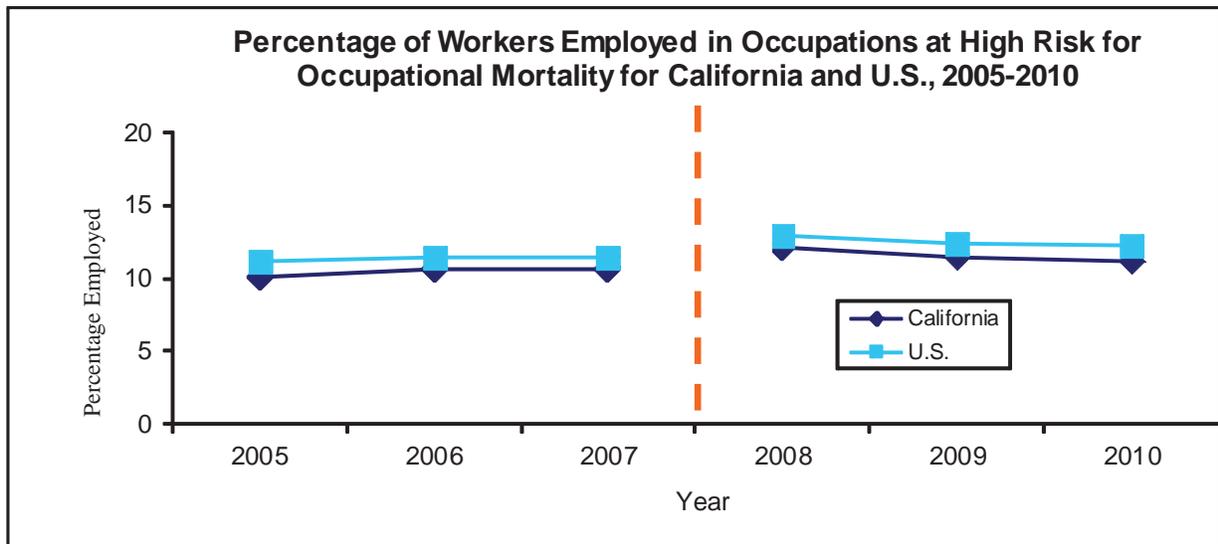
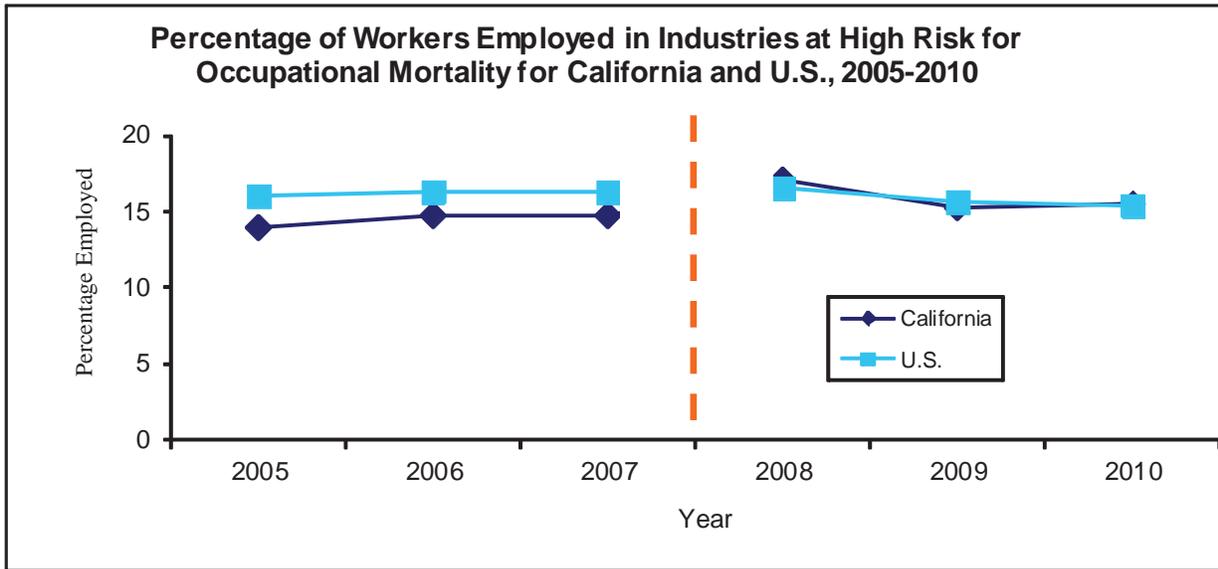


# Percentage of Workers Employed in Industries and Occupations at High Risk for Occupational Mortality

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 work 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., 2005-2010							
Year	California						U.S.
	2005 <sup>1</sup>	2006 <sup>1</sup>	2007 <sup>1</sup>	2008 <sup>2</sup>	2009 <sup>2</sup>	2010 <sup>2</sup>	2010 <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of Workers Employed in Industries With High Risk for Mortality	13.9	14.8	14.7	17.1	15.3	15.5	15.4
Number of Workers Employed in Industries With High Risk for Mortality	2,345,117	2,494,970	2,537,260	2,498,429	2,124,625	2,104,412	18,124,738
Percentage of Workers Employed in Occupations With High Risk for Mortality	10.0	10.6	10.6	12.1	11.5	11.2	12.3
Number of Workers Employed in Occupations With High Risk for Mortality	1,693,732	1,782,899	1,819,352	1,766,964	1,599,795	1,522,748	14,471,156

<sup>1</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.

<sup>2</sup>Technical note: The 40 industries selected for this Indicator have fatality rates greater than 7.5 deaths per 100,000 workers or higher, and employed approximately 20.6 million workers (16.6% of the private sector employment), but account for 64% of the occupational fatalities in 2008. The 62 occupations selected for this Indicator have fatality rates of 7.5 deaths per 100,000 workers or higher. These occupations account for approximately 16.1 million workers in the U.S. (13% of the private sector employment), but 66% of the occupational fatalities in 2008.

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