

The most dangerous jobs in America

1
Fishing Workers
Fatal injury rate:
200 deaths per 100,000 workers
Total deaths: 56

2
Logging Workers
Fatal injury rate:
61.8 deaths per 100,000 workers
Total deaths: 34

3
Aircraft Pilots/Flight Engineers
Fatal injury rate:
57.1 deaths per 100,000 workers
Total deaths: 63

4
Farmers and Ranchers
Fatal injury rate:
38.5 deaths per 100,000 workers
Total deaths: 293

5
Roofers
Fatal injury rate:
34.7 deaths per 100,000 workers
Total deaths: 60

6
Iron and Steel Workers
Fatal injury rate:
30.3 deaths per 100,000 workers
Total deaths: 18

7
Sanitation Workers,
Including Recycling Collectors
Fatal injury rate:
25.2 deaths per 100,000 workers
Total deaths: 19

8
Industrial Machinery Installers
and Maintenance Workers
Fatal injury rate:
18.5 deaths per 100,000 workers
Total deaths: 81

9
Drivers,
Including Sales and Truck Operators
Fatal injury rate:
18.3 deaths per 100,000 workers
Total deaths: 586

10
Construction Laborers
(Not Including Equipment Operators)
Fatal injury rate:
18.3 deaths per 100,000 workers
Total deaths: 224

Fishers, loggers, and airplane pilots have the most dangerous jobs in the United States, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

Using the most recent data available, workers in the fishing-related industry died from workplace injuries at the rate of 200 per 100,000 full-time equivalent workers in 2009. That's 60 times greater than the rate of 3.3 per 100,000 for the overall workforce.

For loggers, the fatality rate was 61.8 per 100,000, and for aircraft pilots and flight engineers, 57.1 per 100,000.

Construction and transportation and warehousing occupations registered the most deaths overall per sector, at

816 and 579 respectively. But because those deaths are counted against a larger population of workers in those fields, the fatality rates for both occupations — 9.7 and 12.1 per 100,000 — don't even make the top 10.

The BLS reported that 4,021 men died from workplace injuries in 2009, compared with 319 women.

Twenty-six percent of the workers killed were between the ages of 45 and 54. Four in 10 workplace deaths in 2009 took place while driving. Another 18 percent involved assaults and homicide. Other leading causes included explosions (3 percent of deaths), falls (14 percent), exposure to harmful sub-

stances (9 percent) and being struck by objects (10 percent).

The preliminary total of 4,340 fatal work injuries was down from a final count of 5,214 fatal work injuries in 2008. The 2009 total represents the smallest annual preliminary total since the BLS' Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI) program was first conducted in 1992. Some of that, the bureau told the New York Times, was

caused by a 6 percent decline in total work hours. But the BLS acknowledged another likely reason for the decline was that deficit-plagued state agencies had been delayed in collecting information and reporting deaths resulting from workplace injuries.

The safest jobs in America are in the fields of education, training and health services, with 0.7 deaths per 100,000.

Former Labor Press editor helped pass workers' comp law in Oregon

Former Oregon Labor Press Editor William A. Marshall was considered "the godfather" of Oregon's workers' compensation law. A member of the Multnomah Typographical Union No. 58, Marshall helped push through a law to provide compensation to injured workers and widows and orphans of those fatally hurt.

In 1912, Gov. Oswald West appointed Marshall to the first State Industrial Accident Commission, where he served until 1927. In that job he became known nationally as an authority on what at that time was referred to as "workermen's compensation."

Later, he was appointed an administrator in Seattle of the federal job-injury compensation program for longshoremen and harbor workers.

William Marshall died in Seattle in 1963 at age 88.



WILLIAM MARSHALL

Senate resolution commemorates Workers Memorial Day in Washington

OLYMPIA — With this month's one-year anniversary of the deadly Tesoro refinery explosion in Anacortes that killed seven workers, and with the significant increase in workplace fatalities in the state of Washington in 2010, this year's Workers Memorial Day commemorations planned in Bellingham, Everett, Spokane, Tacoma and Tumwater will be especially poignant and meaningful.

Additionally, on April 11, State Sen. Karen Keiser (D-Kent) read a resolution commemorating April 28 as

Workers Memorial Day. "I have put forth a Senate Resolution to not only commemorate Workers Memorial Day, but to honor the women and men who have perished as a result of workplace illnesses, diseases, or accidents," Keiser wrote in a letter to the Washington State Labor Council.

Many union members and families were in the Senate gallery to listen to the reading.

For a complete list of Workers Memorial Day events planned in Washington, go to www.wslc.org.

Carpenters, Electricians, Laborers, Glaziers, Sheetmetal Workers, Floorcoverers, Bricklayers, Cement Masons, Roofers, Asbestos Workers, Millwrights, Painters, Elevators, Plasterers, Family

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IBEW & United Workers FCU's 57th Annual Meeting Celebration

Tuesday, April 19th at 7:00pm

Annual Meeting

Location:

IBEW Local 48

15937 NE Airport Way

Portland, OR 97230

Join us for a light buffet beginning at 6:30pm

Special guest speakers:

John Mohlis & Vickie Burns

Cash donations will be accepted for the Labor's
Community Service Agency

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Danner

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