

Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure, 2000

Pennsylvania

Event ¹	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	199	100
Transportation incidents	88	44
Highway	41	21
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	16	8
Moving in same direction	3	2
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming	7	4
Moving in intersection	5	3
Vehicle struck stationary object or equipment in roadway	3	2
Vehicle struck stationary object or equipment on side of road	13	7
Noncollision	9	5
Jack-knifed or overturned--no collision	5	3
Nonhighway (farm, industrial premises)	23	12
Noncollision accident	19	10
Fell from and struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	5	3
Overturned	13	7
Aircraft	8	4
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	15	8
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in roadway	5	3
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment on side of road	5	3
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in parking lot or non-road area	4	2
Assaults and violent acts	26	13
Homicides	22	11
Hitting, kicking, beating	3	2
Shooting	19	10
Suicide, self-inflicted injury	4	2
Contact with objects and equipment	35	18
Struck by object	24	12
Struck by falling object	14	7
Struck by rolling, sliding objects on floor or ground level	7	4
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects ...	7	4
Caught in running equipment or machinery	6	3
Falls	30	15
Fall to lower level	27	14
Fall from ladder	8	4
Fall from roof	5	3
Fall from scaffold, staging	3	2
Fall from nonmoving vehicle	3	2
Fall to lower level, n.e.c.	5	3
Fall on same level	3	2
Exposure to harmful substances or environments ..	17	9
Contact with electric current	8	4
Contact with electric current of machine, tool, appliance, light fixture	3	2
Contact with overhead power lines	3	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure, 2000 — Continued

Pennsylvania

Event ¹	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances	5	3
Oxygen deficiency	4	2
Fires and explosions	3	2

¹ Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

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

Table 2. Fatal occupational injuries by selected characteristics, 2000

Pennsylvania

Worker characteristics	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	199	100
Employee status		
Wage and salary workers ¹	139	70
Self-employed ²	60	30
Sex		
Men	189	95
Women	10	5
Age		
Under 20 years	9	5
20 to 24 years	10	5
25 to 34 years	41	21
35 to 44 years	50	25
45 to 54 years	50	25
55 to 64 years	19	10
65 years and over	20	10
Race		
White	166	83
Black or African American	11	6
Hispanic or Latino	16	8
Asian	5	3

¹ May include volunteers and other workers receiving compensation.

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

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

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

Table 3. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation, 2000

Pennsylvania

Occupation ¹	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	199	100
Managerial and professional specialty	18	9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14	7
Managers, food serving and lodging establishments	3	2
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	6	3
Professional specialty	4	2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	28	14
Technicians and related support occupations	8	4
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	6	3
Airplane pilots and navigators	6	3
Sales occupations	16	8
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	13	7
Sales workers, retail and personal services	3	2
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	4	2
Service occupations	13	7
Protective service occupations	7	4
Guards, including supervisors	3	2
Service occupations, except protective and household	6	3
Food preparation and service occupations	3	2
Farming, forestry, and fishing	39	20
Farming operators and managers	22	11
Farmers, except horticultural	21	11
Other agricultural and related occupations	15	8
Farm occupations, except managerial	5	3
Farm workers	5	3
Related agricultural occupations	10	5
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm ...	10	5
Precision production, craft, and repair	25	13
Mechanics and repairers	11	6
Mechanics and repairers, except supervisors	9	5
Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics, repairers	8	4
Automobile mechanics and apprentices	5	3
Construction trades	11	6
Construction trades, except supervisors	10	5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	73	37
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8	4
Machine operators and tenders, except precision	4	2
Fabricators, assemblers, and hand working occupations	4	2
Welders and cutters	4	2
Transportation and material moving occupations	45	23
Motor vehicle operators	36	18
Truck drivers	27	14
Driver-sales workers	6	3
Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs	3	2
Material moving equipment operators	8	4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation, 2000 — Continued

Pennsylvania

Occupation ¹	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Operating engineers	4	2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	20	10
Construction laborers	9	5
Freight, stock, and material handlers	4	2
Garbage collectors	3	2
Laborers, except construction	5	3

¹ Based on the 1990 Occupational Classification System developed by the Bureau of the Census.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

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

Table 4. Fatal occupational injuries by industry, 2000

Pennsylvania

Industry ¹	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	199	100
Private industry	183	92
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	37	19
Agricultural production - crops	22	11
General farms, primarily crop	20	10
Agricultural production - livestock	5	3
Dairy farms	5	3
Agricultural services	10	5
Landscape and horticultural services	9	5
Ornamental shrub and tree services	7	4
Mining	5	3
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	3	2
Construction	30	15
General building contractors	11	6
Residential building construction	6	3
Single-family housing construction	4	2
Nonresidential building construction	3	2
Nonresidential construction, n.e.c.	3	2
Heavy construction, except building	4	2
Special trade contractors	15	8
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	3	2
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	8	4
Special trade contractors, n.e.c.	4	2
Manufacturing	18	9
Lumber and wood products	4	2
Primary metal industries	3	2
Transportation and public utilities	31	16
Local and interurban passenger transportation	3	2
Trucking and warehousing	17	9
Trucking and courier services, except air	15	8
Trucking, except local	15	8
Transportation by air	5	3
Air transportation, nonscheduled	4	2
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	5	3
Sanitary services	4	2
Refuse systems	4	2
Retail trade	30	15
General merchandise stores	3	2
Food stores	5	3
Grocery stores	4	2
Automotive dealers and service stations	5	3
Eating and drinking places	7	4
Eating places	7	4
Miscellaneous retail	8	4
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	4	2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6	3
Real estate	3	2
Real estate operators and lessors	3	2
Services	24	12

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Fatal occupational injuries by industry, 2000 — Continued

Pennsylvania

Industry ¹	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Business services	4	2
Automotive repair, services, and parking	11	6
Automotive repair shops	6	3
General automotive repair shops	4	2
Automotive services, except repair	5	3
Automotive services, n.e.c.	5	3
Amusement and recreation services	3	2
Miscellaneous amusement, recreation services	3	2
Government	16	8

¹ Classified according to the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987*.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately.
Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

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