Even though driver/sales workers and truck drivers experienced the highest number of fatal injuries, the highest fatal work injury rates were recorded by fishers and by logging workers. The fatal injury rate of 128.2 recorded by fishers was more than 30 times the rate of 3.7 for all workers.

Aircraft pilots and flight engineers also recorded relatively high fatality rates.

In 2008, the Bureau implemented a new methodology, using hours worked, rather than employment, for fatal work injury rate calculations. Rates are expressed per 100,000 full-time equivalent workers. Additional information on changes in the fatal work injury rate methodology is found on the Internet at http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshnotice10.htm.