### Workplace homicides

By victim characteristics, type of event, and selected occupation and industry, United States, 1992-2002

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,044</td>
<td>1,074</td>
<td>1,080</td>
<td>1,036</td>
<td>927</td>
<td>860</td>
<td>714</td>
<td>651</td>
<td>677</td>
<td>643</td>
<td>609</td>
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#### Victim characteristics

**Employee status**

- Wage and salary workers: 793
- Self-employed: 251

**Sex**

- Male: 862
- Female: 182

**Age**

- Under 17 years: 11
- 18 to 19 years: 19
- 20 to 24 years: 105
- 25 to 34 years: 271
- 35 to 44 years: 275
- 45 to 54 years: 186
- 55 to 64 years: 116
- 65 years and older: 56

**Race, ethnicity**

- White, non-Hispanic: 597
- Black, non-Hispanic: 192
- Asian: 105
- Native American, Eskimo, or Aleut: 6

**Type of event**

- Shooting: 852
- Stabbing: 90
- Hitting, kicking, beating: 52
- Other: 30

**Major occupation**

- Managerial and professional: 185
- Technical, sales, and administrative: 353
- Service occupations: 228
- Police and detectives: 62
- Guards: 56
- Farming, forestry, and fishing: 15
- Precision production, craft, and repair jobs: 43
- Operators, fabricators, and laborers: 211

**Major industry**

- Agriculture, forestry, fishing: 15
- Construction: 20
- Manufacturing: 32
- Transportation and public utilities: 117
- Trade: 86
- Wholesale trade: 25
- Retail trade: 503
- Grocery stores: 166
- Eating and drinking places: 145
- Gasoline service stations: 41
- Finance, insurance, real estate: 37
- Services: 175
- Government: 104
- Federal: 11
- State: 11
- Local: 80

**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 registries; 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.


- **Footnotes:**
  - Detail may not add to total because of the omission of miscellaneous categories.
  - The workplace homicides that occurred as a result of the events of Sept. 11, 2001 are not included in this table.
  - May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation.
  - No data reported or data did not meet publication criteria specified by the Source.
  - Persons identified as Hispanic may be of any race; therefore detail will not add to total.
  - Includes fatalities to workers employed by government agencies regardless of industry.