

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Idaho, 2006

Industry ¹	NAICS code ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure ²					
			Transportation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total		38	24	--	7	3	--	--
Private Industry		32	18	--	7	3	--	--
Goods Producing		17	10	--	4	--	--	--
Natural Resources and Mining		10	7	--	3	--	--	--
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	11	10	7	--	3	--	--	--
Crop Production.....	111	5	4	--	--	--	--	--
Other Crop Farming.....	1119	4	4	--	--	--	--	--
All Other Crop Farming.....	11199	4	4	--	--	--	--	--
All Other Miscellaneous Crop Farming.....	111998	3	3	--	--	--	--	--
Forestry and Logging.....	113	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Logging.....	1133	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Logging.....	11331	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction		4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction	23	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing		3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing	31-33	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Service providing		15	8	--	3	--	--	--
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities		8	4	--	3	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Idaho, 2006 - continued

Industry ¹	NAICS code ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure ²					
			Transportation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Transportation and Warehousing	48-49	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Truck Transportation.....	484	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Government ⁶		6	6	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.

² Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

³ Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, rail fatalities, and fatalities resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

⁴ Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

⁵ Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry

⁶ Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for 2006 are preliminary.

Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries.

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Idaho, 2006

Industry ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Transportation incidents					Homicides		
		Total	Highway incidents	Non-highway Incidents	Worker struck by vehicle	All other transportation incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
Total	38	24	11	6	--	6	--	--	--
Private Industry	32	18	9	5	--	--	--	--	--
Goods Producing	17	10	5	5	--	--	--	--	--
Natural Resources and Mining	10	7	3	4	--	--	--	--	--
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	10	7	3	4	--	--	--	--	--
Crop Production.....	5	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other Crop Farming.....	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
All Other Crop Farming.....	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
All Other Miscellaneous Crop Farming.....	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Forestry and Logging.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Logging.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Logging.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Service providing	15	8	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	8	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Idaho, 2006 - continued

Industry ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Transportation incidents					Homicides		
		Total	Highway incidents	Non-highway Incidents	Worker struck by vehicle	All other transportation incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
Transportation and Warehousing	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Truck Transportation.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Government ³	6	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.

² Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

³ Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for 2006 are preliminary.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Idaho, 2006

Industry ¹	Fatalities		Private sector wage and salary workers ²		Government workers ³		Self-employed workers ⁴	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	38	100.0	30	100.0	6	100.0	--	--
Goods Producing	20	52.6	16	53.3	--	--	--	--
Natural Resources and Mining	13	34.2	10	33.3	--	--	--	--
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	13	34.2	10	33.3	--	--	--	--
Crop Production.....	5	13.2	5	16.7	--	--	--	--
Other Crop Farming.....	4	10.5	4	13.3	--	--	--	--
All Other Crop Farming.....	4	10.5	4	13.3	--	--	--	--
All Other Miscellaneous Crop Farming.....	3	7.9	3	10.0	--	--	--	--
Forestry and Logging.....	3	7.9	3	10.0	--	--	--	--
Logging.....	3	7.9	3	10.0	--	--	--	--
Construction	4	10.5	3	10.0	--	--	--	--
Construction	4	10.5	3	10.0	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing	3	7.9	3	10.0	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing	3	7.9	3	10.0	--	--	--	--
Service providing	18	47.4	14	46.7	3	50.0	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Idaho, 2006 - Continued

Industry ¹	Fatalities		Private sector wage and salary workers ²		Government workers ³		Self-employed workers ⁴	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Transportation and Warehousing	5	13.2	5	16.7	--	--	--	--
Truck Transportation.....	3	7.9	3	10.0	--	--	--	--
Education and Health Services	3	7.9	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.

² May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation

³ Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

⁴ Includes self-employed workers, owners of unincorporated businesses and farms, paid and unpaid family workers, and may include some owners of incorporated businesses or members of partnerships.

⁵ Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for 2006 are preliminary.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury by major private industry¹ sector, Idaho, 2006

Primary source and secondary source	Total fatalities (number)	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ²	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total.....	38	17	10	4	3	15	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Primary Source³													
Machinery.....	5	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction, logging, and mining machinery.....	5	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Logging and wood processing machinery--specialized.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Structures and surfaces.....	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vehicles.....	24	9	6	--	--	9	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Air vehicle.....	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Highway vehicle, motorized.....	13	5	3	--	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Truck.....	11	4	3	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pickup truck.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Truck, n.e.c.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors.....	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Secondary Source⁴													
Machinery.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals.....	5	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury by major private industry¹ sector, Idaho, 2006 - continued

Primary source and secondary source	Total fatalities (number)	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ²	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Plants, trees, vegetation--not processed.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trees, logs.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Structures and surfaces.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vehicles.....	8	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Highway vehicle, motorized.....	7	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Truck.....	6	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pickup truck.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.

² Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

³ The primary source of injury identifies the object, substance, or exposure that directly produced or inflicted the injury. For most transportation incidents, the primary source identifies the vehicle in which the deceased was an occupant. For most falls, the primary source identifies the surface or object contacted.

⁴ The secondary source of injury, if any, identifies the object, substance, or person that generated the source of injury or that contributed to the event or exposure. For vehicle collisions, the deceased's vehicle is the primary source and the other object (truck, road divider, etc.) is the secondary source.

For most homicides, the "bullet" is the primary source and the "perpetrator" is the secondary source. For most falls, the secondary source identifies the equipment or surface from which the worker fell.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Data for 2006 are preliminary.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

TABLE A-5. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure, Idaho, 2006

Occupation ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure ²					
		Transportation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful sub- stances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total.....	38	24	--	7	3	--	--
Management occupations.....	5	4	--	--	--	--	--
Other management occupations.....	3	3	--	--	--	--	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	8	5	--	3	--	--	--
Agricultural workers.....	5	4	--	--	--	--	--
Miscellaneous agricultural workers.....	5	4	--	--	--	--	--
Farmworkers and laborers, crop, nursery, and greenhouse.....	5	4	--	--	--	--	--
Forest, conservation, and logging workers.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Logging workers.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction trades workers.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	7	3	--	3	--	--	--
Motor vehicle operators.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Based on the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification System.

² Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

³ Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, rail fatalities, and fatalities resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

⁴ Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately.

Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for 2006 are preliminary.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

TABLE A-6. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides by occupation, Idaho, 2006

Occupation ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Transportation incidents					Homicides		
		Total	Highway incidents	Non-highway incidents	Worker struck by vehicle	All other transportation incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
Total.....	38	24	11	6	--	6	--	--	--
Management occupations.....	5	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other management occupations.....	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	8	5	--	3	--	--	--	--	--
Agricultural workers.....	5	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Miscellaneous agricultural workers.....	5	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Farmworkers and laborers, crop, nursery, and greenhouse.....	5	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Forest, conservation, and logging workers.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Logging workers.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction trades workers.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	7	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Motor vehicle operators.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Based on the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification System.

no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for 2006 are preliminary

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table A-7. Fatal occupational injuries by worker characteristics and event or exposure, Idaho, 2006

Worker characteristics	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure ¹					
		Transportation incidents ²	Assaults and violent acts ³	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total.....	38	24	--	7	3	--	--
Employee Status							
Wage and Salary Workers ⁴	36	23	--	7	--	--	--
Self-employed ⁵	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Gender							
Men.....	33	19	--	7	3	--	--
Women.....	5	5	--	--	--	--	--
Age							
Under 16 years.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 17 years.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
18 to 19 years.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24 years.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
25 to 34 years.....	8	6	--	--	--	--	--
35 to 44 years.....	12	6	--	5	--	--	--
45 to 54 years.....	5	3	--	--	--	--	--
55 to 64 years.....	9	6	--	--	--	--	--
65 years and over.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Race or Ethnic Origin⁶							
White, non-Hispanic.....	29	18	--	5	--	--	--
Black, non-Hispanic.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hispanic or Latino.....	7	4	--	--	--	--	--
American Indian or Alaska Native.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Asian.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

² Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, rail fatalities, and fatalities resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

³ Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

⁴ May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation.

⁵ Includes self-employed workers, owners of unincorporated businesses and farms, paid and unpaid family workers, and may include some owners of incorporated businesses or members of partnerships.

⁶ Persons identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. The race

categories shown exclude data for Hispanics and Latinos.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for 2006 are preliminary.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

TABLE A-8. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and age, Idaho, 2006

Event or exposure ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Age								
		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
Total.....	38	--	--	--	--	8	12	5	9	3
Contact with objects and equipment.....	7	--	--	--	--	--	5	--	--	--
Struck by object.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falls.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fall to lower level.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation accidents.....	24	--	--	--	--	6	6	3	6	--
Highway accident.....	11	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	3	--
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment.....	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Noncollision accident.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Jack-knifed or overturned--no collision.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nonhighway accident, except rail, air, water.....	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Noncollision accident.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Overturned.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Aircraft accident.....	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Aircraft accident, n.e.c.....	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

elsewhere classified." Data for 2006 are preliminary.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. n.e.c. means "not

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

TABLE A-9. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and major private industry¹ sector, Idaho, 2006

Event or exposure ²	Total fatalities (number)	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total.....	38	17	10	4	3	15	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Contact with objects and equipment.....	7	4	3	--	--	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Struck by object.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falls.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fall to lower level.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation accidents.....	24	10	7	--	--	8	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Highway accident.....	11	5	3	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment.....	6	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Noncollision accident.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Jack-knifed or overturned--no collision.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nonhighway accident, except rail, air, water.....	6	5	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Noncollision accident.....	5	5	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Overturned.....	5	5	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Aircraft accident.....	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Aircraft accident, n.e.c.....	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.

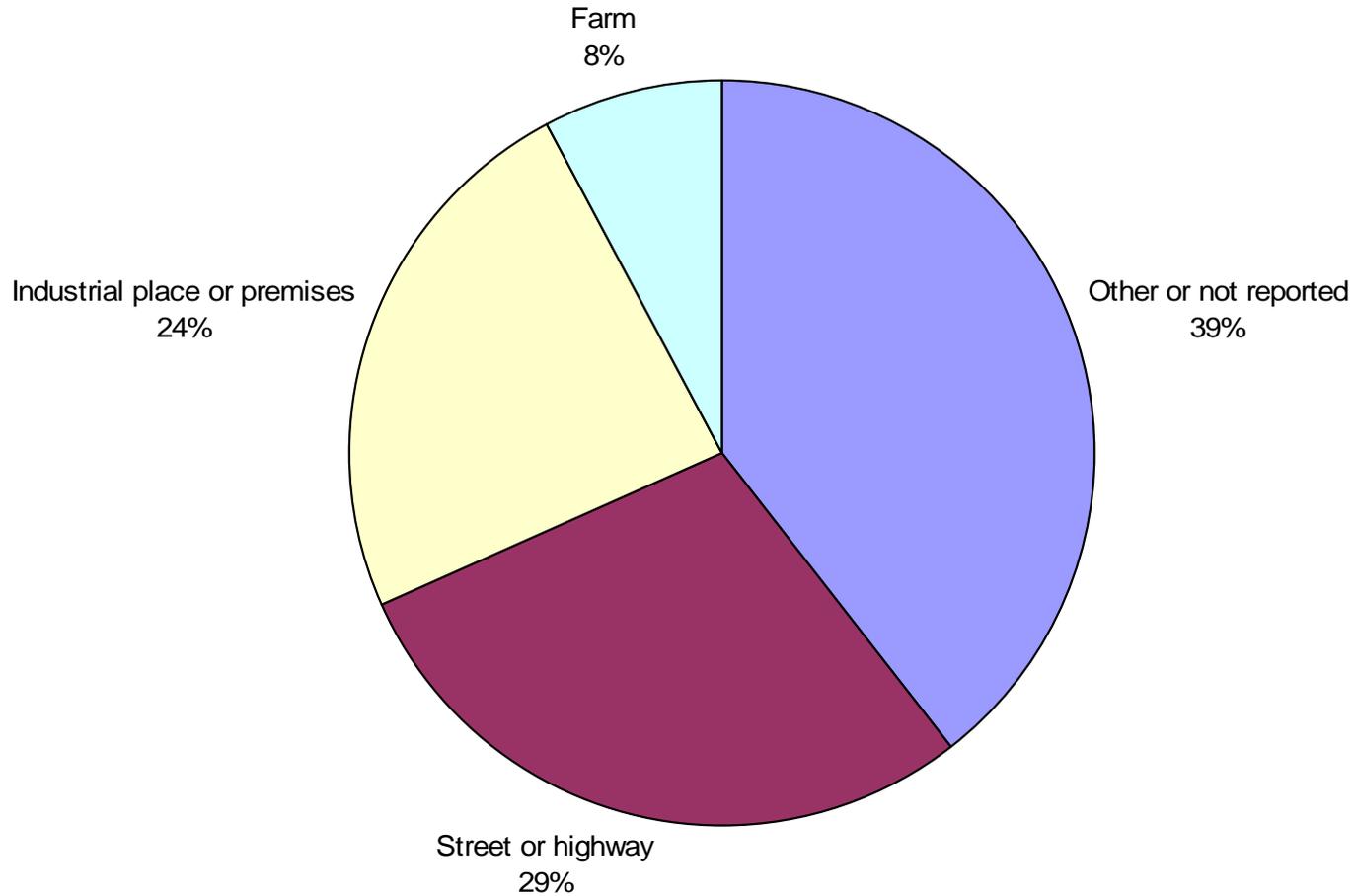
² Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

³ Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

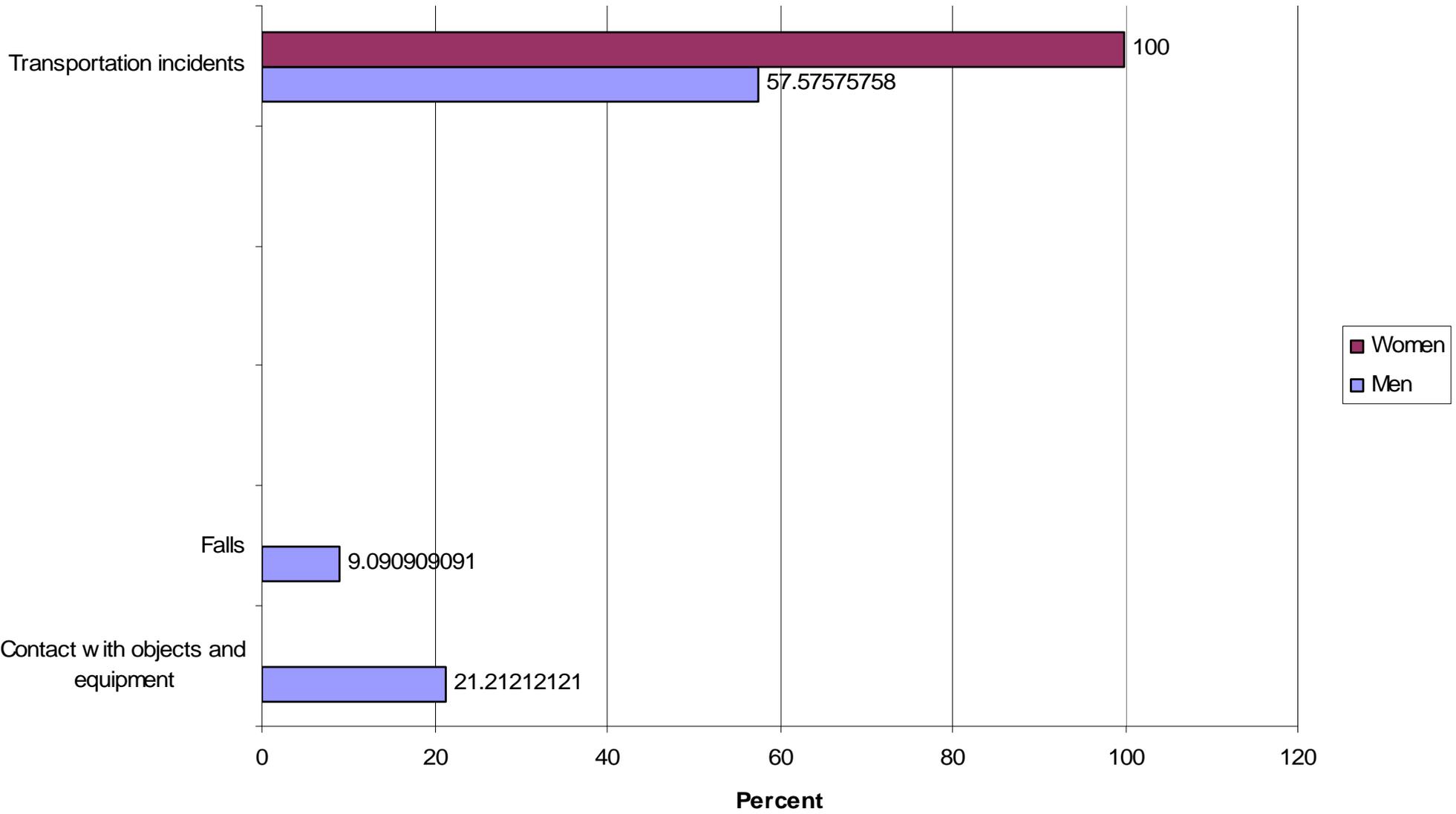
NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Data for 2006 are preliminary.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

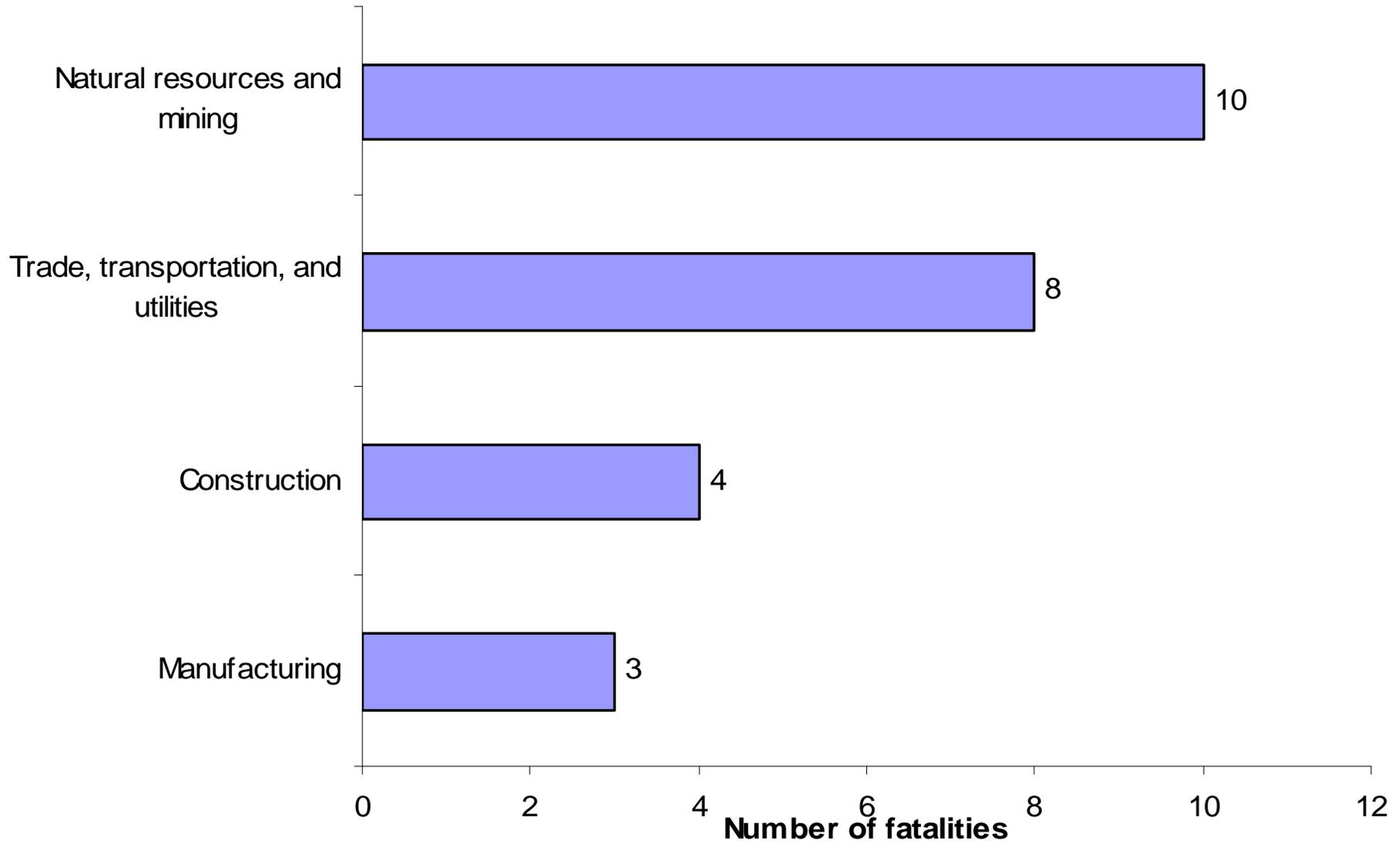
Fatal work injuries by location, Idaho, 2006, all ownerships (38 Total fatalities)



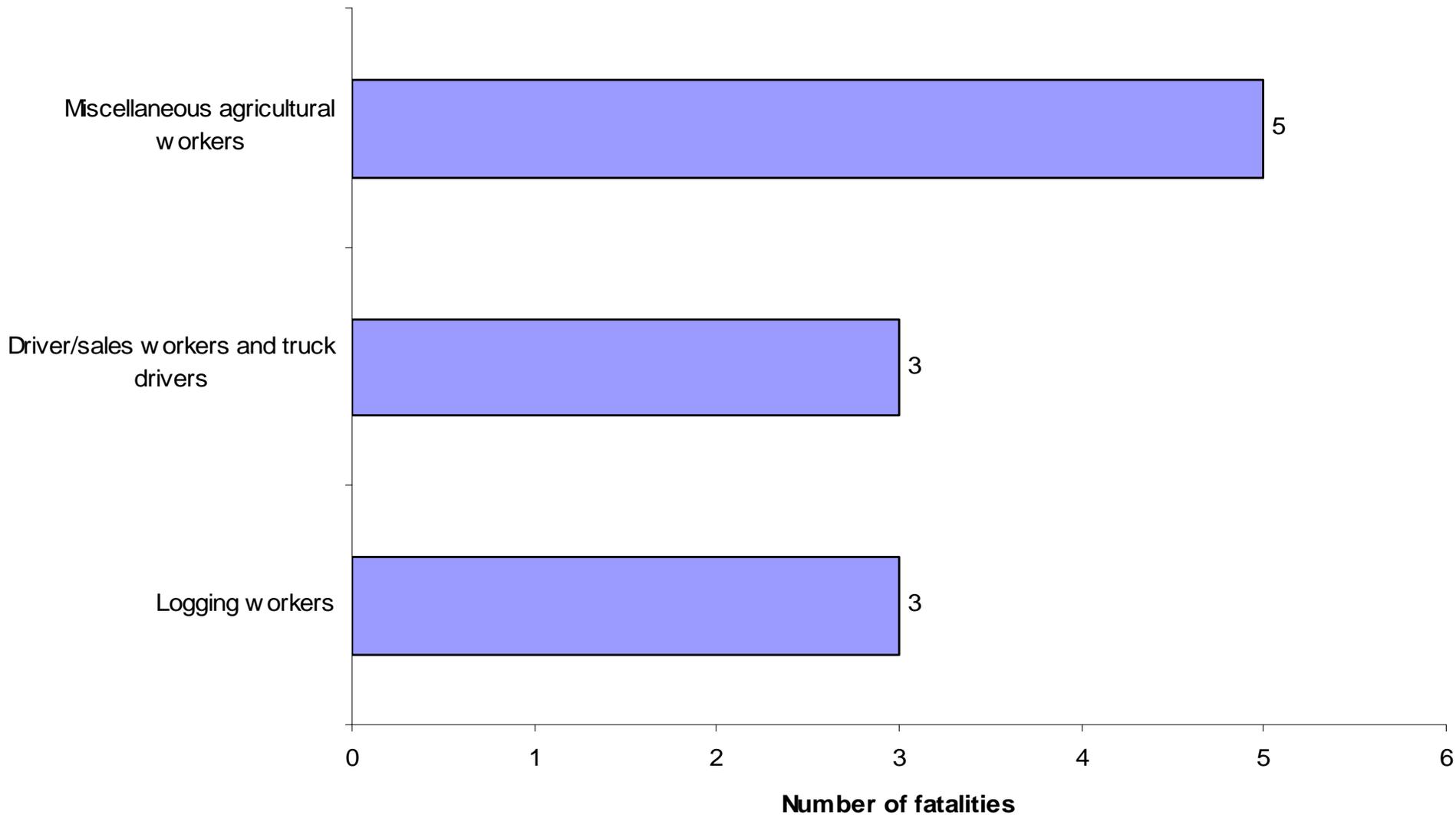
Fatality work injuries varied between men and women, 2006, Idaho, (33 men, 5 women)



Fatal work injuries in selected industries, 2006, Idaho, all ownerships (38 Total fatalities)



Occupations with the largest number of worker fatalities, 2006, Idaho, all ownerships (38 Total fatalities)



2006 Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries State Fatality Rates

Important note: Rates for all States are presented on one page for convenience purposes only. BLS strongly cautions against making comparisons between States or making any assumptions about a State's safety record relative to other States based on these rates because of the different mix of industries within each State and for other reasons. Please read the attached notes carefully.

State of Incident	Total fatalities ¹	Employment (in thousands) ²	Fatality rate ³
Alabama	100	2,082	4.8
Alaska	45	328	13.7
Arizona	112	2,848	3.8
Arkansas	78	1,288	6.1
California	537	17,030	3.1
Colorado	137	2,536	5.3
Connecticut	38	1,756	2.2
Delaware	15	424	3.5
District of Columbia	7	301	2.3
Florida	360	8,634	4.1
Georgia	201	4,516	4.3
Hawaii	30	632	4.3
Idaho	38	718	5.3
Illinois	207	6,273	3.3
Indiana	148	3,073	4.8
Iowa	71	1,595	4.5
Kansas	85	1,407	5.9
Kentucky	147	1,911	7.7
Louisiana	118	1,894	6.2
Maine	20	671	3.0
Maryland	106	2,862	3.7
Massachusetts	66	3,241	2.0
Michigan	157	4,722	3.3
Minnesota	78	2,793	2.8
Mississippi	96	1,213	7.7
Missouri	167	2,871	5.8
Montana	45	479	9.4
Nebraska	57	945	6.0
Nevada	49	1,230	4.0
New Hampshire	13	706	1.8
New Jersey	88	4,284	2.1
New Mexico	59	897	6.6
New York (including NYC)	234	9,057	2.6
North Carolina	168	4,248	3.9
North Dakota	31	350	8.9
Ohio	193	5,625	3.4
Oklahoma	91	1,648	5.5
Oregon	87	1,800	4.8
Pennsylvania	240	6,003	4.0
Rhode Island	10	546	1.8
South Carolina	95	1,982	4.8
South Dakota	37	423	8.7
Tennessee	153	2,854	5.3
Texas	489	10,816	4.4
Utah	60	1,279	4.7
Vermont	14	343	4.1
Virginia	165	3,874	4.2
Washington	87	3,170	2.6
West Virginia	79	768	10.3
Wisconsin	91	2,924	3.1
Wyoming	36	274	13.1
New York City	99	3,546	2.8

¹ Data for 2006 are revised and final.

² Employment data are from the Current Population Survey (CPS).

³ Excludes military personnel and workers under age 16.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Fatality rate computation

Fatality rates may be used to compare the risk of incurring injury among worker groups with varying employment levels. These fatality rates were computed using estimates of civilian workers (age 16 and older) from the Current Population Survey (CPS) and are expressed as the number of fatalities per 100,000 employed. The numerator (fatalities) and denominator (employment) of the rate should refer to the same group of workers as closely as possible. Because CPS employment data exclude workers under the age of 16 and members of the military, fatalities to these workers were also excluded from the numerator in the calculation. Fatality data from all years are revised and final.

The rates were computed for 2006 as follows:

Fatality rate (2006) = (N2006/W2006) x 100,000

Nyear = number of civilian worker fatal injuries, age 16 and older

Wyear = annual average number of employed civilians, age 16 and older

Fatality rate limitations

State of residence versus State of incident

The CPS counts workers by their State of residence, whereas the CFOI counts workers by State of injury. Fatality rates may be impacted for States with net inflows or outflows of commuters, migrant workers, business travelers, and workers in inter-State transportation (for example, truck drivers incur a large number of occupational fatalities outside their State of residence). For this reason, inter-State comparisons should be made with caution. Comparisons among industries within a State also may be affected by differing inter-State worker inflows and outflows.

Primary job versus job at the time of incident

The CPS annual average employment data used in the rate calculations categorize workers among industries according to their primary job, which may differ from the job held when fatally injured. The CFOI categorizes decedents into the industry in which they were employed at the time of the fatal incident. For example, a person who works full-time as a hotel clerk, but works occasionally for a moving company, is classified in the hotel and motel industry by the CPS. If the worker is fatally injured while working for the moving company, the CFOI classifies the fatality in the transportation industry.

Employment sampling errors

Rather than a complete count, the CPS employment data used to calculate the rates are estimates based on a sample of households which are surveyed to obtain data for all workers in those households. Therefore, the CPS estimates and the fatality rates based on them have sampling errors. The estimates of fatality rates may differ from rates that would have been obtained if it had been feasible to take a census of employed persons. Users may use relative standard errors of the CPS employment estimates to approximate confidence intervals for the fatality rates. See "Explanatory notes and estimates of error" in the monthly BLS publication *Employment and Earnings* for an explanation of CPS sampling, estimation, and standard error computations.