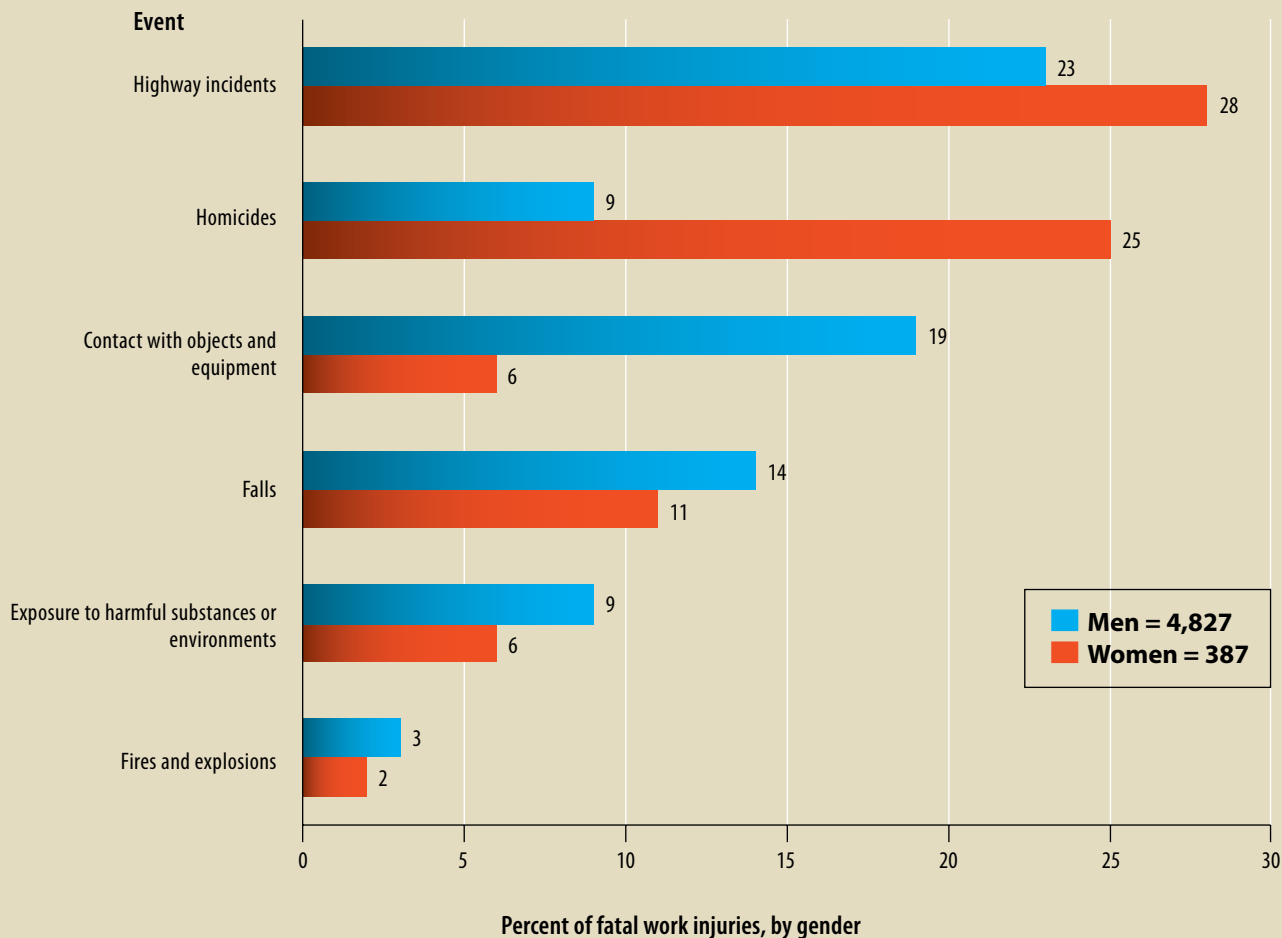


GENDER, AGE, ETHNICITY, AND REGION OF WORKER

Men experienced a disproportionate share of fatal work injuries relative to their hours worked in 2008. Although men make up just over half of the workforce, they experienced more than 90 percent of workplace fatalities.

In 2008, the number of fatal work injuries fell to CFOI series lows for both men and women, with 4,827 and 387 such injuries, respectively. In addition to having fewer fatal work injuries than men relative to their share of employment, women experienced, for the most part, different types of fatal events than men. Women had a higher percentage of fatal work injuries resulting from highway incidents and homicides. Men had a higher percentage of fatal work injuries resulting from contact with objects and equipment, falls, exposure to harmful substances or environments, and fires and explosions.

Fatal injury events, by gender of worker, 2008



SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, April 2010.