



Other structural elements	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--
Fences, fence panels, gates	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--
Chain-link fences, panels	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ground	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Tools, instruments, and equipment</b>	6	--	--	--	--	6	3	--	--	--	--	1	--
Firearms, law enforcement, and other self-defense equipment	5	--	--	--	--	5	3	--	--	--	--	1	--
Firearms	5	--	--	--	--	5	3	--	--	--	--	1	--
Pistol, handgun, revolver	3	--	--	--	--	3	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Vehicles</b>	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Highway vehicles, motorized	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Passenger vehicle--automobiles, buses, and passenger vans	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Automobile	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
<b>Other sources</b>	5	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Apparel and textiles	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Clothing and shoes	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Belts, gloves, neckties, scarves	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Environmental and elemental conditions	3	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Weather and atmospheric conditions	3	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
High winds, gusts, turbulence	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--

<sup>1</sup> 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/oshcdef.htm>.

<sup>2</sup> Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> 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.

<sup>5</sup> 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, December 19, 2019