

MAINE

DEPARTMENT OF

LABOR

Labor Standards

Fatal Occupational Injuries in Maine

1999



Fatal Occupational Injuries in Maine, 1999

- ✓ 32 work-related fatalities occurred in 1999, a record high over 1998 when 26 fatalities occurred
- ✓ 27 worked for private sector employers, 5 worked for public sector employers
- ✓ 26 worked for wages or salary, 6 were self-employed
- ✓ 28 were male, 4 were female

Industries

- ✓ 6 occurred in Services
- ✓ 5 occurred in Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing
- ✓ 5 occurred in Government
- ✓ 5 occurred in Manufacturing
- ✓ 4 occurred in Construction
- ✓ 3 occurred in Transportation
- ✓ 3 occurred in Retail /Wholesale
- ✓ 1 occurred in some other industry

Occupations

- ✓ 7 occurred in the Farming, Forestry, and Fishing Occupations
- ✓ 7 occurred in the Precision Production, Craft, and Repair Occupations
- ✓ 6 occurred in the Operator, Fabricator, and Laborer Occupations
- ✓ 5 occurred in the Technical, Sales, and Administrative Support Occupations
- ✓ 5 occurred in the Managerial and Professional Specialty Occupations
- ✓ 2 occurred in other occupations

Part of Body

- ✓ 12 involved the head
- ✓ 12 involved the entire internal body system
- ✓ 7 involved the trunk
- ✓ 1 involved other parts of the body

Event

- ✓ 16 involved transportation accidents
- ✓ 7 involved contact with objects and equipment
- ✓ 3 involved falls
- ✓ 3 involved assault and violent acts
- ✓ 3 involved other events/exposure



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**FATAL
OCCUPATIONAL
INJURIES
IN MAINE
1999**

Ann M. Beaulieu, Statistician

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 accidents in Maine during 1999. Of particular interest in this year's publication is the increase in workplace fatalities from 26 in 1998 to 32 in 1999, which is a record high for Maine.

To increase the usefulness of the publication, a section devoted to transportation accidents, which account for more fatalities than any other event, has been added.

We hope the information in this report will be used to spark intervention to break the chain of events that result in these tragic injuries.

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Scope of Fatality Data

All work-related deaths due to injuries in 1999 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 to an employee while 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 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. Heart attacks and strokes that occur during normal work activities are considered illnesses since there was no traumatic event involved.

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 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 32 employees who were fatally injured in Maine in 1999. The list includes the employer, employment status (see Figure 2), gender, age(see Figure1), and race.

Table 1. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Characteristic, Maine, 1999

<u>Characteristic</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>Total</u>	32	100.0
<u>Employer</u>		
Private Industry	27	84.4
Public (federal, state, local and county gov't)	5	15.6
<u>Employment Status</u>		
Working for Wage or Salary	26	81.2
Self-Employed	6	18.8
<u>Gender</u>		
Male	28	87.5
Female	4	12.5
<u>Age</u>		
15-34	7	21.9
35-44	10	31.2
45-54	11	34.4
55-64	4	12.5
<u>Race</u>		
White	32	100.0

Figure 1. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Age Group, Maine, 1999

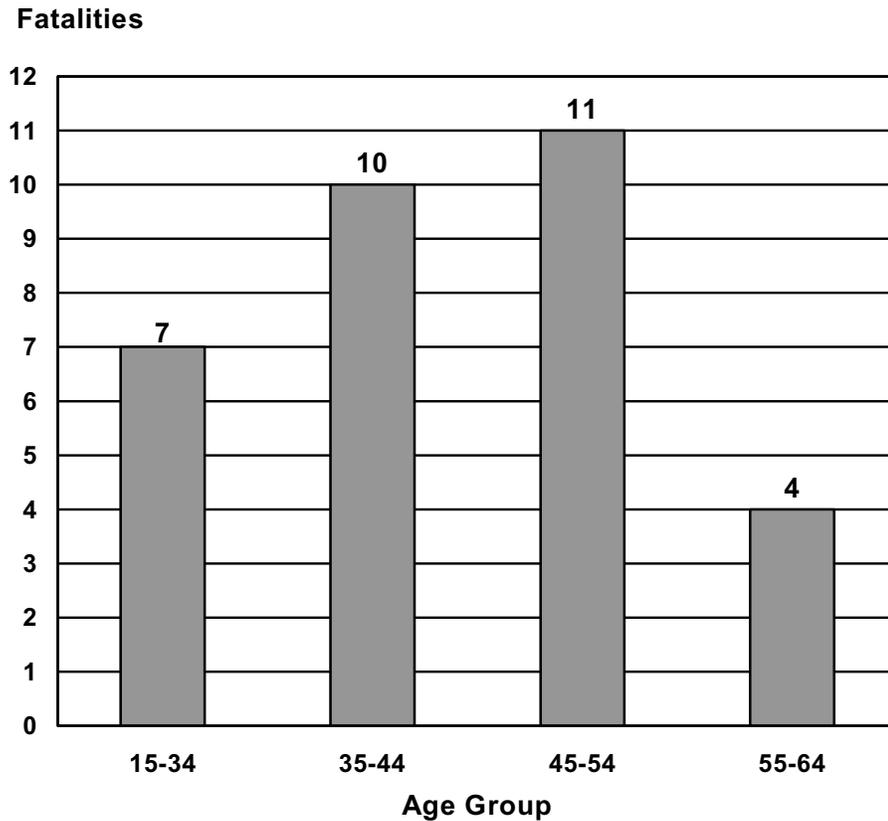
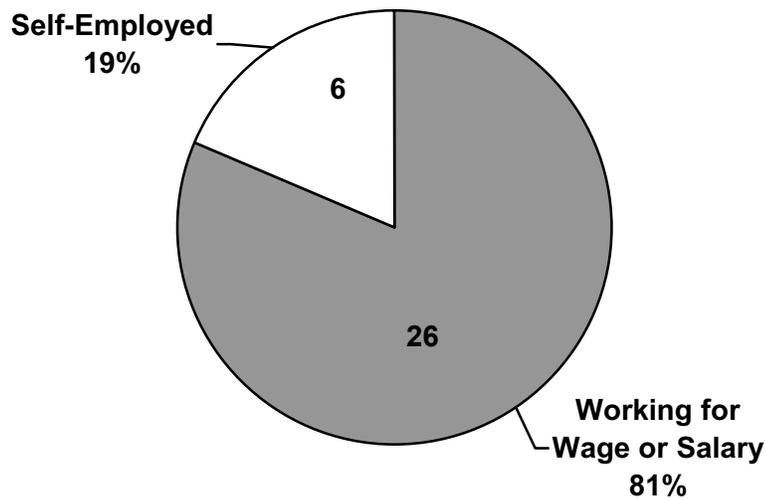


Figure 2. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Employment Status, Maine, 1999



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, 1999

<u>Industry</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>Total</u>	32	100.0
<u>Services</u>	6	18.6
<u>Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing</u>	5	15.6
Commercial Fishing	4	12.5
Other	1	3.1
<u>Manufacturing</u>	5	15.6
Lumber and Wood Products	5	15.6
<u>Government</u>	5	15.6
Federal, State and Local	5	15.6
<u>Construction</u>	4	12.5
<u>Transportation and Public Utilities</u>	3	9.4
<u>Wholesale/Retail Trade</u>	3	9.4
<u>Other</u>	1	3.1

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, 1999

<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>Total</u>	32	100.0
<u>Farming, Forestry, and Fishing</u>	7	21.9
Timber Cutting and Logging	4	12.5
Fishers, Hunters, and Trappers	3	9.4
<u>Precision Production, Craft, and Repair</u>	7	21.9
<u>Operators, Fabricators, and Laborers</u>	6	18.6
<u>Managerial and Professional Specialty</u>	5	15.6
<u>Technical, Sales, and Administrative Support</u>	5	15.6
<u>Other</u>	2	6.2

Figure 3. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Industry, Maine, 1999

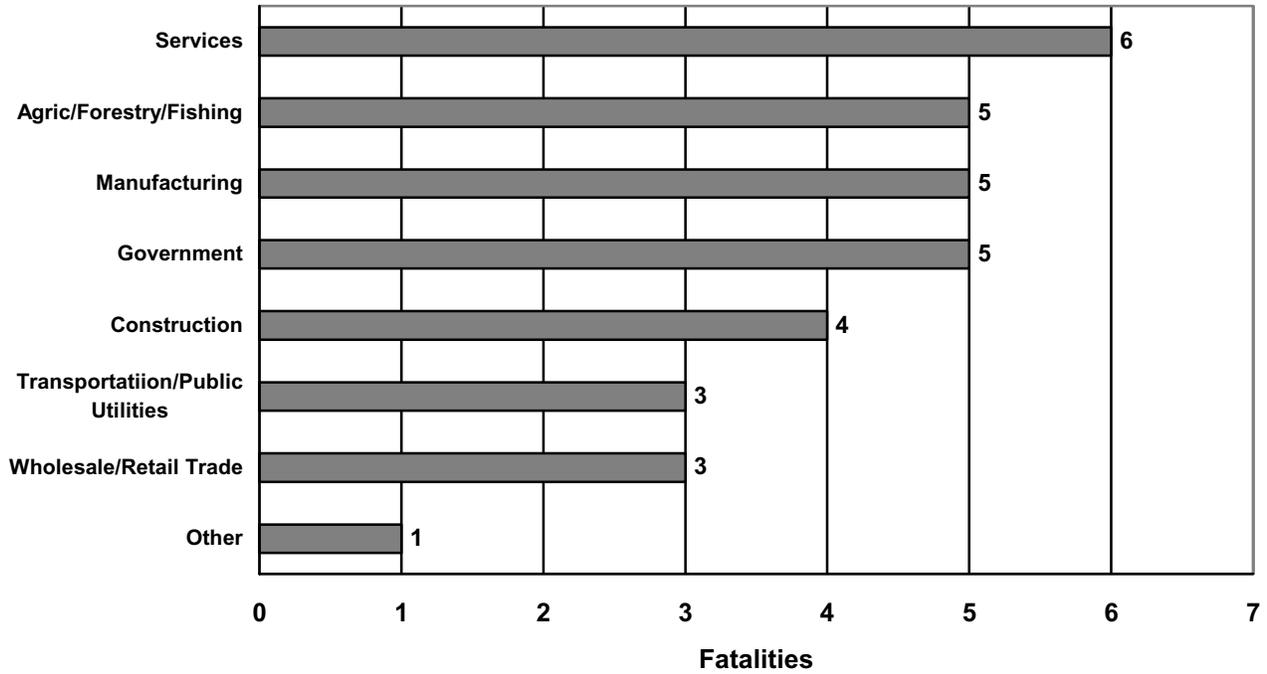
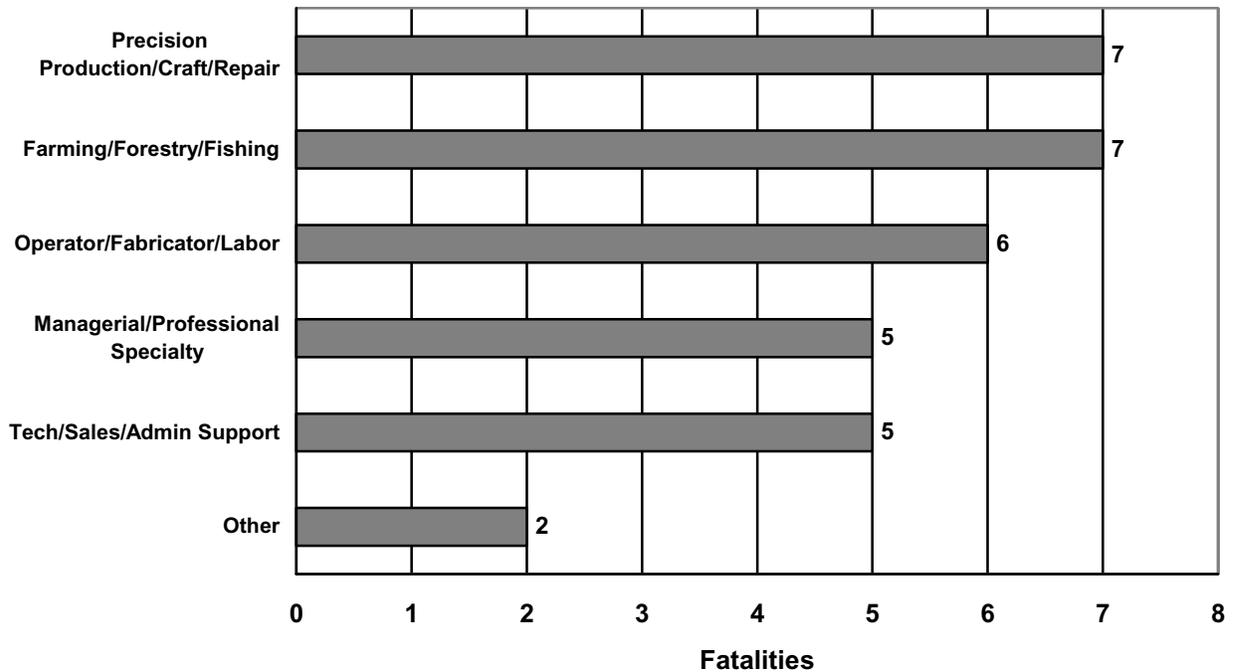


Figure 4. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Occupation, Maine, 1999



Incident Characteristics

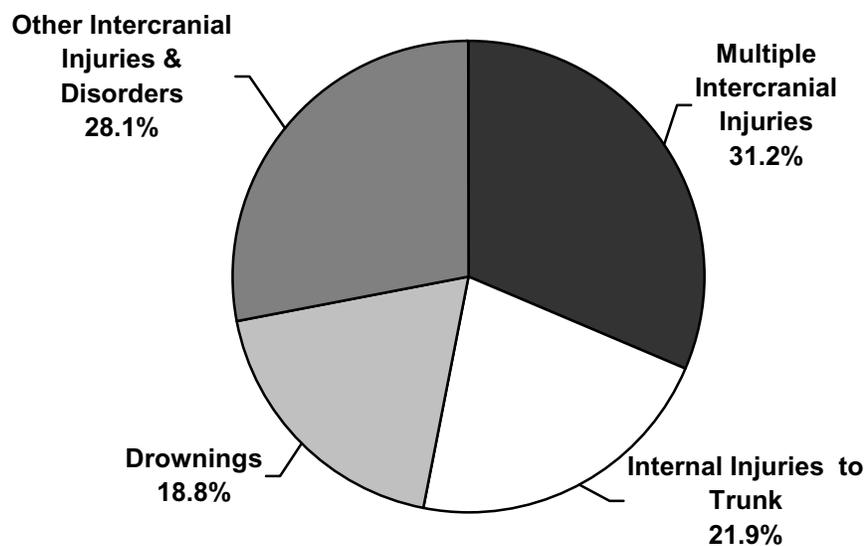
Nature

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, 1999

<u>Nature</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Total	32	100.0
Multiple Intercranial Injuries	10	31.2
Other Intercranial Injuries and Disorders	9	28.1
Internal Injuries to Organs and Blood Vessels of the Trunk	7	21.9
Drownings	6	18.8

Figure 5. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Nature, Maine, 1999



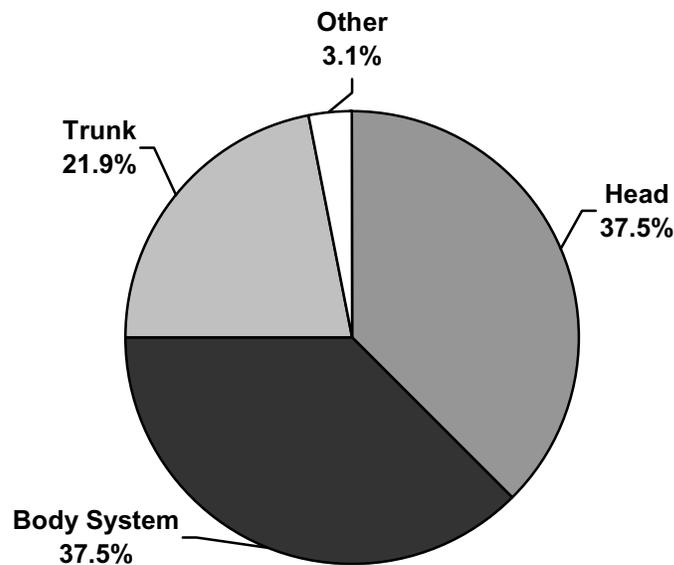
Part of Body

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, 1999

<u>Part of Body</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>Total</u>	32	100.0
<u>Head</u>	12	37.5
<u>Body Systems</u>	12	37.5
<u>Trunk</u>	7	21.9
<u>Other</u>	1	3.1

Figure 6. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Part of Body, Maine, 1999



Source

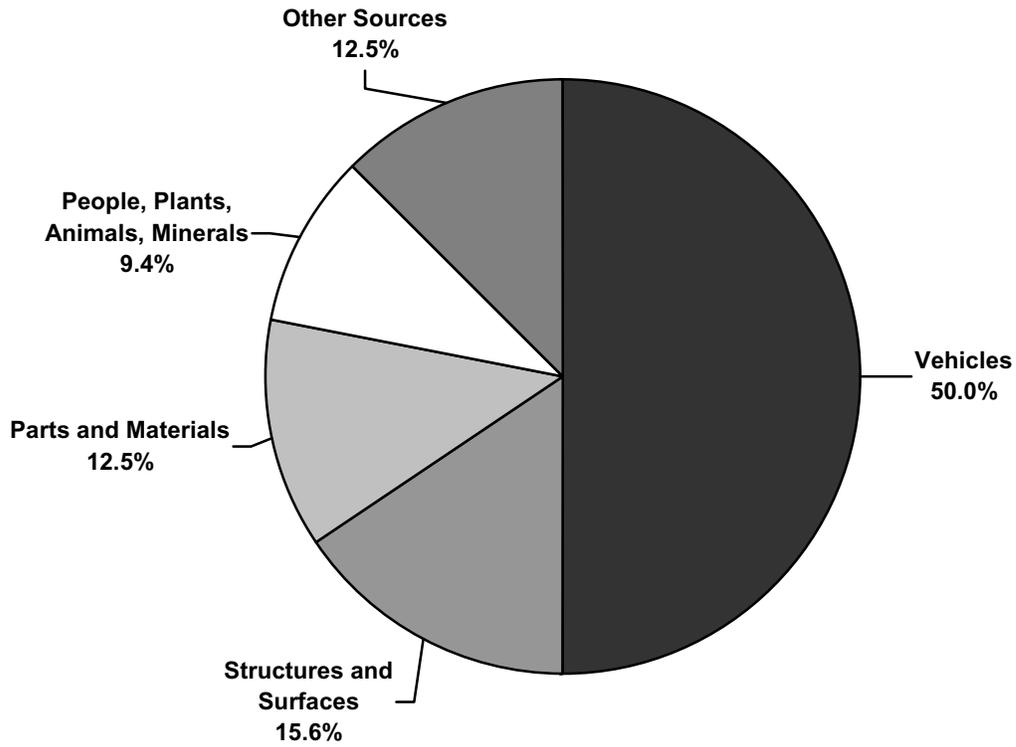
The Source of the injury identifies the object, substance, exposure, or bodily motion which directly produced the injury. Table 6 lists the number and percent distribution of the fatal injuries by the Source of the injury which led to the fatality.

Table 6. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Source, Maine, 1999

<u>Source</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>Total</u>	32	100.0
<u>Vehicles</u>	16	50.0
Commercial Fishing Boat	6	18.8
Automobile	4	12.5
Truck, n.e.c	4	12.5
Other Vehicles	2	6.2
<u>Structures and Surfaces</u>	5	15.6
Ground	3	9.4
Other Structures and Surfaces	2	6.2
<u>Parts and Materials</u>	4	12.5
<u>People, Plants, Animals, and Minerals</u>	3	9.4
Trees, Logs	3	9.4
<u>Other Sources</u>	4	12.5

n.e.c = not elsewhere classified

Figure 7. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Source, Maine, 1999



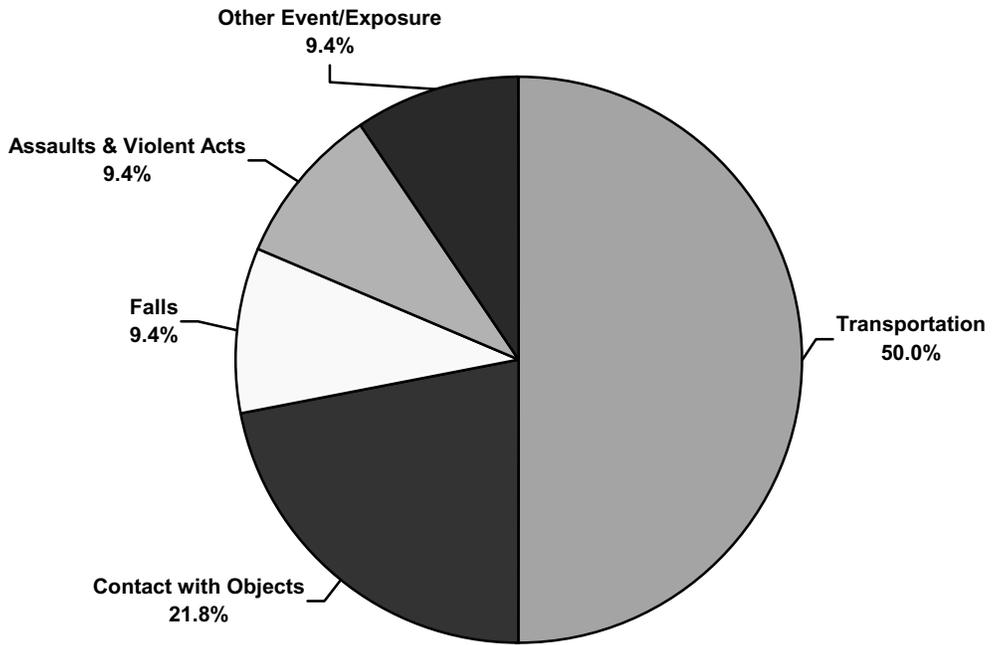
Event/Exposure

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, 1999

<u>Event/Exposure</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>Total</u>	32	100.0
<u>Transportation Accidents</u>	16	50.0
Highway Accident	9	28.0
Collision between Vehicles, Mobile Equipment	4	12.5
Non collision accident	3	9.4
Other	2	6.2
Water Vehicle Accident	6	18.8
Fall from Ship or Boat	4	12.5
Other Water Vehicle Accidents	2	6.2
Other Transportation Accidents	1	3.1
<u>Contact with Objects and Equipment</u>	7	21.8
Struck by Falling Object	4	12.5
Other Contact	3	9.4
<u>Falls</u>	3	9.4
Fall to Lower Level, n.e.c.	3	9.4
<u>Assaults and Violent Acts</u>	3	9.4
<u>Other Event /Exposure</u>	3	9.4

Figure 8. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Event/Exposure, Maine, 1999



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, 1999

<u>Secondary Source</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>Total</u>	**18	100.0
<u>People, Plants, Animals, and Minerals</u>	6	33.3
Trees, Logs	4	22.2
Other People, Plants, Animals/Minerals	2	11.1
<u>Vehicles</u>	4	22.2
Highway Vehicles	4	22.2
<u>Other Sources</u>	8	44.5

** A fatal event may or may not involve a secondary source. In 1999, 18 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, 1999

<u>Work Activity</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>Total</u>	32	100.0
Driving, Operating Automobile	5	15.6
Driving, Operating Boat	4	12.5
Driving, Operating Truck	3	9.4
Logging	3	9.4
Other Activities	17	53.1

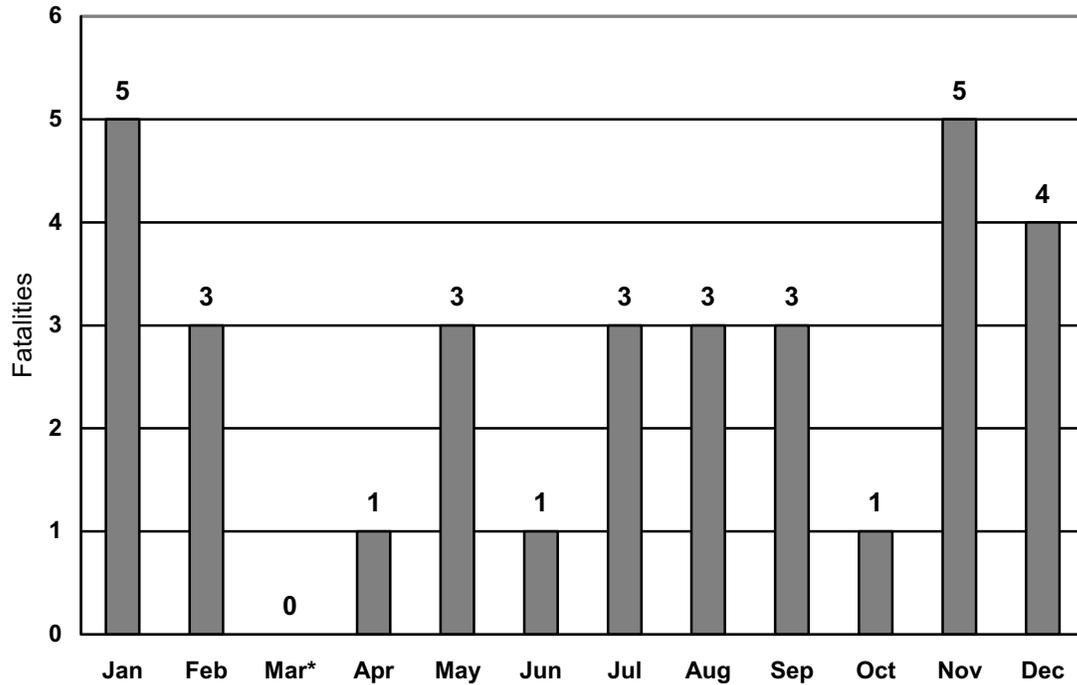
Work Location

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, 1999

<u>Location</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>Total</u>	32	100.0
Sea	6	18.8
Local Road or Street	6	18.8
Woods	4	12.5
Interstate Freeway or Expressway	3	9.4
Other Locations	13	40.6

Figure 9. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Month of Injury, Maine, 1999



* No fatal injuries occurred in March, 1999.

Figure 10. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Day of Injury, Maine, 1999

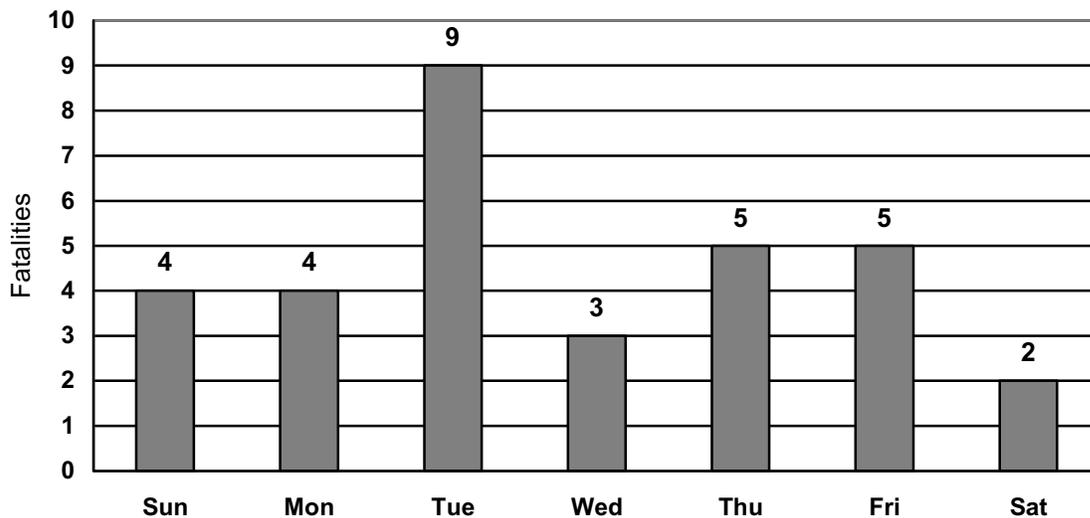


Figure 11. Fatal Occupational Injuries by County, Maine, 1992-1999

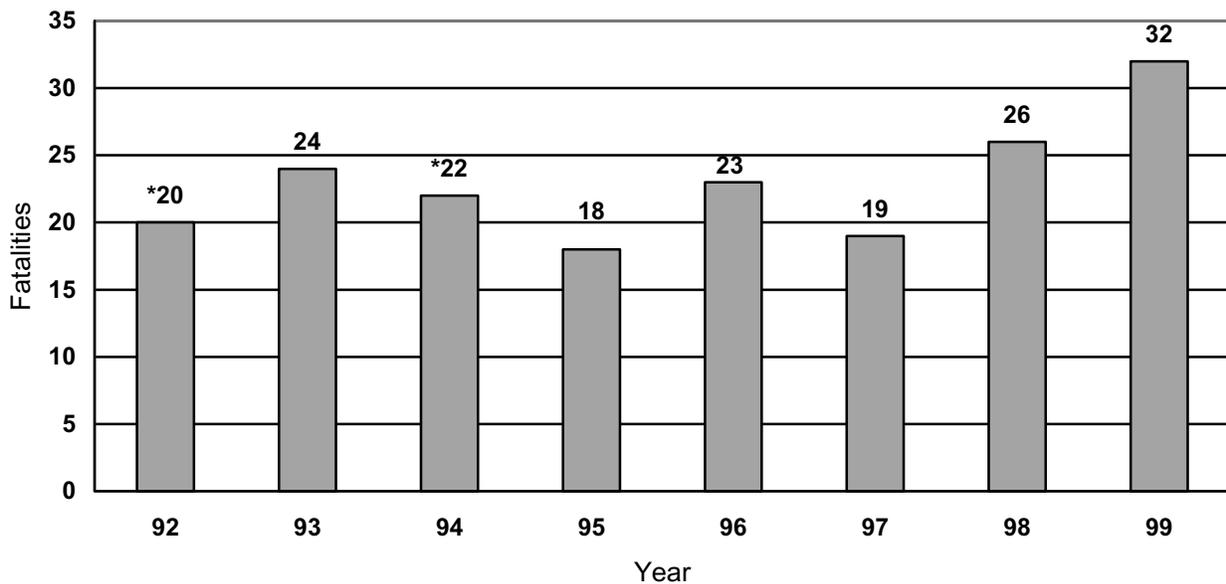


Fatal Occupational Injuries, Composite Data, Maine, 1992-1999

Table 11. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Industry Division, Maine, 1992 – 1999

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

Figure 12. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Year, Maine, 1992 - 1999



*Revised: States may identify additional fatal work injuries after data collection closeout for a reference year. In addition, other fatalities excluded from the published count because of insufficient information to determine work relationship may subsequently be verified as work related.

Table 12. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Age Group, Maine, 1992-1999

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
under 20	6	3.3
20-24	10	5.4
25-34	43	23.4
35-44	49	26.6
45-54	39	21.2
55-64	24	13.0
over 64	13	7.1

Figure 13. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Age Group, Maine, 1992-1999

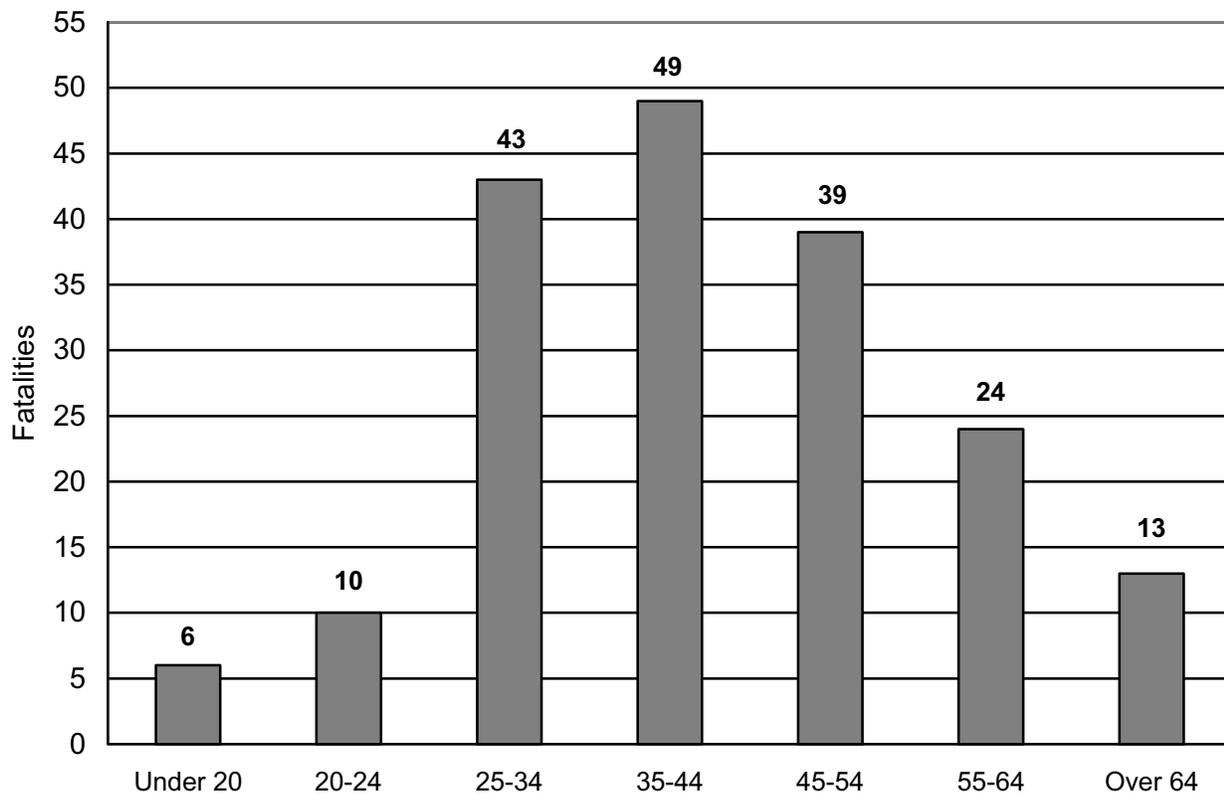
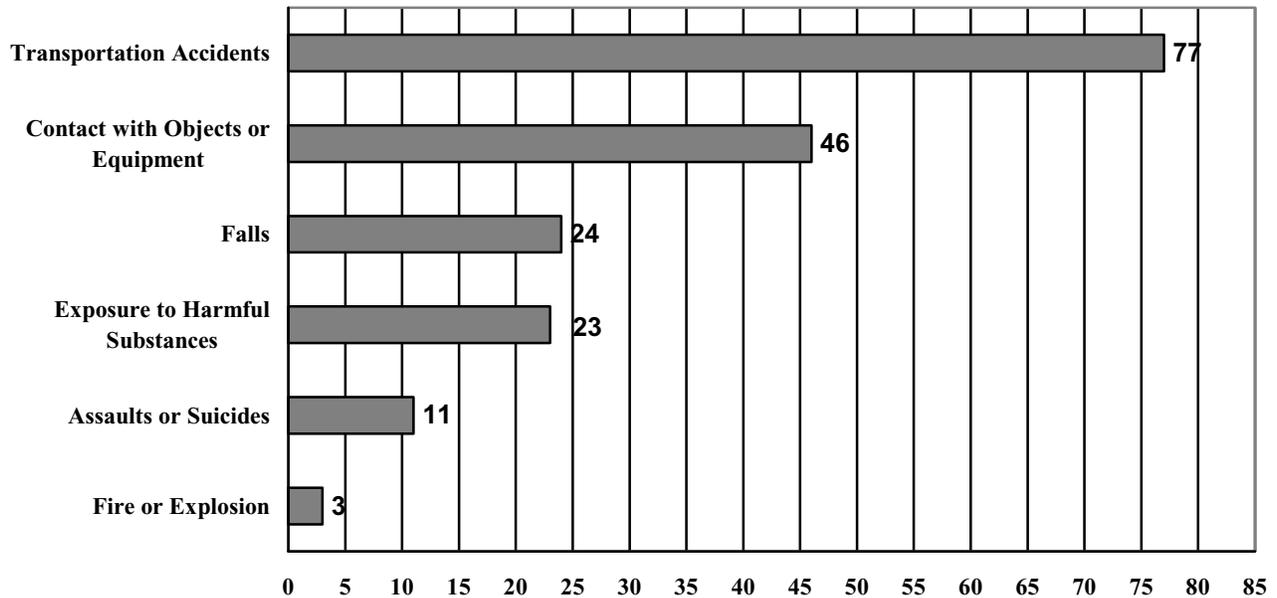


Table 13. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Industry and Event/Exposure, Maine, 1992-1999

<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	184	77	46	23	24	11	3
Agriculture Forestry and Fishing	38	20	2	14	2	0	0
Manufacturing	36	5	23	1	6	1	0
Transportation and Public Utilities	34	23	5	4	2	0	0
Services	23	8	8	1	3	3	0
Construction	19	2	4	1	10	0	2
Government	16	8	2	1	1	4	0
Wholesale	10	7	1	1	0	0	1
Retail	7	3	1	0	0	3	0
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

Figure 14. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Event/Exposure, Maine, 1992-1999



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

Transportation accidents include Highway, Aircraft, Railway and Water Transportation accidents. They accounted for half of the fatal injuries that occurred in Maine in 1999. This section summarizes the fatalities due to transportation accidents in 1999 by vehicle type and the employee occupation.

Figure 15. Fatal Transportation Accidents by Vehicle Type, Maine, 1999

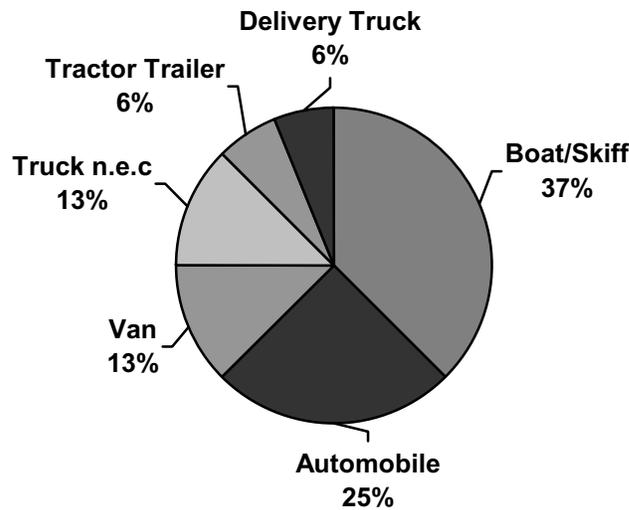
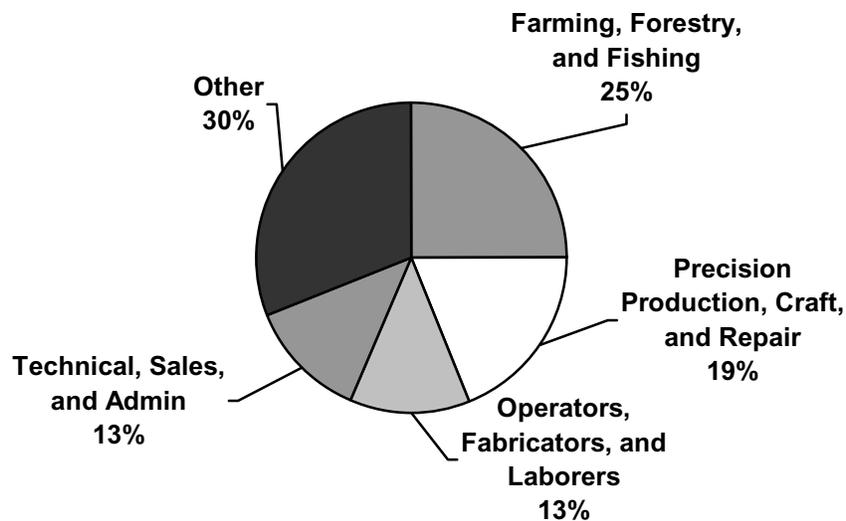


Figure 16. Fatal Transportation Accidents by Occupation, Maine, 1999



Fatal Occupational Injuries, Maine, 1999

Occupation	Event	Description	Age	Sex
Agriculture, Forestry, and Farming				
Arborist	Fall	Fall from tree	49	M
Fisherman	Water vehicle accident	Fall from boat-drowned	48	M
Fisherman	Water vehicle accident	Pulled from boat by trapline-drowned	35	M
Fisherman	Water vehicle accident	Fall from boat-drowned	53	M
Fisherman	Water vehicle accident	Fall from boat-drowned	55	M
Construction				
Laborer	Water vehicle accident	Boat capsized-drowned	19	M
Carpenter	Water vehicle accident	Boat capsized-drowned	34	M
Electrical Supervisor	Fall	Fall from utility pole	45	M
Laborer	Crushed by collapsing structure	Struck by falling trusses	42	M
Manufacturing				
Logger	Struck by object	Struck by falling tree	48	M
Machine Operator	Caught in running equipment	Caught in wood lathe machine	59	M
Machine Operator	Contact w/electrical current	Electrocution	25	M
Welder	Fall	Fell 100' from crane platform	36	M
Logger	Struck by object	Struck by falling tree	44	M
Transportation				
Truck Driver	Motor vehicle accident	Truck overturned	27	M
Lineman	Contact w/electrical current	Electrocution	30	M
Truck Driver	Struck by object	Struck by falling tree	38	M
Wholesale				
Salesperson	Motor vehicle accident	Head-on collision	54	M
Mechanic	Explosion	Tire exploded while tightening lug nuts	46	M
Retail				
Bartender	Assaults/violent acts	Shot by patron	39	F
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate				
Salesperson	Motor vehicle accident	Vehicle left highway, struck tree	34	M
Services				
Plant Manager	Motor vehicle accident	Van struck car in roadway	36	M
Mechanic	Struck by swinging or slipping object	Struck by swinging cable	60	M
Engineering Tech	Struck by object	Struck by falling truss	37	M
Mechanic	Motor vehicle accident	Drove into stopped truck on highway	45	M
Teacher	Motor vehicle accident	Vehicle left highway struck tree	22	M
Director	Motor vehicle accident	Struck by pickup truck in road	56	F
Government				
Town Clerk	Assaults/violent acts	Shot by estranged husband	51	F
Police Officer	Motor vehicle accident	Left roadway and overturned	53	M
Clerk Typist	Assaults/violent acts	Suicide	51	F
Pipe Fitter	Struck by object	Struck by truck	44	M
Mailman	Motor vehicle accident	Worker suffered seizure, left roadway	38	M

Table 14. Fatal Occupational Injuries by State, 1993-1998

State of Injury	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Total	6,331	6,634	6,274	6,202	6,238	6026
Alabama	138	153	150	155	139	135
Alaska	66	60	78	63	51	43
Arizona	55	79	86	77	61	71
Arkansas	71	85	92	88	102	86
California	657	639	646	641	651	617
Colorado	99	120	112	90	120	77
Connecticut	31	35	32	35	32	55
Delaware	13	15	12	18	17	11
Dist of Columbia	25	21	16	19	23	13
Florida	345	358	391	333	366	384
Georgia	230	249	237	213	242	195
Hawaii	26	21	24	27	19	12
Idaho	43	50	53	62	56	51
Illinois	252	247	250	262	240	216
Indiana	136	195	156	143	190	154
Iowa	88	74	54	70	80	68
Kansas	99	106	95	85	93	98
Kentucky	143	158	140	141	143	117
Louisiana	171	187	139	134	137	159
Maine	24	22	18	23	19	26
Maryland	82	80	86	82	82	78
Massachusetts	85	74	66	62	69	44
Michigan	160	180	149	155	174	179
Minnesota	113	82	84	92	72	84
Mississippi	121	126	128	103	104	113
Missouri	131	155	125	140	123	145
Montana	38	50	34	50	56	58
Nebraska	78	83	54	56	46	56
Nevada	38	41	51	52	55	60
New Hampshire	13	14	12	11	23	23
New Jersey	145	114	118	100	101	103
New Mexico	55	54	58	60	50	48
New York	345	364	302	317	264	243
North Carolina	214	226	187	191	210	228
North Dakota	30	21	28	23	35	24
Ohio	190	209	186	201	201	186
Oklahoma	86	97	200	87	104	75
Oregon	84	80	73	85	84	72
Pennsylvania	241	354	233	282	259	235
Rhode Island	16	12	11	6	11	12
South Carolina	87	83	115	109	131	110
South Dakota	28	31	26	32	23	28
Tennessee	154	170	179	152	168	150
Texas	529	497	475	514	459	523
Utah	66	66	51	64	66	67
Vermont	7	8	16	7	9	16
Virginia	135	164	132	153	166	176
Washington	112	118	109	128	112	112
West Virginia	66	61	56	66	53	57
Wisconsin	138	109	117	108	114	97
Wyoming	36	35	32	28	29	33

Table 15. Fatal Occupational Injuries by State and Event/Exposure, 1998

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	6,026	44	16	16	12	9	3
Alabama	135	49	13	16	5	13	3
Alaska	43	70	16	--	9	--	--
Arizona	71	41	13	18	10	13	6
Arkansas	86	48	10	17	12	8	5
California	617	40	24	11	13	9	1
Colorado	77	49	12	19	13	5	--
Connecticut	55	35	29	5	16	13	--
Delaware	11	45	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	13	--	46	23	--	--	--
Florida	384	42	22	9	15	11	2
Georgia	195	41	17	16	15	8	3
Hawaii	12	58	--	--	25	--	--
Idaho	51	53	6	20	8	10	--
Illinois	216	37	18	17	16	11	2
Indiana	154	53	18	12	9	7	--
Iowa	68	50	--	21	13	9	4
Kansas	98	53	8	12	3	12	11
Kentucky	117	38	14	27	12	9	--
Louisiana	159	45	13	13	7	12	11
Maine	26	50	--	23	15	--	--
Maryland	78	50	21	6	9	10	4
Massachusetts	44	34	9	20	20	11	--
Michigan	179	30	18	20	12	12	8
Minnesota	84	40	4	32	11	10	4
Mississippi	113	50	14	13	9	9	4
Missouri	145	43	12	17	14	10	3
Montana	58	50	22	7	14	5	--
Nebraska	56	59	9	20	--	9	--
Nevada	60	50	25	7	12	--	7
New Hampshire	23	43	22	17	13	--	--
New Jersey	103	43	14	19	14	8	3
New Mexico	48	40	15	15	6	12	10
New York	243	32	22	15	17	8	6
North Carolina	228	49	16	17	11	7	--
North Dakota	24	42	--	46	--	--	--
Ohio	186	46	11	18	13	5	6
Oklahoma	75	49	9	17	9	11	--
Oregon	72	54	8	24	7	7	--
Pennsylvania	235	43	15	18	9	10	6
Rhode Island	12	50	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	110	42	22	14	11	10	--
South Dakota	28	54	--	32	--	--	--
Tennessee	150	49	12	17	7	15	--
Texas	523	41	15	15	11	14	4
Utah	67	57	--	12	15	9	4
Vermont	16	38	--	25	--	--	19
Virginia	176	43	23	15	13	6	--
Washington	112	44	9	14	12	13	7
West Virginia	57	33	7	39	12	--	5
Wisconsin	97	51	18	20	6	5	--
Wyoming	33	73	--	9	--	9	--

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, 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	4.5	22.3	23.6	14.5	3.3	11.8	2.7	1.1	2.0	3.0
Alabama	6.4	--	--	21.8	4.9	18.5	5.5	--	3.5	2.6
Alaska	14.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	23.0	--
Arizona	3.3	10.9	--	12.1	3.5	5.3	1.7	--	1.3	2.8
Arkansas	7.4	33.3	--	25.5	4.7	21.9	3.8	--	3.1	6.8
California	3.8	11.1	22.2	12.8	1.9	10.0	2.5	1.1	2.3	2.8
Colorado	3.5	--	--	15.0	--	6.7	2.7	--	2.5	--
Connecticut	3.3	--	--	16.4	--	6.3	2.6	--	--	4.3
Delaware	2.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Dist of Columbia	5.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	5.4	22.6	--	17.5	4.8	12.7	4.0	--	2.9	3.2
Georgia	4.9	20.5	--	19.3	4.2	7.2	2.3	--	3.5	2.8
Hawaii	2.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	7.7	23.1	--	22.2	8.2	--	--	--	4.5	8.0
Illinois	3.6	28.4	--	10.9	2.5	11.8	1.6	--	1.3	2.1
Indiana	5.1	--	--	15.3	3.0	13.9	4.2	--	2.6	5.2
Iowa	4.4	21.6	--	18.2	2.0	--	3.3	--	1.5	2.5
Kansas	6.9	35.5	--	27.9	2.9	9.7	4.6	--	3.6	3.7
Kentucky	6.3	68.2	41.7	19.0	4.6	9.6	1.3	--	--	4.0
Louisiana	8.0	15.4	38.2	15.4	9.1	31.2	3.0	--	5.5	3.6
Maine	4.2	--	--	--	--	33.3	--	--	--	--
Maryland	2.9	--	--	9.0	3.2	10.8	2.3	--	2.0	1.5
Massachusetts	1.4	--	--	7.7	1.0	--	1.0	--	1.0	--
Michigan	3.7	20.2	--	14.3	3.2	9.7	1.8	--	2.5	2.4
Minnesota	3.2	17.3	--	21.1	2.3	9.4	--	--	1.6	--
Mississippi	9.3	30.8	--	28.6	5.6	24.3	5.4	--	5.2	8.9
Missouri	5.1	28.4	--	19.0	2.8	17.3	3.0	--	1.5	1.3
Montana	13.1	45.5	--	26.3	--	27.3	5.6	--	8.6	6.4
Nebraska	6.3	22.6	--	27.0	--	16.0	--	--	4.0	4.1
Nevada	5.2	--	--	11.4	15.2	20.5	5.0	--	--	--
New Hampshire	3.6	--	--	--	5.4	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	2.5	13.5	--	9.9	1.1	9.9	2.5	--	1.0	0.9
New Mexico	6.0	33.3	27.3	25.0	--	15.0	3.4	--	--	--
New York	2.8	32.6	--	15.0	0.9	6.9	1.7	1.0	1.3	2.3
North Carolina	6.0	24.8	--	19.4	3.5	15.4	3.5	----	3.4	3.4
North Dakota	6.5	25.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	3.4	21.6	--	12.1	2.9	10.4	1.7	--	2.1	2.7
Oklahoma	4.8	24.1	7.7	20.9	2.4	12.6	1.9	--	1.8	2.7
Oregon	4.3	15.5	--	6.1	6.6	11.1	3.2	--	1.9	--
Pennsylvania	4.2	44.1	--	14.0	2.5	14.6	1.3	--	1.7	2.4
Rhode Island	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	5.8	--	--	17.1	3.3	16.5	1.9	--	5.0	3.3
South Dakota	7.3	36.1	--	40.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	5.7	--	--	16.7	3.1	15.0	3.1	--	2.3	4.7
Texas	5.4	8.2	15.2	19.7	3.4	12.6	2.3	1.4	2.5	2.1
Utah	6.4	--	--	29.4	--	23.5	--	--	4.1	6.5
Vermont	5.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	4.9	--	--	15.4	4.8	13.3	1.6	--	2.7	2.1
Washington	3.8	15.6	--	6.8	5.1	8.7	1.4	--	2.1	3.4
West Virginia	7.6	--	28.0	--	10.8	36.4	3.3	--	2.9	5.4
Wisconsin	3.3	--	--	8.0	1.1	6.3	2.6	--	1.1	3.4
Wyoming	13.0	29.4	--	38.5	--	31.3	--	--	--	--

The state fatal work injury rate per 100,000 workers was calculated as follows: (N / W) X 100,000. N = number of civilian worker fatalities, age 16 and older, 1998. W = number of employed civilians, age 16 and older, 1998. The employed worker figures used in the rate calculations are annual average estimates from the Current Population Survey (CPS), 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.

Table 17. Rate of Fatal Occupational Injuries by State and Industry, 1993-1997

State of Injury	All Industries	Agriculture	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and Public Utilities	Wholesale and Retail	Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	Services	Government
Total	5.3	21.8	26.0	14.3	3.7	13.1	4.2	1.4	2.5	2.9
Alabama	7.5	--	--	21.8	6.0	17.4	5.6	2.9	3.3	4.4
Alaska	19.9	--	--	22.9	--	58.0	2.1	--	28.2	3.3
Arizona	3.5	--	--	7.4	3.1	8.4	2.2	1.3	1.9	2.9
Arkansas	7.6	17.5	--	25.8	5.0	22.3	5.1	2.9	3.3	4.7
California	4.3	12.9	--	10.5	2.4	11.3	3.2	1.4	2.6	2.7
Colorado	5.3	--	--	11.4	2.6	11.1	2.6	1.7	2.6	5.2
Connecticut	2.0	--	--	--	1.1	7.5	1.4	0.1	0.9	1.5
Delaware	4.1	--	--	17.8	3.0	17.5	1.2	0.5	2.5	3.1
Dist of Columbia	7.7	--	--	--	--	19.4	14.6	1.4	2.4	5.6
Florida	5.5	19.4	--	18.5	4.6	12.2	3.8	1.7	3.7	2.8
Georgia	6.6	18.6	--	22.8	5.0	12.5	4.9	3.1	3.5	4.0
Hawaii	3.8	6.2	--	12.3	0.0	4.5	2.0	2.3	3.0	2.5
Idaho	8.9	28.3	--	13.6	9.2	26.4	4.6	2.6	3.4	4.3
Illinois	4.3	33.9	--	16.2	2.7	10.2	2.2	0.9	1.4	2.8
Indiana	5.6	--	--	16.3	3.9	15.6	3.3	2.1	3.0	3.4
Iowa	4.8	22.6	--	16.7	2.6	8.5	2.6	1.7	1.2	2.2
Kansas	7.2	30.9	--	23.0	3.4	16.0	3.4	0.9	2.0	4.3
Kentucky	8.1	--	--	17.4	4.1	17.6	3.0	1.3	2.4	2.6
Louisiana	8.3	--	24.5	21.3	11.1	29.9	4.4	1.4	3.9	4.0
Maine	3.4	--	--	9.2	2.6	13.4	1.5	0.0	3.0	2.6
Maryland	3.1	--	--	8.5	3.4	8.5	2.6	0.5	1.4	1.3
Massachusetts	2.3	--	--	11.4	1.1	5.5	1.3	0.5	1.5	2.1
Michigan	3.6	14.4	--	15.3	2.6	10.4	2.5	1.4	2.1	2.1
Minnesota	3.5	20.1	--	10.7	2.0	7.5	2.7	0.8	1.4	1.4
Mississippi	9.8	35.5	--	23.4	8.8	23.3	5.2	5.3	2.6	4.7
Missouri	5.0	24.0	--	12.9	2.5	9.2	3.2	1.5	1.7	3.2
Montana	10.6	43.3	--	22.9	12.3	26.5	3.9	6.7	3.8	3.1
Nebraska	7.2	27.1	--	19.4	5.1	20.7	3.7	0.0	2.0	2.7
Nevada	6.0	--	--	14.0	8.3	13.9	4.9	0.9	2.9	3.6
New Hampshire	2.4	--	--	4.2	1.7	--	1.7	0.6	2.3	3.3
New Jersey	3.0	13.2	--	12.9	2.1	6.7	2.4	0.6	1.2	2.6
New Mexico	7.2	--	--	18.7	5.2	25.1	2.9	--	3.6	2.9
New York	3.9	24.0	--	13.4	2.0	13.4	3.8	0.9	1.3	2.1
North Carolina	5.3	25.7	--	16.0	3.3	13.9	3.2	0.8	1.6	3.3
North Dakota	8.1	30.4	--	--	6.2	12.8	1.7	--	1.1	3.6
Ohio	3.7	26.9	--	12.8	2.8	11.1	1.7	0.9	1.4	2.5
Oklahoma	7.7	16.9	--	16.4	4.0	16.2	5.1	6.6	2.9	10.3
Oregon	5.2	10.3	--	16.1	5.9	15.8	2.8	1.8	3.4	2.6
Pennsylvania	4.9	30.6	--	15.7	4.2	12.4	2.3	1.7	1.9	2.8
Rhode Island	2.3	--	--	11.4	0.4	6.7	1.1	0.0	1.4	3.0
South Carolina	5.9	--	--	17.8	3.3	14.2	4.3	0.8	3.6	3.4
South Dakota	7.5	24.8	--	33.3	3.7	15.1	3.0	2.3	2.0	3.7
Tennessee	6.4	47.0	--	24.5	2.8	13.4	4.0	0.9	2.4	3.6
Texas	5.4	13.3	22.4	16.5	4.1	10.9	3.4	1.0	2.3	2.5
Utah	6.5	--	--	20.9	4.8	17.4	3.6	1.2	4.1	3.0
Vermont	3.0	9.6	--	4.8	1.6	20.6	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.1
Virginia	4.4	--	--	14.4	4.0	12.6	2.5	0.9	1.5	1.8
Washington	4.3	--	--	10.5	5.0	10.7	2.3	1.1	2.5	1.8
West Virginia	8.2	--	37.6	29.3	7.8	28.6	3.8	0.0	2.0	2.9
Wisconsin	4.2	24.8	--	9.5	2.6	9.5	2.6	0.5	1.2	2.7
Wyoming	12.6	24.4	26.8	27.0	12.3	35.2	4.3	--	6.7	6.9

The state fatal work injury rate per 100,000 workers was calculated as follows: (N / W) X 100,000. N = number of civilian worker fatalities, age 16 and older, 1993-1997. W = number of employed civilians, age 16 and older, 1993-1997. The employed worker figures used in the rate calculations are annual average estimates from the Current Population Survey (CPS), 1993-1997. 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.

