

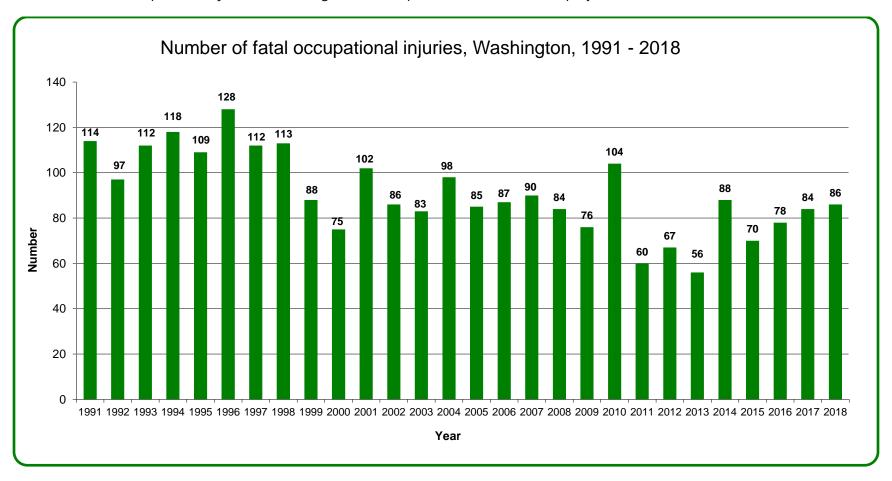
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Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries in Washington, 2018

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U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
Office of Safety, Health and Working Conditions
Washington, D.C.

There were 86 fatal occupational injuries in Washington in 2018, a slight increase from 84 in 2017, according to data from the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries.

The rate of fatal occupational injuries in Washington was 2.4 per 100,000 full-time employees in 2018.



Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI)

CFOI is a Federal-State cooperative program that was implemented in all 50 States in 1992. The census uses multiple sources to identify, verify, and profile fatal worker injuries. Information about each workplace fatal injury—occupation and other worker characteristics, equipment involved, and circumstances of the event—is obtained by cross-referencing the source records, such as death certificates, workers' compensation reports, and Federal and State agency administrative reports.

2018 Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries Fatal Work Injury Rates -- Washington

			Industry ¹											
	2018 Overall rate	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	Construction	Manufacturing	Wholesale and retail trade	Transpor- tation and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Educational and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services, except public administration	Public administration
Fatality rat	2.4	10.4	-	4.0		2.2	8.9		-	2.5	-	-	1	-

¹ Industry data are based on the North American Industry Classification System, 2012.

Fatal injury rate computation

Fatal injury rates depict the risk of incurring a fatal occupational injury and can be used to compare risk among worker groups with varying employment levels. Since employment data are not collected by CFOI, fatal injury rates are calculated using Current Population Survey (CPS) data. Each state rate in the table above represents the number of fatal occupational injuries per 100,000 full-time equivalent workers and was calculated as:

Fatality rate = $(Ns/EHs) \times 200,000,000$ where

Ns = number of fatal work injuries

EHs = total hours worked by all employees in the state during the calendar year

200,000,000 = base for 100,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year)

State rates by industry were imputed by using national-level "average hours" and "at work" information from CPS to calculate the average annual number of hours for each employee, since these data are not available at the state level. EHs (total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year) was calculated as:

 $EH_S = HW_N x E_S$ where

 E_S = State employment (from LAUS)

HW_N = average annual number of hours for each employee at the national level (from CPS)

Fatal injury rate limitations

State industry rates are not directly comparable to national industry rates. Because state rates include government workers in their respective industry sector and are not broken out separately, both the numerator and denominator include a different group of workers than that of the national rates. State industry rates are not comparable to other states because of the large differences in the industry composition of employment by state.

There are several **limitations** of using CPS data in CFOI rate calculations. LAUS estimates for states are derived from signal-plus-noise models that use the monthly employment and unemployment measures tabulated from the CPS as the primary input and therefore the caveats from CPS apply to the LAUS data as well.

- State of residence versus state of incident: The CPS counts workers by their state of residence, whereas the CFOI counts workers by state of incident.
- **Primary job versus job at the time of incident:** The CPS annual average employment data used in the rate calculations count workers according to their primary job, whereas CFOI uses the job held when fatally injured.
- Employment sampling errors: The CPS data uses a sample of households, therefore the CPS estimates, and the fatal injury rates based on them, have sampling errors.

For more information on how state rates are calculated and employment data limitations please see the BLS Handbook of Methods: https://www.bls.gov/opub/hom/cfoi/calculation.htm.

For more information on CPS and LAUS please see their sections in the BLS Handbook: https://www.bls.gov/opub/hom/cps/home.htm and https://www.bls.gov/opub/hom/lau/home.htm.

² Workers under the age of 16 years, volunteer workers, and members of the resident military are not included in rate calculations to maintain consistency with the Current Population Survey (CPS) and Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) employment. The ownership category government is not presented separately and may be included in any industry category. In 2007, the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI) adopted hours-based state fatal injury rates. Employment-based rates were used previously. Because of substantial differences between rates calculated using the two methods, hours-based state fatal injury rates should not be compared to the employment-based rates from previous years. Note: Dashes indicate that a fatal injury rate was not calculated because the data did not meet publication criteria or there were no data reported. Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, 2019.

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Washington, 2018

					Event or	exposure ²		
Industry ¹	NAICS code ¹	le ¹ (number)	Violence and other injuries by persons or animals ³	Transportation incidents ⁴	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
Total		86	20	29		17	5	13
Private industry		72	15	23		17	5	10
Goods producing		27	6	7		7	3	4
Natural resources and mining		14		6				4
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting		14		6				4
Crop production Fruit and tree nut farming Noncitrus fruit and tree nut farming	111 1113 11133	8 6 6	 	5 3 3	 	 	 	
Apple orchards	111331	5		3				
Forestry and logging	113	4						4
Logging	1133	4						4
Logging	11331	4						4
Fishing, hunting and trapping	114	1		1				
Fishing	1141	1		1				
Fishing	11411	1		1				
Shellfish fishing	114112	1		1				
Construction		10	3			5		
Construction		10	3			5		
Construction of buildings	236	4						
Residential building construction	2361	3						
Residential building construction	23611	3						
Residential remodelers	236118	3						
Specialty trade contractors	238	4				3		
Manufacturing		3						
Manufacturing		3						

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Washington, 2018

					Event or	exposure ²		
Industry ¹	NAICS code ¹	Total fatal injuries (number)	Violence and other injuries by persons or animals ³	Transportation incidents ⁴	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
Service providing		45	9	16		10		6
Trade, transportation, and utilities		23		10		6		4
Wholesale trade		4						
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	3						
Retail trade		5						
Motor vehicle and parts dealers Automotive parts, accessories, and tire stores Tire dealers	441 4413 44132	 1	 	 	 	 	 	
Transportation and warehousing		13		9				
Water transportation Deep sea, coastal, and great lakes water transportation Deep sea, coastal, and great lakes water transportation Deep sea freight transportation	483 4831 48311 483111	1 1 1 1	 	1 1 1	 	 	 	
Truck transportation	484							
Specialized freight trucking	4842	1		1				
Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, local	48422	1		1				
Support activities for transportation	488	3						
Couriers and messengers	492	4		3				
Local messengers and local delivery	4922	3		3				
Local messengers and local delivery	49221	3		3				
Information		1	1					
Information		1	1					
Broadcasting (except internet)	515	1	1					
Radio and television broadcasting	5151	1	1					
Television broadcasting	51512	1	1					

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Washington, 2018

					Event or	exposure ²		
Industry ¹	NAICS code ¹	Total fatal injuries (number)	Violence and other injuries by persons or animals ³	Transportation incidents ⁴	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
Financial activities								
Finance and insurance								
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	1	1					
Nondepository credit intermediation	5222	1	1					
Other nondepository credit intermediation	52229	1	1					
Professional and business services		12		3		3		
Administrative and waste services		11		3		3		
Administrative and support services	561	9				3		
Services to buildings and dwellings	5617	7	1			3		
Landscaping services	56173	4	1					
Waste management and remediation services	562							
Remediation and other waste management services	5629	1		1				
Remediation services	56291	1		1				
Educational and health services				1				
Educational services		1		1				
Educational services	611	1		1				
Technical and trade schools	6115	1		1				
Technical and trade schools	61151	1		1				
Flight training	611512	1		1				
Leisure and hospitality		4				1		
Accommodation and food services		4				1		
Accommodation	721					1		
RV (recreational vehicle) parks and recreational camps	7212	1				1		
RV (recreational vehicle) parks and recreational camps	72121	1				1		
RV (recreational vehicle) parks and campgrounds	721211	1				1		

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Washington, 2018

					Event or	exposure ²		
Industry ¹	NAICS code ¹	Total fatal injuries (number)	Violence and other injuries by persons or animals ³	Transportation incidents ⁴	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
Government ⁶		14	5	6				3
Federal government		5	3					
Service providing		5	3					
Public administration		5	3					
Public administration		5	3					
National security and international affairs	928	5	3					
National security and international affairs	9281	5	3					
National security	92811	5	3					
Local government		8		4				
Service providing		8		4				
Trade, transportation, and utilities		4						
Utilities		3						
Utilities	221	3						
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	2211	3						
Educational and health services		1		1				
Educational services		1		1				
Educational services	611	1		1				
Elementary and secondary schools	6111	1		1				
Elementary and secondary schools	61111	1		1				

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Washington, 2018

			Event or exposure ²							
Industry ¹	NAICS code ¹	Total fatal injuries (number)	Violence and other injuries by persons or animals ³	Transportation incidents ⁴	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment		
Public administration		3								
Public administration		3								
Justice, public order, and safety activities Justice, public order, and safety activities	922 9221	3	 		 			 		

¹ CFOI has used several versions of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) since 2003 to define industry. For more information on the version of NAICS used in this year, see our definitions page at http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcfdef.htm.

² Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

³ Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

⁴ Includes roadway, nonroadway, air, water, rail fatal occupational injuries, and fatal occupational injuries resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

⁵ Includes fatal injuries at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

⁶ Includes fatal injuries to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Washington, 2018

			Transporta	ation incidents ²		Homicides ²		
Industry ¹	Total fatal injuries (number)	Total	Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	Nonroadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	Pedestrian vehicular incidents	Total	Shooting by other person intentional	
Total	86	29	16	1	4	9	7	
Private industry	72	23	13			8	6	
Goods producing	27	7	4			3		
Natural resources and mining	14	6	3					
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	14	6	3					
Crop production	8	5	3					
Fruit and tree nut farming	6	3						
Noncitrus fruit and tree nut farming	6	3						
Apple orchards	5	3						
Forestry and logging	4							
Logging	4							
Logging	4							
Fishing, hunting and trapping	1	1						
Fishing	1	1						
Fishing	1	1						
Shellfish fishing	1	1						
Construction	10							
Construction	10							
Construction of buildings	4							
Residential building construction	3							
Residential building construction	3							
Residential remodelers	3							
Specialty trade contractors	4							

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Washington, 2018

			Transporta	ation incidents ²		Homicides ²		
Industry ¹	Total fatal injuries (number)	Total	Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	Nonroadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	Pedestrian vehicular incidents	Total	Shooting by other person-intentional	
Manufacturing	3							
Manufacturing	3							
Service providing	45	16	9			5	4	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	23	10	7					
Wholesale trade	4							
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	3							
Retail trade	5							
Motor vehicle and parts dealers								
Automotive parts, accessories, and tire stores								
Tire dealers	1							
Transportation and warehousing	13	9	6					
Water transportation	1	1						
Deep sea, coastal, and great lakes water transportation	1	1						
Deep sea, coastal, and great lakes water transportation	1	1						
Deep sea freight transportation	1	1						
Truck transportation								
Specialized freight trucking	1	1	1					
Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, local	1	1	1					
Support activities for transportation	3							
Couriers and messengers	4	3	3					
Local messengers and local delivery	3	3	3					
Local messengers and local delivery	3	3	3					

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Washington, 2018

			Transporta	ation incidents ²		Нс	micides ²
Industry ¹	Total fatal injuries (number)	Total	Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	Nonroadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	Pedestrian vehicular incidents	Total	Shooting by other person intentional
Information	1						-
Information	1						
Broadcasting (except internet) Radio and television broadcasting Television broadcasting	1 1 1	 	 	 	 	 	
Financial activities							
Finance and insurance							
Credit intermediation and related activities Nondepository credit intermediation Other nondepository credit intermediation	1 1 1	 	 	 	 	 	
Professional and business services	12	3					1
Administrative and waste services	11	3					1
Administrative and support services Services to buildings and dwellings	9 7	 			 	 1	1 1
Landscaping services	4					1	1
Waste management and remediation services Remediation and other waste management services	1	 1					
Remediation services	1	1					
Educational and health services		1					
Educational services	1	1					
Educational services Technical and trade schools Technical and trade schools	1 1 1	1 1 1	 	 	 	 	
Flight training	1	1					

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Washington, 2018

			Transporta	ation incidents ²		Homicides ²		
Industry ¹	Total fatal injuries (number)	Total	Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	Nonroadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	Pedestrian vehicular incidents	Total	Shooting by other person-intentional	
Leisure and hospitality	4							
Accommodation and food services	4							
Accommodation								
RV (recreational vehicle) parks and recreational camps	1							
RV (recreational vehicle) parks and recreational camps	1							
RV (recreational vehicle) parks and campgrounds	1							
Government ⁴	14	6	3		3			
Federal government	5							
Service providing	5							
Public administration	5							
Public administration	5							
National security and international affairs	5							
National security and international affairs	5							
National security	5							
Local government	8	4	3					
Service providing	8	4	3					
Trade, transportation, and utilities	4							
Utilities	3							
Utilities Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	3 3	 	 	 	 		 	

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Washington, 2018

			Transporta	Нс	omicides ²		
Industry ¹	Total fatal injuries (number)	Total	Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	Nonroadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	Pedestrian vehicular incidents	Total	Shooting by other person intentional
Educational and health services	1	1	1				
Educational services	1	1	1				
Educational services	1	1	1				
Elementary and secondary schools	1	1	1				
Elementary and secondary schools	1	1	1				
Public administration	3						
Public administration	3						
Justice, public order, and safety activities	3						
Justice, public order, and safety activities	3						

¹ CFOI has used several versions of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) since 2003 to define industry. For more information on the version of NAICS used in this year, see our definitions page at http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcfdef.htm.

² Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

³ Includes fatal injuries at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

⁴ Includes fatal injuries to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Washington, 2018

Industry ¹	Fatal ir	njuries	Private secto salary w		Governmer	nt workers ³	Self-employed workers ⁴	
,	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	86	100.0	57	100.0	14	100.0	15	100.0
Goods producing	27	31.4	22	38.6			5	33.3
Natural resources and mining	14	16.3	12	21.1				
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	14	16.3	12	21.1				
Crop production	8	9.3	8	14.0				
Fruit and tree nut farming	6	7.0	6	10.5				
Noncitrus fruit and tree nut farming	6	7.0	6	10.5				
Apple orchards	5	5.8	5	8.8				
Forestry and logging	4	4.7	3	5.3				
Logging	4	4.7	3	5.3				
Logging	4	4.7	3	5.3				
Fishing, hunting and trapping	1	1.2					1	6.7
Fishing	1	1.2					1	6.7
Fishing	1	1.2					1	6.7
Shellfish fishing	1	1.2					1	6.7
Construction	10	11.6	7	12.3			3	20.0
Construction	10	11.6	7	12.3			3	20.0
Construction of buildings	4	4.7	3	5.3				
Residential building construction	3	3.5						
Residential building construction	3	3.5						
Residential remodelers	3	3.5						
Specialty trade contractors	4	4.7						
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors							1	6.7
Roofing contractors							1	6.7
Manufacturing	3	3.5	3	5.3				
Manufacturing	3	3.5	3	5.3				

TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Washington, 2018

Industry ¹	Fatal in	njuries	Private secto salary w		Governme	nt workers ³	Self-employ	ed workers ⁴
,	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Service providing	59	68.6	35	61.4	14	100.0	10	66.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	28	32.6	20	35.1	5	35.7	3	20.0
Utilities	4	4.7			3	21.4		
Utilities	4	4.7			3	21.4		
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	4	4.7			3	21.4		
Electric power transmission, control, and distribution	3	3.5						
Electric power distribution	3	3.5						
Wholesale trade	5	5.8	4	7.0				
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	3	3.5	3	5.3				
Retail trade	5	5.8	5	8.8				
Motor vehicle and parts dealers								
Automotive parts, accessories, and tire stores								
Tire dealers	1	1.2	1	1.8				
Transportation and warehousing	14	16.3	10	17.5			3	20.0
Water transportation	1	1.2	1	1.8				
Deep sea, coastal, and great lakes water transportation	1	1.2	1	1.8				
Deep sea, coastal, and great lakes water transportation	1	1.2	1	1.8				
Deep sea freight transportation	1	1.2	1	1.8				
Truck transportation							1	6.7
Specialized freight trucking	1	1.2					1	6.7
Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, local	1	1.2					1	6.7
Support activities for transportation	4	4.7	3	5.3				
Couriers and messengers	4	4.7	3	5.3				
Local messengers and local delivery	3	3.5						
Local messengers and local delivery	3	3.5		1				

TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Washington, 2018

Industry ¹	Fatal i	njuries	Private secto salary w		Governme	nt workers ³	Self-employ	ed workers ⁴
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Information	1	1.2	1	1.8				
Information	1	1.2	1	1.8				
Broadcasting (except internet) Radio and television broadcasting	1 1	1.2 1.2	1 1	1.8 1.8		 		
Television broadcasting	1	1.2	1	1.8				
Financial activities							1	6.7
Finance and insurance							1	6.7
Credit intermediation and related activities Nondepository credit intermediation	1 1	1.2 1.2					1 1	6.7 6.7
Other nondepository credit intermediation	1	1.2					1	6.7
Professional and business services	12	14.0	7	12.3			5	33.3
Administrative and waste services	11	12.8	6	10.5			5	33.3
Administrative and support services Services to buildings and dwellings	9 7	10.5 8.1	5 3	8.8 5.3		 	4 4	26.7 26.7
Landscaping services	4	4.7					3	20.0
Waste management and remediation services Remediation and other waste management services	1	 1.2	1	1.8 1.8				
Remediation services	1	1.2	1	1.8				
Educational and health services	3	3.5			1	7.1		
Educational services	2	2.3			1	7.1		
Educational services	2	2.3			1	7.1		
Elementary and secondary schools	1	1.2			1	7.1		
Elementary and secondary schools	1	1.2			1	7.1		
Technical and trade schools	1	1.2						
Technical and trade schools	1	1.2						
Flight training	1	1.2	-					

TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Washington, 2018

Industry ¹	Fatal i	njuries	Private secto salary w		Governme	nt workers ³	Self-employed workers ⁴	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Leisure and hospitality	4	4.7	4	7.0			-	
Accommodation and food services	4	4.7	4	7.0				
Accommodation								
RV (recreational vehicle) parks and recreational camps	1	1.2	1	1.8				
RV (recreational vehicle) parks and recreational camps	1	1.2	1	1.8				
RV (recreational vehicle) parks and campgrounds	1	1.2	1	1.8				
Public administration	8	9.3			8	57.1		
Public administration	8	9.3			8	57.1		
Justice, public order, and safety activities	3	3.5			3	21.4		
Justice, public order, and safety activities	3	3.5			3	21.4		
National security and international affairs	5	5.8			5	35.7		
National security and international affairs	5	5.8			5	35.7		
National security	5	5.8			5	35.7		

¹ CFOI has used several versions of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) since 2003 to define industry. For more information on the version of NAICS used in this year, see our definitions page at http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcfdef.htm.

² May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation.

³ Includes fatal injuries to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

⁴ Includes self-employed workers, owners of unincorporated businesses and farms, paid and unpaid family workers, and may include some owners of incorporated businesses or members of partnerships.

⁵ Includes fatal injuries at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury for all fatal injuries and by major private industry 1 sector, Washington, 2018

	Total		Good	s producing					Service pro	oviding			
Primary source and secondary source ²	fatal injuries (number)	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Educational and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	86	27	14	10	3	45	23	1		12		4	
Primary Source ⁴													
Chemicals and chemical products	4												
Chemical productsgeneral	3												
Drugs, alcohol, and medicines	3												
Multiple drugs, alcohol, medicines	1												
Machinery	5					3							
Parts and materials	3												
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	26	10	6	3		11		1		4			
Personinjured or ill worker	11	3				4		1					
Personother than injured or ill worker	9	3				5							
Co-worker or work associate of injured or ill worker Former co-worker	3					1				1			
Assailant, suspect, inmate	4					3							
		4	4										
Plants, trees, vegetationnot processed Trees, logs, limbs	6	4	4										
Limbs, branchesunattached	3												
Structures and surfaces	6	3				3							
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	3			 			 						
Tools, instruments, and equipment	9	3		 		6	3					1	
Ladders	8	3				5	3					1	
Movableladders	8	3				5	3					1	
Step ladders	5					4	3						
Vehicles	30	6	5			17	12				1		
Aircraft	3					3					1		
Airplanespowered fixed wing Airplanepropeller-driven or piston engine	2										1 1		
Water vehicle	4	1	1			3				1			
Barge	1					1				1			
Commercial fishing vessel	1	1	1										

TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury for all fatal injuries and by major private industry 1 sector, Washington, 2018

	Total		Good	s producing					Service pro	oviding			
Primary source and secondary source ²	fatal injuries (number)	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Educational and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Highway vehicles, motorized	17	3				10	8						
Passenger vehicleautomobiles, buses, and passenger vans Automobile	8 5					7 5	6						
Bus	1					1	1						
Trucksmotorized freight hauling and utility Semi, tractor-trailer, tanker truck	5												
Dump truck	1					1	1						
Delivery truck or van	' 1												
Multi-purpose highway vehicles	4				 								
Pickup truck	4												
Off-road or industrial vehiclespowered	4												
Other vehicles	2												
Armored personnel carrier	1												
Secondary Source ⁵													
Containers, furniture, and fixtures	3												
Containers Containersnonpressurized													
Bags, sacks Parts and materials	1 9	 5				3	 1	 1					
Fasteners, connectors, ropes, ties	7	3				3	1	1					
Ropes, ties, chains	7	3				3	1	1					
Rope, twine, string	2					2	1	1					
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	12					9	5				1	1	
Plants, trees, vegetationnot processed	10					7	3				1	1	
Trees, logs, limbs	10					7	3				1	1	
Trees	8					6	3				1		
Limbs, branchesunattached	1					1						1	
Structures and surfaces	14	4		3		9	5			3			
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	13	4		3		8	4			3			
Floors	5					3							
Ground	4			1									

TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury for all fatal injuries and by major private industry 1 sector, Washington, 2018

	Total		Good	ls producing					Service pro	oviding			
Primary source and secondary source ²	fatal injuries (number)	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Educational and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Tools, instruments, and equipment	12	3				6				1			
Firearms, law enforcement, and other self-defense equipment	11					6				1			
Firearms	11					6				1			
Pistol, handgun, revolver	8					5							
Rifle, shotgun	1					1				1			
Vehicles	11					8	6						
Highway vehicles, motorized	9					7	5						
Passenger vehicleautomobiles, buses, and passenger vans Bus													
Trucksmotorized freight hauling and utility	3					3							
Semi, tractor-trailer, tanker truck	3					3							
Multi-purpose highway vehicles	4					3	3						
Pickup truck	3					3	3						
Other sources						1				1			
Environmental and elemental conditions						1				1			
Flooding and other water sources	1					1				1			
Waves, surges, rough seas	1					1				1			

¹ CFOI has used several versions of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) since 2003 to define industry. For more information on the version of NAICS used in this year, see our definitions page at http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcfdef.htm.

² Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

³ Includes fatal injuries at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

⁴ The primary source of a fatal occupational injury is the object, substance, person, bodily motion, or exposure which most directly led to, produced, or inflicted the injury or illness.

⁵ The secondary source of a fatal occupational injury is the object, substance, person, or exposure, other than the source, if any, which most actively generated the source or contributed to the injury or illness.

TABLE A-5. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure, Washington, 2018

				Ev	ent or exposure ²		
Occupation ¹	Total fatal injuries (number)	Violence and other injuries by persons or animals ³	Transportation incidents ⁴	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful sub- stances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
Total	86	20	29		17	5	13
Management occupations	4						
Other management occupations							
Lodging managers	1				1		
Lodging managers	1				1		
Business and financial operations occupations			1				
Business operations specialists			1				
Miscellaneous business operations specialists			1				
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations							
Media and communication equipment workers	1	1					
Broadcast and sound engineering technicians and radio operators	1	1					
Broadcast technicians	1	1					
Protective service occupations	4	3					
Other protective service workers		1					
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers		1					
Security guards		1					
Food preparation and serving related occupations			1				
Cooks and food preparation workers			1				
Cooks			1				
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	1		1				
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	8	1			4		
Building cleaning and pest control workers	3				3		
Building cleaning workers	3				3		
Grounds maintenance workers	5	1					
Grounds maintenance workers	5	1					
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	3	1					
Sales and related occupations	7	1					
Supervisors of sales workers	4	1					
First-line supervisors of sales workers	4	1					
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	4	1					

TABLE A-5. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure, Washington, 2018

				Ev	ent or exposure ²		
Occupation ¹	Total fatal injuries (number)	Violence and other injuries by persons or animals ³	Transportation incidents ⁴	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful sub- stances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
Office and administrative support occupations							
Supervisors of office and administrative support workers		1					
First-line supervisors of office and administrative support workers		1					
First-line supervisors of office and administrative support workers		1					
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	11		4				4
Agricultural workers	5						
Miscellaneous agricultural workers	5						
Farmworkers and laborers, crop, nursery, and greenhouse	4						
Fishing and hunting workers	1		1				
Fishers and related fishing workers	1		1				
Fishers and related fishing workers	1		1				
Forest, conservation, and logging workers	4						4
Logging workers	4						4
Construction and extraction occupations	10	3		-	5		
Construction trades workers	6				4		
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	5						
Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics, installers, and repairers	1						
Miscellaneous vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics, installers, and repairers	1						
Tire repairers and changers	1						
Production occupations	3						
Transportation and material moving occupations	18		11				3
Motor vehicle operators	12		9				
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	10		8				
Driver/sales workers	4		4				
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	6		4				

TABLE A-5. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure, Washington, 2018

				Ev	ent or exposure ²		
Occupation ¹	Total fatal injuries (number)	Violence and other injuries by persons or animals ³	Transportation incidents ⁴	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful sub- stances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
Water transportation workers	1		1				
·	'		,				
Ship and boat captains and operators	1		1				
Captains, mates, and pilots of water vessels	1		1				
Material moving workers	4		1				
Laborers and material movers, hand	4		1				
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	4		1				
Military specific occupations ⁵	5	3					

¹ CFOI has used several versions of the Standard Occupation Classification (SOC) system since 2003 to define occupation. For more information on the version of SOC used in this year, see our definitions page at http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcfdef.htm.

² Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

³ Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

⁴ Includes roadway, nonroadway, air, water, rail fatal occupational injuries, and fatal occupational injuries resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

⁵ Includes fatal injuries to persons identified as resident armed forces regardless of individual occupation listed.

TABLE A-6. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides by occupation, Washington, 2018

			Transport	ation incidents ²		Hom	nicides ²
Occupation ¹	Total fatal injuries (number)	Total	Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	Nonroadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	Pedestrian vehicular incidents	Total	Shooting by other person intentional
Total	86	29	16		4	9	7
Management occupations	4						
Other management occupations							
Lodging managers	1						
Lodging managers	1						
Business and financial operations occupations		1	1				-
Business operations specialists		1	1				-
Miscellaneous business operations specialists		1	1				-
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations							-
Media and communication equipment workers	1						-
Broadcast and sound engineering technicians and radio operators	1						-
Broadcast technicians	1						-
Protective service occupations	4						-
Other protective service workers						1	
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers						1	
Security guards						1	
Food preparation and serving related occupations		1	1				-
Cooks and food preparation workers		1	1				
Cooks Cooks, institution and cafeteria	1	1 1	1 1				
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	8					1	
Building cleaning and pest control workers	3						
Building cleaning workers	3						
Grounds maintenance workers	5					1	
Grounds maintenance workers Grounds maintenance workers	5					1	
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	3					1	
Sales and related occupations	7						
Supervisors of sales workers	4						
First-line supervisors of sales workers	4						
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	4						

TABLE A-6. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides by occupation, Washington, 2018

			Transport	ation incidents ²		Hom	nicides ²
Occupation ¹	Total fatal injuries (number)	Total	Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	Nonroadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	Pedestrian vehicular incidents	Total	Shooting by other person intentional
Office and administrative support occupations Supervisors of office and administrative support workers						 1	 1
First-line supervisors of office and administrative support workers						1	1
First-line supervisors of office and administrative support workers						1	1
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	11	4					
Agricultural workers	5						-
Miscellaneous agricultural workers	5						-
Farmworkers and laborers, crop, nursery, and greenhouse	4						-
Fishing and hunting workers	1	1					
Fishers and related fishing workers	1	1					
Fishers and related fishing workers	1	1					-
Forest, conservation, and logging workers	4						-
Logging workers	4						
Construction and extraction occupations	10						
Construction trades workers	6						
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	5						
Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics, installers, and repairers	1						
Miscellaneous vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics, installers, and repairers	1						
Tire repairers and changers	1						
Production occupations	3						
Transportation and material moving occupations	18	11	9				
Motor vehicle operators	12	9	9				
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	10	8	8				
Driver/sales workers	4	4	4				
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	6	4	4				
Water transportation workers	1	1					
Ship and boat captains and operators	1	1					
Captains, mates, and pilots of water vessels	1	1					

TABLE A-6. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides by occupation, Washington, 2018

			Transport	ation incidents ²		Homicides ²		
Occupation ¹	Total fatal injuries (number)	Total	Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	Nonroadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	Pedestrian vehicular incidents	Total	Shooting by other person intentional	
Material moving workers	4	1						
Laborers and material movers, hand	4	1						
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	4	1						
Military specific occupations ³	5							

¹ CFOI has used several versions of the Standard Occupation Classification (SOC) system since 2003 to define occupation. For more information on the version of SOC used in this year, see our definitions page at http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcfdef.htm.

² Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

³ Includes fatal injuries to persons identified as resident armed forces regardless of individual occupation listed.

Table A-7. Fatal occupational injuries by worker characteristics and event or exposure, Washington, 2018

				Event or exp	oosure ¹		
Worker characteristics	Total fatal injuries (number)	Transportation incidents ²	Violence and other injuries by persons or animals ³	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total	86	29	20	13	17	5	
Employee status							
Wage and salary⁴ Self-employed ⁵	71 15	23 6	17 3	11 	13 4	5 	
Gender							
Women Men	8 78	3 26	2 18	 13	 15	 5	
Age							
Under 16 years 16 to 17 years 18 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 years and over	 1 4 15 12 15 25	 1 3 3 6 2 9	 1 5 4 4 4 2	 3 1 3 4	 4 8 5	 3 1 1	
Race or ethnic origin ⁶							
White (non-Hispanic) Black or African-American (non-Hispanic) Hispanic or Latino American Indian or Alaska Native (non-Hispanic) Asian (non-Hispanic) Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander (non-Hispanic)	57 3 16 2 6 1	19 6 2 1	8 1 6 2 3 	10 1 1 	13 3 	5 	

Table A-7. Fatal occupational injuries by worker characteristics and event or exposure, Washington, 2018

				Event or exp	oosure ¹		
Worker characteristics	Total fatal injuries (number)	Transportation incidents ²	Violence and other injuries by persons or animals ³	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions

¹ Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

² Includes roadway, nonroadway, air, water, rail fatal occupational injuries, and fatal occupational injuries resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

³ Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

⁴ May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation.

⁵ Includes self-employed workers, owners of unincorporated businesses and farms, paid and unpaid family workers, and may include some owners of incorporated businesses or members of partnerships.

⁶ Persons identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. The race categories shown exclude data for Hispanics and Latinos.

TABLE A-8. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and age, Washington, 2018

		Age											
Event or exposure ¹	Total fatal injuries (number)	Under 16 years	16-17 years	18-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over			
Total	86			1	4	15	12	15	25	14			
Violence and other injuries by persons or animals	20				1	5	4	4	4	2			
Intentional injury by person	20				1	5	4	4	4	2			
Homicides (Intentional injury by other person)	9						3	2		2			
Shooting by other personintentional	7					1	3	2		1			
Multiple violent acts by other person										1			
Suicides (Self-inflicted injuryintentional)	11				1	3	1		4				
Shootingintentional self-harm	4				1	1			1				
Hanging, strangulation, asphyxiationintentional self-harm	7					2	1	1	3				
Transportation incidents	29			1	3	3	6	2	9	5			
Aircraft incidents	3			1		1				1			
Aircraft crash during takeoff or landing	1									1			
Aircraft crash during takeoff or landinginto structure, object, or ground	1									1			
Other in-flight crash				1		1							
Other in-flight crash into structure, object, or ground				1		1							
Pedestrian vehicular incident	4						1		1				
Pedestrian struck by vehicle in roadway							1						
Pedestrian struck by forward-moving vehicle in roadway							1						
Pedestrian struck by vehicle in nonroadway area					1				1				
Pedestrian struck by vehicle backing up in nonroadway area					1				1				
Water vehicle incidents	4					1	2		1				
Capsized or sinking water vehicle	2					1	1						
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	16				1		2	2	7	4			
Roadway collision with other vehicle	8				1			2	4	1			
Roadway collisionmoving in same direction	3				1			1	1				
Roadway collisionmoving in opposite directions, oncoming									2				
Roadway collisionmoving perpendicularly									1				

TABLE A-8. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and age, Washington, 2018

		Age												
Event or exposure ¹	Total fatal injuries (number)	Under 16 years	16-17 years	18-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over				
Roadway collisionmoving and standing vehicle in roadway								1		1				
Roadway collision with object other than vehicle	5						1			3				
Vehicle struck object or animal on side of roadway	5						1			3				
Roadway noncollision incident	3						1		2					
Jack-knifed or overturned, roadway	3						1		2					
•						4	4							
Nonroadway incident involving motorized land vehicles						1	1							
Nonroadway collision with object other than vehicle						1	1							
Falls, slips, trips	17							4	8	5				
Falls on same level	3							1						
Fall onto or against object on same level, n.e.c.								1						
Falls to lower level	14							3	8	3				
Fall from collapsing structure or equipment														
Fall from collapsing structure or equipment more than 30 feet										1				
Other fall to lower level	12							3	8					
Other fall to lower level less than 6 feet	3								3					
Other fall to lower level 6 to 10 feet	4													
Other fall to lower level more than 30 feet									1					
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	5					3	1	1						
Exposure to other harmful substances	4						1	1						
Nonmedical use of drugs or alcoholunintentional overdose	3							1						
Exposure to harmful substance through skin, eyes, or other exposed tissue							1							
Exposure through intact skin, eyes, or other exposed tissue							1							
Exposure to oxygen deficiency, n.e.c.						1								
Drowning, submersion, n.e.c.						1								

TABLE A-8. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and age, Washington, 2018

						Age				
Event or exposure ¹	Total fatal injuries (number)	Under 16 years	16-17 years	18-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over
Contact with objects and equipment	13					3	1	3	4	
Struck by object or equipment	8								3	
Struck by powered vehiclenontransport Struck by powered vehicle tipping overnontransport					 	 	 		 1	
Struck by falling object or equipmentother than powered vehicle	4									
Struck by discharged or flying object Struck by dislodged flying object, particle						1 1			 	
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects Caught in running equipment or machinery	3					1	 	1	 	1
Caught in running equipment or machinery during regular operation								1		
Compressed or pinched by shifting objects or equipment						1				1
Struck, caught, or crushed in collapsing structure, equipment, or material							1		1	
Struck, caught, or crushed in other collapsing structure or equipment							1		1	

¹ Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

TABLE A-9. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure for all fatal injuries and major private industry 1 sector, Washington, 2018

	Goods producing Total							Service providing									
Event or exposure ²	fatal injuries (number)	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Educational and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services				
Total	86	27	14	10	3	45	23	1		12		4					
Violence and other injuries by persons or animals	20	6		3		9		1									
Intentional injury by person	20	6		3		9		1									
Homicides (Intentional injury by other	9	3				5											
person) Shooting by other personintentional	7					4				1							
Suicides (Self-inflicted injuryintentional)	11	3				4		1									
Shootingintentional self-harm	4																
Hanging, strangulation, asphyxiation— intentional self-harm	7	3						1									
Transportation incidents	29	7	6			16	10			3	1						
Aircraft incidents	3					3					1						
Aircraft crash during takeoff or landing	1					1					1						
Aircraft crash during takeoff or landing— into structure, object, or ground	1					1					1						
Pedestrian vehicular incident	4																
Water vehicle incidents	4	1	1			3				1							
Capsized or sinking water vehicle	2	1	1			1				1							
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	16	4	3			9	7										
Roadway collision with other vehicle	8					6	4										
Roadway collisionmoving in same direction	3																
Roadway collision with object other than vehicle	5					3	3										
Vehicle struck object or animal on side of roadway	5					3	3										
Roadway noncollision incident	3	3	3														
Jack-knifed or overturned, roadway	3	3	3														

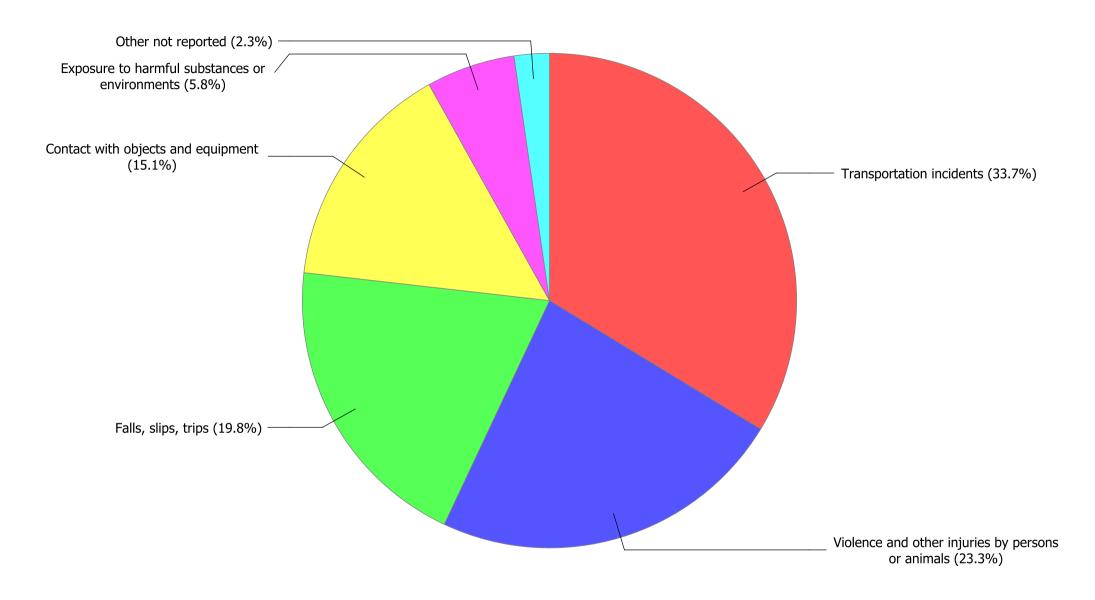
TABLE A-9. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure for all fatal injuries and major private industry 1 sector, Washington, 2018

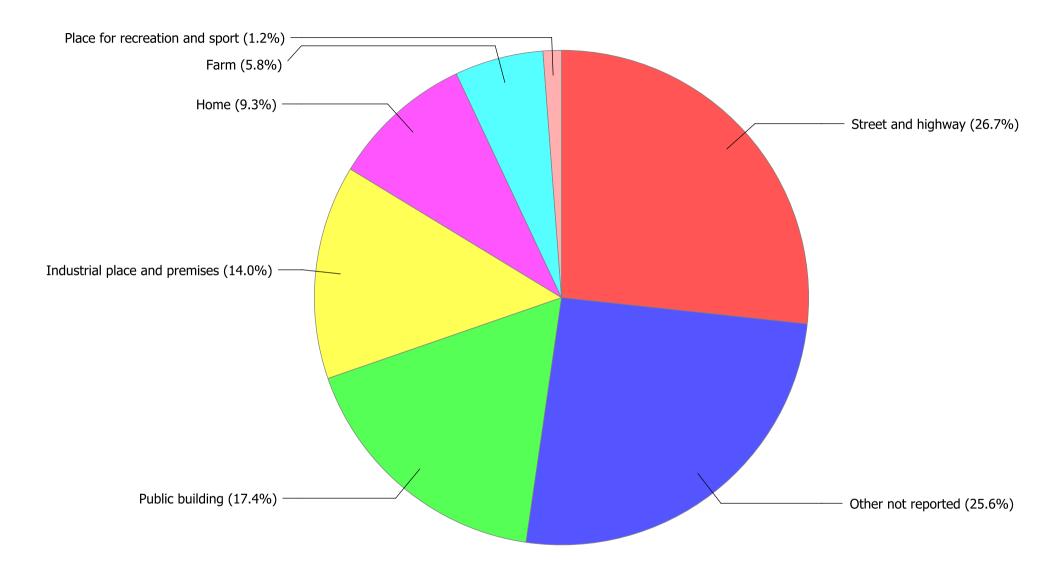
	Total		Goods	producing		Service providing									
Event or exposure ²	fatal injuries (number)	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Educational and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services		
Falls, slips, trips	17	7		5		10	6			3		1			
Falls on same level	3														
Falls to lower level	14	6		5		8	4			3		1			
Other fall to lower level	12	6		5		6	3					1			
Other fall to lower level less than 6 feet	3														
Other fall to lower level 6 to 10 feet	4					3									
Other fall to lower level 11 to 15 feet						1						1			
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	5	3													
Exposure to other harmful substances	4														
Nonmedical use of drugs or alcohol— unintentional overdose	3														
Contact with objects and equipment	13	4	4			6	4								
Struck by object or equipment	8	3	3			3									
Struck by falling object or equipment— other than powered vehicle	4														
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	3														

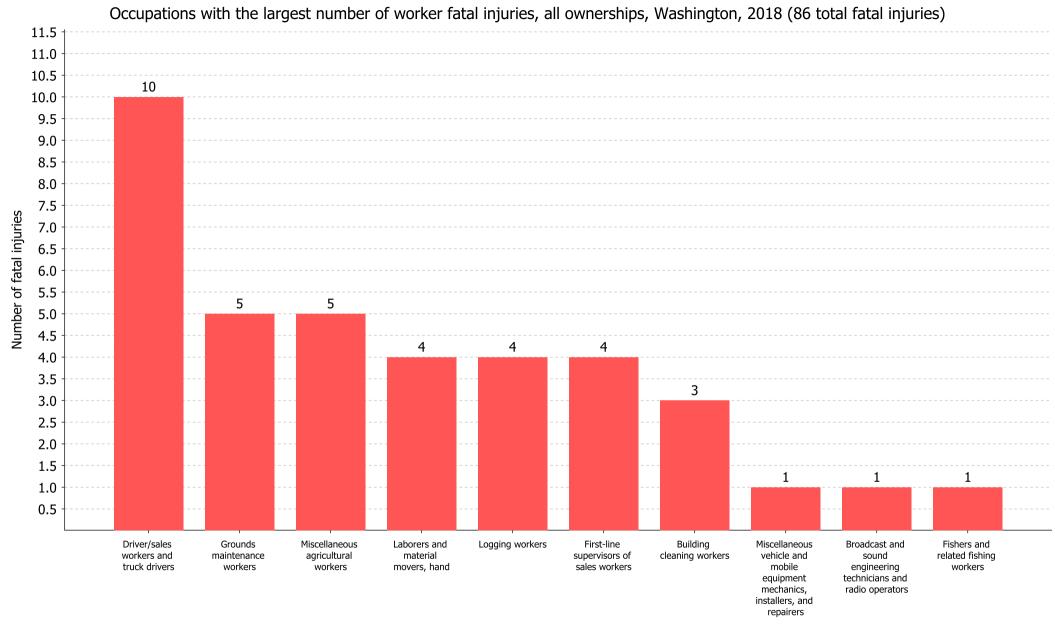
¹ CFOI has used several versions of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) since 2003 to define industry. For more information on the version of NAICS used in this year, see our definitions page at http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcfdef.htm.

² Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

³ Includes fatal injuries at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

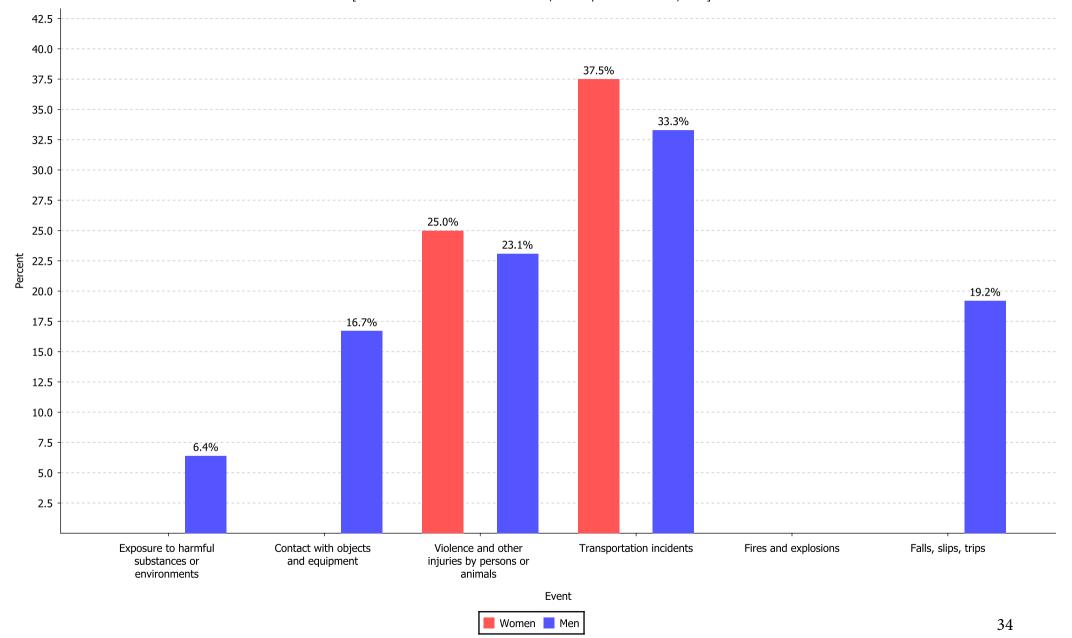


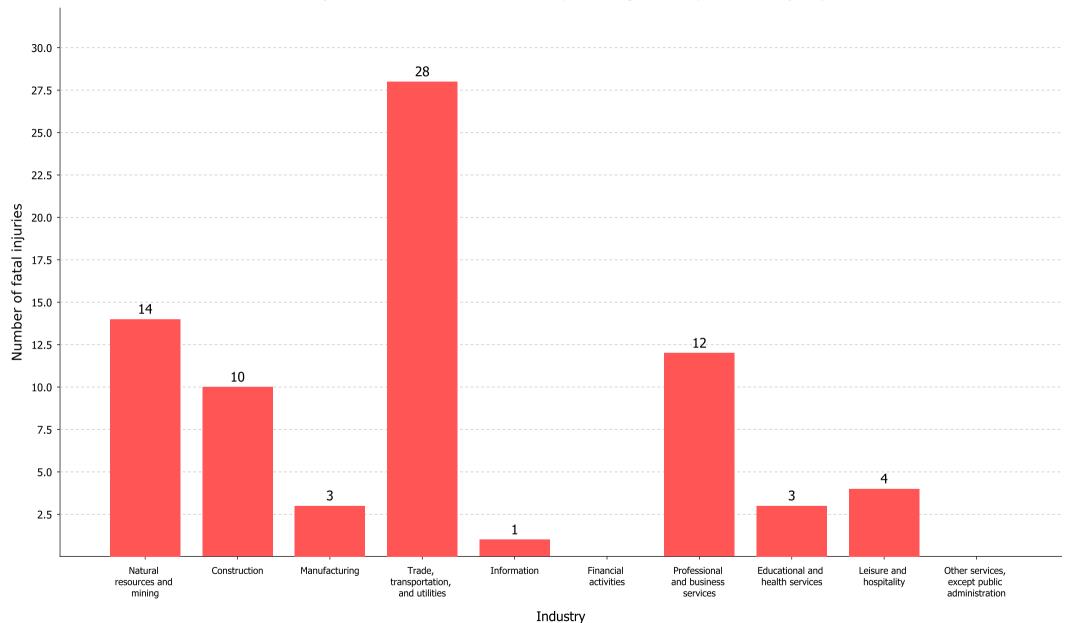




Occupation

Fatal work injuries varied between men and women, all ownerships, Washington, 2018 (78 men, 8 women) [SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2019]





[SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2019]