
- ✓ 2 were female

Industries

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

Occupations

- ✓ 7 occurred in Transportation
- ✓ 5 occurred in the Farming, Forestry, and Fishing Occupations
- ✓ 5 occurred in the Precision Production Craft & Repair
- ✓ 6 occurred in other occupations

Part of Body

- ✓ 7 involved the body system
- ✓ 7 involved the trunk
- ✓ 6 involved the head
- ✓ 3 involved other parts of the body

Event

- ✓ 9 involved transportation accidents
- ✓ 7 involved contact with objects or equipment
- ✓ 4 involved exposure to harmful substances and environment
- ✓ 3 involved falls



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Fatal
Occupational
Injuries
In Maine
2003

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In cooperation with

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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 for all ages. To be included in CFOI, a fatality must be the result of an incident that occurs while the employee is in work status.

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Scope of Fatality Data

All deaths due to work-related injuries in 2003 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, Bureau 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. A state will be responsible for compiling data for an out of state death, if the incident occurred in its own state. Also, work-related injuries sustained in a previous year will count for the year death occurred.

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

Employee Characteristics

Table 1 lists the general characteristics of the 23 employees who were fatally injured in Maine in 2003. The list includes the employer, employment status, gender and race.

Table 1. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Characteristic, Maine, 2003

<u>Characteristic</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>Total</u>	23	100.0
Employer		
Private Industry	21	91.3
Other Industry	2	8.7
Employment Status		
Working for Wage or Salary	14	60.9
Self-Employed	8	34.8
Other	1	4.3
Gender		
Male	21	91.3
Female	2	8.7
Race		
White	23	100.0

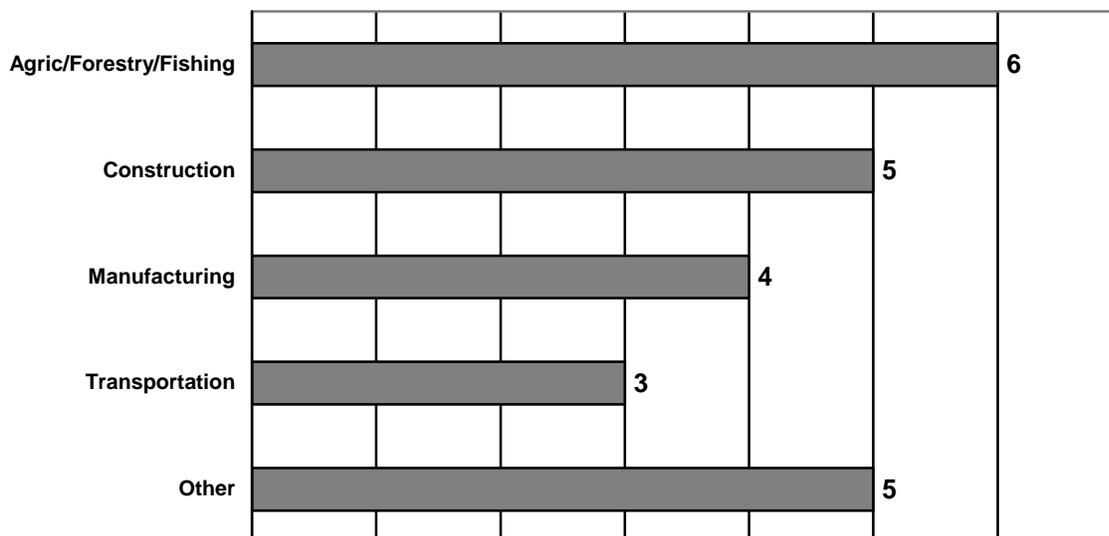
Industry

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 1).

Table 2. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Industry, Maine, 2003

<u>Industry</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>Total</u>	23	100.0
Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing	6	26.1
Construction	5	21.7
Manufacturing	4	17.4
Transportation	3	13.0
Other	5	21.7

Figure 1. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Industry, Maine, 2003



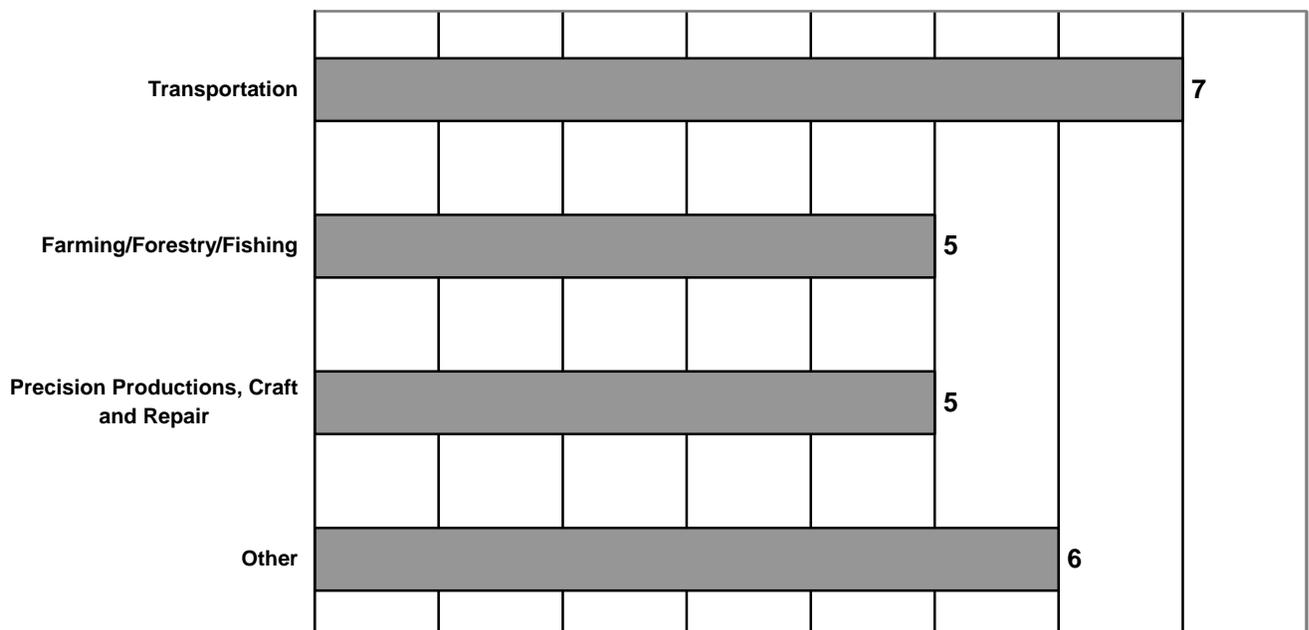
Occupation

Table 3 lists the number and percent distribution of fatal workplace injuries by the employee's occupation when the incident occurred (See Figure 2).

Table 3. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Occupation, Maine, 2003

<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>Total</u>	23	100.0
Transportation	7	30.4
Motor Vehicle Operator	3	13.0
Material Moving Equipment Operator	3	13.0
Other	1	4.3
Farming, Forestry, and Fishing	5	21.7
Precision Production, Craft and Repair	5	21.7
Other	6	26.1

Figure 2. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Occupation, Maine, 2003



Incident Characteristics

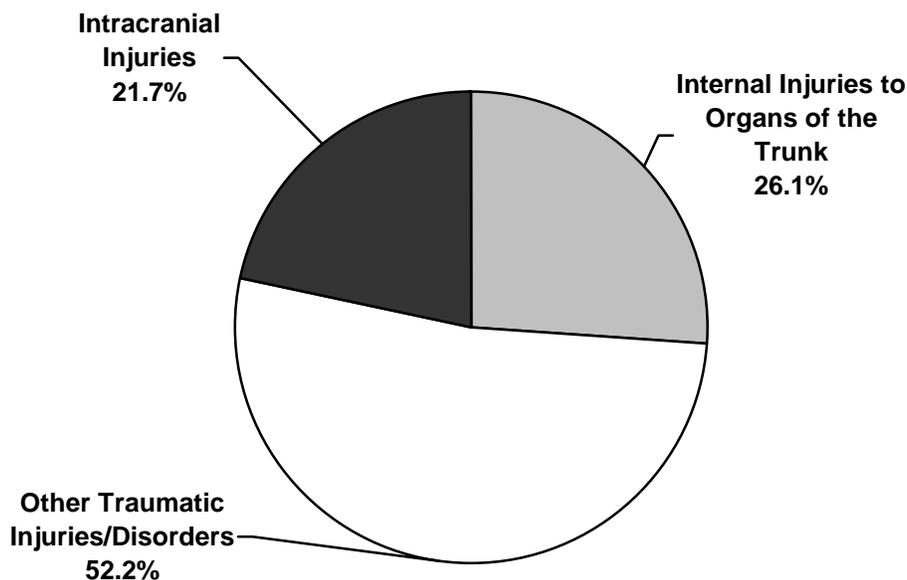
Nature

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 even though the death was from infection). 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, 2003

<u>Nature</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Total	23	100.0
Internal Injuries to Organs and Blood Vessels of the Trunk	6	26.1
Intracranial Injuries	5	21.7
Other Traumatic Injuries and Disorders	12	52.2

Figure 3. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Nature, Maine, 2003



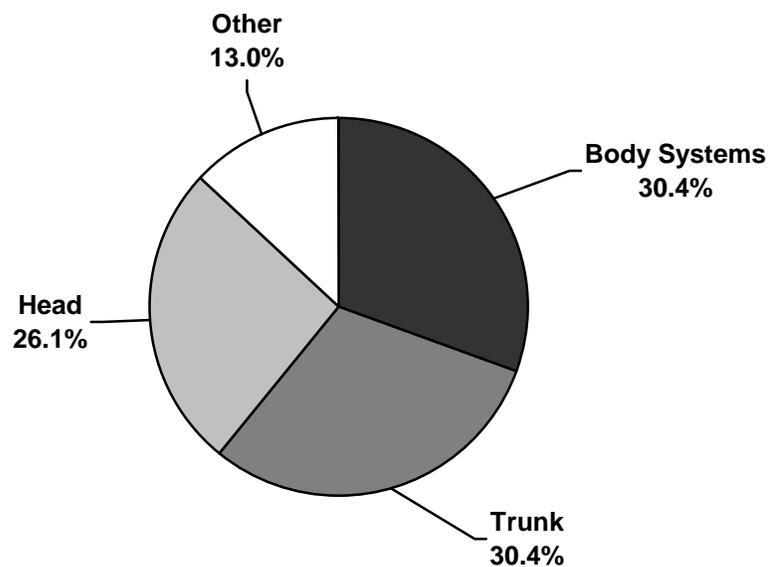
Part of Body

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, 2003

<u>Part of Body</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>Total</u>	23	100.0
Body Systems	7	30.4
Trunk	7	30.4
Head	6	26.1
Other	3	13.0

Figure 4. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Part of Body, Maine, 2003



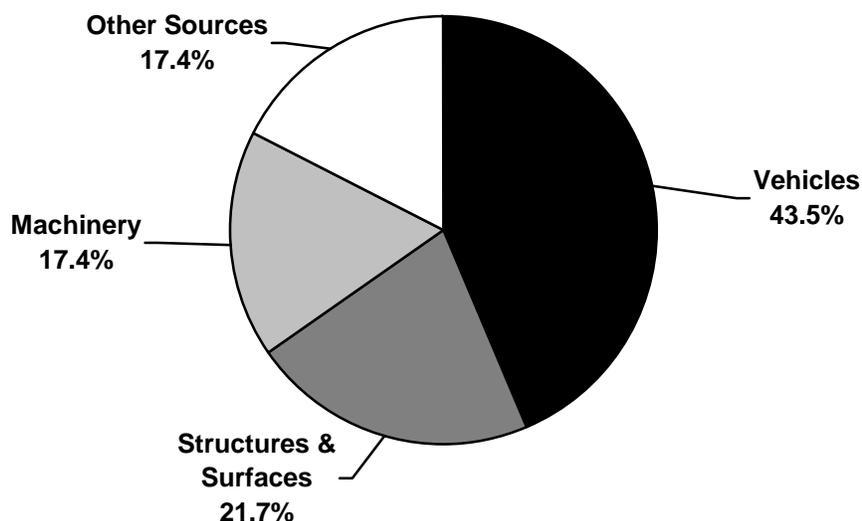
Source

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, 2003

<u>Source</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>Total</u>	23	100.0
Vehicles	10	43.5
Highway Vehicles	5	21.7
Other	5	21.7
Structures and Surfaces	5	21.7
Machinery	4	17.4
Other Sources	4	17.4

Figure 5. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Source, Maine, 2003



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, 2003

<u>Event/Exposure</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>Total</u>	23	100.0
Transportation Accidents	9	39.1
Contact with Objects and Equipment	7	30.4
Struck by Object	4	17.4
Caught in or Compressed by Equipment or Object	3	13.0
Exposure to Harmful Substances or Environment	4	17.4
Falls	3	13.0

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, 2003

<u>Secondary Source</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>Total</u>	15	100.0
Machinery	3	20.0
Other Sources	12	80.0

A fatal event may or may not involve a secondary source. In 2003, 15 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, 2003

<u>Work Activity</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>Total</u>	23	100.0
Vehicle and Transportation Operations	9	39.1
Constructing, Repairing, Cleaning	5	21.7
Physical Activities	5	21.7
Using or Operating Tools, Machinery	3	13.0
Other Activities	1	4.3

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, 2003

<u>Location</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>Total</u>	23	100.0
Industrial Place or Premises	5	21.7
Street or Highway	4	17.4
Other Places NEC*	8	34.8
Other Locations	6	26.1

*Not Elsewhere Classified

Composite Data

Fatal Occupational Injuries, Composite Data, Maine, 1995-2003

Table 11. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Industry Division, Maine, 1995 – 2003

<u>Industry Division</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>
Total	18	23	19	26	32	26	23	30	23
Services	3	4	--	--	6	--	--	--	--
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	--	3	3	8	5	8	7	17	6
Government	--	--	--	--	5	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing	3	3	6	4	5	4	--	3	4
Construction	--	6	--	--	4	6	4	--	5
Transportation	6	3	5	8	3	3	--	--	3
Retail	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	4	--
Other Non Publishable	6	4	5	6	4	5	6	6	5

Dashes indicate less than 0.5 percent of data that does not meet publication criteria.

Figure 6. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Year, Maine, 1995 - 2003

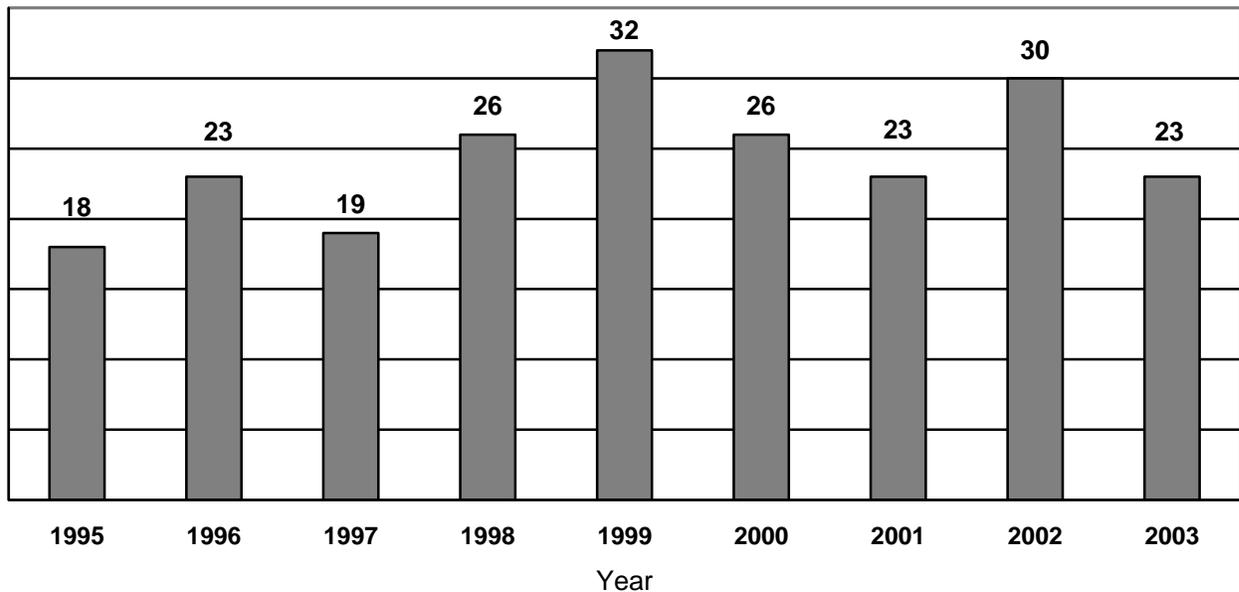


Table 12. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Age Group, Maine, 1992- 2003

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
under 20	8	2.8
20-24	19	6.6
25-34	68	23.8
35-44	71	24.8
45-54	66	23.1
55-64	34	11.9
over 64	20	7.0

Figure 7. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Age Group, Maine, 1992- 2003

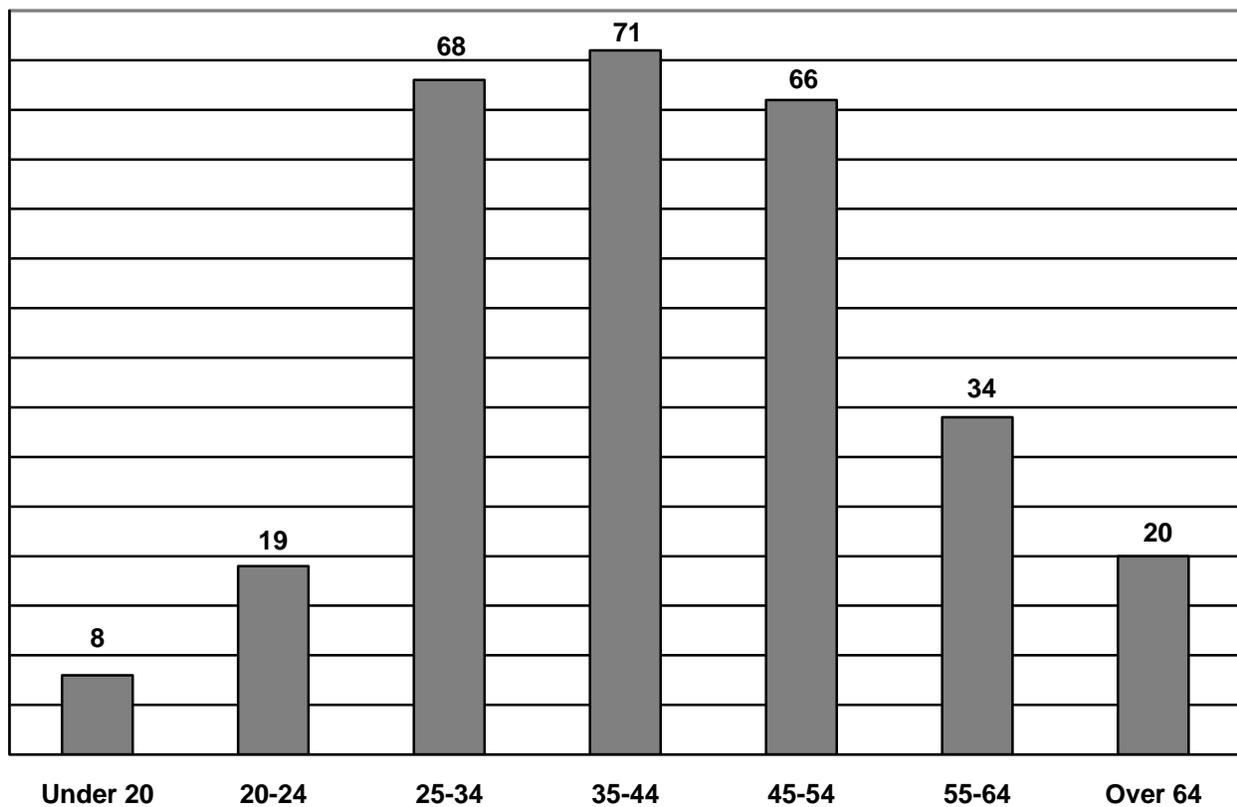


Table 13. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Industry and Event/Exposure, Maine, 1992-2003

<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	286	138	61	32	34	16	5
Agriculture Forestry and Fishing	77	52	4	17	4	--	--
Manufacturing	45	10	28	--	7	--	--
Transportation and Public Utilities	40	31	5	4	--	--	--
Construction	33	5	8	7	13	--	--
Services	25	9	10	--	3	3	--
Retail	17	8	--	--	4	5	--
Government	14	9	--	--	--	5	--
Wholesale	12	12	--	--	--	--	--
Other	23	2	6	4	3	3	5

Dashes indicate less than 0.5 percent of data that does not meet publication criteria.

Figure 8. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Event/Exposure, Maine, 1992- 2003

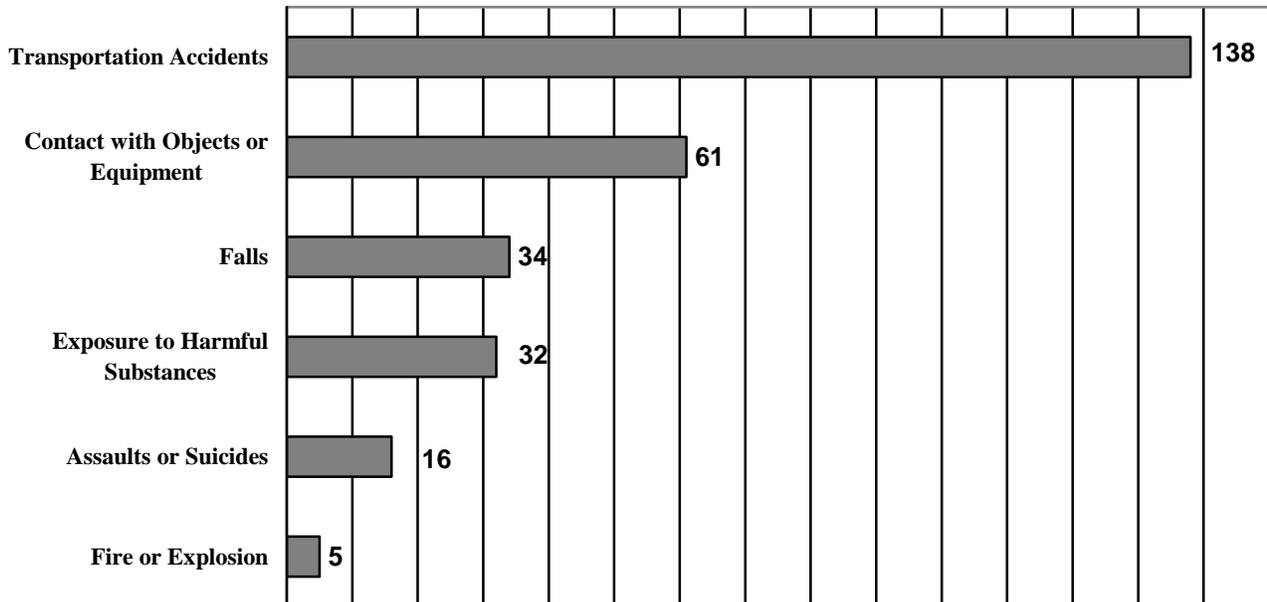


Figure 9. Fatal Occupational Injuries by County of Incident, Maine, 1992-2003



U.S. Fatality Data

Table 14. U.S. Fatality data by State, 1998-2003

State of Injury	1998	1999 (revised)	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	6,226	6,054	5,915	5,900	5,524	5,559
Alabama	135	123	103	138	102	121
Alaska	43	42	53	64	42	28
Arizona	71	70	118	87	101	80
Arkansas	86	76	106	68	80	87
California	617	602	553	510	478	456
Colorado	77	106	117	139	123	102
Connecticut	55	38	55	40	39	36
Delaware	11	14	13	10	11	6
Dist of Columbia	13	14	13	11	8	19
Florida	384	345	329	368	354	347
Georgia	195	229	195	235	197	199
Hawaii	12	32	20	41	24	21
Idaho	51	43	35	45	39	43
Illinois	216	208	205	231	190	200
Indiana	154	171	159	152	136	132
Iowa	68	80	71	62	56	76
Kansas	98	87	85	93	89	78
Kentucky	117	120	132	105	146	145
Louisiana	159	141	143	117	103	95
Maine	26	32	26	23	30	23
Maryland	78	82	84	64	102	92
Massachusetts	44	83	67	53	46	77
Michigan	179	182	156	175	152	151
Minnesota	84	72	68	76	81	72
Mississippi	113	128	125	111	94	100
Missouri	145	165	148	143	175	154
Montana	58	49	42	58	51	39
Nebraska	56	66	59	57	83	51
Nevada	60	58	51	40	45	52
New Hampshire	23	14	13	9	19	19
New Jersey	103	104	115	129	129	104
New Mexico	48	39	35	59	63	46
New York	243	241	233	220	238	227
North Carolina	228	222	234	203	169	182
North Dakota	24	22	34	25	25	26
Ohio	186	222	207	209	202	206
Oklahoma	75	99	82	115	92	100
Oregon	72	69	52	44	63	75
Pennsylvania	235	221	199	225	188	208
Rhode Island	12	11	7	17	8	18
South Carolina	110	139	114	89	107	114
South Dakota	28	46	35	35	36	28
Tennessee	150	154	160	136	140	136
Texas	523	468	572	534	417	491
Utah	67	54	61	65	52	54
Vermont	16	14	15	6	11	14
Virginia	176	154	148	146	142	155
Washington	112	88	75	102	83	82
West Virginia	57	57	46	63	40	51
Wisconsin	97	105	107	110	91	103
Wyoming	33	32	36	40	32	37

Table 15. U.S. Fatal Occupational Injuries by State and Event/Exposure, 2003

State of Injury	Fatalities	Event/Exposure					
		Transportation Incidents	Assaults or Violent Acts	Contact with Objects or Equipment	Falls	Exposure to Harmful Substances or Environments	Fires or Explosions
Total	5,559	2,357	901	911	691	485	198
Alabama	121	62	16	25	10	7	--
Alaska	28	13	7	3	--	3	--
Arizona	80	37	9	12	10	5	5
Arkansas	87	48	6	16	10	4	3
California	456	174	83	76	71	35	13
Colorado	102	39	23	14	19	4	--
Connecticut	36	17	9	4	4	--	--
Delaware	6	--	--	--	--	3	--
District of Columbia	19	--	7	--	6	3	--
Florida	347	153	62	42	36	43	10
Georgia	199	87	45	27	23	12	5
Hawaii	21	7	3	4	3	3	--
Idaho	43	24	5	6	5	--	--
Illinois	200	65	43	32	36	21	3
Indiana	132	61	24	19	16	8	4
Iowa	76	42	3	14	5	8	4
Kansas	78	41	12	11	9	4	--
Kentucky	145	77	12	25	11	10	9
Louisiana	95	39	9	28	5	12	--
Maine	23	9	--	7	3	4	--
Maryland	92	35	17	9	15	12	4
Massachusetts	77	27	8	12	24	--	3
Michigan	151	57	22	30	17	21	3
Minnesota	72	30	9	18	11	--	--
Mississippi	100	42	20	14	7	13	3
Missouri	154	86	16	20	17	12	3
Montana	39	25	6	3	3	--	--
Nebraska	51	28	6	11	--	3	--
Nevada	52	21	8	11	8	4	--
New Hampshire	19	7	3	4	3	--	--
New Jersey	104	41	16	18	19	7	3
New Mexico	46	19	13	6	3	--	3
New York	227	77	66	25	35	15	9
North Carolina	182	69	29	29	24	19	12
North Dakota	26	16	--	6	3	--	--
Ohio	206	86	28	32	23	28	9
Oklahoma	100	50	16	17	5	5	6
Oregon	75	43	4	13	5	6	3
Pennsylvania	208	82	34	34	32	22	4
Rhode Island	18	--	--	3	--	--	8
South Carolina	114	38	27	20	13	13	--
South Dakota	28	12	--	12	--	--	--
Tennessee	136	55	27	32	13	5	4
Texas	491	201	90	70	52	51	27
Utah	54	34	5	9	3	3	--
Vermont	14	9	--	4	--	--	--
Virginia	155	57	24	27	24	16	7
Washington	82	29	9	15	16	7	6
West Virginia	51	24	--	8	6	6	5
Wisconsin	103	33	14	26	20	8	--
Wyoming	37	26	--	4	3	3	--

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Table 16. U.S Rate of Fatal Occupational Injuries by State and Industry, 2002

State of Injury	All Industries	Agriculture	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and Public Utilities	Wholesale and Retail	Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	Services	Government
Total	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Alabama	5.1	37.9	--	11.8	5.3	15.7	1.7	--	3.0	2.3
Alaska	12.8	--	--	--	--	40.9	--	--	13.8	--
Arizona	3.9	--	--	9.3	2.4	19.0	1.6	--	1.1	4.0
Arkansas	6.4	17.3	--	20.6	5.0	29.9	2.8	--	--	3.2
California	2.8	10.6	22.7	7.1	2.2	8.3	1.1	0.7	1.6	1.5
Colorado	5.3	26.8	--	10.3	2.8	10.4	3.7	--	4.8	2.3
Connecticut	2.3	--	--	9.2	--	6.7	2.1	--	1.0	--
Delaware	2.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Dist of Columbia	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	4.5	28.5	--	16.2	2.7	9.7	2.4	--	1.7	2.7
Georgia	4.8	22.7	--	18.0	2.9	9.4	2.1	--	1.8	4.6
Hawaii	3.6	--	--	--	--	11.9	--	--	3.1	--
Idaho	6.1	34.2	--	--	6.6	--	3.6	--	--	5.2
Illinois	3.2	25.5	--	6.7	2.0	5.9	1.6	--	2.0	3.0
Indiana	4.5	33.3	--	12.1	3.5	14.3	2.5	--	1.2	2.6
Iowa	3.5	31.5	--	14.1	--	7.0	2.0	--	--	--
Kansas	6.7	32.7	--	18.2	--	17.9	2.4	--	2.2	3.1
Kentucky	7.8	48.1	37.0	29.6	5.9	15.7	2.7	--	2.7	3.6
Louisiana	5.5	--	13.7	23.1	4.5	20.9	1.9	--	3.0	2.1
Maine	4.6	--	--	--	--	--	3.7	--	8.0	--
Maryland	3.6	15.4	--	11.6	--	9.5	2.3	--	1.5	2.7
Massachusetts	1.4	11.6	--	10.2	--	4.3	1.0	--	0.5	--
Michigan	3.2	24.4	--	12.6	2.7	6.5	2.3	--	1.0	1.7
Minnesota	2.9	21.0	--	10.2	1.2	6.6	0.9	--	1.3	3.4
Mississippi	7.7	15.4	--	22.6	7.1	20.8	5.8	--	8.3	3.3
Missouri	6.2	49.4	--	9.6	5.9	12.2	2.7	--	2.5	3.4
Montana	11.6	43.8	--	23.1	--	40.9	--	--	5.2	--
Nebraska	9.0	31.2	--	38.1	5.1	35.4	4.3	--	--	--
Nevada	4.3	27.8	--	12.5	--	10.7	2.6	--	1.3	--
New Hampshire	2.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.9	--
New Jersey	3.1	25.5	--	11.0	2.4	7.3	2.7	--	1.5	1.7
New Mexico	7.3	26.1	47.1	11.8	--	42.4	7.2	--	--	3.3
New York	2.8	15.9	--	17.8	1.7	5.4	2.0	1.5	1.1	1.5
North Carolina	4.3	16.1	--	15.7	3.3	17.2	2.0	--	1.3	3.3
North Dakota	7.6	33.3	--	40.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	3.6	33.7	--	10.9	2.4	12.1	1.3	--	1.6	2.5
Oklahoma	5.6	30.2	--	17.5	2.6	27.8	2.3	--	--	2.6
Oregon	3.7	9.8	--	7.1	7.3	--	--	--	2.0	4.1
Pennsylvania	3.1	25.2	--	13.0	2.8	8.5	1.5	--	0.9	2.2
Rhode Island	1.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	5.8	32.4	--	14.8	3.3	9.9	4.7	--	2.2	3.9
South Dakota	8.1	34.3	--	25.0	--	42.1	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	5.0	28.6	--	14.4	3.9	12.4	1.9	--	1.9	5.2
Texas	4.1	11.1	22.5	10.1	2.2	7.7	2.0	1.3	1.6	1.8
Utah	4.4	--	--	--	3.9	26.3	3.1	--	--	3.3
Vermont	3.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	3.9	23.4	--	18.8	2.8	8.4	1.8	--	1.4	1.0
Washington	2.9	12.3	--	8.1	5.4	2.8	1.0	--	0.8	2.0
West Virginia	5.3	--	29.2	--	8.4	18.2	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	3.1	23.1	--	5.1	--	11.3	1.4	--	2.2	2.3
Wyoming	12.0	--	29.4	33.3	--	38.9	--	--	--	--

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, 2002. W = number of employed civilians, age 16 and older, 2002. The employed worker figures used in the rate calculations are annual average estimates from the Current Population Survey (CPS), 2002. 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 industries are not available.

Table 17. U.S. Rate of Fatal Occupational Injuries by State and Industry, 1997-2001

State of Injury	All Industries	Agriculture	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and Public Utilities	Wholesale and Retail	Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	Services	Government
Total	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Alabama	6.0	--	--	18.8	5.5	18.0	4.2	1.4	2.5	3.2
Alaska	16.7	--	--	18.6	29.8	34.9	4.0	--	21.5	8.6
Arizona	3.4	9.6	--	9.8	3.0	7.6	2.3	0.8	1.7	2.4
Arkansas	7.5	27.9	--	23.0	5.7	25.4	4.0	--	2.8	5.3
California	3.6	13.8	19.5	10.4	2.1	9.3	2.1	1.0	2.1	2.2
Colorado	5.0	--	--	14.2	2.8	11.1	2.1	1.3	2.2	4.0
Connecticut	2.7	--	--	12.7	1.1	7.0	2.0	--	0.9	2.3
Delaware	3.3	--	--	15.5	--	9.5	2.9	--	1.2	2.8
Dist of Columbia	5.7	--	--	52.8	--	10.0	5.0	--	2.0	4.8
Florida	5.0	17.7	--	16.2	4.4	11.5	2.8	1.1	2.9	2.8
Georgia	5.4	--	--	21.7	3.9	8.4	3.7	2.5	2.8	3.4
Hawaii	3.8	6.1	--	9.2	--	9.5	2.7	--	2.4	2.8
Idaho	7.1	19.6	--	14.2	8.1	16.3	2.4	--	3.5	4.7
Illinois	3.6	31.9	--	11.5	2.5	9.2	1.7	0.6	1.2	2.6
Indiana	5.5	--	--	15.4	3.4	15.2	3.1	1.9	2.3	4.5
Iowa	4.7	25.6	--	13.0	1.9	13.1	2.5	--	1.0	2.2
Kansas	6.7	33.1	--	19.3	3.8	15.2	3.7	2.2	2.6	3.4
Kentucky	6.4	48.1	33.6	15.3	4.5	17.8	1.5	1.9	1.3	3.3
Louisiana	7.2	--	28.3	18.7	9.3	27.0	3.6	1.4	3.0	3.1
Maine	3.9	--	--	9.6	3.2	15.1	2.3	--	1.5	1.4
Maryland	2.9	--	--	9.0	3.1	7.6	2.2	0.9	0.9	1.4
Massachusetts	2.0	--	--	8.6	1.5	4.4	1.1	--	1.2	2.0
Michigan	3.5	16.7	--	13.7	2.8	10.8	2.0	1.2	1.9	2.1
Minnesota	2.8	16.9	--	11.0	2.3	7.8	1.3	0.8	1.2	1.2
Mississippi	9.5	34.6	--	29.4	8.1	27.1	3.6	1.9	3.4	6.9
Missouri	5.1	--	--	12.8	2.9	13.0	2.4	0.9	1.9	3.6
Montana	11.3	43.6	--	10.3	14.2	30.7	4.2	8.6	5.0	4.8
Nebraska	6.4	25.1	--	18.6	3.3	16.3	2.7	--	1.7	3.7
Nevada	5.3	--	--	13.3	6.8	16.0	4.5	--	1.8	4.1
New Hampshire	2.5	--	--	--	3.0	--	1.5	--	1.0	1.8
New Jersey	2.7	--	--	13.2	1.6	7.7	2.3	0.5	1.2	2.0
New Mexico	5.9	19.8	--	18.7	4.9	20.3	1.6	--	1.6	3.4
New York	2.9	21.2	--	14.2	1.5	8.6	2.2	1.0	1.2	1.9
North Carolina	5.5	25.6	--	16.7	3.3	16.1	2.8	1.0	2.3	3.4
North Dakota	8.3	38.3	--	--	10.3	6.0	3.2	--	1.6	2.4
Ohio	3.6	34.2	--	12.9	2.4	11.4	1.5	--	1.6	2.3
Oklahoma	5.9	24.6	--	23.4	2.9	16.3	3.1	1.4	2.5	3.0
Oregon	3.8	9.7	--	8.6	5.2	10.9	2.2	--	2.2	2.4
Pennsylvania	3.9	31.7	--	13.9	2.5	11.7	2.0	1.0	1.4	2.7
Rhode Island	2.4	--	--	6.4	1.9	9.2	--	--	1.2	--
South Carolina	6.2	--	--	20.3	4.1	11.8	3.8	--	3.8	3.9
South Dakota	8.3	34.4	--	29.6	5.8	13.5	2.3	--	2.4	3.6
Tennessee	5.7	--	--	18.8	3.8	15.2	2.9	--	2.2	4.4
Texas	5.2	10.8	21.9	16.7	3.3	9.7	2.7	1.4	2.2	2.4
Utah	5.9	--	30.0	17.7	3.5	24.7	2.6	--	2.5	3.7
Vermont	3.7	--	--	9.7	2.4	--	1.7	--	2.7	--
Virginia	4.4	--	--	14.0	4.9	10.6	2.0	--	1.6	1.4
Washington	3.4	12.6	--	8.1	3.9	7.7	1.8	--	1.2	2.6
West Virginia	7.2	--	36.4	16.1	7.8	23.3	3.6	--	2.1	4.0
Wisconsin	3.7	--	--	9.1	2.2	8.7	2.0	--	1.4	2.4
Wyoming	13.3	37.2	--	23.7	18.2	29.5	3.8	--	7.0	4.3

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, 1997-2001. W = number of employed civilians, age 16 and older, 1997-2001. The employed worker figures used in the rate calculations are annual average estimates from the Current Population Survey (CPS), 1997-2001. 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 industries are not available.

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