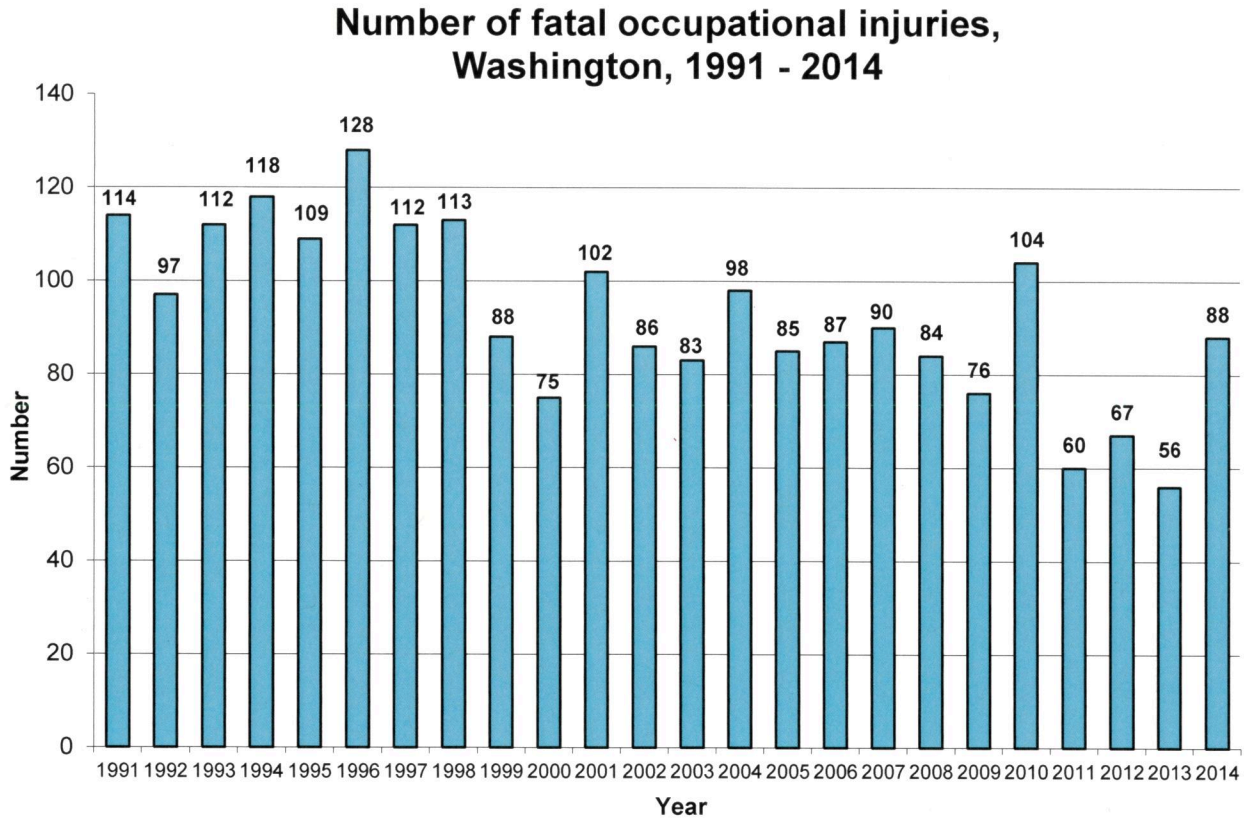
2014 Washington State Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI)

Change to the OIICS Structure

Information in this release incorporates a major revision in the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS), which is used to describe the characteristics of fatal work injuries. Because of the extensive revisions, data for the OIICS case characteristics for reference year 2011 and beyond represent a break in series with data for prior years.
More information on OIICS can be found at www.bls.gov/iif/oshoiics.htm.



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

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Washington, 2014

Industry[1]	NAICS code[1]	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure[2]					
			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		88	15	24	--	17	9	21
Private industry		83	14	24	--	15	7	21
Goods producing		40	--	11	--	6	4	17
Natural resources and mining		19	--	6	--	--	--	11
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting		19	--	6	--	--	--	11
Crop production	111	4	--	3	--	--	--	--
Animal production and aquaculture	112	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cattle ranching and farming	1121	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots	11211	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Beef cattle ranching and farming	112111	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Dairy cattle and milk production	11212	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Forestry and logging	113	9	--	--	--	--	--	9
Logging	1133	9	--	--	--	--	--	9
Logging	11331	9	--	--	--	--	--	9
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	115	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Support activities for crop production	1151	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Support activities for crop production	11511	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction		17	--	4	--	6	--	--
Construction		17	--	4	--	6	--	--
Construction of buildings	236	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Specialty trade contractors	238	12	--	--	--	5	--	--
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	2381	3	--	--	--	3	--	--
Other specialty trade contractors	2389	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing		4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing		4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Service providing		43	12	13	--	9	3	4
Trade, transportation, and utilities		22	8	8	--	--	--	4
Retail trade		9	4	3	--	--	--	--
Transportation and warehousing		10	--	5	--	--	--	--
Air transportation	481	--	--	2	--	--	--	--
Nonscheduled air transportation	4812	2	--	2	--	--	--	--
Nonscheduled air transportation	48121	2	--	2	--	--	--	--
Nonscheduled chartered passenger air transportation	481211	2	--	2	--	--	--	--
Truck transportation	484	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Specialized freight trucking	4842	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Financial activities		3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Professional and business services		8	--	3	--	4	--	--
Administrative and waste services		8	--	3	--	4	--	--
Administrative and support services	561	8	--	3	--	4	--	--
Services to buildings and dwellings	5617	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Landscaping services	56173	3	--	--	--	--	--	--

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Washington, 2014

Industry[1]	NAICS code[1]	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure[2]					
			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
Educational and health services		4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Health care and social assistance		3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Leisure and hospitality		4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arts, entertainment, and recreation		3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Government[6]		5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Local government		3	--	--	--	1	--	--
Service providing		3	--	--	--	1	--	--
Leisure and hospitality		1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arts, entertainment, and recreation		1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	712	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	7121	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Public administration		--	--	--	--	1	--	--
Public administration		--	--	--	--	1	--	--
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	--	--	--	--	1	--	--
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	--	--	--	--	1	--	--
Police protection	92212	--	--	--	--	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 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.

Note: Data for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, April 21, 2016

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Washington, 2014

Industry[1]	Total fatal injuries (number)	Transportation incidents[2]				Homicides[2]	
		Total	Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	Nonroadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	Pedestrian vehicular incidents	Total	Shooting by other person--intentional
Total	88	24	9	5	6	8	5
Private industry	83	24	9	5	6	8	5
Goods producing	40	11	5	3	--	--	--
Natural resources and mining	19	6	--	3	--	--	--
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	19	6	--	3	--	--	--
Crop production	4	3	--	--	--	--	--
Animal production and aquaculture	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cattle ranching and farming	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Beef cattle ranching and farming	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Dairy cattle and milk production	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Forestry and logging	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Logging	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Logging	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Support activities for crop production	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Support activities for crop production	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction	17	4	4	--	--	--	--
Construction	17	4	4	--	--	--	--
Construction of buildings	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Specialty trade contractors	12	--	--	--	--	--	--
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other specialty trade contractors	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Service providing	43	13	4	--	4	8	5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	22	8	--	--	3	6	4
Retail trade	9	3	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and warehousing	10	5	--	--	--	--	--
Air transportation	--	2	--	--	--	--	--
Nonscheduled air transportation	2	2	--	--	--	--	--
Nonscheduled air transportation	2	2	--	--	--	--	--
Nonscheduled chartered passenger air transportation	2	2	--	--	--	--	--
Truck transportation	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Specialized freight trucking	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Financial activities	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Professional and business services	8	3	--	--	--	--	--
Administrative and waste services	8	3	--	--	--	--	--
Administrative and support services	8	3	--	--	--	--	--
Services to buildings and dwellings	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Landscaping services	3	--	--	--	--	--	--

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Washington, 2014

Industry[1]	Total fatal injuries (number)	Transportation incidents[2]				Homicides[2]	
		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	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Health care and social assistance	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Leisure and hospitality	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Government[4]	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Local government	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Service providing	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Leisure and hospitality	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	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] Includes fatal injuries to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

Note: Data for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, April 21, 2016

TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Washington, 2014

Industry[1]	Fatal injuries		Private sector wage and salary workers[2]		Government workers[3]		Self-employed workers[4]	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	88	100.0	71	100.0	5	100.0	12	100.0
Goods producing	40	45.5	31	43.7	--	--	9	75.0
Natural resources and mining	19	21.6	14	19.7	--	--	5	41.7
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	19	21.6	14	19.7	--	--	5	41.7
Crop production	4	4.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Animal production and aquaculture	2	2.3	--	--	--	--	2	16.7
Cattle ranching and farming	2	2.3	--	--	--	--	2	16.7
Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots	1	1.1	--	--	--	--	1	8.3
Beef cattle ranching and farming	1	1.1	--	--	--	--	1	8.3
Dairy cattle and milk production	1	1.1	--	--	--	--	1	8.3
Forestry and logging	9	10.2	8	11.3	--	--	--	--
Logging	9	10.2	8	11.3	--	--	--	--
Logging	9	10.2	8	11.3	--	--	--	--
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	3	3.4	3	4.2	--	--	--	--
Support activities for crop production	3	3.4	3	4.2	--	--	--	--
Support activities for crop production	3	3.4	3	4.2	--	--	--	--
Construction	17	19.3	13	18.3	--	--	4	33.3
Construction	17	19.3	13	18.3	--	--	4	33.3
Construction of buildings	3	3.4	3	4.2	--	--	--	--
Specialty trade contractors	12	13.6	8	11.3	--	--	4	33.3
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	3	3.4	3	4.2	--	--	--	--
Other specialty trade contractors	4	4.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing	4	4.5	4	5.6	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing	4	4.5	4	5.6	--	--	--	--
Service providing	48	54.5	40	56.3	5	100.0	3	25.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	22	25.0	21	29.6	--	--	--	--
Retail trade	9	10.2	8	11.3	--	--	--	--
Transportation and warehousing	10	11.4	10	14.1	--	--	--	--
Air transportation	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nonscheduled air transportation	2	2.3	2	2.8	--	--	--	--
Nonscheduled air transportation	2	2.3	2	2.8	--	--	--	--
Nonscheduled chartered passenger air transportation	2	2.3	2	2.8	--	--	--	--
Truck transportation	6	6.8	6	8.5	--	--	--	--
Specialized freight trucking	4	4.5	4	5.6	--	--	--	--
Financial activities	3	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Professional and business services	8	9.1	7	9.9	--	--	1	8.3
Administrative and waste services	8	9.1	7	9.9	--	--	1	8.3
Administrative and support services	8	9.1	7	9.9	--	--	1	8.3
Services to buildings and dwellings	5	5.7	4	5.6	--	--	1	8.3
Landscaping services	3	3.4	--	--	--	--	1	8.3
Educational and health services	6	6.8	4	5.6	--	--	--	--

TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Washington, 2014

Industry[1]	Fatal injuries		Private sector wage and salary workers[2]		Government workers[3]		Self-employed workers[4]	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Health care and social assistance	5	5.7	3	4.2	--	--	--	--
Leisure and hospitality	5	5.7	4	5.6	1	20.0	--	--
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	4	4.5	3	4.2	1	20.0	--	--
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	1	1.1	--	--	1	20.0	--	--
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	1	1.1	--	--	1	20.0	--	--
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	3	3.4	3	4.2	--	--	--	--

[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.

Note: Data for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, April 21, 2016

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, 2014

Primary source and secondary source[2]	Total fatal injuries (number)	Goods producing				Service providing							
		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	88	40	19	17	4	43	22	--	3	8	4	4	--
Primary Source[4]													
Chemicals and chemical products	6	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	3	--
Chemical products--general	6	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	3	--
Drugs, alcohol, and medicines	5	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Medicines, except vaccines	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Machinery	6	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	25	10	9	--	--	14	8	--	3	--	--	--	--
Person--injured or ill worker	6	--	--	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Person--other than injured or ill worker	9	--	--	--	--	8	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assailant, suspect, inmate	4	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Plants, trees, vegetation--not processed	9	8	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trees, logs, limbs	9	8	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trees	5	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Logs	3	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Structures and surfaces	11	4	--	4	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	4	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Floors	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tools, instruments, and equipment	5	3	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ladders	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Movable--ladders	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vehicles	27	11	6	4	--	16	12	--	--	3	--	--	--
Aircraft	--	--	--	--	--	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Aircraft--powered rotary wing	--	--	--	--	--	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Helicopter	--	--	--	--	--	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Highway vehicles, motorized	17	5	--	4	--	12	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trucks--motorized freight hauling and utility	13	4	--	--	--	9	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Semi, tractor-trailer, tanker truck	7	--	--	--	--	6	5	--	--	1	--	--	--
Multi-purpose highway vehicles	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Off-road or industrial vehicles--powered	6	5	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tractors, PTOs	3	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Farm tractor	3	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other sources	6	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Secondary Source[5]													
Machinery	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction, logging, and mining machinery	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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, 2014

Primary source and secondary source[2]	Total fatal injuries (number)	Goods producing				Service providing							
		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
Parts and materials	11	4	--	3	--	7	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fasteners, connectors, ropes, ties	4	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ropes, ties, chains	4	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Machine, tool, and electric parts	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Electric parts	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Plants, trees, vegetation--not processed	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Trees, logs, limbs	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Trees	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Structures and surfaces	5	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Buildings--office, plant, residential	1	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Agricultural buildings	1	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Barn	1	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tools, instruments, and equipment	9	--	--	--	--	6	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Firearms, law enforcement, and other self-defense equipment	7	--	--	--	--	6	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Firearms	7	--	--	--	--	6	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pistol, handgun, revolver	5	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vehicles	10	--	--	--	--	7	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Highway vehicles, motorized	9	--	--	--	--	7	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Passenger vehicle--automobiles, buses, and passenger vans	2	--	--	--	--	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Automobile	2	--	--	--	--	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trucks--motorized freight hauling and utility	6	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delivery truck or van	3	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other sources	5	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

[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.

Note: Data for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. N.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, April 21, 2016

TABLE A-5. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure, Washington, 2014

Occupation[1]	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure[2]					
		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	88	15	24	--	17	9	21
Management occupations	6	3	--	--	--	--	--
Other management occupations	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Farmers, ranchers, and other agricultural managers	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Farmers, ranchers, and other agricultural managers	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Media and communication equipment workers	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Television, video, and motion picture camera operators and editors	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Camera operators, television, video, and motion picture	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Protective service occupations	3	--	--	--	1	--	--
Other protective service workers	--	--	--	--	1	--	--
Miscellaneous protective service workers	1	--	--	--	1	--	--
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grounds maintenance workers	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grounds maintenance workers	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Personal care and service occupations	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sales and related occupations	5	4	--	--	--	--	--
Retail sales workers	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Retail salespersons	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Retail salespersons	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	13	--	3	--	--	--	9
Forest, conservation, and logging workers	8	--	--	--	--	--	8
Logging workers	8	--	--	--	--	--	8
Fallers	3	--	--	--	--	--	3
Construction and extraction occupations	14	--	--	--	6	--	--
Supervisors of construction and extraction workers	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors of construction trades and extraction workers	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors of construction trades and extraction workers	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction trades workers	11	--	--	--	5	--	--
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	8	--	--	--	--	--	4
Other installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	7	--	--	--	--	--	3
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair workers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Commercial divers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Production occupations	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations	18	3	9	--	--	--	4
Motor vehicle operators	11	--	6	--	--	--	3
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	11	--	6	--	--	--	3
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	10	--	5	--	--	--	3
Material moving workers	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Laborers and material movers, hand	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	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.

Note: Data for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, April 21, 2016

TABLE A-6. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides by occupation, Washington, 2014

Occupation[1]	Total fatal injuries (number)	Transportation incidents[2]				Homicides[2]	
		Total	Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	Nonroadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	Pedestrian vehicular incidents	Total	Shooting by other person--intentional
Total	88	24	9	5	6	8	5
Management occupations	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other management occupations	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Farmers, ranchers, and other agricultural managers	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Farmers, ranchers, and other agricultural managers	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Media and communication equipment workers	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Television, video, and motion picture camera operators and editors	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Camera operators, television, video, and motion picture	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Protective service occupations	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other protective service workers	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Miscellaneous protective service workers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grounds maintenance workers	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grounds maintenance workers	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Personal care and service occupations	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sales and related occupations	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Retail sales workers	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Retail salespersons	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Retail salespersons	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	13	3	--	--	--	--	--
Forest, conservation, and logging workers	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Logging workers	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fallers	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations	14	--	--	--	--	--	--
Supervisors of construction and extraction workers	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors of construction trades and extraction workers	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors of construction trades and extraction workers	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction trades workers	11	--	--	--	--	--	--
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair workers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Commercial divers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Production occupations	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations	18	9	5	--	--	--	--
Motor vehicle operators	11	6	5	--	--	--	--
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	11	6	5	--	--	--	--
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	10	5	4	--	--	--	--
Material moving workers	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Laborers and material movers, hand	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	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 fatal injuries to persons identified as resident armed forces regardless of individual occupation listed.

Note: Data for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, April 21, 2016

Table A-7. Fatal occupational injuries by worker characteristics and event or exposure, Washington, 2014

Worker characteristics	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure[1]					
		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	88	24	15	21	17	9	--
Employee status							
Wage and salary[4]	76	20	12	18	15	9	--
Self-employed[5]	12	4	3	--	--	--	--
Gender							
Women	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Men	82	23	13	21	15	9	--
Age							
Under 16 years	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 17 years	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
18 to 19 years	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24 years	4	--	--	--	--	1	--
25 to 34 years	15	3	3	--	5	--	--
35 to 44 years	12	5	3	--	--	--	--
45 to 54 years	19	5	4	5	3	--	--
55 to 64 years	23	7	3	7	4	--	--
65 years and over	12	3	--	3	3	--	--
Race or ethnic origin[6]							
White (non-Hispanic)	71	18	11	18	15	7	--
Black or African-American (non-Hispanic)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hispanic or Latino	8	4	--	--	--	--	--
American Indian or Alaska Native (non-Hispanic)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Asian (non-Hispanic)	5	--	3	--	--	--	--
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander (non-Hispanic)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

[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.

Note: Data for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, April 21, 2016

TABLE A-8. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and age, Washington, 2014

Event or exposure[1]	Total fatal injuries (number)	Age								
		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	88	--	--	3	4	15	12	19	23	12
Violence and other injuries by persons or animals	15	--	--	--	--	3	3	4	3	--
Intentional injury by person	13	--	--	--	--	3	--	4	3	--
Homicides (Intentional injury by other person)	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Shooting by other person--intentional	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Suicides (Self-inflicted injury--intentional)	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hanging, strangulation, asphyxiation—intentional self-harm	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation incidents	24	--	--	--	--	3	5	5	7	3
Aircraft incidents	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--
Aircraft crash during takeoff or landing	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--
Aircraft crash during takeoff or landing—with ground vehicle	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--
Pedestrian vehicular incident	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pedestrian struck by vehicle in roadway	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pedestrian struck by forward-moving vehicle in roadway	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roadway collision with object other than vehicle	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vehicle struck object or animal on side of roadway	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roadway noncollision incident	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nonroadway incident involving motorized land vehicles	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nonroadway noncollision incident	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Jack-knifed or overturned, nonroadway	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falls, slips, trips	17	--	--	--	--	5	--	3	4	3
Falls on same level	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falls to lower level	14	--	--	--	--	5	--	3	3	--
Other fall to lower level	13	--	--	--	--	4	--	3	3	--
Other fall to lower level more than 30 feet	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	9	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Exposure to other harmful substances	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nonmedical use of drugs or alcohol--unintentional overdose	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Exposure to oxygen deficiency, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Drowning, submersion, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Contact with objects and equipment	21	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	7	3
Struck by object or equipment	14	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	--
Struck by falling object or equipment—other than powered vehicle	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	--
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

Note: Data for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. N.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, April 21, 2016

TABLE A-9. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure for all fatal injuries and major private industry [1] sector, Washington, 2014

Event or exposure[2]	Total fatal injuries (number)	Goods producing				Service providing							
		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	88	40	19	17	4	43	22	--	3	8	4	4	--
Violence and other injuries by persons or animals	15	--	--	--	--	12	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Intentional injury by person	13	--	--	--	--	12	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Homicides (Intentional injury by other person)	8	--	--	--	--	8	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Shooting by other person--intentional	5	--	--	--	--	5	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Suicides (Self-inflicted injury--intentional)	5	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hanging, strangulation, asphyxiation—intentional self-harm	3	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation incidents	24	11	6	4	--	13	8	--	--	3	--	--	--
Aircraft incidents	--	--	--	--	--	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Aircraft crash during takeoff or landing	--	--	--	--	--	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Aircraft crash during takeoff or landing--with ground vehicle	2	--	--	--	--	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pedestrian vehicular incident	6	--	--	--	--	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pedestrian struck by vehicle in roadway	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pedestrian struck by forward-moving vehicle in roadway	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	9	5	--	4	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roadway collision with object other than vehicle	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vehicle struck object or animal on side of roadway	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roadway noncollision incident	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nonroadway incident involving motorized land vehicles	5	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nonroadway noncollision incident	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Jack-knifed or overturned, nonroadway	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falls, slips, trips	17	6	--	6	--	9	--	--	--	4	--	--	--
Falls on same level	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falls to lower level	14	6	--	6	--	7	--	--	--	4	--	--	--
Other fall to lower level	13	5	--	5	--	7	--	--	--	4	--	--	--
Other fall to lower level more than 30 feet	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	9	4	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Exposure to other harmful substances	5	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nonmedical use of drugs or alcohol—unintentional overdose	5	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Contact with objects and equipment	21	17	11	--	--	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Struck by object or equipment	14	11	10	--	--	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Struck by falling object or equipment--other than powered vehicle	8	7	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
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.

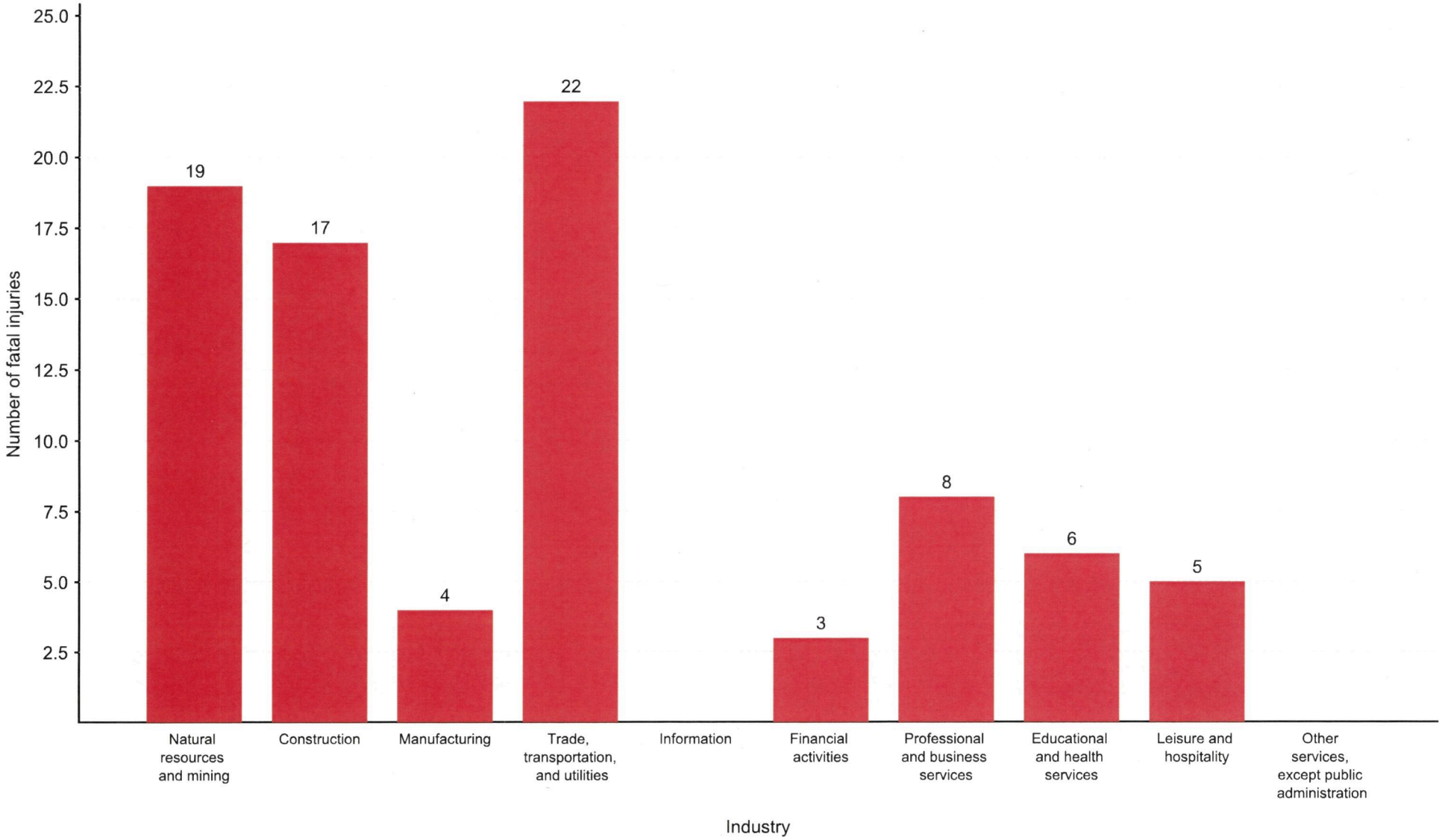
[2] Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

[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.

Note: Data for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

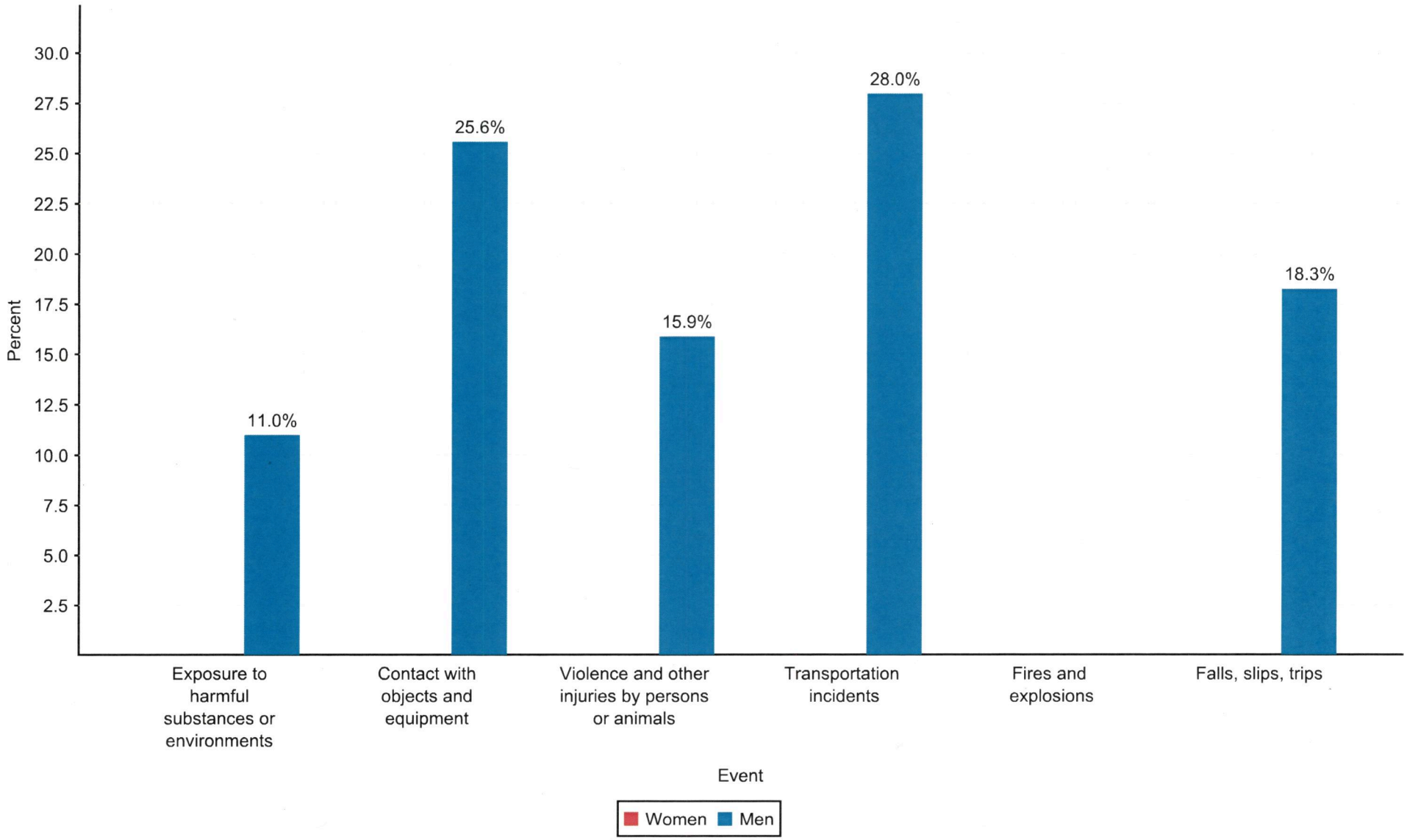
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, April 21, 2016

Fatal work injuries in selected industries, all ownerships, Washington, 2014 (88 total fatal injuries)

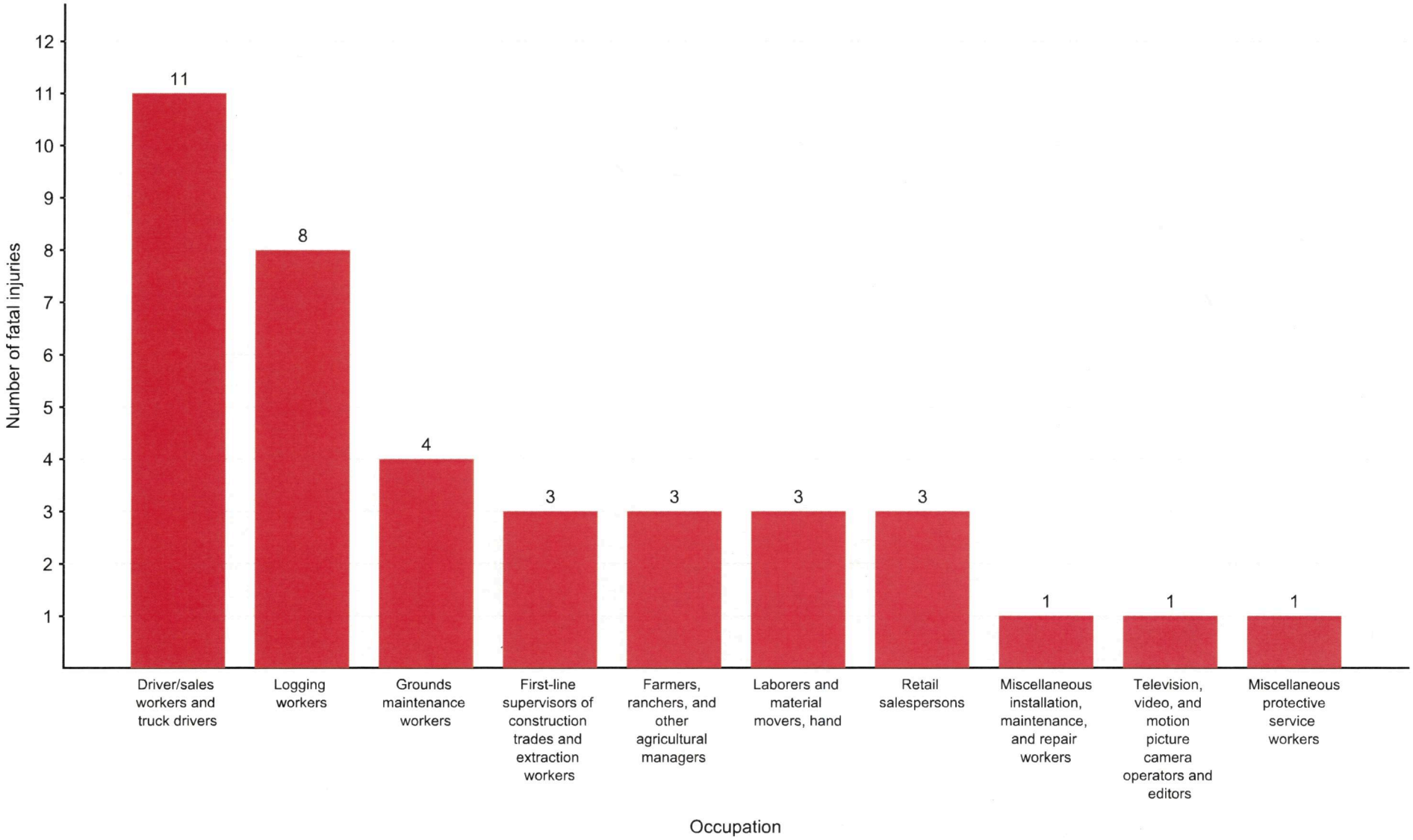


[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2016]

Fatal work injuries varied between men and women, all ownerships, Washington, 2014, (82 men, 6 women)
[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2016]

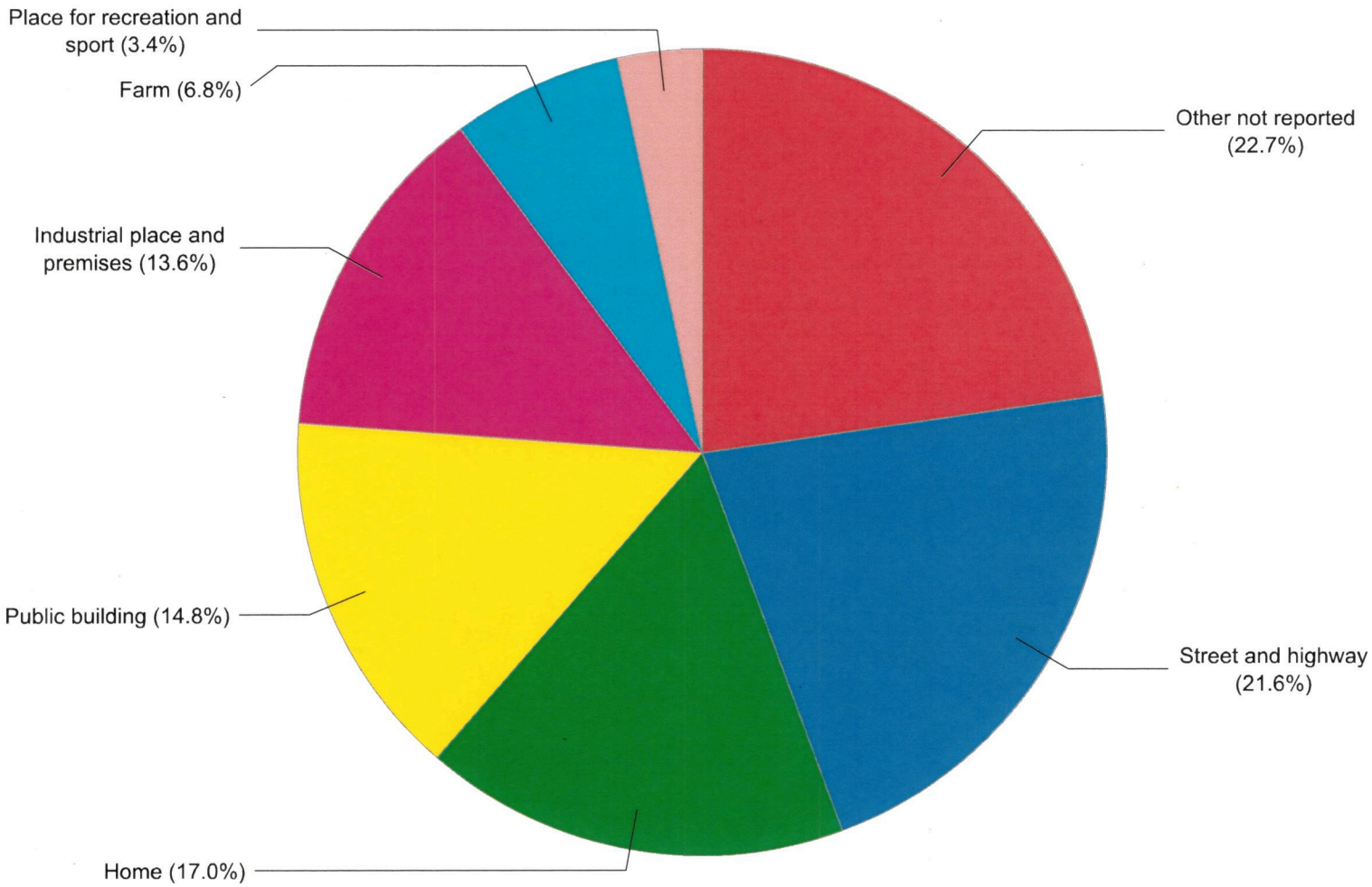


Occupations with the largest number of worker fatal injuries, all ownerships, Washington, 2014, (88 total fatal injuries)



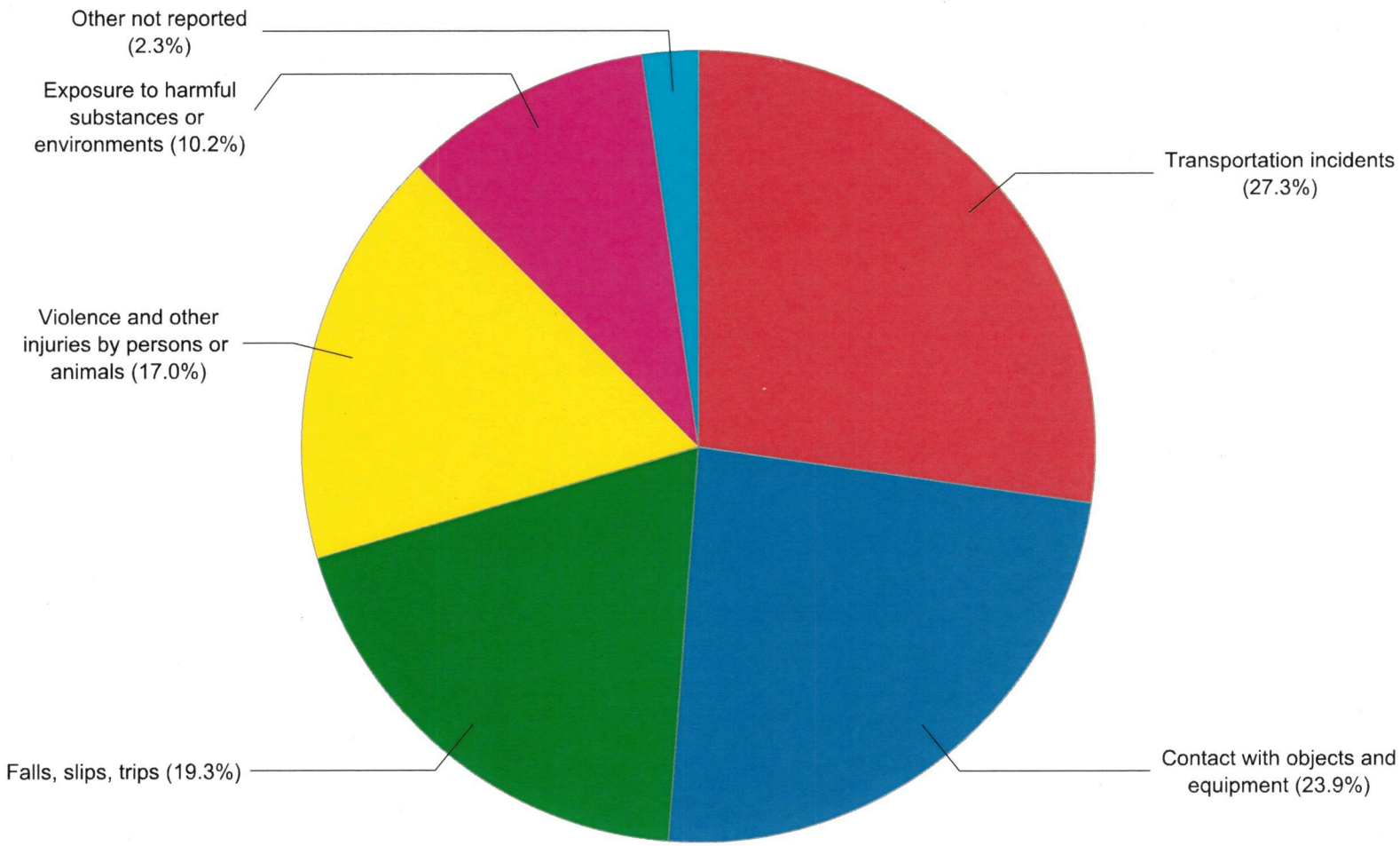
[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2016]

Fatal work injuries by location, all ownerships, Washington, 2014 (88 total fatal injuries)



[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2016]

Workplace fatal injuries by event or exposure, all ownerships, Washington, 2014 (88 total fatal injuries)



[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2016]