

Fatal occupational injuries by employee status, sex, age, race, event or exposure, occupation, and industry, 2003

California

Characteristics	Fatalities
Total	459
Employee status	
Wage and salary ¹	386
Self-employed ²	73
Sex	
Men	424
Women	35
Age	
Under 16 years	—
16-17 years	—
18-19 years	6
20-24 years	49
25-34 years	103
35-44 years	110
45-54 years	112
55-64 years	56
65 years and older	21
Race or ethnic origin³	
White	237
Black	20
Hispanic	164
American Indian, Aleut, Eskimo	—
Asian	31
Pacific Islander	—
Multiple races	—
Event or exposure⁴	
Contact with objects & equipment	77
Struck by object	46
Struck by falling object	23
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	20
Caught in running equipment or machinery	12
Falls	71
Fall to lower level	62
Fall from ladder	10
Fall from roof	16
Fall from scaffold	5
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	36
Contact with electric current	17
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances	11
Oxygen deficiency (including drowning)	7
Transportation incident	175
Highway transportation incident	90
Collision between vehicles	48
Noncollision highway incident	23
Nonhighway transportation incident, except rail, air, water	23
Overturned, nonhighway	12
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	33
Aircraft incidents	23
Fires and explosions	13
Assaults and violent acts	83
Homicides	63
Shooting	46
Other homicides	17
Self-inflicted injuries	20

See footnotes at end of table.

Fatal occupational injuries by employee status, sex, age, race, event or exposure, occupation, and industry, 2003 — Continued

California

Characteristics	Fatalities
Occupation⁵	
Management Occupations	19
Business and Financial Operations Occupations	—
Computer and Mathematical Occupations	—
Architecture and Engineering Occupations	5
Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	—
Community and Social Services Occupations	7
Legal Occupations	—
Education, Training, and Library Occupations	5
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	7
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	6
Healthcare Support Occupations	—
Protective Service Occupations	33
Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	7
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	25
Personal Care and Service Occupations	3
Sales and Related Occupations	22
Office and Administrative Support Occupations	16
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	26
Construction and Extraction Occupations	89
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	51
Production Occupations	20
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	101
Military Specific Occupations	12
Industry⁶	
Private industry	412
Goods producing	168
Natural resources and mining	37
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	32
Mining ⁷	5
Construction	102
Manufacturing	29
Service producing	244
Trade, transportation, and utilities	115
Wholesale trade	13
Retail trade	29
Transportation and warehousing	71
Utilities	—
Information	8
Financial activities	9
Finance and insurance	—
Real estate and rental and leasing	7
Professional and business services	57
Professional, scientific, and technical services	16
Management of companies and enterprises	—
Administration and support and waste management and remediation services	41
Education and health services	13
Educational services	7
Health care and social assistance	6
Leisure and hospitality	21
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	9
Accommodation and food services	12
Other services	19

See footnotes at end of table.

Fatal occupational injuries by employee status, sex, age, race, event or exposure, occupation, and industry, 2003 — Continued

California

Characteristics	Fatalities
Industry⁶ - continued	
Government ⁸	47
Federal government	15
State government	6
Local government	25

¹ May include volunteers.

² Includes paid and unpaid family workers, and may include owners of incorporated businesses, or members of partnerships.

³ The race categories shown exclude Hispanic workers.

⁴ Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

⁵ Based on the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification System.

⁶ Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.

⁷ Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

⁸ Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

NOTE: Totals for 2003 are final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately.

Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

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