

# Montana Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries



2016



Montana Department of  
**LABOR & INDUSTRY**

# Montana Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries 2016

## **State of Montana**

Steve Bullock, Governor

## **Montana Department of Labor & Industry**

Galen Hollenbaugh, Commissioner

## **Prepared by:**

Data Management Unit

Peggy Coggeshall, Research Analyst

## **For more information contact:**

Employment Relations Division

PO Box 4140

Helena, MT 59604

(406) 444-3297

[www.erd.dli.mt.gov](http://www.erd.dli.mt.gov)

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## INTRODUCTION

The Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI) has detailed information on those who were killed at work due to a traumatic injury. The CFOI program includes data for all fatal work injuries, whether they are covered by the Occupational Safety and Health Act or other federal or state agency regulations, or are outside the scope of regulatory coverage.

The fatality census, conducted throughout the nation, is part of a U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Occupational Safety and Health Statistics program that provides a complete count of fatal work injuries in all 50 states and the District of Columbia. Fatality statistics are used to fulfill a commitment to increasing safety in the workplace.

The Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, Title 29, Part 1904.39(a)(1) of the Code of Federal Regulations states:

Within eight hours after the death of any employee as a result of a work-related incident, you must report the fatality to the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor.

Information on work related illnesses is excluded from this census because of the latency period of many occupational illnesses and the resulting difficulties associated with linking illnesses to work.

This report provides information gathered by the CFOI program, Employment Relations Division, Montana Department of Labor & Industry, in cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, on fatal occupational injuries that occurred in Montana during 2016.

## SUMMARY

There was a total of 38 work-related fatalities in Montana in 2016. Montana's 2016 fatal injury rate is 7.9 fatal occupational injuries per 100,000 full-time equivalent workers.

Private industry employees accounted for 36 of the fatal injuries while two were to Public industry employees. Goods producing industries accounted for 22 (58%) of the fatal work injuries in 2016, with Service providing industries accounting for 14 (37%) and Government accounting two (5%). Twenty five of the decedents had worked for wage or salary while 13 were self-employed. Men accounted for 37 of the 38 fatal injuries.

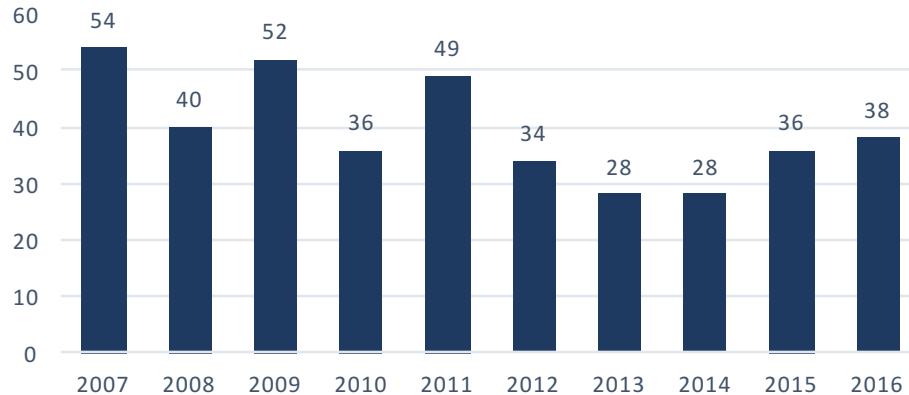
Transportation incidents had 17 fatalities, violence and injuries by other person or animal accounted for 8, contact and objects and equipment had 7, while slips, trips and falls accounted for 5, being the most frequent events in 2016.

Major occupation groups showed construction and extraction workers had 10 fatal injuries and transportation and material moving occupations had 9 during 2016; accounting for half the fatal work injuries.

The age category with highest number of workplace fatalities was the 55 to 64 years category with 12 fatal injuries in 2016. The 35 to 44 and the 45 to 54 years category had 7 each; 65 years and older category had 6; and the 20 to 24 years category experienced one fatal work injuries in 2016.

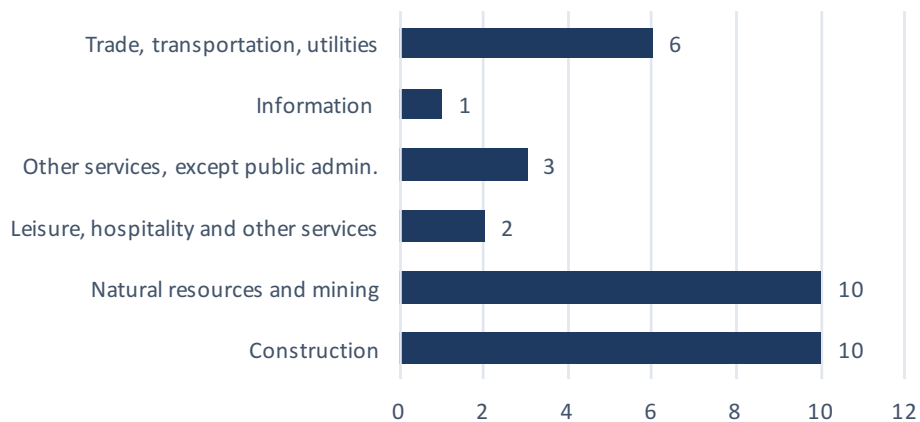
The number of Montana occupational fatalities per year, for ten years.

## Montana Fatal Work Injuries Ten Year Comparison

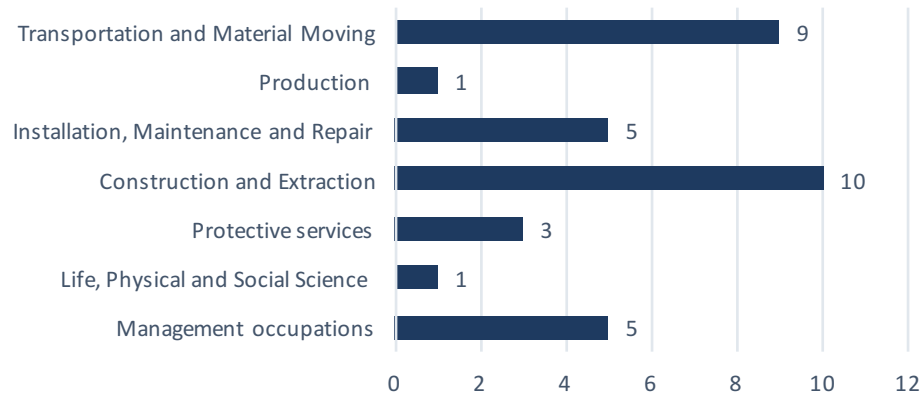


In the following charts, total includes data for fatalities that do not meet publication criteria.

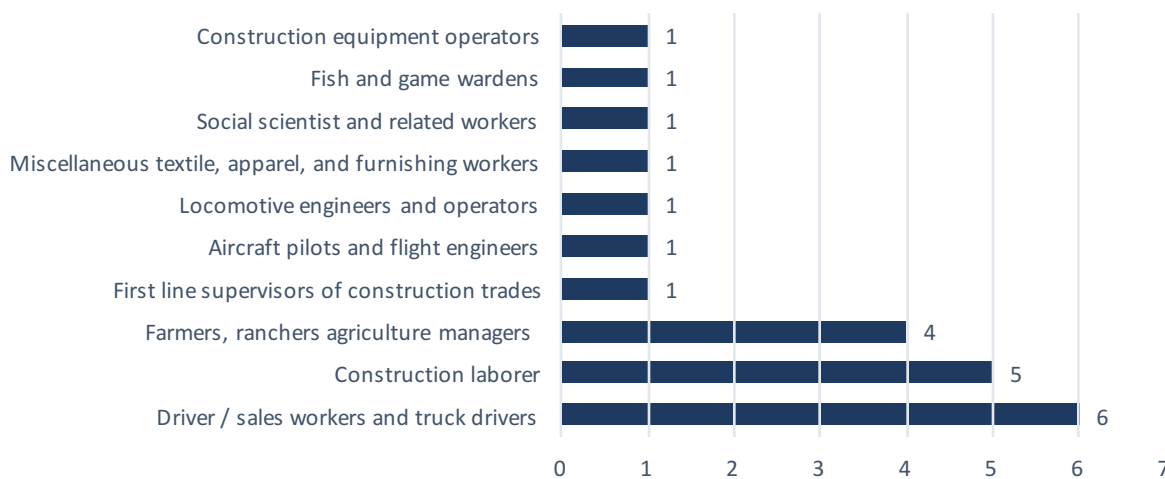
## Occupational Fatalities by Industry Montana 2016



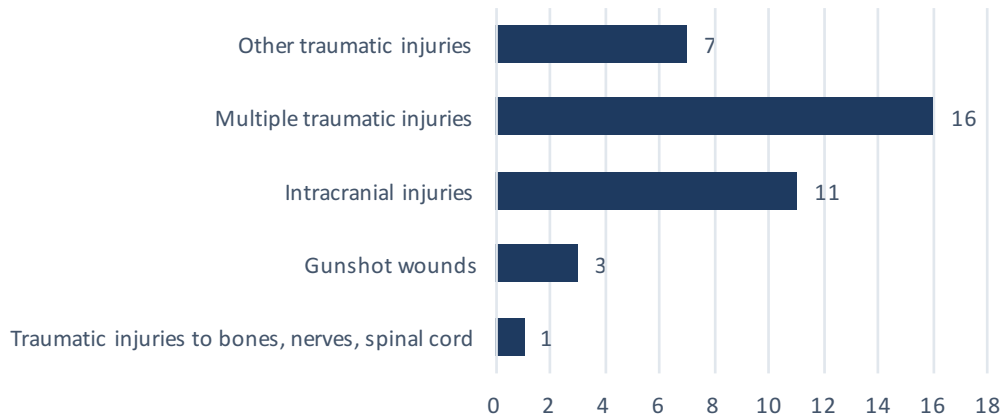
## Fatalities by Major Occupation Group Montana 2016



## Fatal Injuries by Occupation Montana 2016

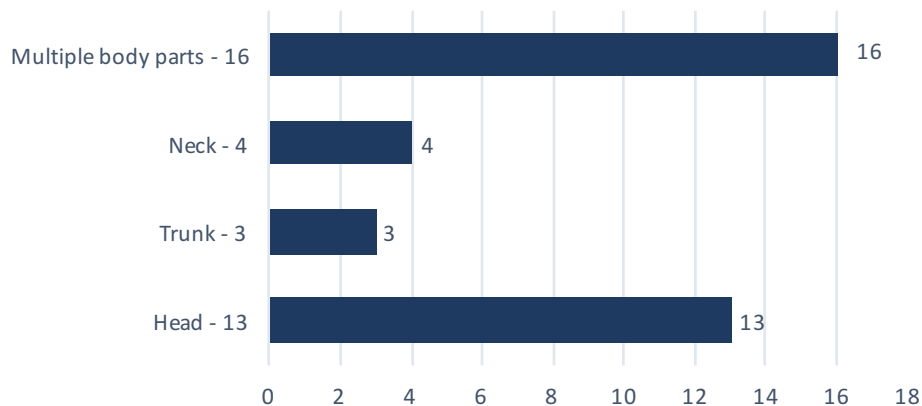


## Occupational Fatalities by Nature of Injury Montana 2016



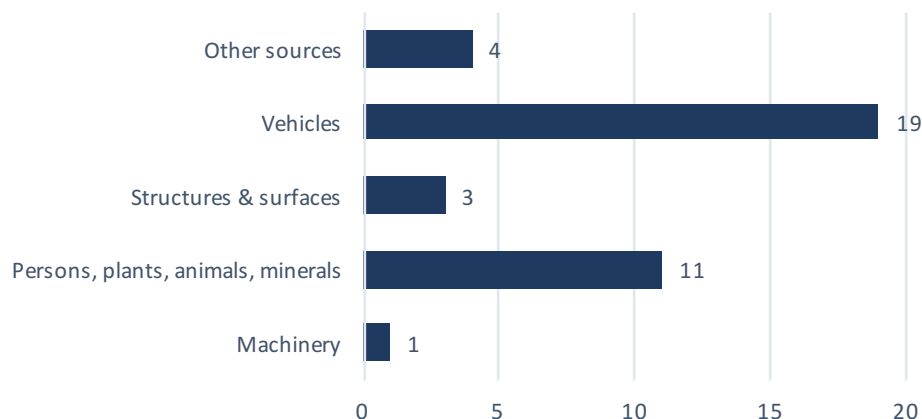
The nature identifies the principal physical characteristic(s) of the injury.

## Occupational Fatalities by Worker Part Montana 2016



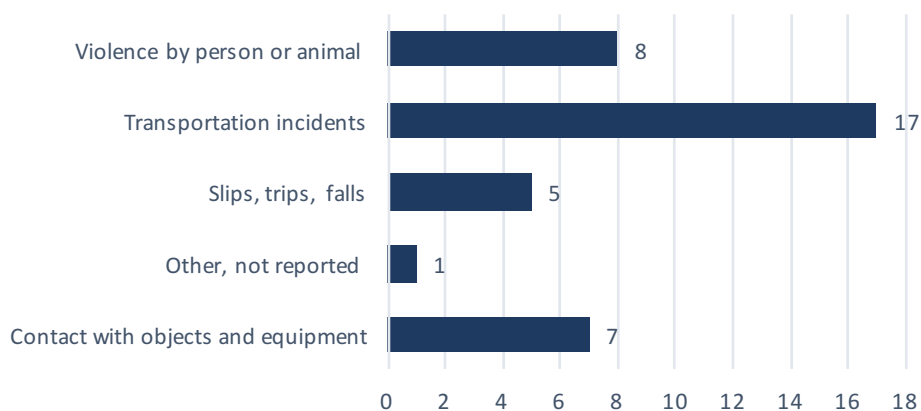
The part indicates the part of body that was affected by the injury.

## Occupational Fatalities by Source of Injury Montana 2016



The primary source of a fatal occupational injury is the object, substance, person, bodily motion, or exposure which most directly led to, produced, or inflicted the injury.

## Occupational Fatalities by Event or Exposure Montana 2016

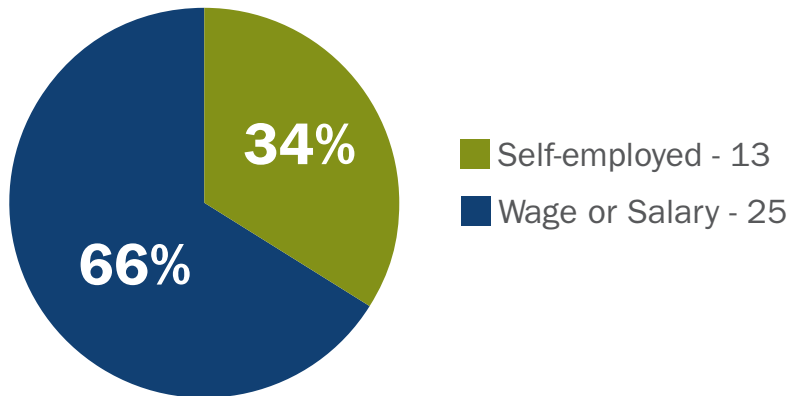


The event or exposure describes the manner in which the injury or illness was produced or inflicted by the source of injury.



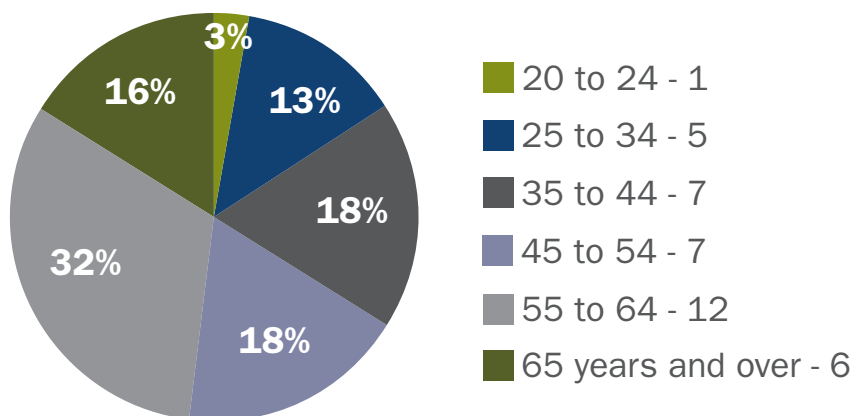
Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately

## Occupational Fatalities by Worker Status Montana 2016



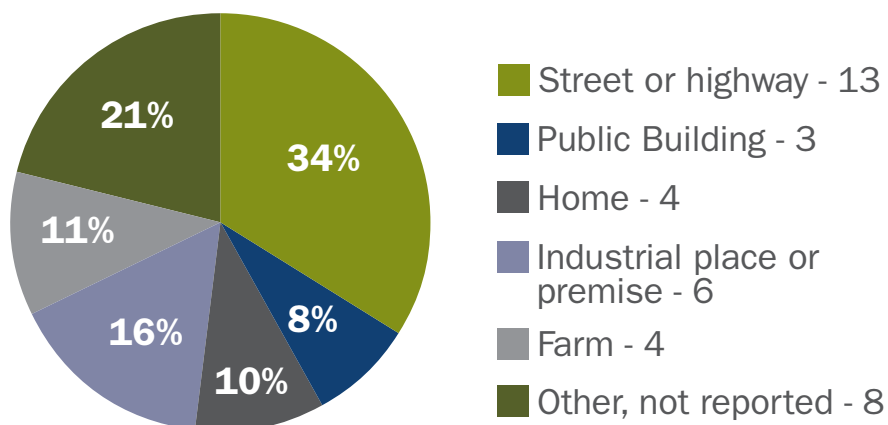
The status indicated the classification of someone in employment as either an employee or working on their own account.

## Occupational Fatalities by Age Montana 2016



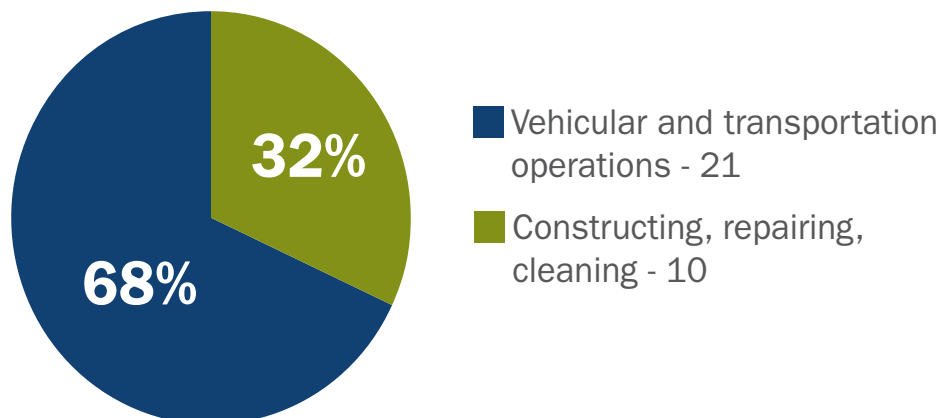
The age indicated the age of the decedent at the time of the fatal injury or exposure.

### Fatalities by Worker Location Montana 2016



The location element indicates the site where the incident or exposure occurred.

### Occupational Fatalities by Worker Activity Montana 2016



The Worker Activity describes what the worker was doing at the time of the fatal injury or exposure.

## **APPENDIX A – DATA TABLES**

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# CENSUS OF FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES - MONTANA 2016

TABLE A-1: FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES BY  
**INDUSTRY AND EVENT OR EXPOSURE**  
MONTANA 2016

Industry	NAICS Code <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries	Event or exposure <sup>2</sup>					
			Violence and other injuries by persons or animals <sup>3</sup>	Transportation incidents <sup>4</sup>	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
<b>Total</b>		38	8	17	NP	5	NP	7
Private industry		36	6	17	NP	5	NP	7
<b>Goods-producing</b>		22	4	8	NP	5	NP	4
<b>Natural resources &amp; mining</b>		10	NP	5	NP	NP	NP	3
Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting		8	NP	5	NP	NP	NP	NP
Crop production	111	1	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP
Oilseed and grain farming	1111	1	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP
Other grain farming	11119	1	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP
Oilseed and grain combination farming	111191	1	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP
Animal production and aquaculture	112	4	NP	3	NP	NP	NP	NP
Cattle ranching and farming	1121	4	NP	3	NP	NP	NP	NP
<b>Mining<sup>5</sup></b>			NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Mining (except oil and gas)	212	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying	2123	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Sand, gravel, clay, and ceramic and refractory minerals mining and quarrying	21232	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Construction sand and gravel mining	212321	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
<b>Construction</b>		10	2	NP	NP	5	NP	NP
Construction of buildings	236	4	1	NP	NP	3	NP	NP
Residential building construction	2361	3	NP	NP	NP	3	NP	NP
Residential building construction	23611	3	NP	NP	NP	3	NP	NP
Nonresidential building construction	2362	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Industrial building construction	23621	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	2	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Utility system construction	2371	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Power and communication line and related structures construction	23713	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Highway, street, and bridge construction	2373	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Highway, street, and bridge construction	23731	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Specialty trade contractors	238	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP	NP
Other specialty trade contractors	2389	1	NP	NP	NP	1	NP	NP
All other specialty trade contractors	23899	1	NP	NP	NP	1	NP	NP
<b>Manufacturing</b>			NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1
Wood product manufacturing	321	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1
Sawmills and wood preservation	3211	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1
Sawmills and wood preservation	32111	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1
Sawmills	321113	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1

# CENSUS OF FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES - MONTANA 2016

TABLE A-1: FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES BY  
**INDUSTRY AND EVENT OR EXPOSURE** (CONTINUED)  
 MONTANA 2016

Industry	NAICS Code <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries	Event or exposure <sup>2</sup>					
			Violence and other injuries by persons or animals <sup>3</sup>	Transportation incidents <sup>4</sup>	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
<b>Service providing</b>		14	NP	9	NP	NP	NP	3
<b>Trade, transportation, &amp; utilities</b>		6	NP	5	NP	NP	NP	1
Retail trade		3	NP	3	NP	NP	NP	NP
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1
Building material and supplies dealers	4441	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1
<b>Transportation and warehousing</b>		5	NP	5	NP	NP	NP	NP
Air transportation	481	1	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP
Nonscheduled air transportation	4812	1	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP
Nonscheduled air transportation	48121	1	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP
Rail transportation	482	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Rail transportation	4821	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Rail transportation	48211	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Truck transportation	484	2	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
General freight trucking	4841	2	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
General freight trucking, long-distance	48412	2	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
General freight trucking, long-distance, truckload	484121	1	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP
<b>Information</b>		1	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP
Telecommunications	517	1	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP
Wireless telecommunications carriers (except satellite)	5172	1	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP
Wireless telecommunications carriers (except satellite)	51721	1	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP
<b>Leisure and hospitality</b>		2	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation		2	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	1
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	1	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP
Independent artists, writers, and performers	7115	1	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP
Independent artists, writers, and performers	71151	1	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1
Other amusement and recreation industries	7139	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1
<b>Other services, except public administration</b>		3	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	1
Repair and maintenance	811	2	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1
Automotive repair and maintenance	8111	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1
Automotive mechanical and electrical repair and maintenance	81111	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1
General automotive repair	811111	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1
Personal and household goods repair and maintenance	8114	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Reupholstery and furniture repair	81142	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP

# CENSUS OF FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES - MONTANA 2016

TABLE A-1: FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES BY  
**INDUSTRY AND EVENT OR EXPOSURE** (CONTINUED)  
 MONTANA 2016

Industry	NAICS Code <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries	Event or exposure <sup>2</sup>					
			Violence and other injuries by persons or animals <sup>3</sup>	Transportation incidents <sup>4</sup>	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	1	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP
Business, professional, labor, political, and similar organizations	8139	1	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP
Political organizations	81394	1	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP
<b>Government</b>								
Service providing		NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Public administration		NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Administration of environmental quality programs		NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Administration of environmental quality programs		NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Administration of conservation programs		NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP

<sup>1</sup> CFI has used several versions of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) since 2003 to define industry. For more information on the version of NAICS used in this year, see our definitions page at <http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcdef.htm>.

<sup>2</sup> Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

<sup>3</sup> Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

<sup>4</sup> Includes roadway, nonroadway, air, water, rail fatal occupational injuries, and fatal occupational injuries resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

<sup>5</sup> Includes fatal injuries at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

<sup>6</sup> Includes fatal injuries to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

Note: Data for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, December 11, 2017

NP = Not Publishable

# CENSUS OF FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES - MONTANA 2016

TABLE A-2: FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES RESULTING FROM  
**TRANSPORTATION INCIDENTS AND HOMICIDES**  
 MONTANA 2016

Industry <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries	Transportation incidents <sup>2</sup>				Homicides <sup>2</sup>	
		Total	Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	Non-roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	Pedestrian vehicular incidents	Total	Shooting by other person, intentional
<b>Total</b>	38	17	11	1	NP	1	1
<b>Private industry</b>	36	17	11	1	NP	1	1
<b>Goods producing</b>	22	8	6	1	NP	1	1
<b>Natural resources &amp; mining</b>	10	5	3	1	NP	NP	NP
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	8	5	3	1	NP	NP	NP
Crop production	1	1	NP	1	NP	NP	NP
Oilseed and grain farming	1	1	NP	1	NP	NP	NP
Other grain farming	1	1	NP	1	NP	NP	NP
Oilseed and grain combination farming	1	1	NP	1	NP	NP	NP
Animal production and aquaculture	4	3	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Cattle ranching and farming	4	3	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
<b>Mining<sup>3</sup></b>	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Mining (except oil and gas)	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Sand, gravel, clay, and ceramic and refractory minerals mining and quarrying	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Construction sand and gravel mining	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
<b>Construction</b>	10	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	1
Construction of buildings	4	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Residential building construction	3	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Residential building construction	3	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Nonresidential building construction	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Industrial building construction	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Heavy and civil engineering construction	2	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	1
Utility system construction	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Power and communication line and related structures construction	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Highway, street, and bridge construction	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	1
Highway, street, and bridge construction	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	1
Specialty trade contractors	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Other specialty trade contractors	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
All other specialty trade contractors	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
<b>Manufacturing</b>	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Wood product manufacturing	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Sawmills and wood preservation	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Sawmills and wood preservation	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Sawmills	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
<b>Service providing</b>	14	9	5	NP	NP	NP	NP
<b>Trade, transportation, and utilities</b>	6	5	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Retail trade	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Building material and supplies dealers	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP

# CENSUS OF FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES - MONTANA 2016

TABLE A-2: FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES RESULTING FROM  
**TRANSPORTATION INCIDENTS AND HOMICIDES** (CONTINUED)  
 MONTANA 2016

Industry <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries	Transportation incidents <sup>2</sup>				Homicides <sup>2</sup>	
		Total	Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	Non-roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	Pedestrian vehicular incidents	Total	Shooting by other person, intentional
<b>Transportation and warehousing</b>	5	5	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Air transportation	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Nonscheduled air transportation	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Nonscheduled air transportation	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Rail transportation	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Rail transportation	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Rail transportation	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Truck transportation	2	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP
General freight trucking	2	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP
General freight trucking, long-distance	2	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP
General freight trucking, long-distance, truckload	1	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP
<b>Information</b>	1	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP
Telecommunications	1	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP
Wireless telecommunications carriers (except satellite)	1	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP
Wireless telecommunications carriers (except satellite)	1	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP
<b>Leisure and hospitality</b>	2	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Independent artists, writers, and performers	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Independent artists, writers, and performers	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Other amusement and recreation industries	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
<b>Other services, except public administration</b>	3	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP
Repair and maintenance	2	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Automotive repair and maintenance	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Automotive mechanical and electrical repair and maintenance	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
General automotive repair	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Personal and household goods repair and maintenance	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Reupholstery and furniture repair	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	1	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP
Business, professional, labor, political, and similar organizations	1	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP
Political organizations	1	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP



# CENSUS OF FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES - MONTANA 2016

TABLE A-2: FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES RESULTING FROM  
**TRANSPORTATION INCIDENTS AND HOMICIDES** (CONTINUED)  
 MONTANA 2016

Industry <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries	Transportation incidents <sup>2</sup>				Homicides <sup>2</sup>	
		Total	Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	Non-roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	Pedestrian vehicular incidents	Total	Shooting by other person, intentional
<b>Government</b>	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
<b>Service providing</b>	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Public administration	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Administration of environmental quality programs	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Administration of environmental quality programs	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Administration of conservation programs	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP

<sup>1</sup> CFI has used several versions of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) since 2003 to define industry. For more information on the version of NAICS used in this year, see our definitions page at <http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcdef.htm>.

<sup>2</sup> Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

<sup>3</sup> Includes fatal injuries at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

<sup>4</sup> Includes fatal injuries to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

Note: Data for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, December 11, 2017

NP = Not Publishable

# CENSUS OF FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES - MONTANA 2016

TABLE A-3: FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES TO PRIVATE SECTOR

## WAGE AND SALARY, SELF-EMPLOYED AND GOVERNMENT WORKERS, BY INDUSTRY

MONTANA 2016

Industry <sup>1</sup>	Fatal injuries		Private sector wage and salary workers <sup>2</sup>		Government workers <sup>3</sup>		Self-employed workers <sup>4</sup>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total</b>	38	100.0	23	100.0	NP	NP	13	100.0
<b>Goods producing</b>	22	57.9	16	69.6	NP	NP	6	46.2
<b>Natural resources &amp; mining</b>	10	26.3	5	21.7	NP	NP	5	38.5
Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting	8	21.1	3	13.0	NP	NP	5	38.5
Crop production	1	2.6	1	4.3	NP	NP	NP	NP
Oilseed and grain farming	1	2.6	1	4.3	NP	NP	NP	NP
Other grain farming	1	2.6	1	4.3	NP	NP	NP	NP
Oilseed and grain combination farming	1	2.6	1	4.3	NP	NP	NP	NP
Animal production and aquaculture	4	10.5	NP	NP	NP	NP	3	23.1
Cattle ranching and farming	4	10.5	NP	NP	NP	NP	3	23.1
Forestry and logging	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	7.7
Logging	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	7.7
Logging	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	7.7
<b>Mining<sup>5</sup></b>	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Mining (except oil and gas)	1	2.6	1	4.3	NP	NP	NP	NP
Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying	1	2.6	1	4.3	NP	NP	NP	NP
Sand, gravel, clay, and ceramic and refractory minerals mining and quarrying	1	2.6	1	4.3	NP	NP	NP	NP
Construction sand and gravel mining	1	2.6	1	4.3	NP	NP	NP	NP
<b>Construction</b>	10	26.3	9	39.1	NP	NP	1	7.7
Construction of buildings	4	10.5	4	17.4	NP	NP	NP	NP
Residential building construction	3	7.9	3	13.0	NP	NP	NP	NP
Residential building construction	3	7.9	3	13.0	NP	NP	NP	NP
Nonresidential building construction	1	2.6	1	4.3	NP	NP	NP	NP
Industrial building construction	1	2.6	1	4.3	NP	NP	NP	NP
Heavy and civil engineering construction	2	5.3	2	8.7	NP	NP	NP	NP
Utility system construction	1	2.6	1	4.3	NP	NP	NP	NP
Power and communication line and related structures construction	1	2.6	1	4.3	NP	NP	NP	NP
Highway, street, and bridge construction	1	2.6	1	4.3	NP	NP	NP	NP
Highway, street, and bridge construction	1	2.6	1	4.3	NP	NP	NP	NP
Specialty trade contractors	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	7.7
Other specialty trade contractors	1	2.6	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	7.7
All other specialty trade contractors	1	2.6	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	7.7
<b>Manufacturing</b>	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Wood product manufacturing	1	2.6	1	4.3	NP	NP	NP	NP
Sawmills and wood preservation	1	2.6	1	4.3	NP	NP	NP	NP
Sawmills and wood preservation	1	2.6	1	4.3	NP	NP	NP	NP
Sawmills	1	2.6	1	4.3	NP	NP	NP	NP
<b>Service providing</b>	16	42.1	7	30.4	NP	NP	7	53.8
<b>Trade, transportation, &amp; utilities</b>	6	15.8	3	13.0	NP	NP	3	23.1
Retail trade	1	2.6	1	4.3	NP	NP	NP	NP
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	1	2.6	1	4.3	NP	NP	NP	NP
Building material and supplies dealers	1	2.6	1	4.3	NP	NP	NP	NP

# CENSUS OF FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES - MONTANA 2016

TABLE A-3: FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES TO PRIVATE SECTOR

## WAGE AND SALARY, SELF-EMPLOYED AND GOVERNMENT WORKERS (CONTINUED)

MONTANA 2016

Industry <sup>1</sup>	Fatal injuries		Private sector wage and salary workers <sup>2</sup>		Government workers <sup>3</sup>		Self-employed workers <sup>4</sup>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Transportation and warehousing</b>	5	13.2	2	8.7	NP	NP	3	23.1
Air transportation	1	2.6	1	4.3	NP	NP	NP	NP
Nonscheduled air transportation	1	2.6	1	4.3	NP	NP	NP	NP
Nonscheduled air transportation	1	2.6	1	4.3	NP	NP	NP	NP
Rail transportation	1	2.6	1	4.3	NP	NP	NP	NP
Rail transportation	1	2.6	1	4.3	NP	NP	NP	NP
Rail transportation	1	2.6	1	4.3	NP	NP	NP	NP
Truck transportation	2	5.3	NP	NP	NP	NP	2	15.4
General freight trucking	2	5.3	NP	NP	NP	NP	2	15.4
General freight trucking, long-distance	2	5.3	NP	NP	NP	NP	2	15.4
General freight trucking, long-distance, truckload	1	2.6	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	7.7
<b>Information</b>	1	2.6	1	4.3	NP	NP	NP	NP
Telecommunications	1	2.6	1	4.3	NP	NP	NP	NP
Wireless telecommunications carriers (except satellite)	1	2.6	1	4.3	NP	NP	NP	NP
Wireless telecommunications carriers (except satellite)	1	2.6	1	4.3	NP	NP	NP	NP
<b>Leisure and hospitality</b>	2	5.3	1	4.3	NP	NP	NP	NP
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2	5.3	1	4.3	NP	NP	NP	NP
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	1	2.6	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Independent artists, writers, and performers	1	2.6	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Independent artists, writers, and performers	1	2.6	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	1	2.6	1	4.3	NP	NP	NP	NP
Other amusement and recreation industries	1	2.6	1	4.3	NP	NP	NP	NP
<b>Other services, except public administration</b>	3	7.9	1	4.3	NP	NP	NP	NP
Repair and maintenance	2	5.3	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Automotive repair and maintenance	1	2.6	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Automotive mechanical and electrical repair and maintenance	1	2.6	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
General automotive repair	1	2.6	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Personal and household goods repair and maintenance	1	2.6	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	7.7
Reupholstery and furniture repair	1	2.6	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	7.7
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	1	2.6	1	4.3	NP	NP	NP	NP
Business, professional, labor, political, and similar organizations	1	2.6	1	4.3	NP	NP	NP	NP
Political organizations	1	2.6	1	4.3	NP	NP	NP	NP

# CENSUS OF FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES - MONTANA 2016

TABLE A-3: FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES TO PRIVATE SECTOR

## WAGE AND SALARY, SELF-EMPLOYED AND GOVERNMENT WORKERS (CONTINUED)

MONTANA 2016

Industry <sup>1</sup>	Fatal injuries		Private sector wage and salary workers <sup>2</sup>		Government workers <sup>3</sup>		Self-employed workers <sup>4</sup>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Government</b>								
Service providing	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Public administration	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Administration of environmental quality programs	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Administration of environmental quality programs	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Administration of conservation programs	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP

<sup>1</sup> CFI has used several versions of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) since 2003 to define industry. For more information on the version of NAICS used in this year, see our definitions page at <http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcdef.htm>.

<sup>2</sup> May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation.

<sup>3</sup> Includes fatal injuries to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

<sup>4</sup> Includes self-employed workers, owners of unincorporated businesses and farms, paid and unpaid family workers, and may include some owners of incorporated businesses or members of partnerships.

<sup>5</sup> Includes fatal injuries at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, including establishments not governed by the

Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

Note: Data for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, December 11, 2017

NP = Not Publishable

# CENSUS OF FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES - MONTANA 2016

TABLE A-4: FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES BY

## PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SOURCE AND BY MAJOR PRIVATE INDUSTRY<sup>1</sup> SECTOR MONTANA 2016

Primary source & secondary source <sup>2</sup>	Total fatal injuries	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Educational and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
<b>Total</b>	38	22	10	10	NP	14	6	1	NP	NP	NP	2	3
<b>Primary Source<sup>4</sup></b>													
<b>Machinery</b>	1	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Construction, logging, and mining machinery	1	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Road grading and surfacing machinery	1	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Material transfer machines	1	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
<b>Persons, plants, animals, &amp; minerals</b>	11	7	5	2	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1
Animals	3	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Mammals, except humans	3	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Person-injured or ill worker	4	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1
Person-other than injured or ill worker	2	2	NP	2	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Co-worker or work associate of injured or ill worker	1	1	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Co-worker	1	1	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Assailant, suspect, inmate	1	1	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
<b>Structures &amp; surfaces</b>	3	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Other structural elements	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Trusses, girders, beams-structurally attached	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Roof trusses, joists	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
<b>Vehicles</b>	19	14	11	NP	NP	5	4	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1
Aircraft	2	NP	NP	NP	NP	2	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP
Airplanes-powered fixed wing	2	NP	NP	NP	NP	2	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP
Airplane-propeller-driven or piston engine	2	NP	NP	NP	NP	2	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP
Highway vehicles, motorized	13	6	1	NP	NP	7	3	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	2
Passenger vehicle-automobiles, buses, and passenger vans	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1
Automobile	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1
Trucks-motorized freight hauling and utility	8	3	1	1	NP	5	3	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1
Semi, tractor-trailer, tanker truck	4	NP	1	NP	NP	2	2	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Boom truck, bucket or basket hoist truck	1	1	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Tow truck	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1
Multi-purpose highway vehicles	4	NP	NP	NP	1	1	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Pickup truck	4	NP	NP	NP	1	1	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Off-road or industrial vehicles-powered	4	3	3	NP	NP	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Off-road passenger vehicles-powered	2	1	1	NP	NP	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
ATV, all terrain vehicle	2	1	1	NP	NP	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
<b>Other sources</b>	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP
Environmental and elemental conditions	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP

# CENSUS OF FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES - MONTANA 2016

TABLE A-4: FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES BY  
**PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SOURCE** (CONTINUED)  
 MONTANA 2016

Primary source & secondary source <sup>2</sup>	Total fatal injuries	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Educational and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Avalanche, mudslide	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP
<b>Secondary Source<sup>5</sup></b>													
<b>Parts and materials</b>	4	NP	NP	NP	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1
Fasteners, connectors, ropes, ties	4	NP	NP	NP	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1
Fasteners	1	1	NP	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Nails, brads, tacks, nuts, bolts, washers	1	1	NP	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Ropes, ties, chains	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1
Rope, twine, string	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1
<b>Persons, plants, animals, and minerals</b>	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	2	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP
Plants, trees, vegetation-not processed	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	2	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP
Trees, logs, limbs	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	2	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP
Trees	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	2	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP
<b>Tools, instruments, and equipment</b>	3	3	1	2	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Firearms, law enforcement, and other self-defense equipment	3	3	1	2	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Firearms	3	3	1	2	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Pistol, handgun, revolver	3	3	1	2	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
<b>Vehicles</b>	7	NP	1	NP	NP	4	2	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	1
Rail vehicles	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Train, locomotive, rail car	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Freight train	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Highway vehicles, motorized	6	NP	1	NP	NP	3	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	1
Passenger vehicle-automobiles, buses, and passenger vans	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1
Automobile	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1
Trucks-motorized freight hauling and utility	4	NP	NP	NP	NP	2	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Semi, tractor-trailer, tanker truck	4	NP	NP	NP	NP	2	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Multi-purpose highway vehicles	1	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Pickup truck	1	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP

<sup>1</sup> CFI has used several versions of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) since 2003 to define industry. For more information on the version of NAICS used in this year, see our definitions page at <http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcfdef.htm>.

<sup>2</sup> Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

<sup>3</sup> Includes fatal injuries at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

<sup>4</sup> The primary source of a fatal occupational injury is the object, substance, person, bodily motion, or exposure which most directly led to, produced, or inflicted the injury or illness.

<sup>5</sup> The secondary source of a fatal occupational injury is the object, substance, person, or exposure, other than the source, if any, which most actively generated the source or contributed to the injury or illness.

Note: Data for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. N.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." CFI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, December 11, 2017

NP = Not Publishable

# CENSUS OF FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES - MONTANA 2016

TABLE A-5: FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES BY  
**OCCUPATION AND EVENT OR EXPOSURE**  
MONTANA 2016

Occupation <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries	Event or exposure <sup>2</sup>					
		Violence and other injuries by persons or animals <sup>3</sup>	Transportation incidents <sup>4</sup>	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
<b>Total</b>	38	8	17	NP	5	NP	7
<b>Management occupations</b>	5	NP	3	NP	NP	NP	NP
Other management occupations	5	NP	3	NP	NP	NP	NP
Farmers, ranchers, & other agricultural managers	4	NP	3	NP	NP	NP	NP
Farmers, ranchers, & other agricultural managers	4	NP	3	NP	NP	NP	NP
<b>Life, physical, &amp; social science occupations</b>	1	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP
Social scientists and related workers	1	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP
Miscellaneous social scientists and related workers	1	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP
Political scientists	1	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP
<b>Protective service occupations</b>	3	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	1
Law enforcement workers	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Fish and game wardens	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Fish and game wardens	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Other protective service workers	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1
Miscellaneous protective service workers	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1
Lifeguards, ski patrol, and other recreational protective service workers	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1
<b>Construction &amp; extraction occupations</b>	10	NP	NP	NP	4	NP	1
Supervisors of construction and extraction workers	1	NP	NP	NP	1	NP	NP
First-line supervisors of construction trades and extraction workers	1	NP	NP	NP	1	NP	NP
First-line supervisors of construction trades and extraction workers	1	NP	NP	NP	1	NP	NP
Construction trades workers	8	NP	NP	NP	3	NP	NP
Construction laborers	5	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Construction laborers	5	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Construction equipment operators	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Operating engineers and other construction equipment operators	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Extraction workers	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1
Miscellaneous extraction workers	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1
<b>Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations</b>	5	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	3
Production occupations	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Textile, apparel, and furnishings workers	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Miscellaneous textile, apparel, and furnishings workers	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Upholsterers	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
<b>Transportation and material moving occupations</b>	9	NP	7	NP	NP	NP	NP
Air transportation workers	1	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP
Aircraft pilots and flight engineers	1	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP
Commercial pilots	1	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP
Motor vehicle operators	6	NP	5	NP	NP	NP	NP
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	6	NP	5	NP	NP	NP	NP

# CENSUS OF FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES - MONTANA 2016

TABLE A-5: FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES BY  
**OCCUPATION AND EVENT OR EXPOSURE** (CONTINUED)  
 MONTANA 2016

Occupation <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries	Event or exposure <sup>2</sup>					
		Violence and other injuries by persons or animals <sup>3</sup>	Transportation incidents <sup>4</sup>	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	6	NP	5	NP	NP	NP	NP
Rail transportation workers	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Locomotive engineers and operators	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Rail yard engineers, dinkey operators, and hostlers	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP

<sup>1</sup> CFI has used several versions of the Standard Occupation Classification (SOC) system since 2003 to define occupation. For more information on the version of SOC used in this year, see our definitions page at <http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcfdef.htm>.

<sup>2</sup> Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

<sup>3</sup> Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

<sup>4</sup> Includes roadway, nonroadway, air, water, rail fatal occupational injuries, and fatal occupational injuries resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

<sup>5</sup> Includes fatal injuries to persons identified as resident armed forces regardless of individual occupation listed.

Note: Data for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, December 11, 2017

NP = Not Publishable



# CENSUS OF FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES - MONTANA 2016

TABLE A-6: FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES RESULTING FROM

## TRANSPORTATION INCIDENTS AND HOMICIDES BY OCCUPATION

MONTANA 2016

Occupation <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries	Transportation incidents <sup>2</sup>				Homicides <sup>2</sup>	
		Total	Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	Non-roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	Pedestrian vehicular incidents	Total	Shooting by other person, intentional
<b>Total</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>NP</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Management occupations</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>NP</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>NP</b>	<b>NP</b>	<b>NP</b>
Other management occupations	5	3	NP	1	NP	NP	NP
Farmers, ranchers, and other agricultural managers	4	3	NP	1	NP	NP	NP
Farmers, ranchers, and other agricultural managers	4	3	NP	1	NP	NP	NP
<b>Life, physical, and social science occupations</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>NP</b>	<b>NP</b>	<b>NP</b>	<b>NP</b>
Social scientists and related workers	1	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP
Miscellaneous social scientists and related workers	1	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP
Political scientists	1	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP
<b>Protective service occupations</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>NP</b>	<b>NP</b>	<b>NP</b>	<b>NP</b>	<b>NP</b>	<b>NP</b>
Law enforcement workers	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Fish and game wardens	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Fish and game wardens	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Other protective service workers	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Miscellaneous protective service workers	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Lifeguards, ski patrol, and other recreational protective service workers	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
<b>Construction &amp; extraction occupations</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>NP</b>	<b>NP</b>	<b>NP</b>	<b>NP</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
Supervisors of construction and extraction workers	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
First-line supervisors of construction trades and extraction workers	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
First-line supervisors of construction trades and extraction workers	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Construction trades workers	8	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	1
Construction laborers	5	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Construction laborers	5	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Construction equipment operators	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	1
Operating engineers and other construction equipment operators	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	1
<b>Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>NP</b>	<b>NP</b>	<b>NP</b>	<b>NP</b>	<b>NP</b>	<b>NP</b>
Production occupations	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Textile, apparel, and furnishings workers	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Miscellaneous textile, apparel, and furnishings workers	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Upholsterers	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
<b>Transportation and material moving occupations</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>NP</b>	<b>NP</b>	<b>NP</b>	<b>NP</b>
Air transportation workers	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Aircraft pilots and flight engineers	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Commercial pilots	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Motor vehicle operators	6	5	4	NP	NP	NP	NP
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	6	5	4	NP	NP	NP	NP
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	6	5	4	NP	NP	NP	NP

# CENSUS OF FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES - MONTANA 2016

TABLE A-6: FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES RESULTING FROM  
**TRANSPORTATION INCIDENTS AND HOMICIDES BY OCCUPATION** (CONTINUED)  
 MONTANA 2016

Occupation <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries	Transportation incidents <sup>2</sup>				Homicides <sup>2</sup>	
		Total	Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	Non-roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	Pedestrian vehicular incidents	Total	Shooting by other person, intentional
Rail transportation workers	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Locomotive engineers and operators	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Rail yard engineers, dinkey operators, and hostlers	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP

<sup>1</sup> CFI has used several versions of the Standard Occupation Classification (SOC) system since 2003 to define occupation. For more information on the version of SOC used in this year, see our definitions page at <http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcfdef.htm>.

<sup>2</sup> Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

<sup>3</sup> Includes fatal injuries to persons identified as resident armed forces regardless of individual occupation listed.

Note: Data for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, December 11, 2017

NP = Not Publishable

# CENSUS OF FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES - MONTANA 2016

TABLE A-7: FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES BY

## WORKER CHARACTERISTICS AND EVENT OR EXPOSURE

MONTANA 2016

Worker characteristics	Total fatal injuries	Event or exposure <sup>1</sup>					
		Transportation incidents <sup>2</sup>	Violence and other injuries by persons or animals <sup>3</sup>	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
<b>Total</b>	38	17	8	7	5	NP	NP
<b>Employee status</b>							
Wage and salary <sup>4</sup>	25	10	5	5	4	NP	NP
Self-employed <sup>5</sup>	13	7	3	NP	1	NP	NP
<b>Gender</b>							
Women	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Men	37	16	8	7	5	NP	NP
<b>Age</b>							
Under 16 years	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
16 to 17 years	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
18 to 19 years	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
20 to 24 years	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
25 to 34 years	5	NP	3	1	NP	NP	NP
35 to 44 years	7	4	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
45 to 54 years	7	3	NP	2	1	NP	NP
55 to 64 years	12	5	NP	2	NP	NP	NP
65 years and over	6	3	NP	NP	1	NP	NP
<b>Race or ethnic origin<sup>6</sup></b>							
White (non-Hispanic)	35	15	8	7	5	NP	NP
Black or African-American (non-Hispanic)	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Hispanic or Latino	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
American Indian or Alaska Native (non-Hispanic)	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Asian (non-Hispanic)	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander (non-Hispanic)	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP

<sup>1</sup> Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

<sup>2</sup> Includes roadway, nonroadway, air, water, rail fatal occupational injuries, and fatal occupational injuries resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

<sup>3</sup> Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

<sup>4</sup> May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation.

<sup>5</sup> Includes self-employed workers, owners of unincorporated businesses and farms, paid and unpaid family workers, and may include some owners of incorporated businesses or members of partnerships.

<sup>6</sup> Persons identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. The race categories shown exclude data for Hispanics and Latinos.

Note: Data for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, December 11, 2017

NP = Not Publishable

# CENSUS OF FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES - MONTANA 2016

TABLE A-8: FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES BY  
**EVENT OR EXPOSURE AND AGE**  
MONTANA 2016

Event or exposure <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries	Age								
		Under 16 years	16-17 years	18-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years & over
<b>Total</b>	36	NP	NP	NP	3	NP	6	9	7	9
<b>Violence and other injuries by persons or animals</b>	8	NP	NP	NP	NP	3	NP	NP	NP	NP
Intentional injury by person	5	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Homicides (Intentional injury by other person)	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP
Shooting by other person-intentional	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP
Suicides (Self-inflicted injury-intentional)	4	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Hanging, strangulation, asphyxiation-intentional self-harm	3	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Injury by person-unintentional or intent unknown	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP
Injury by other person-unintentional or intent unknown	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP
Shooting by other person-unintentional	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP
Animal and insect related incidents	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP	NP	NP
Struck by animal	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP	NP	NP
Mauled, clawed, or scratched by animal	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP	NP	NP
<b>Transportation incidents</b>	17	NP	NP	NP	1	NP	4	3	5	3
Aircraft incidents	2	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	1	NP
Aircraft crash during takeoff or landing	2	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	1	NP
Aircraft crash during takeoff or landing-due to mechanical failure	2	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	1	NP
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	11	NP	NP	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	3	NP
Roadway collision with other vehicle	5	NP	NP	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	1	NP
Roadway collision-moving in opposite directions, oncoming	4	NP	NP	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	1	NP
Roadway collision with object other than vehicle	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP
Vehicle struck object or animal on side of roadway	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP
Roadway noncollision incident	4	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	1	NP
Jack-knifed or overturned, roadway	4	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	1	NP
Nonroadway incident involving motorized land vehicles	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP	NP	NP
Nonroadway noncollision incident	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP	NP	NP
Jack-knifed or overturned, nonroadway	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP	NP	NP
<b>Falls, slips, trips</b>	5	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP	1
Falls to lower level	5	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP	1
Other fall to lower level	4	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP	1
Other fall to lower level less than 6 feet	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1
Other fall to lower level 6 to 10 feet	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP	NP
<b>Contact with objects and equipment</b>	7	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP	2	2	NP
Struck by object or equipment	4	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	2	1
Struck by powered vehicle-nontransport	2	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	1
Struck by falling part of powered vehicle still attached	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP
Struck by other falling powered vehicle	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1

# CENSUS OF FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES - MONTANA 2016

TABLE A-8: FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES BY  
**EVENT OR EXPOSURE AND AGE** (CONTINUED)  
 MONTANA 2016

Event or exposure <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries	Age								
		Under 16 years	16-17 years	18-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years & over
Struck by falling object or equipment-other than powered vehicle	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	1	NP
Struck by object falling from vehicle or machinery-other than vehicle part	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP	NP
Struck, caught, or crushed in collapsing structure, equipment, or material	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP	1	NP	NP
Landslide	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP	1	NP	NP

<sup>1</sup> Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

Note: Data for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. N.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, December 11, 2017

NP = Not Publishable

# CENSUS OF FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES - MONTANA 2016

TABLE A-9: FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES BY

## EVENT OR EXPOSURE FOR ALL FATAL INJURIES AND MAJOR PRIVATE INDUSTRY<sup>1</sup> SECTOR

MONTANA 2016

Event or Exposure <sup>2</sup>	Total fatal injuries	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Educational and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
<b>Total</b>	38	22	10	10	–	14	6	1	–	–	–	2	3
<b>Violence and other injuries by persons or animals</b>	8	4	NP	2	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Intentional injury by person	5	NP	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Homicides (Intentional injury by other person)	1	1	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Shooting by other person–intentional	1	1	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Suicides (Self-inflicted injury–intentional)	4	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Hanging, strangulation, asphyxiation–intentional self-harm	3	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Injury by person–unintentional or intent unknown	1	1	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Injury by other person–unintentional or intent unknown	1	1	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Shooting by other person–unintentional	1	1	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Animal and insect related incidents	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Struck by animal	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Mauled, clawed, or scratched by animal	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
<b>Transportation incidents</b>	17	8	5	NP	NP	9	5	1	NP	NP	NP	1	1
Aircraft incidents	2	NP	NP	NP	NP	2	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP
Aircraft crash during takeoff or landing	2	NP	NP	NP	NP	2	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP
Aircraft crash during takeoff or landing–due to mechanical failure	2	NP	NP	NP	NP	2	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	11	6	3	NP	NP	5	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	1
Roadway collision with other vehicle	5	NP	NP	NP	NP	2	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	1
Roadway collision–moving in opposite directions, oncoming	4	NP	NP	NP	NP	2	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	1
Roadway noncollision incident	4	NP	NP	NP	NP	3	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Jack-knifed or overturned, roadway	4	NP	NP	NP	NP	3	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Nonroadway incident involving motorized land vehicles	1	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Nonroadway noncollision incident	1	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Jack-knifed or overturned, nonroadway	1	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
<b>Falls, slips, trips</b>	5	5	NP	5	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Falls to lower level	5	5	NP	5	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Other fall to lower level	4	4	NP	4	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Other fall to lower level less than 6 feet	1	1	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
<b>Contact with objects and equipment</b>	7	4	3	NP	1	3	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	1
Struck by object or equipment	4	NP	NP	NP	1	2	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1
Struck by powered vehicle–nontransport	2	1	NP	NP	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1
Struck by falling part of powered vehicle still attached	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1

# CENSUS OF FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES - MONTANA 2016

TABLE A-9: FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES BY

## EVENT OR EXPOSURE FOR ALL FATAL INJURIES AND MAJOR PRIVATE INDUSTRY<sup>1</sup> SECTOR (CONTINUED)

MONTANA 2016

Event or Exposure <sup>2</sup>	Total fatal injuries	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Educational and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Struck by other falling powered vehicle	1	1	NP	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Struck by falling object or equipment—other than powered vehicle	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Struck by object falling from vehicle or machinery—other than vehicle part	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Struck, caught, or crushed in collapsing structure, equipment, or material	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP
Landslide	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP

<sup>1</sup> CFI has used several versions of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) since 2003 to define industry. For more information on the version of NAICS used in this year, see our definitions page at <http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcfdef.htm>.

<sup>2</sup> Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

<sup>3</sup> Includes fatal injuries at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

Note: Data for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, December 11, 2017

NP = Not Publishable

### APPENDIX B – BACKGROUND OF THE PROGRAM

The Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI), part of the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) Occupational Safety and Health Statistics (OSHS) Program, provides the most complete count of fatal work injuries available. CFOI uses diverse state and federal data sources to identify, verify, and profile fatal work injuries. The CFOI program is designed to collect information on all work-related fatalities. Information about each workplace fatality (occupation and other worker characteristics, equipment being used, and circumstances of the incident) is obtained by cross-referencing source documents, such as death certificates, workers' compensation records, and reports to federal and state agencies. This method assures counts are as complete and accurate as possible.

The fatality census is a federal/state cooperative program, which is conducted in all 50 states and the District of Columbia. In Montana, the Employment Relations Division, Data Management Unit of the Montana Department of Labor & Industry collects the data in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Another BLS program, the Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, profiles worker and case characteristics of nonfatal workplace injuries and illnesses that result in lost work time, and presents frequency counts and incidence rates by industry. Copies of the 2016 Montana report on nonfatal injuries and illnesses are available from the Data Management Unit, Montana Department of Labor & Industry by viewing the web page at [www.erd.dli.mt.gov](http://www.erd.dli.mt.gov) or by calling (406) 444-3297.

National data on occupational injuries and fatalities can be obtained from the Bureau of Labor Statistics. For additional national data, access the BLS Internet site at [www.bls.gov/iif](http://www.bls.gov/iif).



## APPENDIX C – TECHNICAL NOTES

### DEFINITIONS

For a fatality to be included in the census, the decedent must have been employed (that is working for pay, compensation, profit, or certain volunteer positions) at the time of the event, engaged in a legal work activity, or present at the site of the incident as a requirement of his or her job. These criteria are generally broader than those used by federal and state agencies administering specific laws and regulations. (Fatalities that occur during a person's commute to or from work are excluded from the census counts.)

Data presented in this release include deaths occurring in 2016 that resulted from traumatic occupational injuries. An injury is defined as any intentional or unintentional wound or damage to the body. This can result from acute exposure to energy, such as heat, electricity, or kinetic energy from a crash or from the absence of such essentials as heat or oxygen caused by a specific event, incident, or series of events within a single workday or shift. Included are open wounds, intracranial and internal injuries, heatstroke, hypothermia, asphyxiations, acute poisonings resulting from short-term exposure limited to the worker's shift, suicides and homicides, and work injuries listed as underlying or contributory causes of death.

Information on work-related fatal illnesses are not reported in the BLS census and are excluded from the attached tables. The latency period of many occupational illnesses and the difficulty of linking illnesses to work make identification of a universe problematic. This information is collected and used for research activities.

### MEASUREMENT TECHNIQUES AND LIMITATIONS

Data for the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries are compiled from various federal, state, and local administrative sources, including death certificates, workers' compensation reports and claims, reports to various regulatory agencies, medical examiner reports, and police reports, as well as news reports. Diverse sources are used as studies have shown that no single source captures all job-related fatalities. Source documents are matched so that each fatality is counted only once. To ensure that a fatality occurred while the decedent was at work, information is verified from two or more independent source documents or from a source document and a follow-up questionnaire. Approximately 30 data elements are collected, coded, and tabulated, including information about the worker, the fatal incident, and the machinery or equipment involved.

### IDENTIFICATION AND VERIFICATION OF WORK-RELATED FATALITIES

Because some state laws and regulations prohibit enumerators from contacting the next of kin, it was not possible to independently verify work relationship (whether a fatality is job related) for some fatal work injuries in 2016; however, the information on the initiating source document for these cases was sufficient to determine that the incident was likely to be job related. Data for these fatalities, which primarily affected self-employed workers, are included in the Census of

Fatal Occupational Injuries counts. A few fatalities were not included because the initiating source document had insufficient information to determine work relationship, which could not be verified by either an independent source document or a follow-up questionnaire.

### **FEDERAL/STATE AGENCY COVERAGE**

The Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI), part of the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) Occupational Safety and Health Statistics (OSHS) Program, provides the most complete count of fatal work injuries available. CFOI uses diverse state and federal data sources to identify, verify, and profile fatal work injuries. The CFOI program is designed to collect information on all work-related fatalities. Information about each workplace fatality (occupation and other worker characteristics, equipment being used, and circumstances of the incident) is obtained by cross-referencing source documents, such as death certificates, workers' compensation records, and reports to federal and state agencies. This method assures counts are as complete and accurate as possible.

The fatality census is a federal/state cooperative program, which is conducted in all 50 states and the District of Columbia. In Montana, the Employment Relations Division, Data Management Unit of the Montana Department of Labor & Industry collects the data in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Another BLS program, the Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, profiles worker and case characteristics of nonfatal workplace injuries and illnesses that result in lost work time, and presents frequency counts and incidence rates by industry. Copies of the 2016 Montana report on nonfatal injuries and illnesses are available from the Data Management Unit, Montana Department of Labor & Industry by viewing the web page at [www.erd.dli.mt.gov](http://www.erd.dli.mt.gov) or by calling (406) 444-3297.

National data on occupational injuries and fatalities can be obtained from the Bureau of Labor Statistics. For additional national data, access the BLS Internet site at [www.bls.gov/iif](http://www.bls.gov/iif).



# Montana Department of **LABOR & INDUSTRY**

## **Employment Relations Division**

PO Box 4140  
Helena, MT 59604  
(406) 444-3297  
[www.erd.dli.mt.gov](http://www.erd.dli.mt.gov)

## **2016 Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries**