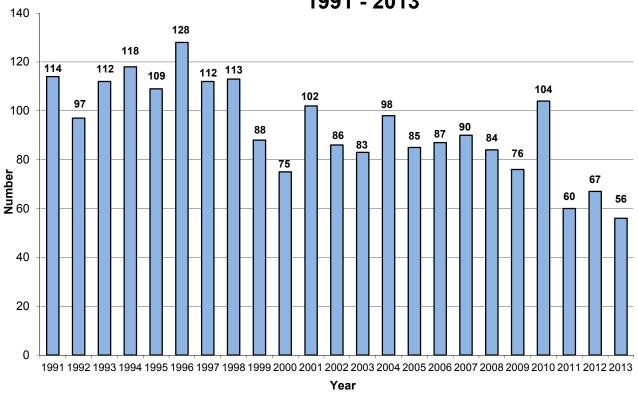
2013 Washington State Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI)

Change to the OIICS Structure

Information in this release incorporates a major revision in the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS), which is used to describe the characteristics of fatal work injuries. Because of the extensive revisions, data for the OIICS case characteristics for reference year 2011 and beyond represent a break in series with data for prior years. More information on OIICS can be found at www.bls.gov/iif/oshoiics.htm.

Number of fatal occupational injuries, Washington, 1991 - 2013



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

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Washington, 2013

					Event or e	exposure ²		
Industry ¹	NAICS code ¹	Total fatal injuries (number)	Violence and other injuries by persons or animals ³	Transportation incidents ⁴	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
Total		56	8	23		10	3	11
Private industry		46	7	18		8		10
Goods producing		21		6		4		8
Natural resources and mining		11		4				5
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting		10		4				5
Crop production Forestry and logging	111 113	4						
Logging Logging	1133 11331	3						
Construction		7						
Construction		7						
Specialty trade contractors	238	4						
Manufacturing		3						
Manufacturing		3						
Service providing		25	6	12		4		
Trade, transportation, and utilities		13	3	9				
Transportation and warehousing		11		8				
Truck transportation	484	7		6				
General freight trucking General freight trucking, long-distance	4841 48412	4		4 3				
Specialized freight trucking	4842	3						
Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, local	48422							
Transit and manual recognition	405	3						
Transit and ground passenger transportation Taxi and limousine service	485 4853	3						
Taxi and impossine service Taxi service	48531	3						
Professional and business services		5		3				
Administrative and waste services		4		3				
Administrative and support services	561	4		3				
Leisure and hospitality		1						
Accommodation and food services		1						
Accommodation	721	1						
Traveler accommodation	7211	1						
Hotels (except casino hotels) and motels	72111	1						
Other services, except public administration		3						
Other services, except public administration		3						
Government ⁶		10		5				

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Washington, 2013

					Event or e	exposure ²		
Industry ¹	NAICS code ¹	Total fatal injuries (number)	Violence and other injuries by persons or animals ³	Transportation incidents ⁴	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful sub- stances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
Federal government		5						
Service providing		5						
Public administration		5						
Public administration		5						
Local government		3						
Goods producing		1						
Natural resources and mining		1						
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting		1						
Fishing, hunting and trapping	114	1						
Fishing Fishing	1141 11411	1						

¹ Industry data are based on the North American Industry Classification System, 2007.

² Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OHCS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

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

⁴ Includes roadway, nonroadway, air, water, rail fatal occupational injuries, and fatal occupational injuries resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

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

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

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Washington, 2013

			Transpoi	rtation incidents ²		Но	micides ²
Industry ¹	Total fatal injuries (number)	Total	Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	Nonroadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	Pedestrian vehicular incidents	Total	Shooting by other person intentional
Total	56	23	11	4	3		
Private industry	46	18	9	4	3		
Goods producing	21	6					
Natural resources and mining	11	4					
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	10	4					
Crop production	4						
Forestry and logging	3						
Logging Logging	3						
Construction	7						
Construction	7						
Specialty trade contractors	4						
Manufacturing	3						
Manufacturing	3						
Service providing	25	12	7		3		
Trade, transportation, and utilities	13	9	5		3		
Transportation and warehousing	11	8	5				
Truck transportation	7	6	4				
General freight trucking	4	4					
General freight trucking, long-distance	3	3					
Specialized freight trucking	3						
Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, local Transit and ground passenger transportation	3						
Taxi and limousine service	3						
Taxi service	3						
Professional and business services	5	3					
Administrative and waste services	4	3					
Administrative and support services	4	3					
Leisure and hospitality	1						
Accommodation and food services	1						
Accommodation	1						
Traveler accommodation Hotels (except casino hotels) and motels	1 1						
Other services, except public administration	3						
Other services, except public administration	3						
Government ⁴	10	5					

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Washington, 2013

			Transpoi	rtation incidents ²		Homicides ²		
Industry ¹	Total fatal injuries (number)	Total	Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	Nonroadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	Pedestrian vehicular incidents	Total	Shooting by other personintentional	
Federal government	5							
Service providing	5							
Public administration	5							
Public administration	5							
Local government	3							
Goods producing	1							
Natural resources and mining	1							
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	1							
Fishing, hunting and trapping	1							
Fishing	1							
Fishing	1							

¹ Industry data are based on the North American Industry Classification System, 2007.

 $^{^2}$ Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

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

⁴ Includes fatal injuries to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Washington, 2013

Number Percent Number	Industry, Washington, 2013	Fatal	injuries		ector wage y workers ²	Governmen	nt workers ³	Self-employe	ed workers ⁴
Natural resources and mining	aasa y	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Natural resources and mining	Total	56	100.0	31	100.0	10	100.0	15	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting Crop production Forestry and logging L	Goods producing	22	39.3	15	48.4	1	10.0	6	40.0
Crop production Forestry and logging Logging Logging Logging Sa 5.4	Natural resources and mining	12	21.4	8	25.8	1	10.0	3	20.0
Forestry and logging 3 5.4 .	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	11	19.6	7	22.6	1	10.0	3	20.0
Logging									
Logging									
Fishing and trapping	Logging								
Fishing		3	5.4						
Fishing	Fishing, hunting and trapping					1	10.0		
Construction 7 12.5 4 12.9 3 Construction 7 12.5 4 12.9 3 Specialty trade contractors 4 7.1	Fishing					1	10.0		
Construction 7	Fishing					1	10.0		
Manufacturing	Construction	7	12.5	4	12.9			3	20.0
Manufacturing 3 5.4 3 9.7 Manufacturing 3 5.4 3 9.7 Service providing 34 60.7 16 51.6 9 90.0 9 Trade, transportation, and utilities 13 23.2 9 29.0 4 Transportation and warehousing 11 19.6 8 25.8 4 General freight trucking 4 7.1 <td< td=""><td>Construction</td><td>7</td><td>12.5</td><td>4</td><td>12.9</td><td></td><td></td><td>3</td><td>20.0</td></td<>	Construction	7	12.5	4	12.9			3	20.0
Manufacturing 3 5.4 3 9.7	Specialty trade contractors	4	7.1						
Service providing 34 60.7 16 51.6 9 90.0 9 Trade, transportation, and utilities 13 23.2 9 29.0 4 Transportation and warehousing 11 19.6 8 25.8 3 Truck transportation 7 12.5 5 16.1 General freight trucking 4 7.1 General freight trucking 3 5.4 Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, local 3 5.4 Transit and ground passenger transportation 3 5.4 Taxi service 3 5.4 Taxi service 3 5.4 Administrative and waste services 4 7.1 Administrative and support services 4 7.1 Accommodation and food services 1 1.8 Accommodation 1 1.8 Travier accommodation 1 1.8	Manufacturing	3	5.4	3	9.7				
Trade, transportation, and utilities 13 23.2 9 29.0 4 Transportation and warehousing 11 19.6 8 25.8 3 Truck transportation 7 12.5 5 16.1 General freight trucking 4 7.1 General freight trucking 3 5.4 Specialized freight trucking 3 5.4 Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, local 3 5.4 Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, local 3 5.4 Transil and ground passenger transportation 3 5.4	Manufacturing	3	5.4	3	9.7				
Transportation and warehousing 11 19.6 8 25.8 3 Truck transportation 7 12.5 5 16.1 General freight trucking 4 7.1 Specialized freight trucking 3 5.4 Specialized freight trucking 3 5.4 3 9.7 Specialized freight trucking 3 5.4 3 9.7 Specialized freight trucking 3 5.4 3 9.7 Transit and ground passenger transportation 3 5.4 Taxi service 3 5.4 Professional and business services 4 7.1 Administrative and support services 4 7.1 -	Service providing	34	60.7	16	51.6	9	90.0	9	60.0
Truck transportation 7 12.5 5 16.1 General freight trucking 4 7.1 General freight trucking, long-distance 3 5.4	Trade, transportation, and utilities	13	23.2	9	29.0			4	26.7
General freight trucking	Transportation and warehousing	11	19.6	8	25.8			3	20.0
Specialized freight trucking, long-distance 3 5.4	Truck transportation	7	12.5	5	16.1				
Specialized freight trucking 3 5.4 3 9.7 Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, local 3 5.4 3 9.7 Transit and ground passenger transportation 3 5.4 <	General freight trucking	4	7.1						
Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, local 3 5.4 3 9.7 Transit and ground passenger transportation 3 5.4	General freight trucking, long-distance	3	5.4						
Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, local 3 5.4 3 9.7 Transit and ground passenger transportation 3 5.4	Specialized freight trucking	3	5.4	3	9.7				
Taxi and limousine service 3 5.4	Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, local	3	5.4	3	9.7				
Taxi and limousine service 3 5.4	Transit and ground passenger transportation	3	5.4						
Taxi service 3 5.4									
Administrative and waste services 4 7.1 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>									
Administrative and support services	Professional and business services	5	8.9	3	9.7				
Leisure and hospitality 1 1.8	Administrative and waste services	4	7.1						
Accommodation and food services 1 1.8	Administrative and support services	4	7.1						
Accommodation 1 1.8 Traveler accommodation 1 1.8	Leisure and hospitality	1	1.8						
Traveler accommodation 1 1.8	Accommodation and food services	1	1.8						
Traveler accommodation 1 1.8	Accommodation	1	1.8						
Other services, except public administration 3 5.4									

TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Washington, 2013

Industry ¹	Fatal injuries			ector wage y workers ²	Governmer	nt workers ³	Self-employe	ed workers ⁴
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Other services, except public administration	3	5.4						
Public administration	7	12.5			7	70.0		
Public administration	7	12.5			7	70.0		

¹ Industry data are based on the North American Industry Classification System, 2007.

Note: Data are preliminary. 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." CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, September 11, 2014

² May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation.

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

TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury for all fatal injuries and by major private industry 1 sector, Washington, 2013

			Goods	producing					Service p	providing			
Primary source and secondary source ²	Total fatal injuries (number)	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Educational and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	56	21	11	7	3	25	13			5		1	3
Primary Source ⁴													
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	14	5	5			7	4						
Personinjured or ill worker	7					5	3						
Personother than injured or ill worker													
Other client or customer	1												
Plants, trees, vegetationnot processed	5	4	4										
Trees, logs, limbs	4	3	3										
Trees	4	3	3										
Structures and surfaces	9	4				3							
Structures other than buildings	4	3											
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	4					3							
Vehicles	26	9	5	3		12	q			3			
Aircraft	3	1											
Airplanespowered fixed wing	3												
Airplanejet or turbine engine	3												
Highway vehicles, motorized	14	3				9	7						
Passenger vehicleautomobiles, buses, and passenger vans	3												
ggg	_												
Trucksmotorized freight hauling and utility	8					7	6						
Semi, tractor-trailer, tanker truck	6					6	6						
Multi-purpose highway vehicles	3												
Pickup truck	3												
Off-road or industrial vehiclespowered	7	4	4			3							
Tractors, PTOs	4												
Farm tractor	3												
Other sources	2					1						1	
Environmental and elemental conditions	2					1						1	
Flooding and other water sources	1												
Water pressurehigh or low	1												
Weather and atmospheric conditions	1					1						1	
Ice, sleet, snow	1					1						1	
Secondary Source ⁵													
Chemicals and chemical products	3												
Chemical products-general	3												
Drugs, alcohol, and medicines	3												
Structures and surfaces	5												
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	3												
Ground	3												
Tools, instruments, and equipment	5					4							
Firearms, law enforcement, and other self-defense equipment	5					4							
Firearms	5					4							
Vehicles	8	1	l			5	4			Ī .		[
Highway vehicles, motorized	8		1			5	4						
	3					5	4						
Trucksmotorized freight hauling and utility	3					3							
Multi-purpose highway vehicles Pickup truck	3												

Industry data are based on the North American Industry Classification System, 2007.

Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OTICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

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

The primary source of a fatal occupational injury is the object, substance, person, bodily motion, or exposure which most directly led to, produced, or inflicted the injury or illness.

The secondary source of a fatal occupational injury is the object, substance, person, or exposure, other than the source, if any, which most actively generated the source or contributed to the injury or illness.

TABLE A-5. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure, Washington, 2013

				Event or e	exposure ²		
Occupation ¹	Total fatal injuries (number)	Violence and other injuries by persons or animals ³	Transportation incidents ⁴	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
Total	56	8	23		10	3	11
Management occupations	6		3				
Other management occupations	5		3				
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	3						
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	8						5
Agricultural workers	3						
Miscellaneous agricultural workers	3						
Forest, conservation, and logging workers	4						3
Logging workers	3						
Fallers	3						
Construction and extraction occupations	6						
Supervisors of construction and extraction workers	3						
First-line supervisors of construction trades and extraction workers	3						
First-line supervisors of construction trades and extraction workers	3						
Construction trades workers	3						
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	8						
Other installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4						
Transportation and material moving occupations	9		8				
Motor vehicle operators	8		7				
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	6		6				
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	6		6				

¹ Occupation data are based on the Standard Occupational Classification System, 2010.

Note: Data are preliminary. 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." CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, August 27, 2014

² Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

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

⁴ Includes roadway, nonroadway, air, water, rail fatal occupational injuries, and fatal occupational injuries resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

⁵ Includes fatal injuries to persons identified as resident armed forces regardless of individual occupation listed.

TABLE A-6. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides by occupation, Washington, 2013

			Transportat	ion incidents ²		Н	omicides ²
Occupation ¹	Total fatal injuries (number)	Total	Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	Nonroadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	Pedestrian vehicular incidents	Total	Shooting by other personintentional
Total	56	23	11	4	3		
Management occupations	6	3					
Other management occupations	5	3					
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	3						
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	8						
Agricultural workers	3						
Miscellaneous agricultural workers	3						
Forest, conservation, and logging workers	4						
Logging workers	3						
Fallers	3						
Construction and extraction occupations	6						
Supervisors of construction and extraction workers	3						
First-line supervisors of construction trades and extraction workers	3						
First-line supervisors of construction trades and extraction workers	3						
Construction trades workers	3						
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	8						
Other installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4						
Transportation and material moving occupations	9	8	5				
Motor vehicle operators	8	7	5				
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	6	6	4				
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	6	6	4				

¹ Occupation data are based on the Standard Occupational Classification System, 2010.

² Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

³ Includes fatal injuries to persons identified as resident armed forces regardless of individual occupation listed.

Table A-7. Fatal occupational injuries by worker characteristics and event or exposure, Washington, 2013

				Event or exp	oosure ¹		
Worker characteristics	Total fatal injuries (number)	Transportation incidents ²	Violence and other injuries by persons or animals ³	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total	56	23	8	11	10	3	
Employee status							
Wage and salary ⁴ Self-employed ⁵	41 15	16 7	5 3	7 4	9	3	
Gender							
Women Men	5 51	 21	 7	 11	8	 3	
Age							
Under 16 years							
16 to 17 years							
18 to 19 years							
20 to 24 years							
25 to 34 years	10	5		3			
35 to 44 years	11	6					
45 to 54 years	16	4	3	4			
55 to 64 years	9	3			4		
65 years and over	9	4					
Race or ethnic origin ⁶							
White (non-Hispanic)	48	18	8	10	9		
Black or African-American (non-Hispanic)							
Hispanic or Latino	4	3					
American Indian or Alaska Native (non-Hispanic)		1					
Asian (non-Hispanic)							
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander (non-Hispanic)							

¹ Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

² Includes roadway, nonroadway, air, water, rail fatal occupational injuries, and fatal occupational injuries 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.

TABLE A-8. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and age, Washington, 2013

	Total fatal					Age				
Event or exposure ¹	injuries (number)	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	56					10	11	16	9	9
Violence and other injuries by persons or animals	8							3		
Intentional injury by person	6									
Self-inflicted injuryintentional	4									
Shootingintentional self-harm	3									
Transportation incidents	23					5	6	4	3	4
Pedestrian vehicular incident	3									
Pedestrian struck by vehicle in nonroadway area	3									
Pedestrian struck by forward-moving vehicle in nonroadway area	3									
Water vehicle incidents									1	
Fall or jump from water vehicle									1	
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	11						4	3		
Roadway collision with other vehicle	8						3			
Roadway collisionmoving in opposite directions, oncoming	3									
Nonroadway incident involving motorized land vehicles	4									
Nonroadway noncollision incident	4									
Jack-knifed or overturned, nonroadway	3									
Falls, slips, trips	10								4	
Falls on same level	3									
Falls to lower level	6								3	
Other fall to lower level	6								3	
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	3									
Contact with objects and equipment	11					3		4		
Struck by object or equipment	7							3		
Struck by powered vehiclenontransport	4									
Struck by falling object or equipmentother than powered vehicle	3									
Struck, caught, or crushed in collapsing structure, equipment, or material	3									

¹ Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

Note: Data are preliminary. 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." CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, August 27, 2014

TABLE A-9. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure for all fatal injuries and major private industry ¹ sector, Washington, 2013

			Goods	producing					Service p	providing			
Event or exposure ²	Total fatal injuries (number)	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Educational and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	56	21	11	7	3	25	13			5			3
Violence and other injuries by persons or animals	8					6	3						
Intentional injury by person	6					5							
Self-inflicted injuryintentional	4					3							
Shootingintentional self-harm	3												
Transportation incidents	23	6	4			12	9			3			
Pedestrian vehicular incident	3					3	3						
Pedestrian struck by vehicle in nonroadway area	3					3	3						
Pedestrian struck by forward-moving vehicle in nonroadway area	3					3	3						
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	11					7	5						
Roadway collision with other vehicle	8					5	4						
Roadway collisionmoving in opposite directions, oncoming	3												
Nonroadway incident involving motorized land vehicles	4												
Nonroadway noncollision incident	4												
Jack-knifed or overturned, nonroadway	3												
Falls, slips, trips	10	4				4							
Falls on same level	3												
Falls to lower level	6	4											
Other fall to lower level	6	4											
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	3												
Contact with objects and equipment	11	8	5										
Struck by object or equipment	7	6	4										
Struck by powered vehiclenontransport	4	4											
Struck by falling object or equipmentother than powered vehicle	3												
Struck, caught, or crushed in collapsing structure, equipment, or material	3												

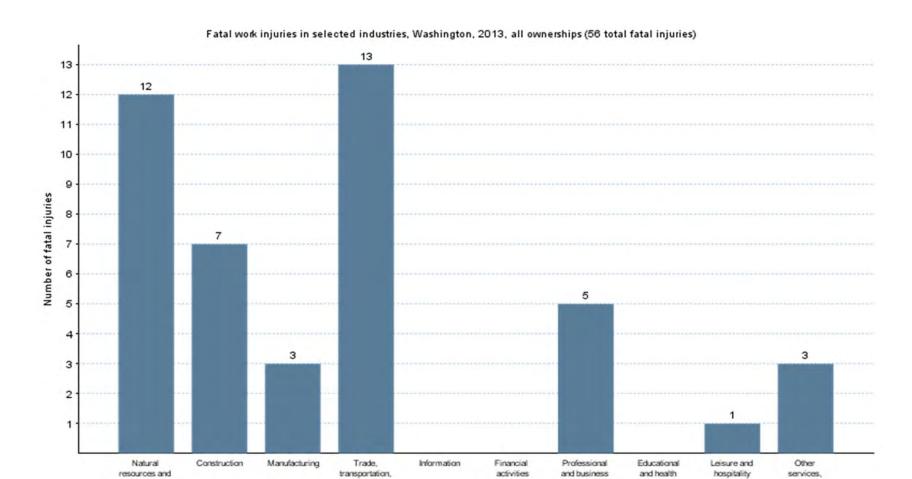
¹ Industry data are based on the North American Industry Classification System, 2007.

Note: Data are preliminary. 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." CFOI fatality counts exclude illness related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, August 27, 2014

² Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

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



Industry

services

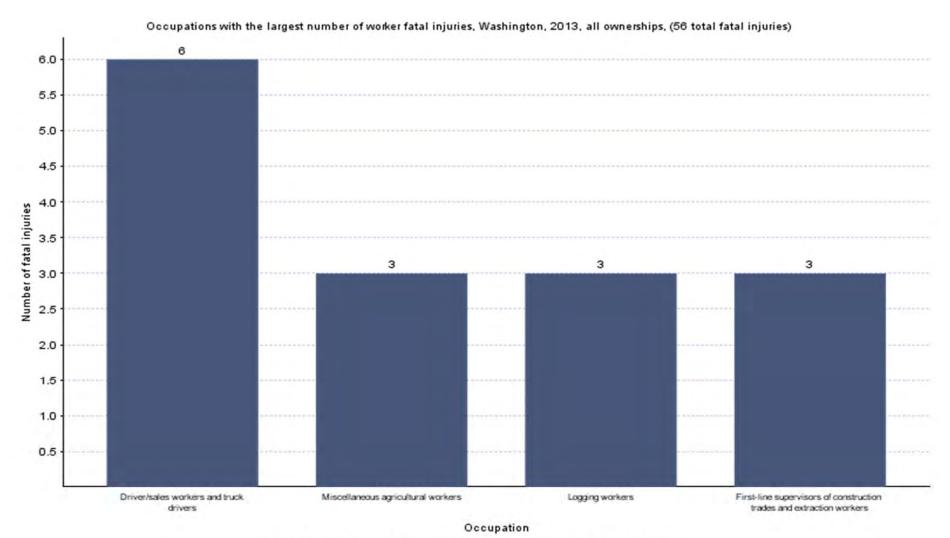
services

except public administration

[SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2014]

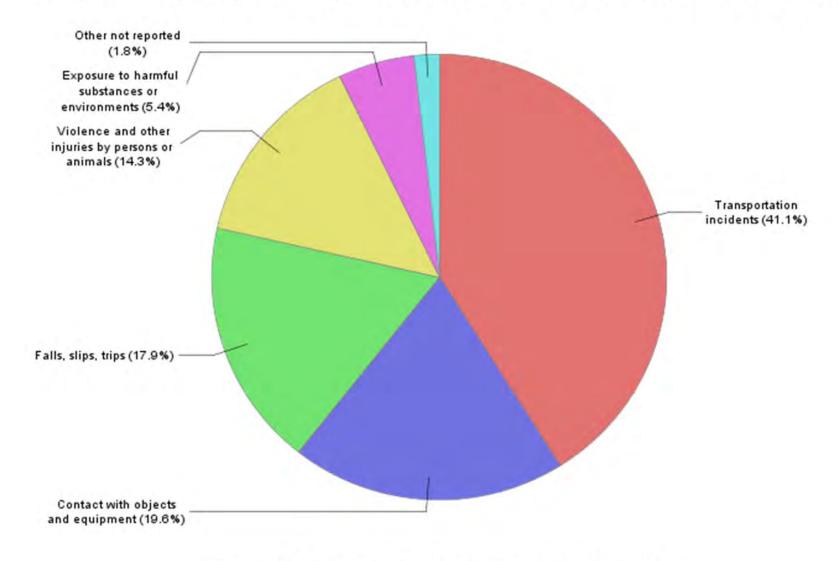
and utilities

mining



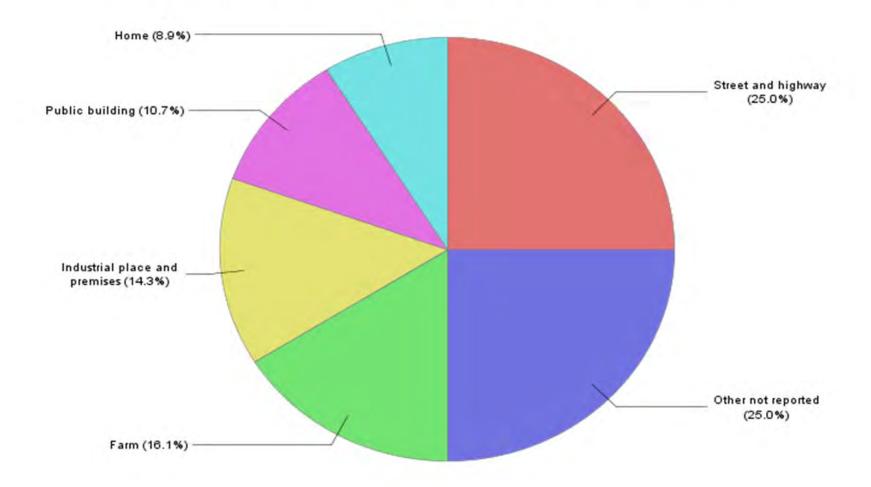
[SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2014]

Workplace fatal injuries by event or exposure, Washington, 2013, all ownerships (56 total fatal injuries)



[SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2014]

Fatal work injuries by location, Washington, 2013, all ownerships (56 total fatal injuries)



[SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2014]

Fatal work injuries varied between men and women, Washington, 2013, all ownerships, (51 men, 5 women)
[SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2014]

