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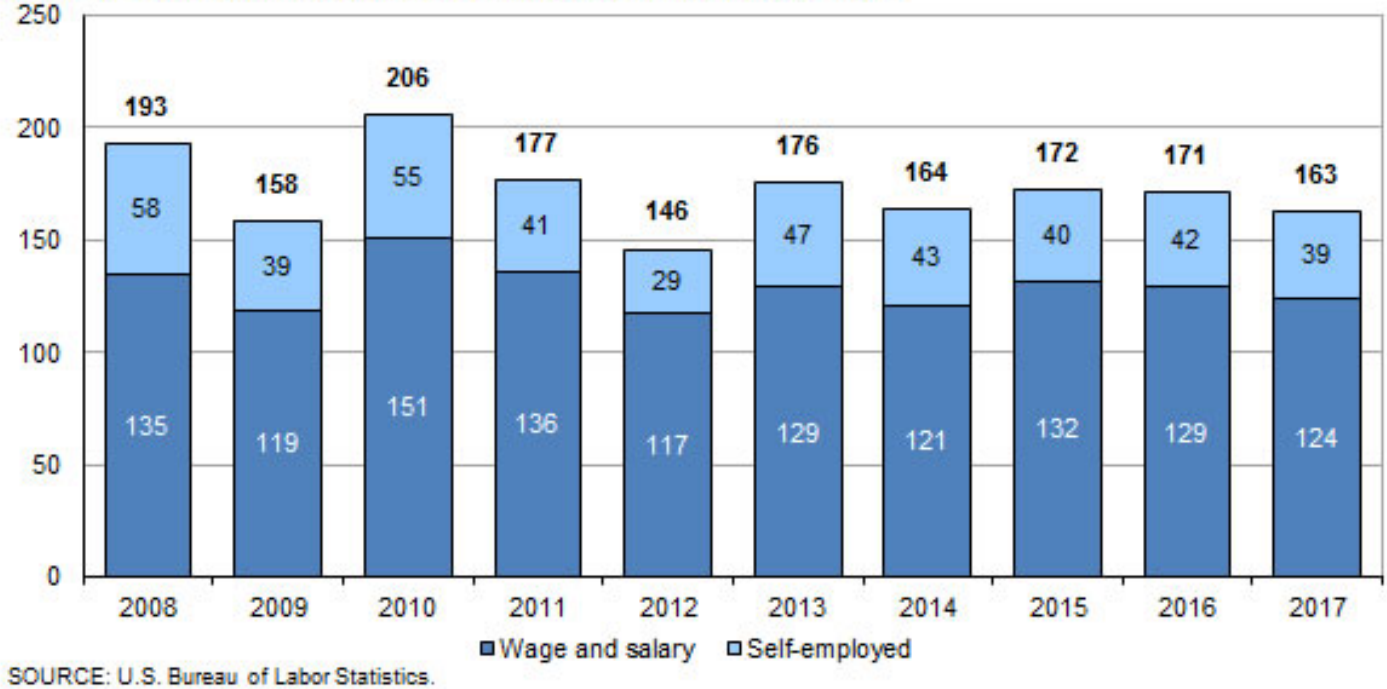
Fatal Work Injuries in Illinois — 2017

Fatal work injuries totaled 163 in 2017 for Illinois, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Assistant Commissioner for Regional Operations Charlene Peiffer noted that the number of work-related fatalities in Illinois was down from the previous year. Fatal occupational injuries in the state have ranged from a high of 262 in 1996 to a low of 146 in 2012. (See chart 1.)

Nationwide, a total of 5,147 fatal work injuries were recorded in 2017, down slightly from the 5,190 fatal injuries reported in 2016, according to the results from the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI) program.

Chart 1. Total fatal occupational injuries, Illinois, 2008–2017



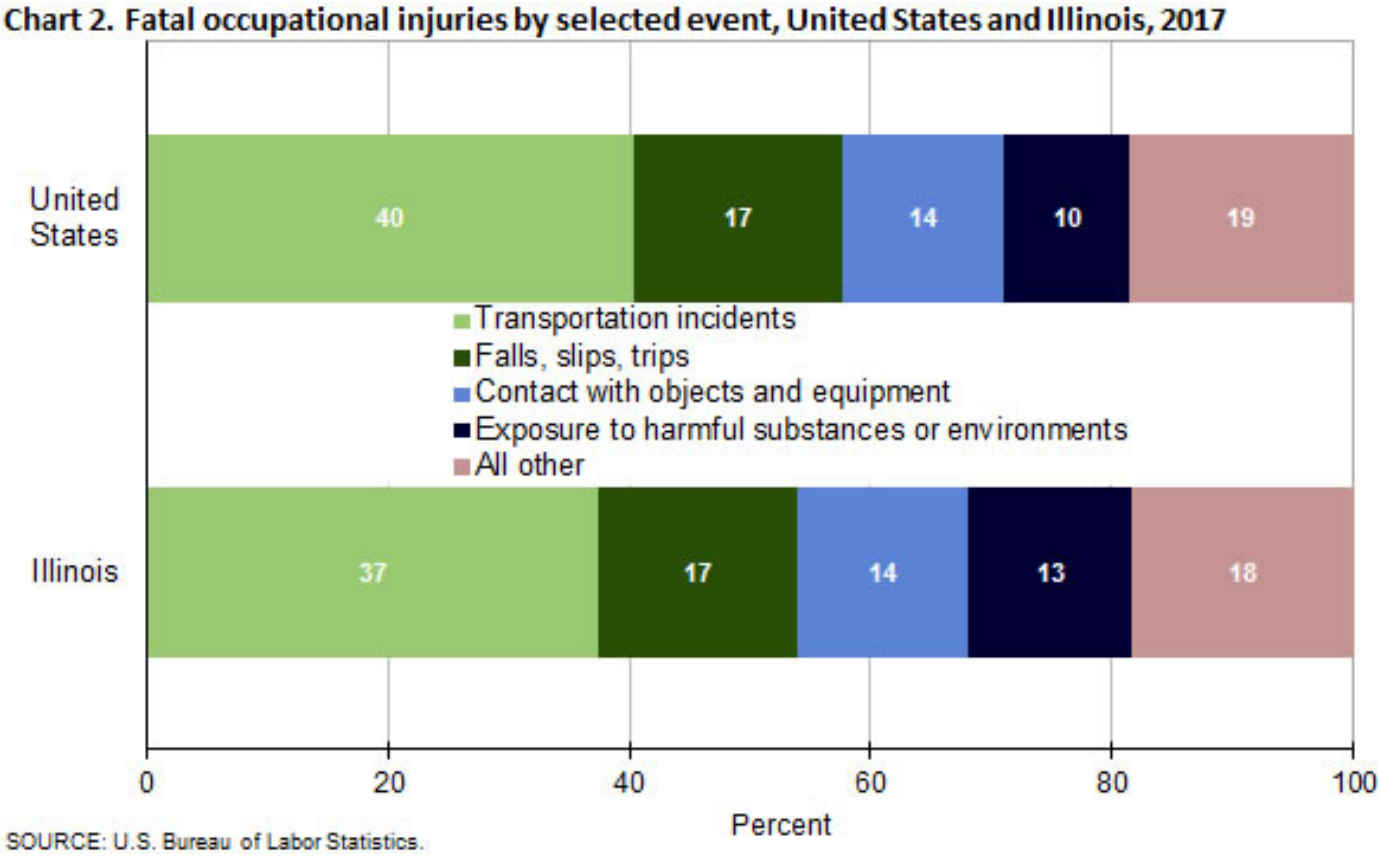
SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Type of incident

In Illinois, transportation incidents resulted in 61 fatal work injuries and falls, slips, or trips acounted for 27 fatalities. These two major categories accounted for 54 percent of all workplace fatalities in the state. (See table 1.) Over the year, the number of worker deaths from transportation incidents increased from 54, while worker fatalities due to falls, slips, or trips were down from 37.

Contact with objects or equipment was the third-most frequent fatal work event with 23 fatalities, down from 28 in the prior year. Exposure to harmful substances or environments resulted in 22 work-related deaths compared to 14 in 2016.

Nationally, transportation incidents were the most frequent fatal workplace event in 2017, accounting for 40 percent of fatal work injuries. (See chart 2.) Falls, slips, or trips was the second-most frequent type of event (17 percent), followed by violence and other injuries by persons or animals (16 percent) and contact with objects and equipment (14 percent).



Industry

The private transportation and warehousing industry had the highest number of fatalities in Illinois with 42, up from 35 in the previous year. (See table 2.) Transportation incidents resulted in 23 of the 42 fatalities in the sector.

The private construction industry had 26 workplace fatalities, down from 29 in the previous year. The specialty trade contractors sector accounted for 21 of the 26 workplace fatalities in the construction industry.

Occupation

The transportation and material moving occupational group had the highest number of workplace fatalities with 59. (See table 3.) Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers suffered 34 of the work-related deaths within the transportation and material moving group. The construction and extraction occupational group had the second highest number of workplace fatalities with 25, followed by management occupations with 14. Construction trades workers accounted for 20 of the 25 fatalities among construction and extraction workers. Farmers, ranchers, and other agricultural managers accounted for 10 of the 14 management occupational fatalities.

Additional highlights

- Men accounted for 149 or 91 percent of the work-related fatalities in Illinois, compared to 93 percent nationwide. (See table 4.) Transportation incidents made up 37 percent of the fatalities for men in Illinois.
- White non-Hispanics accounted for 80 percent of those who died from a workplace injury. Nationwide, this group accounted for 67 percent of work-related deaths.
- Workers 25-54 years old accounted for 52 percent of the state's work-related fatalities in 2017, compared to 55 percent of on-the-job fatalities nationally.
- Of the 163 fatally-injured workers in Illinois, 124, or 76 percent, worked for wages and salaries; the remainder were self-employed. The most frequent fatal event for both groups of workers was transportation incidents.

Technical Note

Background of the program. The Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI), part of the BLS Occupational Safety and Health Statistics (OSHS) program, compiles a count of all fatal work injuries occurring in the U.S. during the calendar year. The CFOI program uses diverse state, federal, and independent data sources to identify, verify, and describe fatal work injuries. This ensures counts are as complete and accurate as possible. For the 2017 national data, over 23,400 unique source documents were reviewed as part of the data collection process. For technical information and definitions for CFOI, please go to the BLS Handbook of Methods on the BLS website at www.bls.gov/opub/hom/cfoi/home.htm.

Federal/State agency coverage. The CFOI includes data for all fatal work injuries, even those that may be outside the scope of other agencies or regulatory coverage. Thus, any comparison between the BLS fatality census counts and those released by other agencies should take into account the different coverage requirements and definitions being used by each agency. More on the scope of CFOI can be found at www.bls.gov/iif/cfoiscope.htm.

Acknowledgments. BLS thanks the Illinois Department of Public Health for their efforts in collecting accurate, comprehensive, and useful data on fatal work injuries. BLS also appreciates the efforts of all federal, state, local, and private sector entities that provided source documents used to identify fatal work injuries. Among these agencies are the Occupational Safety and Health Administration; the National Transportation Safety Board; the U.S. Coast Guard; the Mine Safety and Health Administration; the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs (Federal Employees' Compensation and Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation divisions); the Federal Railroad Administration; the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration; state vital statistics registrars, coroners, and medical examiners; state departments of health, labor, and industrial relations and workers' compensation agencies; state and local police departments; and state farm bureaus.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; Federal Relay Service: (800) 877-8339.

Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure, Illinois, 2016–17

Event or exposure [1]	2016	2017	
	Number	Number	Percent
Total	171	163	100
Violence and other injuries by persons or animals	35	20	12
Intentional injury by person	32	17	10
Homicides (Intentional injury by other person)	22	13	8
Shooting by other person--intentional	18	7	4
Stabbing, cutting, slashing, piercing	2	3	2
Hitting, kicking, beating, shoving	1	1	1
Strangulation by other person	1	1	1
Suicides (Self-inflicted injury--intentional)	10	4	2
Shooting--intentional self-harm	5	3	2
Injury by person--unintentional or intent unknown	--	1	1
Injury by other person--unintentional or intent unknown	--	1	1
Transportation incidents	54	61	37
Rail vehicle incidents	--	6	4
Collision between rail vehicle and another vehicle	--	5	3
Collision between rail and roadway vehicles	--	5	3
Pedestrian vehicular incident	9	11	7
Pedestrian struck by vehicle in work zone	3	1	1
Pedestrian struck by vehicle propelled by another vehicle in work zone	--	1	1
Pedestrian struck by vehicle on side of road	--	5	3
Pedestrian struck by forward-moving vehicle on side of road	--	5	3
Pedestrian struck by vehicle in nonroadway area	5	4	2
Pedestrian struck by forward-moving vehicle in nonroadway area	--	3	2
Pedestrian struck by vehicle backing up in nonroadway area	2	1	1
Water vehicle incidents	--	1	1
Capsized or sinking water vehicle	--	1	1
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	37	31	19
Roadway collision with other vehicle	21	20	12
Roadway collision--moving in same direction	7	10	6
Roadway collision--moving in opposite directions, oncoming	8	5	3
Roadway collision--moving and standing vehicle on side of roadway	--	1	1
Roadway collision with object other than vehicle	10	8	5
Vehicle struck object or animal in roadway	1	1	1
Vehicle struck object or animal on side of roadway	8	7	4
Roadway noncollision incident	6	3	2
Jack-knifed or overturned, roadway	6	3	2
Nonroadway incident involving motorized land vehicles	6	12	7
Nonroadway collision with other vehicle	1	1	1
Collision between a moving and standing vehicle, nonroadway	1	1	1
Nonroadway noncollision incident	3	10	6
Jack-knifed or overturned, nonroadway	1	8	5
Ran off driving surface, nonroadway	--	1	1
Fires and explosions	3	7	4
Explosions	1	6	4
Explosion of nonpressurized vapors, gases, or liquids	1	4	2
Explosion of pressure vessel, piping, or tire	--	2	1
Falls, slips, trips	37	27	17
Falls on same level	11	7	4
Fall onto or against object on same level, n.e.c.	--	1	1
Falls to lower level	24	20	12
Other fall to lower level	19	18	11
Other fall to lower level less than 6 feet	4	4	2
Other fall to lower level 6 to 10 feet	--	4	2
Other fall to lower level more than 30 feet	2	5	3
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	14	22	13
Exposure to electricity	3	4	2

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure, Illinois, 2016–17 - Continued

Event or exposure [1]	2016	2017	
	Number	Number	Percent
Direct exposure to electricity	--	--	--
Direct exposure to electricity, greater than 220 volts	--	1	1
Exposure to temperature extremes	--	1	1
Exposure to environmental heat	--	1	1
Exposure to other harmful substances	10	17	10
Nonmedical use of drugs or alcohol--unintentional overdose	8	15	9
Inhalation of harmful substance	--	2	1
Inhalation of harmful substance--single episode	--	2	1
Contact with objects and equipment	28	23	14
Struck by object or equipment	22	19	12
Struck by powered vehicle--nontransport	10	8	5
Caught between rolling powered vehicle and other object	--	1	1
Struck or run over by rolling powered vehicle	--	2	1
Struck by falling part of powered vehicle still attached	--	1	1
Struck by powered vehicle tipping over--nontransport	3	1	1
Struck by falling object or equipment--other than powered vehicle	9	6	4
Struck by object falling from vehicle or machinery--other than vehicle part	2	4	2
Struck, caught, or crushed in collapsing structure, equipment, or material	--	--	--
Excavation or trenching cave-in	--	1	1

Footnotes:
(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 final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding. CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Table 2. Fatal occupational injuries by industry, Illinois, 2016–17

Industry [1]	2016	2017	
	Number	Number	Percent
Total	171	163	100
Private industry	161	148	91
Natural resources and mining	19	17	10
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	17	15	9
Crop production	14	10	6
Oilseed and grain farming	3	3	2
Soybean farming	--	1	1
Other grain farming	--	2	1
Oilseed and grain combination farming	--	2	1
Other crop farming	2	2	1
Hay farming	--	1	1
All other crop farming	2	1	1
Animal production and aquaculture	--	3	2
Cattle ranching and farming	--	1	1
Dairy cattle and milk production	--	1	1
Other animal production	--	1	1
Horses and other equine production	--	1	1
Fishing, hunting and trapping	--	1	1
Fishing	--	1	1
Fishing	--	1	1
Finfish fishing	--	1	1
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction [2]	2	2	1
Mining (except oil and gas)	--	1	1
Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying	--	1	1
Stone mining and quarrying	--	1	1
Dimension stone mining and quarrying	--	1	1
Other nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying	--	--	--
All other nonmetallic mineral mining	2	2	1
Support activities for mining	2	1	1
Support activities for mining	2	1	1
Support activities for mining	2	1	1
Support activities for oil and gas operations	1	1	1
Construction	29	26	16
Construction	29	26	16
Construction of buildings	3	3	2
Residential building construction	--	3	2
Residential building construction	--	3	2
New single-family housing construction (except for-sale builders)	--	1	1
Heavy and civil engineering construction	5	2	1
Utility system construction	3	1	1
Water and sewer line and related structures construction	2	1	1
Highway, street, and bridge construction	--	1	1
Highway, street, and bridge construction	--	1	1
Specialty trade contractors	21	21	13
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	10	11	7
Structural steel and precast concrete contractors	4	1	1
Masonry contractors	--	1	1
Roofing contractors	2	5	3
Building equipment contractors	4	7	4
Electrical contractors	3	3	2
Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors	--	3	2
Manufacturing	9	12	7
Manufacturing	9	12	7
Food manufacturing	--	2	1
Animal food manufacturing	--	1	1
Animal food manufacturing	--	1	1

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Fatal occupational injuries by industry, Illinois, 2016–17 - Continued

Industry [1]	2016	2017	
	Number	Number	Percent
Dog and cat food manufacturing	--	1	1
Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	--	1	1
Bread and bakery product manufacturing	--	1	1
Retail bakeries	--	1	1
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	--	1	1
Cement and concrete product manufacturing	--	1	1
Cement manufacturing	--	1	1
Primary metal manufacturing	2	2	1
Iron and steel mills and ferroalloy manufacturing	1	1	1
Iron and steel mills and ferroalloy manufacturing	1	1	1
Foundries	--	1	1
Ferrous metal foundries	--	1	1
Steel foundries (except investment)	--	1	1
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	--	6	4
Architectural and structural metals manufacturing	--	3	2
Plate work and fabricated structural product manufacturing	--	1	1
Fabricated structural metal manufacturing	--	1	1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	58	58	36
Wholesale trade	11	10	6
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	5	6	4
Metal and mineral (except petroleum) merchant wholesalers	--	1	1
Metal service centers and other metal merchant wholesalers	--	1	1
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	6	4	2
Paper and paper product merchant wholesalers	--	1	1
Printing and writing paper merchant wholesalers	--	1	1
Grocery and related product wholesalers	1	--	--
Meat and meat product merchant wholesalers	--	1	1
Farm product raw material merchant wholesalers	--	1	1
Grain and field bean merchant wholesalers	--	1	1
Retail trade	11	4	2
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	--	2	1
Building material and supplies dealers	--	2	1
Home centers	--	2	1
Food and beverage stores	--	1	1
Grocery stores	--	1	1
Convenience stores	--	1	1
Transportation and warehousing	35	42	26
Truck transportation	27	26	16
General freight trucking	15	18	11
General freight trucking, local	7	8	5
General freight trucking, long-distance	7	8	5
General freight trucking, long-distance, truckload	2	2	1
Specialized freight trucking	11	8	5
Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, local	3	1	1
Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, long-distance	8	7	4
Transit and ground passenger transportation	2	4	2
Taxi and limousine service	2	3	2
Taxi service	2	3	2
Support activities for transportation	2	4	2
Support activities for road transportation	1	4	2
Motor vehicle towing	1	3	2
Couriers and messengers	--	5	3
Couriers	1	3	2
Local messengers and local delivery	--	2	1
Warehousing and storage	--	3	2
Warehousing and storage	--	3	2

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Fatal occupational injuries by industry, Illinois, 2016–17 - Continued

Industry [1]	2016	2017	
	Number	Number	Percent
General warehousing and storage	--	3	2
Financial activities	3	3	2
Finance and insurance	--	--	--
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities	--	--	--
Securities and commodity contracts intermediation and brokerage	--	1	1
Commodity contracts dealing	--	1	1
Professional and business services	14	13	8
Professional and technical services	4	1	1
Professional, scientific, and technical services	4	1	1
Management, scientific, and technical consulting services	--	1	1
Management consulting services	--	1	1
Marketing consulting services	--	1	1
Administrative and waste services	10	11	7
Administrative and support services	8	8	5
Travel arrangement and reservation services	--	1	1
Travel agencies	--	1	1
Services to buildings and dwellings	4	5	3
Exterminating and pest control services	--	1	1
Landscaping services	3	3	2
Waste management and remediation services	2	3	2
Waste collection	--	2	1
Waste collection	--	2	1
Educational and health services	5	3	2
Educational services	1	1	1
Educational services	1	1	1
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	--	1	1
Leisure and hospitality	11	10	6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	4	6	4
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	4	2	1
Spectator sports	3	1	1
Spectator sports	3	1	1
Promoters of performing arts, sports, and similar events	--	1	1
Promoters of performing arts, sports, and similar events with facilities	--	1	1
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	--	4	2
Other amusement and recreation industries	--	4	2
Golf courses and country clubs	--	1	1
Fitness and recreational sports centers	--	1	1
Accommodation and food services	7	4	2
Food services and drinking places	6	4	2
Restaurants and other eating places	4	3	2
Restaurants and other eating places	4	3	2
Other services, except public administration	11	6	4
Other services, except public administration	11	6	4
Repair and maintenance	6	3	2
Automotive repair and maintenance	6	3	2
Other automotive repair and maintenance	--	1	1
Car washes	--	1	1
Personal and laundry services	3	1	1
Death care services	--	1	1
Funeral homes and funeral services	--	1	1
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	2	--	--
Religious organizations	--	1	1
Government [3]	10	15	9
Federal government	--	3	2
State government	--	4	2
Local government	8	8	5

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Footnotes:
(1) Industry data are based on the North American Industry Classification System, 2012.
(2) Includes fatal injuries at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2012, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.
(3) Includes fatal injuries to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.
NOTE: Data for all years are final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding. CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Table 3. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation, Illinois, 2016–17

Occupation [1]	2016	2017	
	Number	Number	Percent
Total	171	163	100
Management occupations	19	14	9
Advertising, marketing, promotions, public relations, and sales managers	--	1	1
Public relations and fundraising managers	--	1	1
Public relations and fundraising managers	--	1	1
Other management occupations	18	12	7
Farmers, ranchers, and other agricultural managers	14	10	6
Farmers, ranchers, and other agricultural managers	14	10	6
Construction managers	--	1	1
Construction managers	--	1	1
Community and social service occupations	--	--	--
Counselors, social workers, and other community and social service specialists	--	1	1
Social workers	--	1	1
Religious workers	--	1	1
Clergy	--	1	1
Clergy	--	1	1
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	3	3	2
Entertainers and performers, sports and related workers	3	2	1
Athletes, coaches, umpires, and related workers	--	2	1
Athletes and sports competitors	--	1	1
Umpires, referees, and other sports officials	--	1	1
Protective service occupations	8	8	5
Law enforcement workers	3	6	4
Bailiffs, correctional officers, and jailers	1	1	1
Correctional officers and jailers	1	1	1
Police officers	2	5	3
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	2	5	3
Other protective service workers	5	2	1
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	4	1	1
Security guards	4	1	1
Miscellaneous protective service workers	1	1	1
Food preparation and serving related occupations	--	4	2
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	6	7	4
Supervisors of building and grounds cleaning and maintenance workers	--	3	2
First-line supervisors of building and grounds cleaning and maintenance workers	--	3	2
First-line supervisors of housekeeping and janitorial workers	--	1	1
Grounds maintenance workers	3	--	--
Grounds maintenance workers	3	--	--
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	--	1	1
Personal care and service occupations	5	3	2
Supervisors of personal care and service workers	--	1	1
First-line supervisors of personal service workers	--	1	1
First-line supervisors of personal service workers	--	1	1
Funeral service workers	--	1	1
Morticians, undertakers, and funeral directors	--	1	1
Morticians, undertakers, and funeral directors	--	1	1
Other personal care and service workers	--	1	1
Recreation and fitness workers	--	1	1
Recreation workers	--	1	1
Sales and related occupations	12	7	4
Supervisors of sales workers	7	4	2
First-line supervisors of sales workers	7	4	2
First-line supervisors of non-retail sales workers	--	3	2
Retail sales workers	--	1	1
Cashiers	--	1	1
Cashiers	--	1	1

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation, Illinois, 2016–17 - Continued

Occupation [1]	2016	2017	
	Number	Number	Percent
Sales representatives, services	--	1	1
Travel agents	--	1	1
Travel agents	--	1	1
Office and administrative support occupations	--	6	4
Material recording, scheduling, dispatching, and distributing workers	--	3	2
Postal service workers	--	2	1
Postal service mail carriers	--	2	1
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	4	3	2
Fishing and hunting workers	--	1	1
Fishers and related fishing workers	--	1	1
Fishers and related fishing workers	--	1	1
Construction and extraction occupations	31	25	15
Supervisors of construction and extraction workers	4	3	2
First-line supervisors of construction trades and extraction workers	4	3	2
First-line supervisors of construction trades and extraction workers	4	3	2
Construction trades workers	22	20	12
Brickmasons, blockmasons, and stonemasons	--	1	1
Brickmasons and blockmasons	--	1	1
Construction laborers	8	6	4
Construction laborers	8	6	4
Electricians	3	2	1
Electricians	3	2	1
Roofers	1	5	3
Roofers	1	5	3
Structural iron and steel workers	1	1	1
Structural iron and steel workers	1	1	1
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	14	8	5
Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics, installers, and repairers	8	4	2
Automotive technicians and repairers	5	1	1
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	4	1	1
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists	--	2	1
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists	--	2	1
Heavy vehicle and mobile equipment service technicians and mechanics	--	1	1
Mobile heavy equipment mechanics, except engines	--	1	1
Other installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	6	4	2
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers	--	1	1
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers	--	1	1
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	--	--	--
Industrial machinery mechanics	--	1	1
Production occupations	6	8	5
Supervisors of production workers	--	3	2
First-line supervisors of production and operating workers	--	3	2
First-line supervisors of production and operating workers	--	3	2
Food processing workers	--	1	1
Butchers and other meat, poultry, and fish processing workers	--	1	1
Butchers and meat cutters	--	1	1
Transportation and material moving occupations	51	59	36
Supervisors of transportation and material moving workers	--	--	--
First-line supervisors of transportation and material-moving machine and vehicle operators	--	1	1
First-line supervisors of transportation and material-moving machine and vehicle operators	--	1	1
Motor vehicle operators	43	47	29
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	41	41	25
Driver/sales workers	1	2	1
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	36	34	21
Light truck or delivery services drivers	4	5	3
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs	2	4	2

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation, Illinois, 2016–17 - Continued

Occupation [1]	2016	2017	
	Number	Number	Percent
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs	2	4	2
Material moving workers	8	9	6
Laborers and material movers, hand	5	6	4
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	5	5	3
Packers and packagers, hand	--	1	1

Footnotes:
(1) Occupation data are based on the Standard Occupational Classification system, 2010.
NOTE: Data for all years are final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding. CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Table 4. Fatal occupational injuries by selected demographic characteristics, Illinois, 2016–17

Worker characteristics	2016	2017	
	Number	Number	Percent
Total	171	163	100
Employee status			
Wage and salary workers [1]	129	124	76
Self-employed [2]	42	39	24
Gender			
Men	157	149	91
Women	14	14	9
Age [3]			
Under 16 years	--	1	1
16 to 17 years	--	1	1
18 to 19 years	1	4	2
20 to 24 years	8	4	2
25 to 34 years	25	25	15
35 to 44 years	33	32	20
45 to 54 years	35	28	17
55 to 64 years	48	38	23
65 years and over	21	30	18
Race or ethnic origin [4]			
White (non-Hispanic)	122	130	80
Black or African-American (non-Hispanic)	19	11	7
Hispanic or Latino	27	17	10
Asian (non-Hispanic)	3	4	2

Footnotes:
(1) May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation.
(2) 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.
(3) Information may not be available for all age groups.
(4) Persons identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. The race categories shown exclude Hispanic and Latino workers.
NOTE: Data for all years are final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding. CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.