

Workplace Fatalities 1970–2007 ^{1, 2}

(Employment-Based Fatality Rates)

Year	Work Deaths	Employment (000) ³	Fatality Rate ⁴
1970	13,800	77,700	18
1971	13,700	78,500	17
1972	14,000	81,300	17
1973	14,300	84,300	17
1974	13,500	86,200	16
1975	13,000	85,200	15
1976	12,500	88,100	14
1977	12,900	91,500	14
1978	13,100	95,500	14
1979	13,000	98,300	13
1980	13,200	98,800	13
1981	12,500	99,800	13
1982	11,900	98,800	12
1983	11,700	100,100	12
1984	11,500	104,300	11
1985	11,500	106,400	11
1986	11,100	108,900	10
1987	11,300	111,700	10
1988	10,800	114,300	9
1989	10,400	116,700	9
1990	10,500	117,400	9
1991	9,900	116,400	9
1992 ²	6,217	117,000	5.2
1993	6,331	118,700	5.2
1994	6,632	122,400	5.3
1995	6,275	126,200	4.9
1996	6,202	127,997	4.8
1997	6,238	130,810	4.8
1998	6,055	132,684	4.5
1999	6,054	134,666	4.5
2000	5,920	136,377	4.3
2001	5,915 ⁵	136,252	4.3
2002	5,534	137,700	4.0
2003	5,575	138,928	4.0
2004	5,764	140,411	4.1
2005	5,734	142,894	4.0
2006	5,840	145,501	4.0
2007	5,657	147,215	3.8

¹Fatality information for 1971 to 1991 from National Safety Council Accident Facts, 1994.

²Fatality information for 1992 to 2007 is from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries. In 1994, the National Safety Council changed its reporting method for workplace fatalities and adopted the BLS count. The earlier NSC numbers are based on an estimate; the BLS numbers are based on an actual census.

³Employment is an annual average of employed civilians 16 years of age and older from the Current Population Survey, adjusted to include data for resident and armed forces from the Department of Defense.

⁴Deaths per 100,000 workers are based on annual average of employed civilians 16 years of age and older from 1992 to 2007. In 2008, BLS switched from an employment-based fatality rate to an hours-based fatality rate calculation.

⁵Excludes fatalities from the events of September 11, 2001.