

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

Utah

Event ¹	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	61	100
Transportation incidents	32	52
Highway	21	34
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	6	10
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming	3	5
Noncollision	14	23
Jack-knifed or overturned--no collision	14	23
Aircraft	8	13
Contact with objects and equipment	9	15
Struck by object	5	8
Struck by falling object	3	5
Falls	5	8
Fall to lower level	5	8
Exposure to harmful substances or environments ..	7	11
Fires and explosions	6	10
Explosion	3	5

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

Utah

Worker characteristics	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	61	100
Employee status		
Wage and salary workers ¹	53	87
Self-employed ²	8	13
Sex		
Men	57	93
Women	4	7
Age		
Under 20 years	3	5
20 to 24 years	6	10
25 to 34 years	14	23
35 to 44 years	14	23
45 to 54 years	10	16
55 to 64 years	11	18
65 years and over	3	5
Race		
White	50	82
Hispanic or Latino	6	10

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

Utah

Occupation ¹	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	61	100
Managerial and professional specialty	4	7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	3	5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	8	13
Technicians and related support occupations	5	8
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	3	5
Airplane pilots and navigators	3	5
Service occupations	5	8
Protective service occupations	4	7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	5	8
Farming operators and managers	3	5
Farmers, except horticultural	3	5
Precision production, craft, and repair	15	25
Mechanics and repairers	6	10
Mechanics and repairers, except supervisors	6	10
Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics, repairers	4	7
Construction trades	6	10
Construction trades, except supervisors	6	10
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	24	39
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4	7
Machine operators and tenders, except precision	3	5
Transportation and material moving occupations	17	28
Motor vehicle operators	15	25
Truck drivers	14	23
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3	5

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

Utah

Industry ¹	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	61	100
Private industry	55	90
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	6	10
Mining	6	10
Coal mining	4	7
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	4	7
Bituminous coal-underground	4	7
Construction	9	15
Special trade contractors	6	10
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	3	5
Structural steel erection	3	5
Manufacturing	5	8
Transportation and public utilities	18	30
Trucking and warehousing	11	18
Trucking and courier services, except air	11	18
Trucking, except local	10	16
Transportation by air	3	5
Retail trade	5	8
Services	5	8
Government	6	10

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