Table 42. Occupational fatal injuries and rates, by industry, sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin: United States, selected years 1995-2009

(Data are compiled from various federal, state, and local administrative sources)

Characteristic	1995	2000	20011	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	
	Deaths per 100,000 employed workers ² equivalent wo									
Total workforce	4.9	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.5	
Sex										
Male Female	8.3 0.9	7.4 0.7	7.4 0.7	7.1 0.6	6.9 0.6	6.9 0.7	6.6 0.6	6.1 0.6	5.7 0.6	
Age ⁴										
16-17 years. 18-19 years. 20-24 years. 25-34 years. 35-44 years. 45-54 years. 55-64 years. 65 years and over.	1.6 3.3 3.8 4.3 4.6 5.2 7.2 14.0	1.6 2.7 3.2 3.8 4.0 4.4 6.1 12.0	1.3 2.8 3.2 3.8 4.0 4.5 5.5	1.1 2.7 3.0 3.2 3.9 4.3 5.2	1.4 2.9 2.8 3.3 3.6 4.2 5.1	0.9 2.8 2.7 3.3 3.7 4.2 5.0	0.9 2.6 3.0 3.1 3.4 4.1 4.6	2.5 2.4 2.8 2.8 3.3 3.8 4.7	* 2.5 2.4 2.4 3.0 3.6 4.3 12.1	
Race and Hispanic origin 5										
Hispanic or Latino Not Hispanic or Latino White Black or African American	5.5 	5.6 4.2 3.8	6.0 4.2 3.8	5.0 4.1 3.7	4.9 3.9 3.9	5.0 4.0 3.7	4.6 3.8 3.9	4.2 3.8 3.7	4.0 3.5 3.1	
Industry ⁶										
Private sector				4.4	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.7	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting Mining Utilities				30.5 28.3 6.1	32.5 25.6 3.6	30.0 28.1 6.3	27.9 25.1 4.0	30.4 18.1 3.9	27.2 12.4 1.7	
Construction. Manufacturing. Wholesale trade.	 			12.0 2.8 4.5	11.1 2.4 4.6	10.9 2.8 4.9	10.5 2.5 4.7	9.7 2.5 4.4	9.9 2.3 5.0	
Retail trade Transportation and warehousing Information Finance and insurance	 	 	 	2.3 18.0 1.7 0.7	2.4 17.7 2.0 0.6	2.2 16.8 2.0 0.6	2.1 16.9 2.3 0.6	2.0 14.9 1.5 0.3	2.2 13.3 1.1 0.5	
Real estate and rental and leasing Professional, scientific, and technical services				0.9	1.9	2.6	0.9	0.8	1.0	
enterprisesAdministrative and support and waste				*	*	*	*	*	*	
management and remediation services Educational services Health care and social assistance Arts, entertainment, and recreation	 	 	 	6.7 1.3 0.8 4.3	7.2 1.3 0.7 3.2	6.6 1.3 0.8 3.5	6.3 0.9 0.7 3.9	6.1 0.9 0.7 4.0	6.7 0.7 0.8 3.6	
Accommodation and food services Other services (except public				1.6	1.5	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.9	
administration)				3.0	3.0	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.8	

Government ⁷				2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4	1.9	
Number of deaths ⁸										
Total workforce	6,275	5,920	5,915	5,764	5,734	5,840	5,657	5,214	4,551	
Sex										
Male Female	5,736 539	5,471 449	5,442 473	5,349 415	5,328 406	5,396 444	5,228 429	4,827 387	4,216 335	
Age ⁴										
Under 16 years. 16-17 years 18-19 years. 20-24 years. 25-34 years. 35-44 years. 45-54 years. 55-64 years. 65 years and over. Unspecified.	26 42 130 486 1,409 1,571 1,256 827 515	29 44 127 446 1,163 1,473 1,313 831 488 6	20 33 122 441 1,142 1,478 1,368 775 530 6	13 25 103 421 996 1,342 1,384 907 569 4	23 31 111 403 1,017 1,243 1,389 933 578 6	11 21 106 390 1,041 1,288 1,417 963 599 4	18 20 97 424 991 1,168 1,425 934 574	11 23 66 353 850 1,113 1,292 920 580 6	13 14 57 275 704 908 1,173 853 551 3	
Race and Hispanic origin 5										
White. Black or African American. Hispanic or Latino. Not Hispanic or Latino. White. Black or African American. American Indian or Alaska Native. Asian ⁹ . Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander. Multiple races. Other races or not reported.	5,120 697 619 5,656 4,599 684 27 188 158	815 5,105 4,244 575 33 171 14	895 5,020 4,175 565 48 173 9 6	902 4,862 4,066 546 28 168 12 4	923 4,809 3,977 584 50 154 9	990 4,850 4,019 565 46 148 11 11	937 4,734 3,867 609 29 166 6	804 4,410 3,663 533 32 145 7 6	713 3,838 3,204 421 33 141 7 7 25	
${\tt Industry}^{6}$										
Private sector				5,229	5,214	5,320	5,112	4,670	4,090	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting. Mining. Utilities. Construction. Manufacturing. Wholesale trade. Retail trade. Transportation and warehousing. Information. Finance and insurance Real estate and rental and leasing. Professional, scientific, and technical services.	 		 	669 152 51 1,234 463 205 377 840 55 46 70	715 159 30 1,192 393 209 400 885 65 42 57	655 192 53 1,239 456 222 359 860 66 44 82	585 183 34 1,204 400 207 348 890 79 46 73	672 176 37 975 411 180 301 796 47 24 82	575 99 16 834 319 190 307 633 33 33 75	
Management of companies and enterprises				*	*	*	4	*	*	
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services Educational services				373 44	398 46	381 49	395 34	332 28	336 27	

Health care and social assistance				113	104	129	115	113	123
Arts, entertainment, and recreation				99	77	80	96	92	80
Accommodation and food services				148	136	185	164	146	151
Other services (except public administration)				207	210	183	175	178	173
Government ⁶				535	520	520	545	544	461
Data not available.									
*Estimates are unreliable or data do not meet publicat									
¹ 2,886 fatal work injuries due to the September 11 ter:		acks are n	ot include	ed.					
Numerator excludes deaths to workers under the age of Employment data in denominators are average annual est 16 years of age and over from the CPS, regardless of t which was supplied by the U.S. Census Bureau (1995-199 Starting with 2004 data, rates are taken directly from Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, revised annual data in denominators are based on hours. See Appendix	imates of he number 8) and the the U.S. data. Star	of hours was pepartment of the partment of the	worked. Th nt of Defe t of Labor 2008 data	nse (1999- , Bureau o , employme	2008). f Labor St	_		he resider	nt military,
3Numerator excludes deaths to workers under the age of			-	_		t military	J.		
Starting with 2008 data, fatal injury rates are based consequently are not directly comparable with earlier	on hours,	rather tha	an employm	ent, and					
exposure and are considered more accurate than employm									
Employment- and hours-based rates will be similar for Differences in these rates are more likely for groups					-time.				
part-time workers, such as younger workers. Hours worked are converted to full-time equivalent wor	lrono								
200,000,000 hours worked equals 100,000 full-time equi		kers.							
working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year.		,							
Hours worked data are provided by the Current Populati									
For more information see http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshnot									
*Employment data for Under 16 years and Unspecified we									
Employment data for American Indian or Alaska Native were not available for the calculation of rates. Emploworkers were not available before the year 2000. In 19	yment data 99 and ear	for non-l	Hispanic w s, the rac	hite and n			ers,		
groups white and black included persons of Hispanic an	_	_	ın.						
"Starting with 2003 data, establishments were classification according to the North American Industry Classification	_	_							
Prior to 2003, the Standard Industrial Classification			ed.						
Because of substantial differences between these syste				by					
these two systems are not comparable.	lablo in L	Joalth Un	itad Stata	s 2004					
Industry data for 1995-2002 classified by SIC are available in <i>Health, United States, 2004,</i> Table 49 available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus.htm. See Appendix II, Industry of employment.									
7 Includes fatal work injuries to workers employed by governmental organizations, regardless of industry.									
⁸ Includes fatal work injuries to all workers, regardles		. 5		,	2				
⁹ In 1999 and earlier years, category also included Nat		an or Othe	er Pacific	Islander.					
NOTES: Fatal work injuries and rates are based on reviously published data from the Census of Fatal Occopf Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI).				e Appendix	I, Census	5			
CFOI began collecting fatal work injury data in 1992. CDC. Fatal Occupational InjuriesUnited States, 1980- Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrht	1997. MMWR	2001;50(
which reports trend data from the National Traumatic O					nce system	١.			
NTOF was established at the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)									
to monitor occupational injury deaths through death ce Because of methodological differences between CFOI and			not direc	tly compar	able.				
SOURCE: Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistic	s,								
Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries. Revised annual	data.								
See Appendix I, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries	(CFOI).								

Health, United States 2010, web update