Characteristic	All Events <sup>1</sup>	All events and exposures (code 0000)
Total:	40	40
Employee status:		
Wage and salary <sup>2</sup>	34	34
Self-employed <sup>3</sup>	6	6
Gender:		
Women		
Men	39	39
Age:		
Under 16 years		
16 to 17 years		
18 to 19 years		
20 to 24 years		
25 to 34 years	4	4
35 to 44 years	5	5
45 to 54 years	9	
55 to 64 years	14	
65 years and over	O	0
Race or ethnic origin⁴:		
White (non-Hispanic)	26	
Black or African-American (non-Hispanic)	3	
Hispanic or Latino	/	7
American Indian or Alaska Native (non-Hispanic) Asian (non-Hispanic)		
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander (non-Hispanic)		
Person of multiple races (non-Hispanic)		
Other races or not reported (non-Hispanic)		
Primary source <sup>1,5</sup> :		
Chemicals and chemical products	4	4
Containers, furniture, and fixtures		
Machinery		

	1	
Agricultural and garden machinery		
Construction, logging, and mining machinery		
Material and personnel handling machinery		
Parts and materials		
Machine, tool, and electric parts		
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	6	6
Personother than injured or ill worker	3	3
Relative or domestic partner of injured or ill worker		
Co-worker or work associate of injured or ill worker		
Assailant, suspect, inmate		
Robber		
Plants, trees, vegetationnot processed		
Trees, logs, limbs		
Structures and surfaces	9	9
Buildingsoffice, plant, residential		
Structures other than buildings		
Scaffolds, staging		
Other structural elements		
Roofs		
Tools, instruments, and equipment		
Ladders		
Vehicles	18	18
Highway vehicles, motorized	16	16
Passenger vehiclesautomobiles, buses, and passenger vans	5	5
Trucksmotorized freight hauling and utility	9	9
Multi-purpose highway vehicles		
Off-road and industrial vehiclespowered		
Industrial vehicles, material hauling and transportpowered		
Forklift, order picker, platform truckpowered		
Tractors, PTOs		
Secondary source <sup>1,6</sup> :		
Chemicals and chemical products		
Containers, furniture, and fixtures		
Machinery		
Parts and materials		
Machine, tool, and electric parts		
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals		
Plants, trees, vegetationnot processed		
Trees, logs, limbs		
Structures and surfaces	11	11
Confined spaces		
Structures other than buildings		
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	9	9
Tools, instruments, and equipment	4	4
Vehicles	7	7
		-

	-1	-1
Highway vehicles, motorized	/	/
Off-road and industrial vehiclespowered		
Nature <sup>1</sup> :		
Traumatic injuries to bones, nerves, spinal cord		
Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc.		
Open wounds	4	4
Gunshot wounds	4	4
Surface wounds and bruises		
Burns and corrosions		
Intracranial injuries	3	3
Effects of environmental conditions		
Multiple traumatic injuries and disorders	24	24
Burns and other injuries, except fractures		
Intracranial injuries and injuries to internal organs		
Other traumatic injuries and disorders	7	7
Asphyxiations, strangulations, suffocations		
Drownings		
Electrocutions, electric shocks		
Internal injuries to organs and blood vessels of the trunk		
Other poisoning, toxic, noxious, or allergenic effects	5	5
Part of body <sup>1</sup> :		
Head	5	5
Neck, including throat		
Trunk		
Chest, including ribs, internal organs		
Back, including spine, spinal cord		
Upper extremities		
Lower extremities		
Body systems	6	6
Multiple body parts	25	25
Head and neck		
Head, neck, and trunk		
Head and trunk		
Other multiple body parts		
Whole body		
Worker activity:		
Vehicular and transportation operations	19	19
Using or operating tools, machinery		
Constructing, repairing, cleaning	8	8
Protective service activities	4	4
Material handing operations		
Physical activities, n.e.c.		
Other activities		

Tending an establishment, waiting on customers

## Location:

Home Farm Mine and quarry Industrial place and premises Place for recreation and sport Street and highway Public building Residential institution

## Occupation<sup>7</sup>:

Management Occupations **Business and Financial Operations Occupations** Computer and Mathematical Occupations Architecture and Engineering Occupations Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations Community and Social Services Occupations Legal Occupations Education, Training, and Library Occupations Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations Healthcare Practitioner and Technical Occupations Healthcare Support Occupations Protective Service Occupations Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations Personal Care and Service Occupations Sales and Related Occupations Office and Administrative Support Occupations Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations Construction and Extraction Occupations Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations **Production Occupations** Transportation and Material Moving Occupations Military Specific Occupations<sup>8</sup>

## **Private industry**<sup>9</sup>:

Goods producing Natural resources and mining<sup>10</sup> Construction Manufacturing Service providing Trade, transportation, and utilities Information Financial activities

4		
19		
 19 9		
3		
5		
5 8		
12		
20		
39		
7		
 7  14		
14		

19

12

39

14

Professional and business services		-
Educational and health services	2	
Leisure and hospitality	4	4
Other services, except public administration		-
Government <sup>11</sup> :		-
Federal government		-
State government		-
Local government		-
<sup>1</sup> Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.		
<sup>2</sup> May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation. Cases where employment status is unknown are included in the counts of wage	e and salary workers.	
<sup>3</sup> Includes self-employed workers, owners of unincorporated businesses and farms, paid and unpaid family workers, and may include some owners of incorporated businesses and farms, paid and unpaid family workers, and may include some owners of incorporated businesses.	prated businesses or mem	bers of partnerships.
<sup>4</sup> Persons identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. The race categories shown exclude data for Hispanic and Latino workers. Cases where ethnicity workers.	y is unknown are included	in counts of non-Hispanic
<sup>5</sup> The primary source of a fatal occupational injury is the object, substance, person, bodily motion, or exposure which most directly led to, produced, or inflict	ed the injury or illness.	
<sup>6</sup> The secondary source of a fatal occupational injury is the object, substance, person, or exposure, other than the source, if any, which most actively genera illness.	ted the source or contribut	ted to the injury or
<sup>7</sup> CFOI has used several versions of the Standard Occupation Classification (SOC) system since 2003 to define occupation. For complete information on the v page at http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcfdef.htm. Cases where occupation is unknown are included in the total.	ersion of SOC used in this	year, see our definitions
<sup>8</sup> Includes fatal injuries to persons identified as resident armed forces regardless of individual occupation listed.		
<sup>9</sup> CFOI has used several versions of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) since 2003 to define industry. For complete information on th definitions page at http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcfdef.htm. Cases where ownership is unknown are included in private industry counts. Cases classified as foreig in all government counts, but not displayed separately. Cases where industry is unknown are included in the service sector counts.		
<sup>10</sup> Includes fatal injuries at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, including establishment Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.	s not governed by the Mir	ne Safety and Health
<sup>11</sup> Includes fatal injuries to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.		
Note: Data for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. For complete information on how definitions page at http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcfdef.htm. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. N.e.c. means "not els 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 Injurie	s, December 18, 2020