

Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure, 2000

Alabama

Event ¹	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	103	100
Transportation incidents	58	56
Highway	31	30
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	14	14
Moving in same direction	3	3
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming	7	7
Vehicle struck stationary object or equipment on side of road	7	7
Noncollision	10	10
Jack-knifed or overturned--no collision	7	7
Nonhighway (farm, industrial premises)	10	10
Noncollision accident	9	9
Overturned	7	7
Aircraft	5	5
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	12	12
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in roadway	4	4
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in parking lot or non-road area	6	6
Assaults and violent acts	11	11
Homicides	8	8
Shooting	6	6
Suicide, self-inflicted injury	3	3
Contact with objects and equipment	13	13
Struck by object	4	4
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects ...	7	7
Falls	12	12
Fall to lower level	10	10
Exposure to harmful substances or environments ..	8	8
Contact with electric current	3	3
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances	3	3

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

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

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

Table 2. Fatal occupational injuries by selected characteristics, 2000

Alabama

Worker characteristics	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	103	100
Employee status		
Wage and salary workers ¹	92	89
Self-employed ²	11	11
Sex		
Men	92	89
Women	11	11
Age		
20 to 24 years	5	5
25 to 34 years	27	26
35 to 44 years	25	24
45 to 54 years	19	18
55 to 64 years	11	11
65 years and over	14	14
Race		
White	76	74
Black or African American	25	24

¹ May include volunteers and other workers receiving compensation.

² Includes paid and unpaid family workers, and may include owners of incorporated businesses, or members of partnerships.

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

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

Table 3. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation, 2000

Alabama

Occupation ¹	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	103	100
Managerial and professional specialty	5	5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4	4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	15	15
Sales occupations	11	11
Sales representatives, finance and business services	3	3
Sales workers, retail and personal services	5	5
Cashiers	3	3
Service occupations	4	4
Protective service occupations	3	3
Farming, forestry, and fishing	5	5
Forestry and logging occupations	3	3
Precision production, craft, and repair	16	16
Mechanics and repairers	3	3
Mechanics and repairers, except supervisors	3	3
Construction trades	12	12
Construction trades, except supervisors	12	12
Electricians and apprentices	6	6
Structural metal workers	3	3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	55	53
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8	8
Machine operators and tenders, except precision	5	5
Machine operators, assorted materials	3	3
Transportation and material moving occupations	29	28
Motor vehicle operators	27	26
Truck drivers	27	26
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	18	17
Construction laborers	10	10
Laborers, except construction	6	6

¹ Based on the 1990 Occupational Classification System developed by the Bureau of the Census.

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

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

Table 4. Fatal occupational injuries by industry, 2000

Alabama

Industry ¹	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	103	100
Private industry	93	90
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3	3
Construction	23	22
General building contractors	3	3
Heavy construction, except building	6	6
Special trade contractors	14	14
Carpentry and floor work	3	3
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	4	4
Manufacturing	22	21
Food and kindred products	4	4
Meat products	3	3
Poultry slaughtering and processing	3	3
Lumber and wood products	11	11
Logging	6	6
Transportation and public utilities	15	15
Trucking and warehousing	10	10
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	3	3
Wholesale trade	8	8
Wholesale trade-durable goods	7	7
Retail trade	6	6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3	3
Services	10	10
Business services	3	3
Government	10	10

¹ Classified according to the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987*.

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

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