

HISPANIC OR LATINO WORKERS - WOMEN

Fatal occupational injuries to workers of Hispanic or Latino origin by selected characteristics, 1992-2000

Characteristics	Year								
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Total	21	35	30	48	45	33	39	43	40
Employee status									
Wage and salary workers ¹	19	32	27	43	36	27	33	40	32
Self-employed ²	-	-	-	5	9	6	6	-	8
Age									
Under 20 years	-	-	-	5	-	-	5	-	-
20 to 24 years	6	-	-	8	-	-	-	5	-
25 to 34 years	-	6	12	13	11	13	11	14	13
35 to 44 years	7	17	8	9	11	15	10	7	7
45 to 54 years	-	-	-	5	11	-	7	9	10
55 to 64 years	-	6	-	6	5	-	-	-	6
65 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
Event or exposure									
Transportation incidents	5	11	9	16	17	9	12	23	12
Highway	-	6	6	12	12	6	9	16	8
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	-	5	5	8	7	-	6	10	5
Noncollision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
Jack-knifed or overturned--no collision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in roadway	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
Assaults and violent acts	10	21	16	25	20	15	16	12	20
Homicides	8	20	16	25	18	14	16	12	18
Shooting	7	17	13	17	16	9	11	9	13
Assaults and violent acts by person(s), n.e.c.	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
Contact with objects and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Falls	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-
Primary and secondary source									
Primary source³									
Vehicles	5	11	9	18	17	9	12	23	13
Highway vehicle, motorized	-	10	8	15	14	8	11	22	13
Automobile	-	-	-	9	8	6	5	7	5
Truck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Van--passenger or light delivery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-
Structures and surfaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	5
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
Other	9	20	16	24	22	11	13	10	16
Ammunition	8	19	13	18	17	9	11	9	14
Bullets	6	17	13	17	17	9	11	9	14
Atmospheric and environmental conditions	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, flame, smoke	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
Smoke, fire gases	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
Secondary source⁴									
Vehicles	-	5	5	10	7	-	7	10	7
Highway vehicle, motorized	-	-	5	9	7	-	7	9	5
Truck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-

See footnotes at end of table.

HISPANIC OR LATINO WORKERS - WOMEN

Fatal occupational injuries to workers of Hispanic or Latino origin by selected characteristics, 1992-2000 — Continued

Characteristics	Year								
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Primary and secondary source - continued									
Secondary source⁴ - continued									
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	10	21	15	25	18	13	16	12	17
Person--other than injured or ill worker	8	20	15	24	18	13	16	12	17
Relative of injured worker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
Not reported	-	9	10	9	14	13	11	13	11
Worker activity									
Vehicular and transportation operations	7	9	9	18	17	10	10	22	11
Driving, operating	-	8	-	12	8	-	6	5	7
Automobile	-	-	-	8	6	-	-	-	5
Riding in, on	-	-	-	5	7	-	-	13	-
Physical activity⁵, n.e.c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	8
All other activities	9	19	17	24	23	15	20	10	14
Tending a retail establishment	-	8	9	12	13	10	10	-	7
Office work	-	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
Activity, n.e.c.	6	6	-	7	6	-	5	5	-
Location									
Street or highway	-	8	7	14	13	8	10	21	11
Other highway (State or U.S.)	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
Local road or street	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	13	5
Industrial place or premise	5	5	-	5	-	6	-	7	6
Other specified place⁶	-	-	-	5	5	-	-	-	5
Public building⁷	6	16	15	19	17	13	15	8	11
Office building	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
Restaurant, cafe	-	5	-	-	-	-	5	-	5
Shop, commercial, store, (except grocery)	-	-	8	5	9	-	5	-	-
Private residence⁸	-	-	-	-	6	-	5	-	-
Occupation									
Managerial and professional specialty	-	7	5	9	8	7	-	-	10
Executive, administrative, and managerial	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	5
Professional specialty	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	6	13	14	15	16	7	15	11	11
Sales occupations	-	5	9	10	12	-	11	-	6
Sales workers, retail and personal services	-	-	-	9	8	-	6	-	-
Cashiers	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	-	7	5	5	-	-	-	8	-
Service occupations	7	7	5	15	15	10	9	13	8
Service occupations, except protective and household	5	-	-	11	10	9	5	12	6
Cleaning and building service occupations, except household	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors and cleaners	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
Farming, forestry, and fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
Other agricultural and related occupations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
Farm occupations, except managerial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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Fatal occupational injuries to workers of Hispanic or Latino origin by selected characteristics, 1992-2000 — Continued

Characteristics	Year								
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Occupation - continued									
Farm workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	7	8
Industry									
Private industry	16	27	28	41	42	32	36	38	37
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
Manufacturing	-	5	-	5	6	-	-	5	6
Retail trade	7	9	12	14	13	10	12	-	10
Apparel and accessory stores	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
Family clothing stores	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
Eating and drinking places	-	7	5	5	-	-	5	-	6
Eating places	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	6
Services	-	-	-	12	18	12	9	16	11
Business services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-
Miscellaneous business services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
Government ⁹	5	8	-	7	-	-	-	5	-
Local government	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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.

³ The primary source of injury identifies the object, substance, or exposure that directly produced or inflicted the injury. For transportation incidents, the source identifies the vehicle in which the deceased was an occupant.

⁴ The secondary source of injury, if any, identifies the object, substance, or person that generated the source of injury or that contributed to the event or exposure. For vehicle collisions, the deceased's vehicle is the primary source and the other object (truck, road, divider, etc.) is the secondary source. For most homicides, the "bullet" is the primary source and the "perpetrator" is the secondary source. The category "Robber" is a newly instituted code beginning with 1997 data.

⁵ Includes the category "Bodily reaction and exertion."

⁶ Primarily includes outdoor areas such as bodies of water, woods, noncultivated fields, and parking lots.

⁷ Buildings and adjacent grounds used by the general public or a particular group, such as hotels, restaurants, stores, office buildings, courthouses, and schools.

⁸ Private residence fatalities primarily occurred to repair or maintenance workers, police while on duty, firefighters, or residential construction workers.

⁹ Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

NOTE: 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