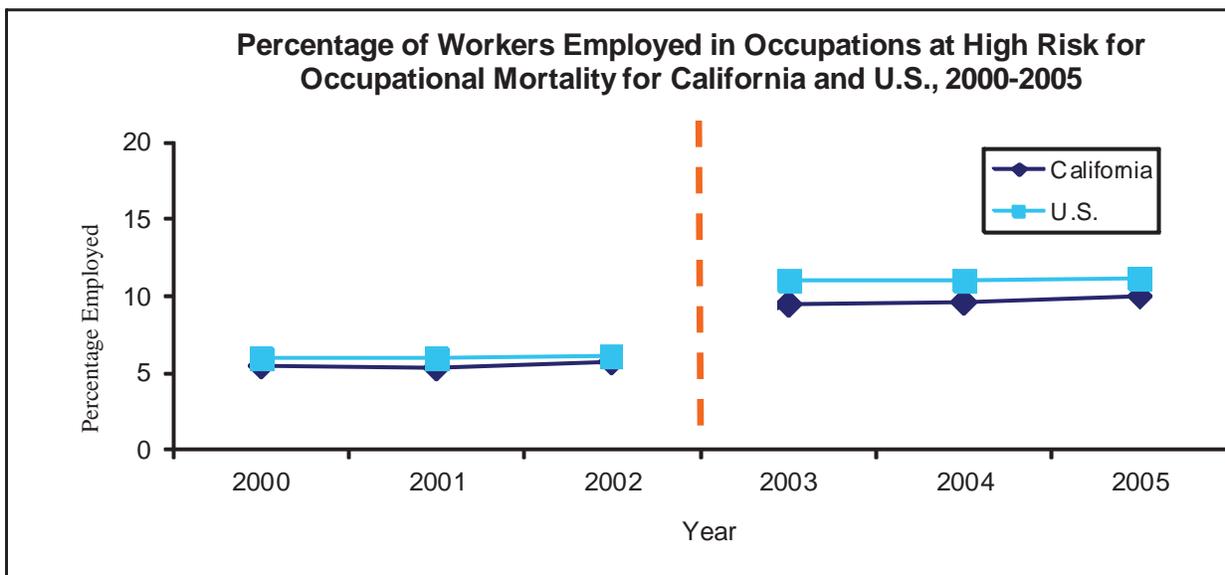
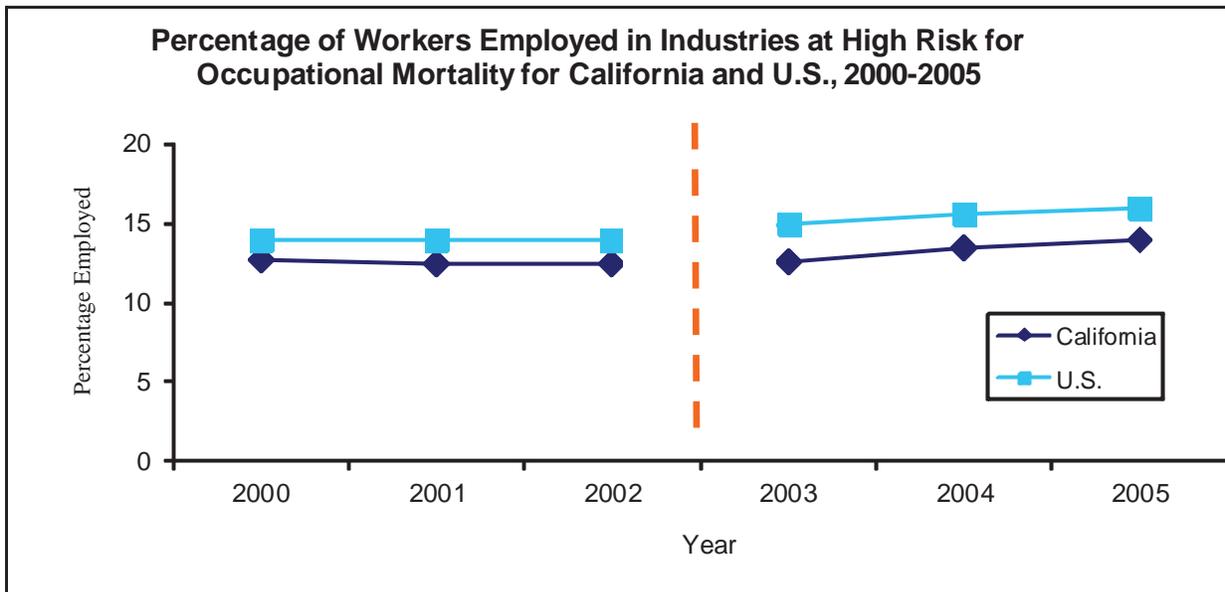


## Percentage of Workers Employed in Industries and Occupations at High Risk for Occupational Mortality

Workers in certain industries and occupations sustain fatal injuries (mortality) at much higher rates than the overall workforce. The proportion of the workforce employed in these industries and occupations varies by state. This variation can help explain differences in injury mortality rates among states. Industries and occupations with high risk for occupational mortality (death) are identified from data reported to the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, and are updated every five years. Industries with high risk for mortality include logging, construction, and taxi service; occupations include agricultural workers and motor vehicle operators. This Indicator reports the percentage of all employed persons 16 and older who work in the high risk industries and occupations. The high risk occupations identified for the U.S. overall may differ from the highest risk occupations in a given state.



Data Sources: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Annual Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, U.S. Census Bureau Current Population Survey

Percentage and Number of Workers Employed in Industries and Occupations With High Risk for Mortality for California and U.S., 2000-2005							
Year	California						U.S.
	2000 <sup>1</sup>	2001 <sup>1</sup>	2002 <sup>1</sup>	2003 <sup>2</sup>	2004 <sup>2</sup>	2005 <sup>2</sup>	2005 <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of Workers Employed in Industries With High Risk for Mortality	12.7	12.4	12.4	12.5	13.5	13.9	16.0
Number of Workers Employed in Industries With High Risk for Mortality	2,059,762	2,040,543	2,036,208	2,063,342	2,237,463	2,345,117	19,391,501
Percentage of Workers Employed in Occupations With High Risk for Mortality	5.5	5.4	5.8	9.5	9.6	10.0	11.2
Number of Workers Employed in Occupations With High Risk for Mortality	900,723	883,397	949,422	1,569,704	1,600,469	1,693,732	13,542,773

<sup>1</sup> Technical note: The 27 industries selected for this indicator had fatality rates greater than 10 per 100,000 workers in 1998 – more than double the national rate that year, which was 4.5 fatalities per 100,000 workers – according to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries. The 24 occupations selected had fatality rates greater than 20 per 100,000 workers.

<sup>2</sup> Technical note: The 30 industries selected for this indicator had fatality rates greater than 9.5 per 100,000 workers in 2003 – more than double the national rate, which was 4.0 per 100,000 workers – according to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries. The 57 occupations selected had fatality rates greater than 9.5 per 100,000 workers.

Data Sources: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Annual Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, U.S. Census Bureau Current Population Survey