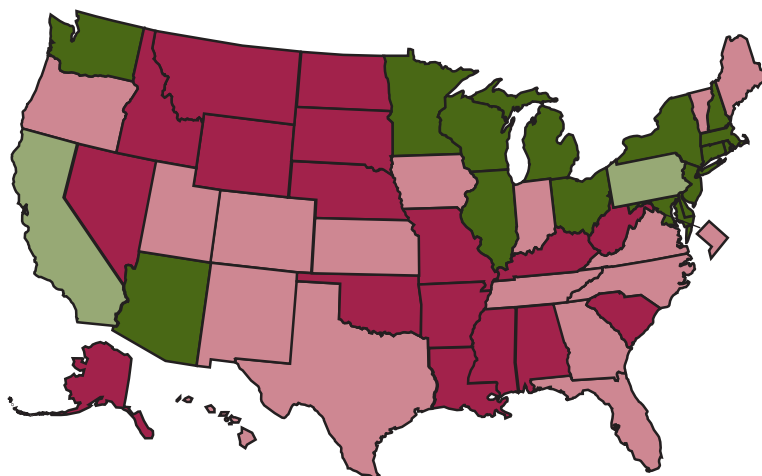


Figure EE. Objective 10.1--Work-related injury death rates: United States and each State, 1998 and 1999

	Death rate per 100,000 workers ¹		Target status (4.0)
	1998	1999	
United States	4.5	4.5	
Alabama	6.5	6.0	
Alaska	14.4	14.2	
Arizona	3.4	3.1	
Arkansas	7.5	6.5	
California	4.1	3.8	
Colorado	3.6	4.5	
Connecticut	3.5	2.3	
Delaware	2.9	3.7	
District of Columbia	5.3	5.3	
Florida	5.5	4.9	
Georgia	5.3	5.8	
Hawaii	2.2	5.7	
Idaho	8.2	6.9	
Illinois	3.6	3.4	
Indiana	5.2	5.7	
Iowa	4.5	5.2	
Kansas	7.2	5.8	
Kentucky	6.4	6.4	
Louisiana	8.2	7.2	
Maine	4.2	5.0	
Maryland	3.0	3.1	
Massachusetts	1.4	2.6	
Michigan	3.7	3.7	
Minnesota	3.4	2.7	
Mississippi	9.4	10.6	
Missouri	5.3	6.0	
Montana	13.2	10.9	
Nebraska	6.3	7.3	
Nevada	6.8	6.3	
New Hampshire	3.6	2.2	
New Jersey	2.6	2.6	
New Mexico	6.2	5.1	
New York	2.9	2.9	
North Carolina	6.2	5.9	
North Dakota	7.2	6.8	
Ohio	3.4	4.0	
Oklahoma	4.9	6.2	
Oregon	4.3	4.2	
Pennsylvania	4.2	3.9	
Rhode Island	2.5	2.3	
South Carolina	5.9	7.4	
South Dakota	7.3	11.6	
Tennessee	5.7	5.7	
Texas	5.4	4.8	
Utah	6.6	5.2	
Vermont	5.0	4.3	
Virginia	5.2	4.5	
Washington	3.9	3.0	
West Virginia	7.7	7.5	
Wisconsin	3.4	3.7	
Wyoming	13.5	12.9	

United States -- The baseline for the work-related injury death rate was 6.0 for 1983-87. The rate was 4.5 in both 1998 and 1999. Seventy-five percent of the targeted change for the year 2000 had, therefore, been achieved.



States

- 15** Fifteen States attained the target in two consecutive years, 1998 and 1999.
- 2** Two States attained the target only in 1999.
- 17** Seventeen States had rates in 1999 greater than the target and less than the baseline (6.0).
- 17** In 1999, 17 States had rates greater than or equal to the baseline for the United States in 1983-87 (6.0).

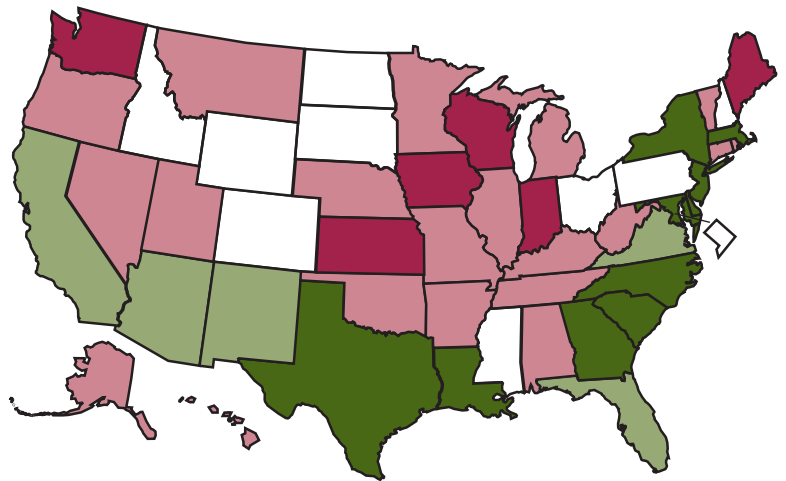
SOURCE: Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries.

¹The rates for the United States were calculated based on denominators that were adjusted to include military personnel. The rates for States were calculated without any adjustment for military personnel. The rates for States are, therefore, overestimates and comparisons among States may be affected by differences in the proportion of military personnel.

Figure FF. Objective 10.2--Nonfatal work-related injuries per 100 full-time workers in private industry: United States and reporting States, 1997 and 1998

	Nonfatal injury rate per 100 full-time workers		Target status (6.0)
	1997	1998	
United States	6.6	6.2	
Alabama	7.5	6.9	
Alaska	7.9	7.2	
Arizona	6.2	5.9	
Arkansas	7.0	6.4	
California	6.2	5.9	
Colorado	---	---	
Connecticut	6.2	6.2	
Delaware	5.3	5.1	
District of Columbia	---	---	
Florida	6.3	5.7	
Georgia	5.1	5.4	
Hawaii	6.6	6.3	
Idaho	---	---	
Illinois	---	6.6	
Indiana	8.4	7.8	
Iowa	8.5	8.0	
Kansas	7.8	7.7	
Kentucky	8.5	7.6	
Louisiana	4.7	4.9	
Maine	7.1	7.8	
Maryland	5.0	4.8	
Massachusetts	5.4	5.5	
Michigan	8.0	7.5	
Minnesota	6.9	7.0	
Mississippi	---	---	
Missouri	7.1	7.0	
Montana	7.6	7.4	
Nebraska	8.3	7.6	
Nevada	7.7	7.1	
New Hampshire	---	---	
New Jersey	5.7	4.7	
New Mexico	6.2	6.0	
New York	4.2	4.0	
North Carolina	5.9	5.7	
North Dakota	---	---	
Ohio	---	---	
Oklahoma	6.7	7.0	
Oregon	7.2	6.5	
Pennsylvania	---	---	
Rhode Island	7.5	6.5	
South Carolina	5.7	5.5	
South Dakota	---	---	
Tennessee	7.0	7.0	
Texas	5.2	4.9	
Utah	7.8	7.2	
Vermont	6.3	6.6	
Virginia	6.1	5.4	
Washington	9.1	8.7	
West Virginia	---	7.4	
Wisconsin	9.0	8.5	
Wyoming	---	---	

United States -- The baseline for nonfatal work-related injuries per 100 full-time workers in private industry was 7.7 for 1983-87. In 1998, the comparable rate was 6.2. The United States had achieved 88 percent of the change required to meet the year 2000 target.



States

- 10 Ten States attained the target in both 1997 and 1998.
- 5 Five States attained the target only in 1998.
- 20 In 1998, 20 States had rates greater than the year 2000 target (6.0) and less than the 1987 baseline (7.7).
- 6 In 1998 there were six States with rates greater than or equal to the 1983-87 baseline (7.7).
- 10 There were no data for 10 States.

SOURCE: Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Annual Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses.

---Data not available.