

Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics 2003, pages 314, 315

Table 3.135

**Workplace homicides**

By victim characteristics, type of event, and selected occupation and industry,  
United States, 1992-2002<sup>a</sup>

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001 <sup>b</sup>	2002 <sup>c</sup>
Total	1,044	1,074	1,080	1,036	927	860	714	651	677	639	609
<b>Victim characteristics</b>											
<u>Employee status</u>											
Wage and salary workers <sup>d</sup>	793	786	818	823	675	632	526	485	488	470	449
Self-employed <sup>e</sup>	251	288	262	213	252	228	188	166	189	169	160
<u>Sex</u>											
Male	862	884	895	790	751	715	550	525	543	513	473
Female	182	190	185	246	176	145	164	126	134	126	136
<u>Age</u>											
Under 16 years	(f)	6	(f)	(f)	(f)	(f)	(f)	(f)	(f)	(f)	(f)
16 to 17 years	11	11	10	6	8	9	(f)	8	(f)	(f)	(f)
18 to 19 years	19	16	27	26	21	16	12	11	14	14	10
20 to 24 years	105	89	102	70	74	60	44	49	41	45	34
25 to 34 years	271	294	280	264	220	215	178	145	142	136	147
35 to 44 years	275	295	290	258	228	216	199	166	177	174	167
45 to 54 years	186	194	205	215	189	171	139	155	165	151	147
55 to 64 years	116	108	104	127	120	120	82	74	100	81	76
65 years and older	56	61	61	65	65	51	52	38	31	34	24
<u>Race, ethnicity</u>											
White	597	583	592	578	504	500	399	346	344	331	309
Black	192	164	210	206	171	146	128	116	118	113	111
Asian or Pacific Islander	105	128	129	100	105	104	74	85	84	72	54
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	(f)	6	7	5	6	(f)	(f)	(f)	(f)	(f)	(f)
Other or unspecified	14	8	(f)	17	11	5	10	5	20	13	26
Hispanic <sup>g</sup>	132	185	139	130	130	101	99	95	108	106	107
<u>Type of event</u>											
Shooting	852	884	934	762	761	708	574	509	533	505	469
Stabbing	90	95	60	67	80	73	61	62	66	58	58
Hitting, kicking, beating	52	35	47	46	50	48	48	48	37	36	34
Other	30	48	31	153	29	26	24	26	38	38	38
<u>Major occupation</u>											
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	185	162	149	200	184	156	132	117	141	120	104
Technical, sales, and administrative support jobs	353	404	426	381	332	305	239	197	235	203	210
Service occupations	228	212	251	216	188	181	146	156	130	171	156
Police and detectives	62	68	70	81	55	66	53	47	49	62	57
Guards	56	55	76	61	52	43	39	36	33	38	37
Farming, forestry, and fishing	15	11	17	20	18	10	19	19	14	11	13
Precision production, craft, and repair jobs	43	67	39	40	37	36	41	35	38	34	28
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	211	204	178	160	154	162	130	118	113	96	96
<u>Major industry</u>											
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	15	13	18	19	18	9	19	19	12	9	(f)
Construction	20	20	16	15	12	14	20	6	21	26	18
Manufacturing	32	46	33	44	40	43	38	26	25	32	24
Transportation and public utilities	117	126	118	98	76	110	69	70	65	52	49
Taxicabs	86	96	87	68	50	74	48	51	42	33	27
Wholesale trade	25	25	20	25	24	21	21	26	16	6	18
Retail trade	503	525	530	422	437	395	287	264	310	280	263
Grocery stores	166	176	196	152	146	141	95	78	111	92	77
Eating and drinking places	145	145	135	121	135	109	69	95	91	93	86
Gasoline service stations	41	53	41	36	23	34	25	17	14	16	17
Finance, insurance, real estate	37	35	31	53	41	28	22	34	21	20	28
Services	175	155	193	141	169	146	139	136	127	125	110
Detective and armored car services	23	32	49	27	29	21	18	17	16	21	19
Government <sup>h</sup>	104	124	104	212	100	88	94	66	78	88	83
Federal	11	18	12	109	11	7	16	7	6	9	5
State	11	20	12	17	20	19	22	11	11	10	16
Local	80	86	80	84	69	60	56	48	61	68	61

See notes on next page.

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**Workplace homicides**

By victim characteristics, type of event, and selected occupation and industry,  
United States, 1992-2002<sup>a</sup>--Continued

Note: These data were collected through the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries conducted annually by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in cooperation with numerous Federal, State, and local agencies. Data were compiled from various Federal, State, and local administrative sources including death certificates, workers' compensation reports and claims, medical examiner reports, police reports, news reports, and reports to various regulatory agencies.

The Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, therefore, includes data for all fatal work injuries, whether they are covered by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), another Federal or State agency, or are outside the scope of regulatory coverage. Federal agencies participating in the census include OSHA, the Employment Standards Administration, the Mine Safety and Health Administration, the Federal Aviation Administration, the Federal Railroad Administration, the Department of Energy, and the U.S. Coast Guard. State and local agencies participating in the census include State and local police departments; State vital statistics registrars; State departments of health, labor, and industries; State farm bureaus; and local coroners and medical examiners. Multiple sources were used because studies have shown that no single source captures all job-related fatalities. Source documents were matched so that each fatality is counted only once. To ensure that a fatality was work related, information was verified from two or more independent source documents or from a source document and a followup questionnaire.

<sup>a</sup>Detail may not add to total because of the omission of miscellaneous categories.

<sup>b</sup>The workplace homicides that occurred as a result of the events of Sept. 11, 2001 are not included in this table.

<sup>c</sup>Data for 2002 are preliminary.

<sup>d</sup>May include volunteers and other workers receiving compensation.

<sup>e</sup>Includes paid and unpaid family workers, and may include owners of incorporated businesses or members of partnerships.

<sup>f</sup>No data reported or data did not meet publication criteria specified by the Source.

<sup>g</sup>Persons identified as Hispanic may be of any race; therefore detail will not add to total.

<sup>h</sup>Includes fatalities to workers employed by government agencies regardless of industry.

Source: Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.