

Sourcebook of criminal justice statistics Online

http://www.albany.edu/sourcebook/pdf/t31352008.pdf

Table 3.135.2008

Workplace homicides

By victim characteristics, type of event, and selected occupation and industry,
United States, 2003-2008^a

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	632	559	567	540	628	526
<u>Victim characteristics</u>						
<u>Employee status</u>						
Wage and salary workers ^b	451	390	407	409	457	385
Self-employed ^c	181	169	160	131	171	141
<u>Sex</u>						
Male	513	460	469	420	515	428
Female	119	99	98	120	113	98
<u>Age</u>						
18 to 19 years	10	8	11	10	11	10
20 to 24 years	64	41	40	34	65	32
25 to 34 years	147	123	122	121	136	103
35 to 44 years	157	134	146	141	146	139
45 to 54 years	140	126	126	117	143	120
55 to 64 years	67	81	80	82	88	76
65 years and older	46	45	37	32	39	40
<u>Race, ethnicity</u>						
White, non-Hispanic	309	290	276	253	320	260
Black, non-Hispanic	121	119	116	120	135	121
Asian or Pacific Islander	75	64	71	70	72	48
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	5	(d)	(d)	(d)	0	0
Other or unspecified	16	6	8	8	6	7
Hispanic ^e	104	79	95	83	95	89
<u>Type of event</u>						
Shooting	487	421	441	436	503	421
Stabbing	58	68	60	39	45	33
Hitting, kicking, beating	50	32	37	33	44	33
Other	34	36	23	30	33	37
<u>Major occupation</u>						
Management	64	57	41	51	55	50
Healthcare and technical	12	9	(d)	11	5	5
Protective service	95	84	90	92	108	93
Police officers, detectives, investigators	46	42	56	45	54	44
Security guards	37	32	31	38	43	36
Food preparation and serving	42	34	36	46	48	35
Building and grounds maintenance	10	16	10	13	16	14
Personal care and service	11	15	20	13	16	14
Sales	181	168	174	151	173	131
Office and administrative support	37	19	32	25	32	24
Farming, forestry, and fishing	9	(d)	5	(d)	(d)	10
Construction and extraction	17	17	24	15	15	14
Installation, maintenance, repair	27	19	12	13	18	11
Production	27	15	20	11	14	15
Transportation and material moving	84	72	66	66	88	81
<u>Major industry</u>						
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining	18	7	10	(d)	5	18
Construction	17	19	20	19	20	16
Manufacturing	25	16	22	16	15	20
Trade, transportation, and utilities	247	223	230	187	240	186
Taxi and limousine service	46	38	25	33	34	37
Retail trade	172	163	184	141	167	117
Grocery, convenience stores	67	49	62	46	62	36
Gasoline service stations	30	38	41	40	32	27
Finance, insurance, real estate	36	37	22	30	41	34
Professional and business services	31	31	26	34	42	26
Investigation, security, armored car services	13	14	11	14	21	13
Education and health services	14	23	12	25	17	17
Leisure, accommodation, food services	111	88	89	114	112	94
Other services, not public administration	55	40	42	31	43	32
Government ^f	71	70	86	79	86	73
State	13	9	16	12	23	8
Local	55	60	65	54	61	57

See notes on next page.

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United States, 2003-2008^a--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.

Users interested in workplace homicide figures for 1992-2002, see [table 3.135.2002](#). Categories for "major occupation" are based on the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification system. Categories for "major industry" are based on the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.

^aDetail may not add to total because of missing data or the omission of miscellaneous categories.

^bMay include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation.

^cIncludes paid and unpaid family workers, and may include owners of incorporated and unincorporated businesses and farms or members of partnerships.

^dNo data reported or data did not meet publication criteria specified by the Source.

^ePersons identified as Hispanic may be of any race; therefore detail will not add to total.

^fIncludes 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.