

Table A-7. Fatal occupational injuries by worker characteristics and event or exposure, California, 1997

Worker characteristics	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure ¹ (percent)					
		Transportation incidents ²	Assaults and violent acts ³	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total	651	36.7	26.7	11.8	12.3	8.6	3.4
Employee Status							
Wage and Salary Workers ⁴	552	39.1	23.0	12.9	12.1	8.7	3.6
Self-employed ⁵	99	23.2	47.5	6.1	13.1	8.1	--
Sex							
Men	595	37.1	24.9	12.8	12.9	8.7	3.2
Women	56	32.1	46.4	--	5.4	7.1	5.4
Age							
Under 16 years	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 17 years	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
18 to 19 years	13	30.8	--	46.2	--	--	--
20 to 24 years	68	41.2	26.5	13.2	4.4	8.8	5.9
25 to 34 years	151	39.1	27.2	10.6	8.6	9.9	4.6
35 to 44 years	157	30.6	29.9	13.4	10.8	9.6	4.5
45 to 54 years	137	35.8	27.7	10.9	15.3	8.0	--
55 to 64 years	78	42.3	24.4	9.0	15.4	7.7	--
65 years and over	45	37.8	17.8	6.7	31.1	--	--
Race or Ethnic Origin⁶							
White	512	38.3	20.7	13.1	14.1	9.2	4.1
Black	34	26.5	55.9	--	11.8	--	--
Hispanic or Latino	189	31.7	22.2	17.5	13.2	10.1	4.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Asian or Pacific Islander	71	29.6	53.5	8.5	--	5.6	--

¹ Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

² Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, and rail fatalities.

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

⁴ May include volunteers and other workers receiving compensation.

⁵ Includes paid and unpaid family workers, and may include owners of incorporated businesses, or members of partnerships.

⁶ For years prior to 2000, the race categories shown

include Hispanic workers. For years 2000 and later, persons identified as Hispanic may be of any race. The race categories shown exclude Hispanic workers.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

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