

Montana Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries



2015



Montana Department of
LABOR & INDUSTRY

Montana Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries 2015

State of Montana

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INTRODUCTION

The Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (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 1 904.39(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, Research and Analysis Bureau, Montana Department of Labor and Industry, in cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, on fatal occupational injuries that occurred in Montana during 2015.

SUMMARY

There were a total of 36 work-related fatalities in Montana in 2015. Private industry employees accounted for 33 of the fatal injuries while three were Public industry employees. Goods producing industries accounted for 25 (70%) of the fatal work injuries in 2015, with service providing industries accounting for eight (22%) and Government accounting for three (8%). Twenty of the decedents had worked for wage or salary while 16 were self-employed. Men accounted for 32 of the fatal injuries while woman accounted for four.

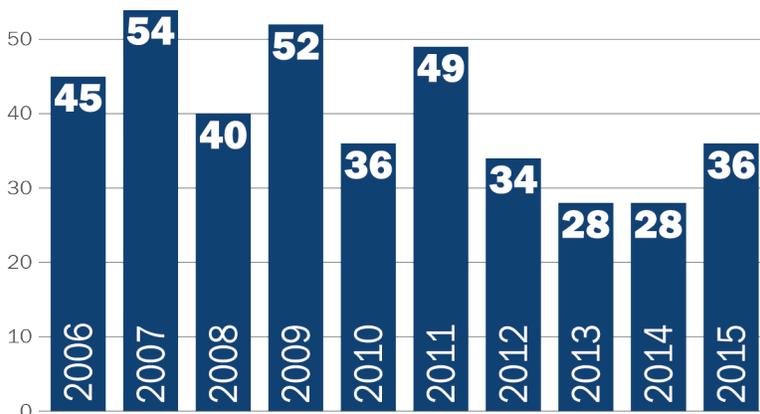
Transportation incidents had 16 fatalities while contact and objects and equipment had 10, being the most frequent events, accounting for 26 of the 36 2015 fatalities.

Major occupation groups showed Management occupations had 11 fatal injuries during 2015; four from Contact with objects or equipment, four from Transportation incidences, and three from Falls, slips, and trips.

The age categories with highest number of workplace fatalities were the 65 years and older category and the 45 to 54 years category with nine each, totaling half of the 36 fatal injuries. The 55 to 64 years category reported seven deaths, the 35 to 44 category had six, and the 20 to 24 years category experienced three fatal work injuries in 2015.

OCCUPATIONAL FATALITIES BY OCCUPATIONAL FATALITIES PER YEAR

MONTANA 2005-2015



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

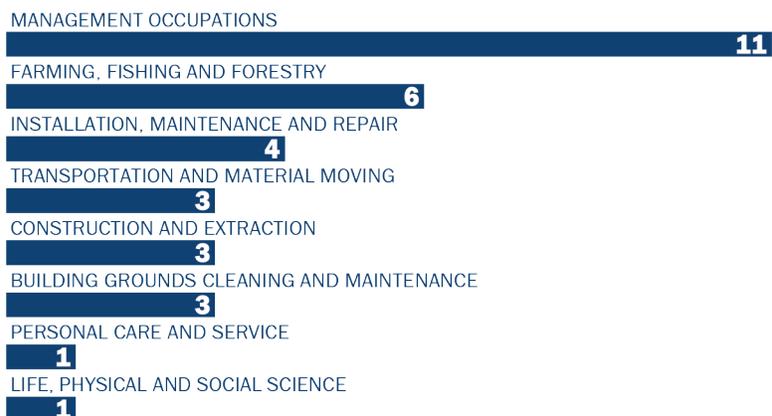
OCCUPATIONAL FATALITIES BY INDUSTRY

MONTANA 2015



OCCUPATIONAL FATALITIES BY MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL GROUP

MONTANA 2015



CENSUS OF FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES - MONTANA 2015

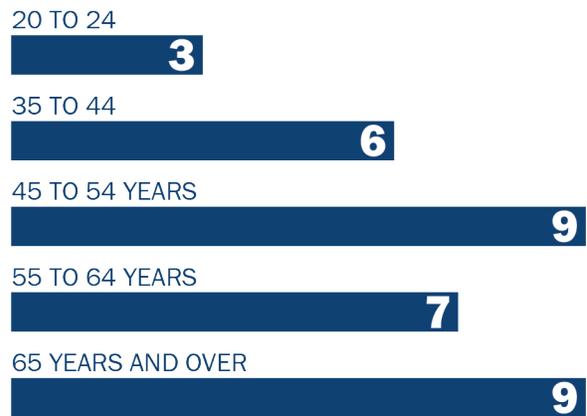
OCCUPATIONAL FATALITIES BY EVENT OR EXPOSURE

MONTANA 2015



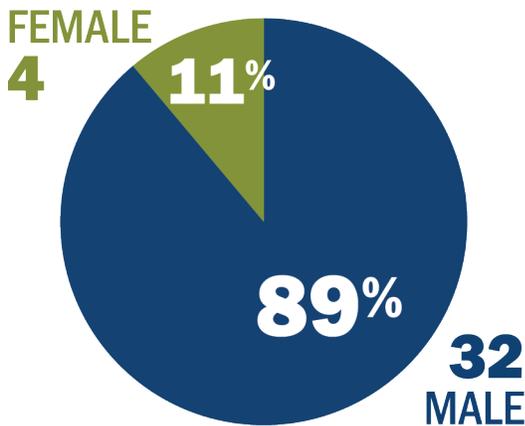
OCCUPATIONAL FATALITIES BY AGE

MONTANA 2015



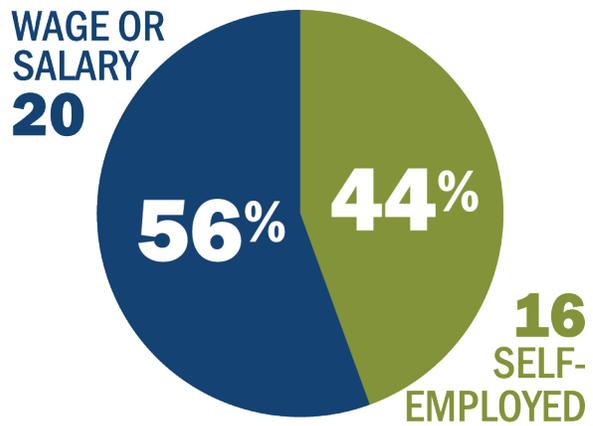
OCCUPATIONAL FATALITIES BY GENDER

MONTANA 2015



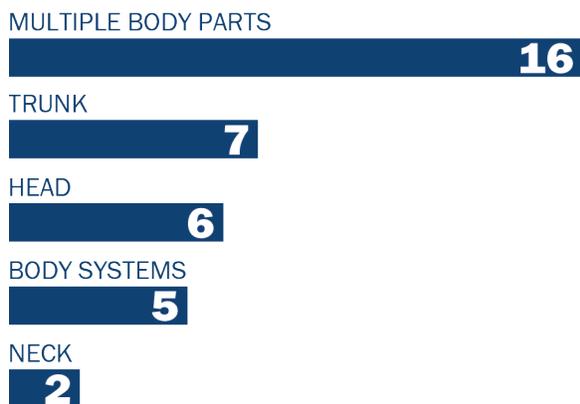
OCCUPATIONAL FATALITIES BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS

MONTANA 2015



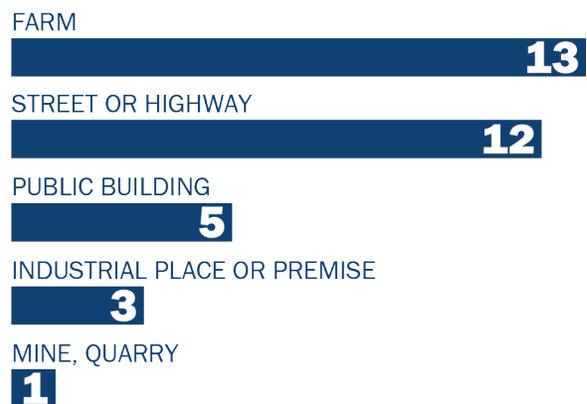
OCCUPATIONAL FATALITIES BY PART OF BODY

MONTANA 2015



OCCUPATIONAL FATALITIES BY LOCATION

MONTANA 2015



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CENSUS OF FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES - MONTANA 2015

TABLE A-1: FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES BY
INDUSTRY AND EVENT OR EXPOSURE
MONTANA 2015

Industry	NAICS Code ¹	Total fatal injuries	Event or exposure ²					
			Violence and other injuries by persons or animals ³	Transportation incidents ⁴	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
Total		36	3	16	NP	5	NP	10
Private industry		33	3	16	NP	5	NP	7
Goods-producing		25	NP	11	NP	5	NP	6
Natural resources & mining		18	NP	8	NP	3	NP	5
Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting		17	NP	7	NP	3	NP	5
Crop production	111	4	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Other crop farming	1119	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
All other crop farming	11199	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Sugar beet farming	111991	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Animal production & aquaculture	112	13	NP	7	NP	NP	NP	3
Cattle ranching & farming	1121	13	NP	7	NP	NP	NP	3
Beef cattle ranching & farming, including feedlots	11211	13	NP	7	NP	NP	NP	3
Beef cattle ranching & farming	112111	12	NP	6	NP	NP	NP	3
Construction		4	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Specialty trade contractors	238	3	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP
Building equipment contractors	2382	3	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP
Plumbing, heating, & air-conditioning contractors	23822	3	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP
Residential plumbing, heating, & air-conditioning contractors	238221	2	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP
Manufacturing		3	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Food manufacturing	311	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Sugar & confectionery product manufacturing	3113	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Sugar manufacturing	31131	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Beet sugar manufacturing	311313	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Wood product manufacturing	321	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Sawmills & wood preservation	3211	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Sawmills & wood preservation	32111	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Sawmills	321113	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Service providing		8	NP	5	NP	NP	NP	NP
Trade, transportation, & utilities		5	NP	4	NP	NP	NP	NP
Utilities	221	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Electric power generation, transmission & distribution	2211	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	22112	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Electric power distribution	221122	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP

¹ 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/oshodef.htm>.

² Based on the BLS Occupational Injury & Illness Classification System (OIICS)2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

³ Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, & attacks by animals.

⁴ Includes roadway, non-roadway, air, water, rail fatal occupational injuries, & fatal occupational injuries resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

⁵ Includes fatal injuries to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

CENSUS OF FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES - MONTANA 2015

TABLE A-1: FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES BY
INDUSTRY AND EVENT OR EXPOSURE (CONTINUED)
 MONTANA 2015

Industry	NAICS Code ¹	Total fatal injuries	Event or exposure ²					
			Violence and other injuries by persons or animals ³	Transportation incidents ⁴	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
Retail trade		3	NP	3	NP	NP	NP	NP
Transportation & warehousing		1	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP
Transit & ground passenger transportation	485	1	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP
School & employee bus transportation	4854	1	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP
School & employee bus transportation	48541	1	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP
Leisure & hospitality		1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Accommodation & food services		1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Accommodation	721	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Traveler accommodation	7211	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Hotels (except casino hotels) & motels	72111	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Other services, except public administration		1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Other services, except public administration		1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, & similar organizations	813	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Civic & social organizations	8134	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Civic & social organizations	81341	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Government⁵		3	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	3
State government		2	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Goods producing		1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Construction		1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Heavy & civil engineering construction	237	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Highway, street, & bridge construction	2373	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Highway, street, & bridge construction	23731	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Service providing		1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Public administration		1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Administration of environmental quality programs	924	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Administration of environmental quality programs	9241	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Administration of conservation programs	92412	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Local government		1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Service providing		1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Educational & health services		1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Educational services	611	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Elementary & secondary schools	6111	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Elementary & secondary schools	61111	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP

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

NP = Not Publishable

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, & federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, December 01, 2016

CENSUS OF FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES - MONTANA 2015

TABLE A-2: FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES RESULTING FROM
TRANSPORTATION INCIDENTS AND HOMICIDES
 MONTANA 2015

Industry ¹	Total fatal injuries	Transportation incidents ²				Homicides ²	
		Total	Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	Non-roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	Pedestrian vehicular incidents	Total	Shooting by other person, intentional
Total	36	16	10	3	NP	1	NP
Private industry	33	16	10	3	NP	1	NP
Goods producing	25	11	6	3	NP	NP	NP
Natural resources & mining	18	8	5	NP	NP	NP	NP
Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting	17	7	4	NP	NP	NP	NP
Crop production	4	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Other crop farming	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
All other crop farming	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Sugar beet farming	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Animal production & aquaculture	13	7	4	NP	NP	NP	NP
Cattle ranching & farming	13	7	4	NP	NP	NP	NP
Beef cattle ranching & farming, including feedlots	13	7	4	NP	NP	NP	NP
Beef cattle ranching & farming	12	6	3	NP	NP	NP	NP
Construction	4	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Specialty trade contractors	3	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Building equipment contractors	3	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Plumbing, heating, & air-conditioning contractors	3	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Residential plumbing, heating, & air-conditioning contractors	2	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Manufacturing	3	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Food manufacturing	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Sugar & confectionery product manufacturing	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Sugar manufacturing	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Beet sugar manufacturing	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Wood product manufacturing	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Sawmills & wood preservation	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Sawmills & wood preservation	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Sawmills	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Service providing	8	5	4	NP	NP	1	NP
Trade, transportation, & utilities	5	4	4	NP	NP	NP	NP
Utilities	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Electric power generation, transmission & distribution	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Electric power distribution	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP

¹ CFOI 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>.

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

CENSUS OF FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES - MONTANA 2015

TABLE A-2: FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES RESULTING FROM
TRANSPORTATION INCIDENTS AND HOMICIDES (CONTINUED)
 MONTANA 2015

Industry ¹	Total fatal injuries	Transportation incidents ²				Homicides ²	
		Total	Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	Non-roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	Pedestrian vehicular incidents	Total	Shooting by other person, intentional
Retail trade	3	3	3	NP	NP	NP	NP
Transportation & warehousing	1	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP
Transit & ground passenger transportation	1	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP
School & employee bus transportation	1	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP
School & employee bus transportation	1	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP
Leisure & hospitality	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP
Accommodation & food services	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP
Accommodation	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP
Traveler accommodation	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP
Hotels (except casino hotels) & motels	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP
Other services, except public administration	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, & similar organizations	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Civic & social organizations	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Government³	3	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
State government	2	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Goods producing	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Construction	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Heavy & civil engineering construction	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Highway, street, & bridge construction	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Highway, street, & bridge construction	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Service providing	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Public administration	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Public administration	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Administration of environmental quality programs	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Administration of conservation programs	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Local government	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Service providing	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Educational & health services	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Educational services	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Elementary & secondary schools	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP

³ 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.

NP = Not Publishable

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 01, 2016

CENSUS OF FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES - MONTANA 2015

TABLE A-3: FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES TO
WAGE AND SALARY, SELF-EMPLOYED AND GOVERNMENT WORKERS, BY INDUSTRY
 MONTANA 2015

Industry ¹	Fatal injuries		Private sector wage and salary workers ²		Government workers ³		Self-employed workers ⁴	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	36	100.0	17	100.0	3	100.0	16	100.00
Goods producing	26	72.2	10	58.8	1	33.3	15	93.8
Natural resources & mining	18	50.0	7	41.2	NP	NP	11	68.8
Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting	17	47.2	6	35.3	NP	NP	11	68.8
Crop production	4	11.1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Other crop farming	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	6.3
All other crop farming	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	6.3
Sugar beet farming	1	2.8	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	6.3
Animal production & aquaculture	13	36.1	4	23.5	NP	NP	9	56.3
Cattle ranching & farming	13	36.1	4	23.5	NP	NP	9	56.3
Beef cattle ranching & farming, including feedlots	13	36.1	4	23.5	NP	NP	9	56.3
Beef cattle ranching & farming	12	33.3	3	17.6	NP	NP	9	56.3
Construction	5	13.9	NP	NP	1	33.3	2	12.5
Heavy & civil engineering construction	1	2.8	NP	NP	1	33.3	NP	NP
Highway, street, & bridge construction	1	2.8	NP	NP	1	33.3	NP	NP
Highway, street, & bridge construction	1	2.8	NP	NP	1	33.3	NP	NP
Specialty trade contractors	3	8.3	1	5.9	NP	NP	2	12.5
Building equipment contractors	3	8.3	1	5.9	NP	NP	2	12.5
Plumbing, heating, & air-conditioning contractors	3	8.3	1	5.9	NP	NP	2	12.5
Residential plumbing, heating, & air-conditioning contractors	2	5.6	1	5.9	NP	NP	1	6.3
Manufacturing	3	8.3	1	5.9	NP	NP	NP	NP
Food manufacturing	1	2.8	1	5.9	NP	NP	NP	NP
Sugar & confectionery product manufacturing	1	2.8	1	5.9	NP	NP	NP	NP
Sugar manufacturing	1	2.8	1	5.9	NP	NP	NP	NP
Beet sugar manufacturing	1	2.8	1	5.9	NP	NP	NP	NP
Wood product manufacturing	1	2.8	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	6.3
Sawmills & wood preservation	1	2.8	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	6.3
Sawmills & wood preservation	1	2.8	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	6.3
Sawmills	1	2.8	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	6.3

¹ 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>.

² May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation.

³ Includes fatal injuries to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

⁴ 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.

CENSUS OF FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES - MONTANA 2015

TABLE A-3: FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES TO
WAGE AND SALARY, SELF-EMPLOYED AND GOVERNMENT WORKERS (CONTINUED)
 MONTANA 2015

Industry ¹	Fatal injuries		Private sector wage and salary workers ²		Government workers ³		Self-employed workers ⁴	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Service providing	10	27.8	7	41.2	2	66.7	NP	NP
Trade, transportation, & utilities	5	13.9	5	29.4	NP	NP	NP	NP
Utilities	1	2.8	1	5.9	NP	NP	NP	NP
Electric power generation, transmission & distribution	1	2.8	1	5.9	NP	NP	NP	NP
Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	1	2.8	1	5.9	NP	NP	NP	NP
Electric power distribution	1	2.8	1	5.9	NP	NP	NP	NP
Retail trade	3	8.3	3	17.6	NP	NP	NP	NP
Transportation & warehousing	1	2.8	1	5.9	NP	NP	NP	NP
Transit & ground passenger transportation	1	2.8	1	5.9	NP	NP	NP	NP
School & employee bus transportation	1	2.8	1	5.9	NP	NP	NP	NP
School & employee bus transportation	1	2.8	1	5.9	NP	NP	NP	NP
Educational & health services	1	2.8	NP	NP	1	33.3	NP	NP
Educational services	1	2.8	NP	NP	1	33.3	NP	NP
Educational services	1	2.8	NP	NP	1	33.3	NP	NP
Elementary & secondary schools	1	2.8	NP	NP	1	33.3	NP	NP
Elementary & secondary schools	1	2.8	NP	NP	1	33.3	NP	NP
Leisure & hospitality	1	2.8	1	5.9	NP	NP	NP	NP
Accommodation & food services	1	2.8	1	5.9	NP	NP	NP	NP
Accommodation	1	2.8	1	5.9	NP	NP	NP	NP
Traveler accommodation	1	2.8	1	5.9	NP	NP	NP	NP
Hotels (except casino hotels) & motels	1	2.8	1	5.9	NP	NP	NP	NP
Other services, except public administration	1	2.8	1	5.9	NP	NP	NP	NP
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, & similar organizations	1	2.8	1	5.9	NP	NP	NP	NP
Civic & social organizations	1	2.8	1	5.9	NP	NP	NP	NP
Public administration	1	2.8	NP	NP	1	33.3	NP	NP
Administration of environmental quality programs	1	2.8	NP	NP	1	33.3	NP	NP
Administration of conservation programs	1	2.8	NP	NP	1	33.3	NP	NP

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.

NP = Not Publishable

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 01, 2016

CENSUS OF FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES - MONTANA 2015

TABLE A-4: FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES BY

PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SOURCE AND BY MAJOR PRIVATE INDUSTRY¹ SECTOR MONTANA 2015

Primary source & secondary source ²	Total fatal injuries	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ³	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
Total	36	25	18	4	3	8	5	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	1
Primary Source⁴													
Machinery	5	3	3	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Agricultural & garden machinery	4	3	3	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Harvesting & threshing machinery	1	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Balers--agricultural	1	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Mowing machinery	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Mower--tractor, n.e.c.	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Plowing, planting, & fertilizing machinery	1	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Material & personnel handling machinery	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Conveyors--powered	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Conveyors--belt	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Persons, plants, animals, & minerals	5	3	NP	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP
Person--other than injured or ill worker	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP
Assailant, suspect, inmate	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP
Robber	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP
Plants, trees, vegetation--not processed	2	2	1	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Field crops	1	1	NP	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Trees, logs, limbs	1	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Logs	1	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Structures & surfaces	5	3	2	1	NP	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Confined spaces	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Ditches, channels, trenches, excavations	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Structures other than buildings	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Towers, poles	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Utility & telephone poles	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP

¹ CFOI 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>.

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

³ 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.

⁴ 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.

CENSUS OF FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES - MONTANA 2015

TABLE A-4: FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES BY
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SOURCE (CONTINUED)
 MONTANA 2015

Primary source & secondary source ²	Total fatal injuries	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ³	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
Other structural elements	1	1	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Roofs	1	1	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Roof edges	1	1	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	1	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Ground	1	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Geographical structures	1	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Water bodies--natural	1	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Natural ponds	1	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Tools, instruments, & equipment	1	1	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Ladders	1	1	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Movable--ladders	1	1	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Step ladders	1	1	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Vehicles	19	14	11	NP	NP	5	4	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1
Water vehicle	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1
Rowboat, kayak, canoe	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1
Highway vehicles, motorized	9	5	3	NP	NP	4	4	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Passenger vehicle--autos, buses, & passenger vans	3	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Bus	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Multi-purpose highway vehicles	5	4	2	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Pickup truck	4	3	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
SUV, sports utility vehicle	1	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Off-road or industrial vehicles--powered	9	9	8	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Off-road passenger vehicles--powered	5	5	4	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
ATV, all terrain vehicle	5	5	4	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Tractors, PTOs	4	4	4	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Farm tractor	4	4	4	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP

CENSUS OF FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES - MONTANA 2015

TABLE A-4: FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES BY
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SOURCE (CONTINUED)
 MONTANA 2015

Primary source & secondary source ²	Total fatal injuries	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ³	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
Other sources	1	1	NP	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Scrap, waste, debris	1	1	NP	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Chips, particles, splinters	1	1	NP	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Wood chips, sawdust	1	1	NP	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Secondary Source⁵													
Machinery	1	1	NP	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Heating, cooling, & cleaning machinery & appliances	1	1	NP	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Heating & cooking machinery & appliances	1	1	NP	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Kilns	1	1	NP	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Parts & materials	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Building materials--solid elements	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Bricks, blocks, structural stone	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Vehicles	9	8	6	NP	NP	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Rail vehicles	2	NP	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Train, locomotive, rail car	2	NP	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Freight train	2	NP	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Highway vehicles, motorized	7	6	5	NP	NP	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Trucks--motorized freight hauling & utility	3	NP	1	NP	NP	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Boom truck, bucket or basket hoist truck	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Multi-purpose highway vehicles	3	3	3	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
SUV, sports utility vehicle	1	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Other sources	2	1	1	NP	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1
Environmental & elemental conditions	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1
Flooding & other water sources	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1
Waves, surges, rough seas	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1
Other steam, vapors, liquids, ice	1	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP

⁵ 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." CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

NP = Not Publishable

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 01, 2016

CENSUS OF FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES - MONTANA 2015

TABLE A-5: FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES BY
OCCUPATION AND EVENT OR EXPOSURE
MONTANA 2015

Occupation ¹	Total fatal injuries	Event or exposure ²					
		Violence and other injuries by persons or animals ³	Transportation incidents ⁴	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
Total	36	3	16	NP	5	NP	10
Management occupations	11	NP	4	NP	3	NP	4
Other management occupations	11	NP	4	NP	3	NP	4
Farmers, ranchers, & other agricultural managers	11	NP	4	NP	3	NP	4
Farmers, ranchers, & other agricultural managers	11	NP	4	NP	3	NP	4
Life, physical, & social science occupations	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Life, physical, & social science technicians	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Miscellaneous life, physical, & social science technicians	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Forest & conservation technicians	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Building & grounds cleaning & maintenance occupations	3	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Building cleaning & pest control workers	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Building cleaning workers	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Maids & housekeeping cleaners	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Grounds maintenance workers	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Grounds maintenance workers	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Landscaping & groundskeeping workers	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Personal care & service occupations	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Other personal care & service workers	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Recreation & fitness workers	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Recreation workers	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Farming, fishing, & forestry occupations	6	NP	3	NP	NP	NP	1
Agricultural workers	5	NP	3	NP	NP	NP	1
Miscellaneous agricultural workers	5	NP	3	NP	NP	NP	1
Farmworkers & laborers, crop, nursery, & greenhouse	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1
Farmworkers, farm, ranch, & aquacultural animals	4	NP	3	NP	NP	NP	NP
Construction & extraction occupations	3	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Installation, maintenance, & repair occupations	4	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP
Other installation, maintenance, & repair occupations	4	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP
Heating, air conditioning, & refrigeration mechanics & installers	3	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP
Line installers & repairers	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Electrical power-line installers & repairers	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Transportation & material moving occupations	3	NP	3	NP	NP	NP	NP
Motor vehicle operators	3	NP	3	NP	NP	NP	NP
Bus drivers	1	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP
Bus drivers, school or special client	1	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP
Driver/sales workers & truck drivers	NP	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP
Heavy & tractor-trailer truck drivers	NP	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP

¹ 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/oshcdef.htm>.

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

³ Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

⁴ Includes roadway, non-roadway, air, water, rail fatal occupational injuries, and fatal occupational injuries resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

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.

NP = Not Publishable

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 01, 2016

CENSUS OF FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES - MONTANA 2015

TABLE A-6: FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES RESULTING FROM
TRANSPORTATION INCIDENTS AND HOMICIDES BY OCCUPATION
 MONTANA 2015

Occupation ¹	Total fatal injuries	Transportation incidents ²				Homicides ²	
		Total	Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	Non-roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	Pedestrian vehicular incidents	Total	Shooting by other person, intentional
Total	36	16	10	3	NP	1	NP
Management occupations	11	4	NP	1	NP	NP	NP
Other management occupations	11	4	NP	1	NP	NP	NP
Farmers, ranchers, & other agricultural managers	11	4	NP	1	NP	NP	NP
Life, physical, & social science occupations	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Life, physical, & social science technicians	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Miscellaneous life, physical, & social science technicians	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Forest & conservation technicians	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Building & grounds cleaning & maintenance occupations	3	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP
Building cleaning & pest control workers	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP
Building cleaning workers	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP
Maids & housekeeping cleaners	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP
Grounds maintenance workers	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Grounds maintenance workers	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Landscaping & groundskeeping workers	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Personal care & service occupations	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Other personal care & service workers	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Recreation & fitness workers	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Recreation workers	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Farming, fishing, & forestry occupations	6	3	2	NP	NP	NP	NP
Agricultural workers	5	3	2	NP	NP	NP	NP
Miscellaneous agricultural workers	5	3	2	NP	NP	NP	NP
Farmworkers & laborers, crop, nursery, & greenhouse	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Farmworkers, farm, ranch, & aquacultural animals	4	3	2	NP	NP	NP	NP
Construction & extraction occupations	3	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Installation, maintenance, & repair occupations	4	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Other installation, maintenance, & repair occupations	4	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Heating, air conditioning, & refrigeration mechanics & installers	3	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Line installers & repairers	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Electrical power-line installers & repairers	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Transportation & material moving occupations	3	3	3	NP	NP	NP	NP
Motor vehicle operators	3	3	3	NP	NP	NP	NP
Bus drivers	1	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP
Bus drivers, school or special client	1	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP
Driver/sales workers & truck drivers	NP	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP
Heavy & tractor-trailer truck drivers	NP	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP

¹ CFOI 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/oshcdef.htm>.

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

NP = Not Publishable

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. 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 01, 2016

CENSUS OF FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES - MONTANA 2015

TABLE A-7: FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES BY

WORKER CHARACTERISTICS AND EVENT OR EXPOSURE

MONTANA 2015

Worker characteristics	Total fatal injuries	Event or exposure ¹					
		Transportation incidents ²	Violence and other injuries by persons or animals ³	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total	36	16	3	10	5	NP	NP
Employee status							
Wage and salary ⁴	20	10	NP	6	NP	NP	NP
Self-employed ⁵	16	6	NP	4	4	NP	NP
Gender							
Women	4	3	1	NP	NP	NP	NP
Men	32	13	NP	10	5	NP	NP
Age							
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	3	2	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
25 to 34 years	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
35 to 44 years	6	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
45 to 54 years	9	6	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
55 to 64 years	7	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP
65 years and over	9	5	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Race or ethnic origin⁶							
White (non-Hispanic)	34	15	NP	10	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

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

² Includes roadway, non-roadway, air, water, rail fatal occupational injuries, and fatal occupational injuries resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

³ Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

⁴ May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation.

⁵ 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.

⁶ 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. CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

NP = Not Publishable

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 01, 2016

CENSUS OF FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES - MONTANA 2015

TABLE A-8: FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES BY
**SELECTED WORKER CHARACTERISTICS AND SELECTED PRIMARY SOURCE,
 ALL OWNERSHIPS**

MONTANA 2015

Event or exposure ¹	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
Total	36	NP	NP	NP	3	NP	6	9	7	9
Violence & other injuries by persons or animals	3	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP
Intentional injury by person	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP
Homicides (Intentional injury by other person)	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP
Stabbing, cutting, slashing, piercing	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP
Transportation incidents	16	NP	NP	NP	2	NP	NP	6	1	5
Rail vehicle incidents	2	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP	NP	1
Collision between rail vehicle & another vehicle	2	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP	NP	1
Collision between rail & roadway vehicles	2	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP	NP	1
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	10	NP	NP	NP	2	NP	NP	3	1	3
Roadway collision with other vehicle	4	NP	NP	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	1
Roadway collision--moving in opposite directions, oncoming	3	NP	NP	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	1
Roadway collision with object other than vehicle	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1
Vehicle struck object or animal on side of roadway	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1
Roadway non-collision incident	4	NP	NP	NP	1	NP	NP	1	1	1
Jack-knifed or overturned, roadway	4	NP	NP	NP	1	NP	NP	1	1	1
Non-roadway incident involving motorized land vehicles	3	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1
Non-roadway non-collision incident	3	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1
Jack-knifed or overturned, non-roadway	3	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1
Falls, slips, trips	5	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Falls to lower level	3	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Other fall to lower level	3	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Contact with objects & equipment	10	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Struck by object or equipment	8	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Struck by powered vehicle--non-transport	5	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP	NP	NP
Struck by falling part of powered vehicle still attached	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP	NP	NP
Struck by falling object or equipment--other than powered vehicle	3	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Struck by object falling from vehicle or machinery--other than vehicle part	3	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP

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

NP = Not Publishable

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 01, 2016.

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 Research and Analysis Bureau of the Montana Department of Labor and 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 2015 Montana report on nonfatal injuries and illnesses are available from the Research and Analysis Bureau, Montana Department of Labor and Industry by viewing the web page at www.lmi.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 <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 2015 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 2015; 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 includes data for all fatal work injuries, whether they are covered by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) or other federal or state agencies or are outside the scope of regulatory coverage. Thus, any comparison between the BLS fatality census counts and those released by other agencies should take into account the different coverage requirements and definitions being used.

Several federal and state agencies have jurisdiction over workplace safety and health. OSHA and affiliated agencies in states with approved safety programs cover the largest portion of America's workers. However, injuries and illnesses occurring in certain industries or activities such as coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and highway, water, rail, and air transportation are excluded from OSHA coverage because they are covered by other federal agencies, such as the Mine Safety and Health Administration and various agencies within the Department of Transportation.

Fatalities occurring among several other groups of workers are generally not covered by any federal or state agencies. These groups include self-employed and unpaid family workers, laborers on small farms, and state and local government employees in states without OSHA approved safety programs.

All work-related fatalities are covered in the CFOI study.



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2015 Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries