

Table 12.48-- FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES BY EVENT OR EXPOSURE: 2012 TO 2018

[All workers who died in Hawaii while working, including military personnel, federal government workers and nonresidents, but not residents who died out-of-state. Components may not sum to totals]

Event or exposure 1/	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total	20	11	31	18	29	20	22
Violence & other injuries by persons or animals 2/	4	(3/)	4	5	(3/)	3	5
Transportation incidents 4/	3	4	14	6	20	10	5
Fires and explosions	(3/)	(3/)	(3/)	(3/)	(3/)	(3/)	(3/)
Falls, slips, trips	8	4	7	3	5	5	5
Exposure to harmful substances or environ.	(3/)	2	(3/)	3	(3/)	(3/)	4
Contact with objects and equipment	4	(3/)	3	(3/)	1	(3/)	3

1/ There have been major revisions to the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS), which is used to describe the characteristics of fatal work injuries. Data for the OIICS case characteristics for 2011 represent a break in series with data for prior years. Subsequent revisions may provide partial reclassified data. More information on OIICS can be found at <www.bls.gov/iif/oshoiics.htm>.

2/ Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injuries, and attacks by animals.

3/ Indicates no data reported or data that do not meet publication standards.

4/ Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, and rail fatal injuries, and fatal injuries resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (2011 forward)" <<https://data.bls.gov/PDQWeb/fw>> accessed January 22, 2020; "National Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries in 2018" <<https://www.bls.gov/news.release/pdf/cfoi.pdf>> accessed January 22, 2020. See also "Fatal Work Injuries in Hawaii – 2018" (February 11, 2020) <https://www.bls.gov/regions/west/news-release/fatalworkinjuries_hawaii.htm> accessed February 11, 2020.