

MAINE

DEPARTMENT OF

LABOR

Labor Standards



Fatal Occupational Injuries in Maine 2002





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**Fatal
Occupational
Injuries
In Maine
2002**

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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.

For questions regarding the data in this publication please contact:

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<http://www.bls.gov/iif>

Occupational Safety & Health Administration:
<http://www.osha.gov>

Scope of Fatality Data

All deaths due to work-related injuries in 2002 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.

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 30 employees who were fatally injured in Maine in 2002. The list includes the employer, employment status, gender and race.

Table 1. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Characteristic, Maine, 2002

<u>Characteristic</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>Total</u>	30	100.0
Employer		
Private Industry	29	96.7
Other Industry	1	3.3
Employment Status		
Working for Wage or Salary	28	93.3
Self-Employed	2	6.7
Gender		
Male	28	93.3
Female	2	6.7
Race		
White	16	53.3
Hispanic	14	46.7

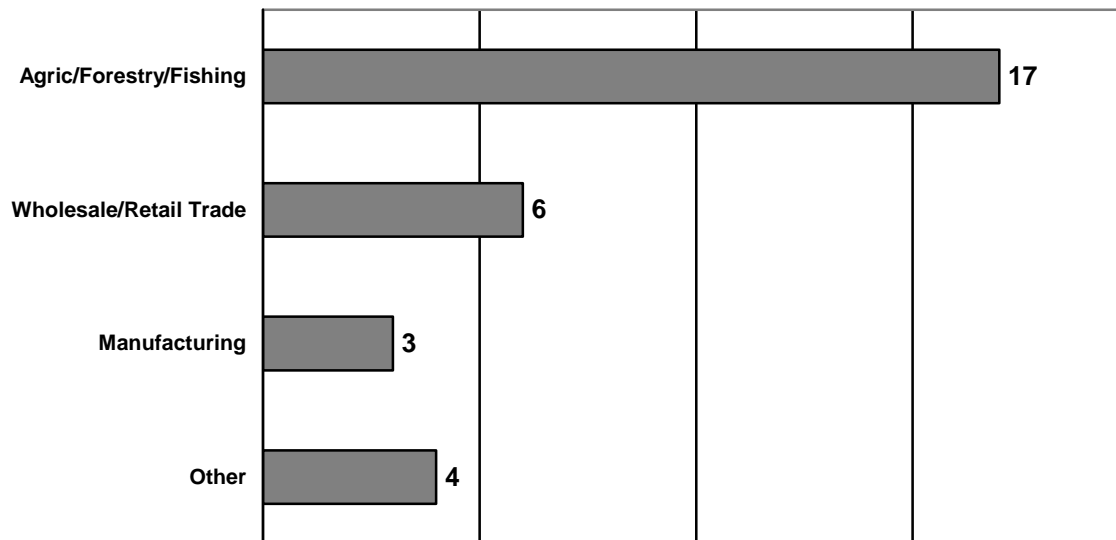
Industry

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, 2002

<u>Industry</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Total	30	100.0
Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing	17	56.7
Forestry Services	14	46.7
Other	3	10.0
Wholesale/Retail Trade	6	20.0
Manufacturing	3	10.0
Other	4	13.3

Figure 1. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Industry, Maine, 2002



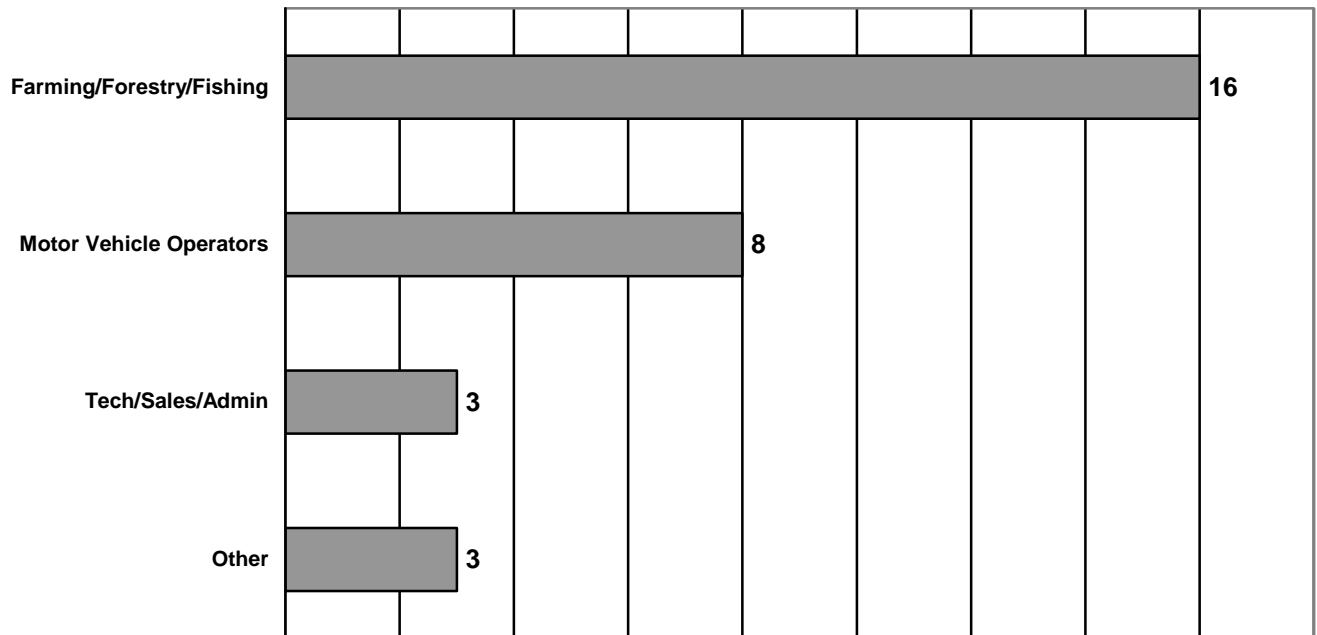
Occupation

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, 2002

<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Total	30	100.0
Farming, Forestry, and Fishing	16	53.3
Motor Vehicle Operators	8	26.7
Technical, Sales, and Administrative Support	3	10.0
Other	3	10.0

Figure 2. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Occupation, Maine, 2002



Incident Characteristics

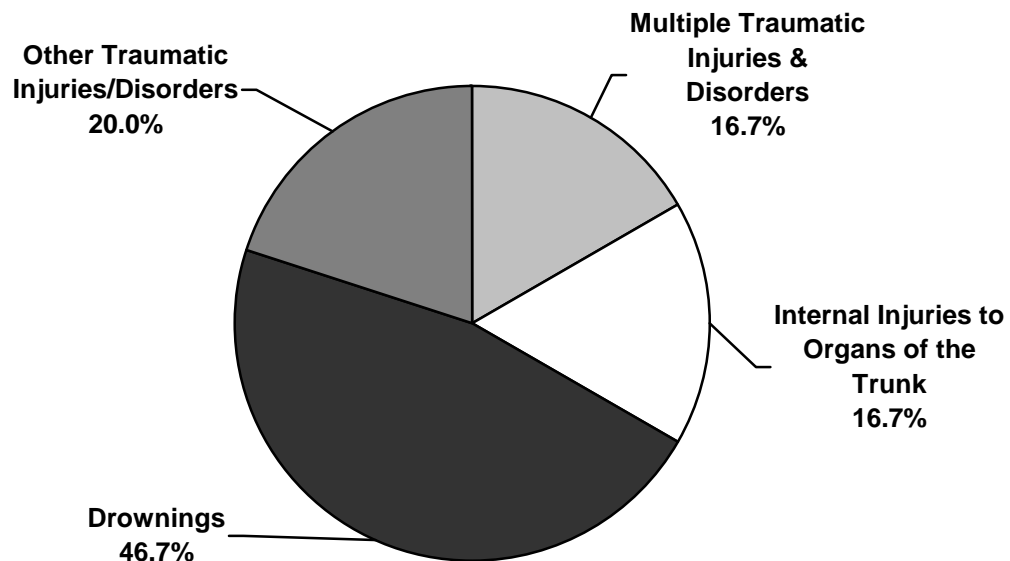
Nature

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, 2002

<u>Nature</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>Total</u>	30	100.0
Drownings	14	46.7
Multiple Traumatic Injuries and Disorders	5	16.7
Internal Injuries to Organs and Blood Vessels of the Trunk	5	16.7
Other Traumatic Injuries and Disorders	6	20.0

Figure 3. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Nature, Maine, 2002



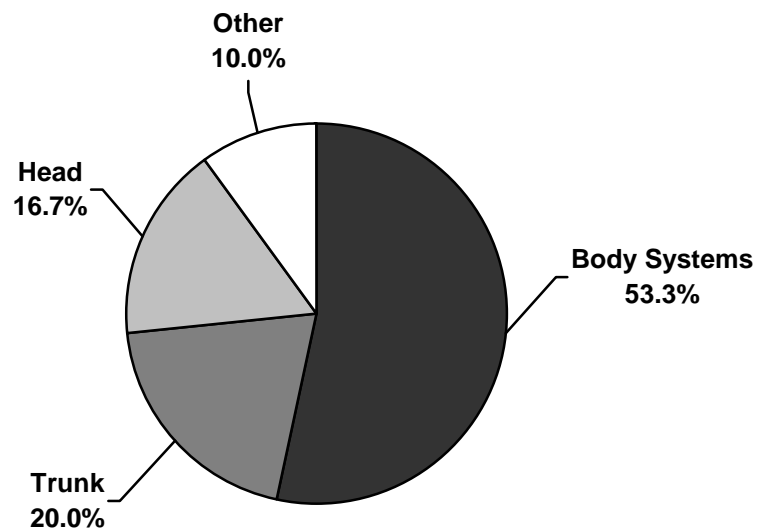
Part of Body

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, 2002

<u>Part of Body</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>Total</u>	30	100.0
Body Systems	16	53.3
Trunk	6	20.0
Head	5	16.7
Other	3	10.0

Figure 4. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Part of Body, Maine, 2002



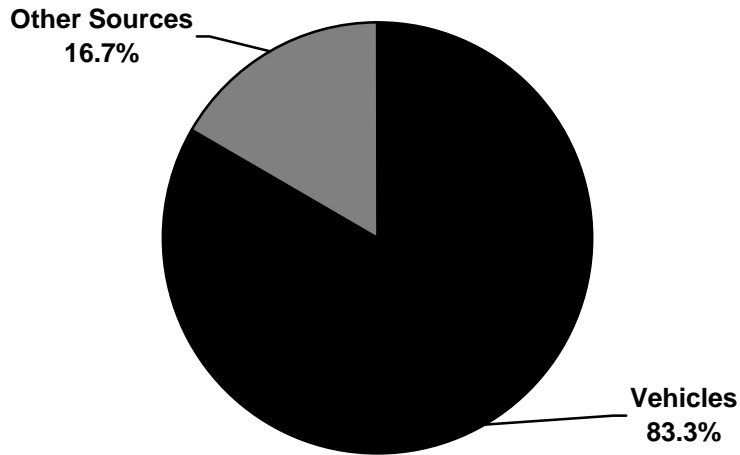
Source

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, 2002

<u>Source</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>Total</u>	30	100.0
Vehicles	25	83.3
Other Sources	5	16.7

Figure 5. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Source, Maine, 2002



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, 2002

<u>Event/Exposure</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>Total</u>	30	100.0
Transportation Accidents	25	83.3
Highway Accident	22	73.3
Noncollision Accident	15	50.0
Collision between Vehicles, Mobile Equipment	5	16.7
Other Transportation Accidents	2	6.6
Other Event /Exposure	5	16.7

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, 2002

<u>Secondary Source</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>Total</u>	30	100.0
Liquids	16	53.3
Vehicles	5	16.7
Other Sources	9	30.0

A fatal event may or may not involve a secondary source. In 2002, all 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, 2002

<u>Work Activity</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>Total</u>	30	100.0
Riding in, on Vehicle	13	43.3
Driving, Operating Vehicle NEC*	4	13.3
Driving, Operating Automobile	3	10.0
Other Activities	10	33.3

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, 2002

<u>Location</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>Total</u>	30	100.0
Local Road or Street	22	73.3
State or U.S. Highway	3	10.0
Other Locations	5	16.7

*Not Elsewhere Classified

Composite Data

Fatal Occupational Injuries, Composite Data, Maine, 1994-2002

Table 11. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Industry Division, Maine, 1994 – 2002

<u>Industry Division</u>	<u>1994</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>
Total	22	18	23	19	26	32	26	23	30
Services	--	3	4	--	--	6	--	--	--
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	4	--	3	3	8	5	8	7	17
Government	3	--	--	--	--	5	--	--	--
Manufacturing	6	3	3	6	4	5	4	--	3
Construction	--	--	6	--	--	4	6	4	--
Transportation	3	6	3	5	8	3	3	--	--
Retail	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	4
Other Non Publishable	6	6	4	5	6	4	5	6	6

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

Figure 6. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Year, Maine, 1994 - 2002

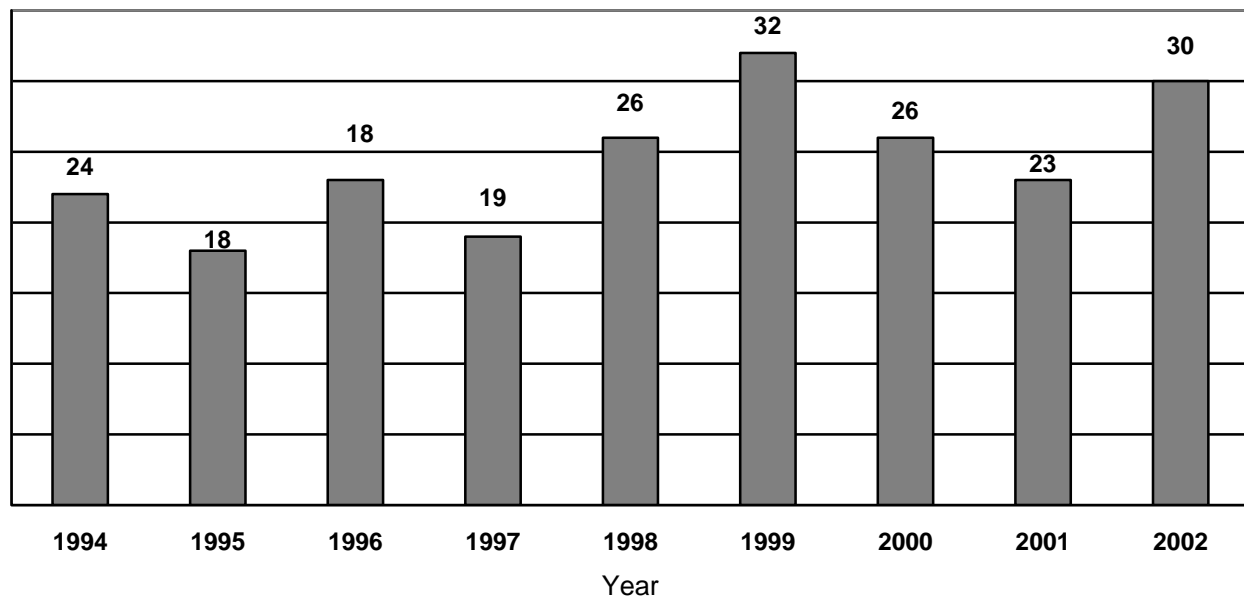


Table 12. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Age Group, Maine, 1992- 2002

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
under 20	6	2.3
20-24	18	6.8
25-34	62	23.6
35-44	68	25.9
45-54	59	22.4
55-64	33	12.5
over 64	17	6.5

Figure 7. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Age Group, Maine, 1992- 2002

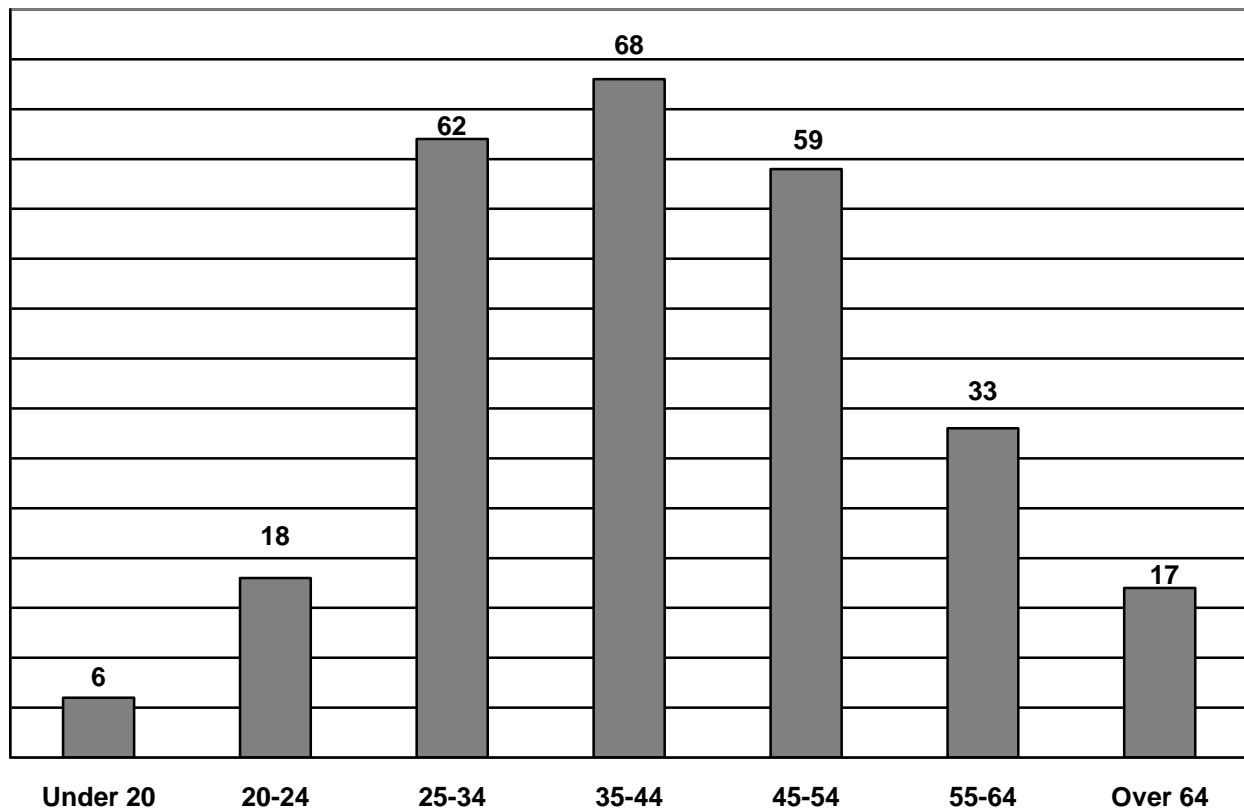


Table 13. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Industry and Event/Exposure, Maine, 1992-2002

<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	263	129	54	28	31	16	5
Agriculture Forestry and Fishing	71	50	3	15	3	--	--
Manufacturing	41	9	25	--	7	--	--
Transportation and Public Utilities	37	28	5	4	--	--	--
Construction	28	4	7	5	12	--	--
Services	24	9	9	--	3	3	--
Retail	15	7	--	--	3	5	--
Government	13	8	--	--	--	5	--
Wholesale	12	12	--	--	--	--	--
Other	22	2	5	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- 2002

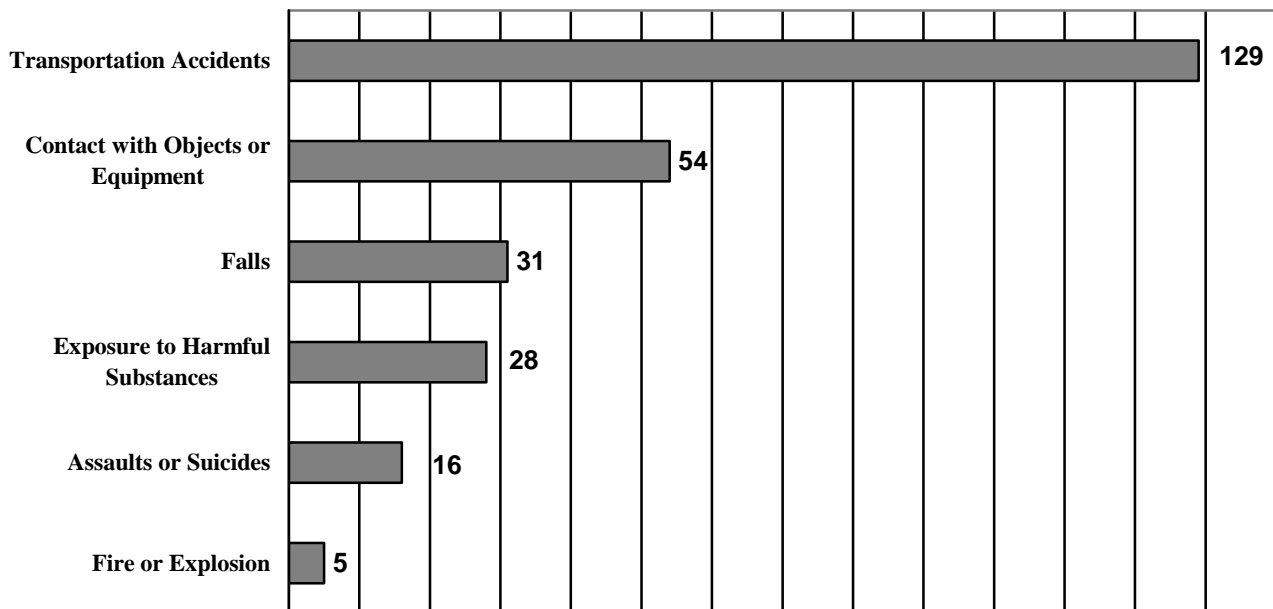


Figure 9. Fatal Occupational Injuries by County of Incident, Maine, 1992-2002



U.S. Fatality Data

Table 14. U.S. Fatality data by State, 1997-2002

State of Injury	1997	1998	1999 (revised)	2000	2001	2002
Total	6,238	6,226	6,054	5,915	5,900	5,524
Alabama	139	135	123	103	138	102
Alaska	51	43	42	53	64	42
Arizona	61	71	70	118	87	101
Arkansas	102	86	76	106	68	80
California	651	617	602	553	510	478
Colorado	120	77	106	117	139	123
Connecticut	32	55	38	55	40	39
Delaware	17	11	14	13	10	11
Dist of Columbia	23	13	14	13	11	8
Florida	366	384	345	329	368	354
Georgia	242	195	229	195	235	197
Hawaii	19	12	32	20	41	24
Idaho	56	51	43	35	45	39
Illinois	240	216	208	205	231	190
Indiana	190	154	171	159	152	136
Iowa	80	68	80	71	62	56
Kansas	93	98	87	85	93	89
Kentucky	143	117	120	132	105	146
Louisiana	137	159	141	143	117	103
Maine	19	26	32	26	23	30
Maryland	82	78	82	84	64	102
Massachusetts	69	44	83	67	53	46
Michigan	174	179	182	156	175	151
Minnesota	72	84	72	68	76	81
Mississippi	104	113	128	125	111	94
Missouri	123	145	165	148	143	175
Montana	56	58	49	42	58	51
Nebraska	46	56	66	59	57	83
Nevada	55	60	58	51	40	45
New Hampshire	23	23	14	13	9	19
New Jersey	101	103	104	115	129	129
New Mexico	50	48	39	35	59	63
New York	364	243	241	233	220	238
North Carolina	210	228	222	234	203	169
North Dakota	35	24	22	34	25	25
Ohio	201	186	222	207	209	202
Oklahoma	104	75	99	82	115	92
Oregon	84	72	69	52	44	63
Pennsylvania	259	235	221	199	225	188
Rhode Island	11	12	11	7	17	8
South Carolina	131	110	139	114	89	107
South Dakota	23	28	46	35	35	36
Tennessee	168	150	154	160	136	140
Texas	459	523	468	572	534	417
Utah	66	67	54	61	65	52
Vermont	9	16	14	15	6	11
Virginia	166	176	154	148	146	142
Washington	112	112	88	75	102	83
West Virginia	53	57	57	46	63	40
Wisconsin	114	97	105	107	110	91
Wyoming	29	33	32	36	40	32

Table 15. U.S. Fatal Occupational Injuries by State and Event/Exposure, 2002

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	5,524	43	15	16	13	10	3
Alabama	102	35	19	23	11	13	--
Alaska	42	71	--	14	--	--	--
Arizona	101	51	21	8	10	8	--
Arkansas	80	46	9	11	19	12	--
California	478	42	20	13	12	10	2
Colorado	123	50	22	11	12	5	--
Connecticut	39	46	18	13	--	--	--
Delaware	11	45	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	354	47	15	8	14	15	--
Georgia	197	42	17	11	15	12	3
Hawaii	24	54	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	39	74	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	190	31	23	17	15	10	4
Indiana	136	40	17	22	7	12	--
Iowa	56	38	--	29	18	11	--
Kansas	89	43	10	22	11	10	--
Kentucky	146	48	12	14	14	10	--
Louisiana	103	48	--	12	16	15	7
Maine	30	83	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	102	36	23	15	15	9	--
Massachusetts	46	30	20	24	20	--	--
Michigan	151	31	23	19	12	11	3
Minnesota	81	54	--	21	10	10	--
Mississippi	94	49	16	11	11	7	6
Missouri	175	47	14	13	14	8	3
Montana	51	57	--	16	12	--	--
Nebraska	83	52	10	20	7	7	--
Nevada	45	44	16	--	18	13	--
New Hampshire	19	47	--	26	--	--	--
New Jersey	129	36	22	10	16	11	5
New Mexico	63	59	8	19	--	--	--
New York	238	30	24	17	19	7	4
North Carolina	169	45	9	18	17	9	--
North Dakota	25	64	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	202	39	15	20	15	9	--
Oklahoma	92	54	9	12	--	10	10
Oregon	63	37	8	29	10	--	13
Pennsylvania	188	41	12	18	13	11	4
Rhode Island	8	--	62	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	107	36	21	22	12	8	--
South Dakota	36	56	--	25	--	--	--
Tennessee	140	49	19	17	6	7	--
Texas	417	38	15	16	17	10	5
Utah	52	67	--	10	--	--	--
Vermont	11	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	142	35	15	15	17	12	4
Washington	83	46	7	25	13	8	--
West Virginia	40	45	--	32	--	--	--
Wisconsin	91	40	14	22	10	11	--
Wyoming	32	53	--	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. U.S Rate of Fatal Occupational Injuries by State and Industry, 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	6.6	20.0	--	21.0	5.8	17.9	3.7	--	2.0	3.7
Alaska	19.9	--	--	--	--	22.2	--	--	40.0	19.0
Arizona	3.5	10.0	--	7.8	3.6	8.1	2.6	--	1.9	2.1
Arkansas	5.8	30.8	--	11.8	6.1	20.0	3.4	--	3.3	--
California	3.0	15.6	33.3	8.6	1.4	7.4	1.5	1.0	2.0	1.8
Colorado	6.2	23.3	--	14.9	3.6	13.6	1.8	--	2.2	7.5
Connecticut	2.4	--	--	9.0	2.4	8.1	--	--	--	--
Delaware	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Dist of Columbia	4.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	4.9	18.3	--	15.3	3.7	11.7	2.6	1.0	2.8	3.5
Georgia	5.3	15.9	--	23.6	3.2	6.8	4.9	--	3.1	2.0
Hawaii	5.2	--	--	27.6	--	11.1	--	--	5.0	--
Idaho	6.8	19.0	--	11.4	--	--	4.4	--	3.9	--
Illinois	3.8	31.2	--	10.2	2.8	7.2	2.4	--	1.5	2.9
Indiana	5.1	36.1	--	10.6	3.3	11.3	2.6	--	2.5	4.6
Iowa	4.0	26.2	--	13.4	--	14.9	2.4	--	--	--
Kansas	7.0	35.4	--	27.0	3.5	18.4	4.0	--	2.8	2.2
Kentucky	5.5	40.0	26.7	17.6	3.3	17.9	--	--	--	3.1
Louisiana	6.0	14.3	16.9	18.5	7.2	23.7	3.1	--	2.3	2.1
Maine	3.5	--	--	--	--	--	4.5	--	--	--
Maryland	2.4	--	--	7.4	3.8	4.6	1.2	--	0.6	--
Massachusetts	1.6	--	--	5.8	--	3.5	--	--	1.3	1.7
Michigan	3.5	22.0	--	12.3	2.7	14.4	1.4	--	1.7	2.1
Minnesota	2.8	12.9	--	12.6	1.7	8.1	1.6	--	1.6	--
Mississippi	8.9	44.0	--	32.3	5.8	26.2	--	--	6.8	8.5
Missouri	5.0	33.3	--	10.8	3.6	10.9	1.1	--	1.8	4.8
Montana	12.6	34.5	--	--	--	52.4	6.2	--	--	6.2
Nebraska	6.3	31.2	--	20.0	--	21.3	--	--	--	--
Nevada	3.9	--	--	8.6	--	8.3	2.8	--	1.6	4.5
New Hampshire	1.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	3.1	21.2	--	15.0	2.1	9.1	2.1	--	1.0	2.2
New Mexico	7.4	--	26.3	21.7	--	25.6	2.9	--	3.2	6.5
New York	2.6	8.8	--	10.3	1.9	7.8	1.6	1.1	0.9	2.6
North Carolina	4.9	11.7	--	19.6	3.1	17.6	2.2	--	1.7	3.5
North Dakota	7.6	46.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	3.7	46.6	--	13.8	1.9	8.6	1.4	--	1.8	2.3
Oklahoma	7.1	18.5	30.8	33.7	3.8	17.6	2.4	--	2.9	4.6
Oregon	2.6	--	--	5.7	2.5	5.6	1.6	--	2.0	3.4
Pennsylvania	3.8	22.8	--	14.1	2.6	10.6	2.8	--	1.2	3.0
Rhode Island	3.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	4.8	--	--	22.9	2.8	11.9	3.0	--	2.2	2.5
South Dakota	8.4	41.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	4.9	31.0	--	18.8	4.1	11.5	2.8	--	1.6	4.1
Texas	5.3	11.4	35.7	13.2	3.4	8.9	2.6	1.1	2.1	3.0
Utah	6.0	26.9	--	11.1	--	21.1	4.3	--	1.9	5.5
Vermont	1.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	4.0	37.5	--	15.3	4.7	6.7	1.7	--	1.6	1.1
Washington	3.6	15.0	--	9.2	3.1	6.8	2.0	--	1.6	2.7
West Virginia	8.0	--	44.8	16.7	8.5	30.6	--	--	2.9	--
Wisconsin	3.8	28.4	--	9.2	2.5	12.5	2.0	--	1.6	--
Wyoming	14.9	--	--	31.2	--	31.2	--	--	--	--

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, 2001. W = number of employed civilians, age 16 and older, 2001. The employed worker figures used in the rate calculations are annual average estimates from the Current Population Survey (CPS), 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.

Table 17. U.S. Rate of Fatal Occupational Injuries by State and Industry, 1996-2000

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	6.1	--	--	18.6	5.7	17.0	4.5	2.1	2.8	3.5
Alaska	16.9	--	--	19.3	37.5	46.8	4.0	--	21.2	5.5
Arizona	3.4	--	--	10.2	2.8	6.9	2.4	0.8	1.8	2.4
Arkansas	7.7	25.1	--	23.7	5.3	26.6	4.3	2.0	3.0	5.8
California	3.8	13.3	--	11.1	2.2	10.0	2.3	1.0	2.2	2.4
Colorado	4.6	--	--	12.9	2.3	9.8	2.1	0.8	2.4	3.3
Connecticut	2.6	--	--	13.3	1.1	7.0	1.9	--	1.0	2.8
Delaware	3.8	--	--	19.2	--	10.7	2.9	--	1.9	2.9
Dist of Columbia	6.4	--	--	--	--	10.3	5.7	--	2.5	4.1
Florida	5.0	18.0	--	16.5	4.7	11.5	3.1	1.3	2.9	2.5
Georgia	5.5	--	--	21.3	4.2	8.9	3.5	2.5	2.9	3.8
Hawaii	3.7	6.0	--	8.5	--	8.1	2.1	--	2.6	3.3
Idaho	7.8	22.3	--	16.1	9.5	20.8	2.5	--	3.7	4.3
Illinois	3.8	32.3	--	13.1	2.5	10.1	1.8	0.7	1.2	2.5
Indiana	5.4	--	--	16.6	3.5	15.2	3.0	2.1	2.2	4.2
Iowa	4.8	22.8	--	15.4	1.9	11.9	2.4	1.5	1.2	1.8
Kansas	6.5	30.4	--	19.0	3.9	13.9	3.6	1.7	2.6	3.7
Kentucky	6.8	--	--	15.9	4.7	17.8	1.8	1.9	1.4	3.2
Louisiana	7.4	--	27.3	17.7	9.9	29.0	3.7	--	3.1	3.8
Maine	4.0	--	--	11.3	2.8	16.9	1.7	--	2.2	2.0
Maryland	3.0	--	--	9.2	3.2	9.4	2.5	0.8	1.0	1.5
Massachusetts	2.1	--	--	9.6	1.4	4.5	1.1	--	1.2	1.8
Michigan	3.5	14.8	--	14.1	2.7	9.8	2.2	1.2	1.9	2.2
Minnesota	3.0	19.6	--	10.8	2.3	8.0	1.3	0.9	1.1	1.5
Mississippi	9.4	35.3	--	27.3	8.3	26.5	4.1	4.0	2.6	6.0
Missouri	5.1	--	--	12.8	2.7	12.9	2.8	1.0	1.9	3.0
Montana	11.1	47.9	--	13.1	14.3	22.7	3.4	6.4	5.9	4.8
Nebraska	6.3	23.1	--	17.4	3.3	15.4	3.3	--	1.5	3.8
Nevada	5.8	--	--	14.5	7.2	17.0	5.1	--	2.1	3.8
New Hampshire	2.6	--	--	8.0	2.9	--	2.1	--	1.1	1.8
New Jersey	2.6	--	--	12.1	1.5	7.0	2.5	0.4	1.2	2.0
New Mexico	5.9	18.9	--	17.2	5.2	20.3	1.5	--	1.7	2.7
New York	3.2	22.5	--	15.1	1.5	10.2	2.8	1.1	1.3	1.8
North Carolina	5.4	26.9	--	15.4	3.2	15.6	2.9	0.7	2.2	3.3
North Dakota	8.1	34.8	--	--	9.0	7.1	2.6	--	1.6	2.9
Ohio	3.6	30.4	--	12.2	2.7	12.1	1.6	0.4	1.5	2.4
Oklahoma	5.6	24.8	--	18.8	3.3	16.0	3.5	--	2.5	2.4
Oregon	4.4	11.1	--	10.5	6.2	14.0	2.1	--	2.6	2.2
Pennsylvania	4.2	35.2	--	15.0	2.9	11.8	1.9	1.2	1.5	2.6
Rhode Island	2.0	--	--	6.8	1.1	9.6	--	--	1.0	--
South Carolina	6.4	--	--	18.1	4.1	13.2	4.1	--	4.3	4.4
South Dakota	8.3	29.0	--	40.5	5.2	16.7	3.1	--	2.6	3.6
Tennessee	5.9	--	--	19.1	3.4	15.8	2.9	--	2.3	4.2
Texas	5.2	11.3	21.3	17.6	3.6	10.1	2.8	1.3	2.2	2.3
Utah	6.0	--	--	19.4	3.8	24.0	2.7	--	3.0	3.3
Vermont	3.8	--	--	8.8	2.4	--	1.7	--	3.0	--
Virginia	4.5	--	--	14.0	4.7	13.0	2.1	0.5	1.7	1.4
Washington	3.6	14.1	--	9.3	4.5	8.1	1.8	--	1.5	2.4
West Virginia	7.3	--	37.4	17.6	7.6	24.7	3.5	--	2.1	4.6
Wisconsin	3.7	--	--	9.8	1.9	8.3	2.1	--	1.2	2.8
Wyoming	11.8	33.8	--	21.9	17.9	27.3	2.9	--	7.7	4.7

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, 1996-2000. W = number of employed civilians, age 16 and older, 1996-2000. The employed worker figures used in the rate calculations are annual average estimates from the Current Population Survey (CPS), 1996-2000. 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.