

Table B-7. Fatal occupational injuries in selected metropolitan areas by major occupational group, 1993

Metropolitan area ¹	Total fatalities		Occupation ² (percent)						
	Number	Percent	Managerial and professional specialty	Technical, sales, and administrative support	Service occupations	Farming, forestry, and fishing	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers	Military occupations
Total U.S. ³	6,271	100	11	13	9	15	17	31	2
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA CMSA	364	100	10	20	10	2	16	41	1
Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA CMSA	279	100	12	22	16	4	18	22	6
Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI CMSA	153	100	6	14	15	3	20	38	-
Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA	127	100	17	19	10	4	21	26	2
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA	124	100	10	20	10	4	19	31	-
Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV CMSA	122	100	16	20	13	6	20	21	5
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA	107	100	26	25	8	7	12	20	2
Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA	103	100	5	17	11	6	22	38	-
Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA	89	100	15	10	11	8	25	31	-
Atlanta, GA MSA	84	100	21	14	8	4	15	37	-
Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI CMSA	75	100	17	16	13	-	17	33	-
Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT CMSA	60	100	8	18	18	5	35	15	-
San Diego, CA MSA	47	100	13	17	13	-	19	17	17
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA	44	100	9	14	9	16	14	39	-
Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO CMSA	43	100	21	12	16	14	14	21	-
Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA	39	100	21	10	8	8	15	23	15
Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA CMSA	37	100	8	22	8	8	22	32	-
Cleveland-Akron, OH CMSA	33	100	15	-	12	9	30	27	-
Portland-Salem, OR-WA CMSA	33	100	15	18	15	9	24	18	-
St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	31	100	13	19	19	-	19	19	-
Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA	24	100	17	-	-	-	21	38	-
Sacramento-Yolo, CA CMSA	24	100	29	-	17	17	-	21	-

¹ Metropolitan areas used in this table are categorized into Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) and Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas (CMSAs) and are based on definitions from the Office of Management and Budget Bulletin Number 93-17, June 30, 1993.

² Based on the 1990 Occupational Classification System developed by the Bureau of the Census.

³ Also includes fatalities occurring in nonmetropolitan areas.

NOTE: Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. There were 73 fatalities for which there was insufficient information to determine and occupation classification.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, 1993.