



Navy Deaths and Inj

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The story “Reducing Maintainer Deaths and Injuries” in the spring 2004 issue of *Mech* magazine detailed the findings of a study that centered on aviation ratings only. Our boss, RADM Dick Brooks, asked us to study all Navy rates for similar trends, and we found them.

As with the earlier study, the data (FY94 to FY04) shows we can identify and focus on rates with higher-than-normal PMV mishap rates. Most of the high-risk rates are junior people in

“dynamic” jobs. Eight senior rates had mishap levels almost two times higher than average (OSCS, ABHC, BMC, PC1, TM1, LN1, MN1, and BU1). Rates with fewer than 150 people were excluded to ensure a fair and statistically significant sample. Some gaps in data existed (mishaps reported but no rates assigned), so they were excluded. The complete study is available on our website at www.safetycenter.navy.mil/statistics/study/default.htm; click on Navy PMV Study.

Top-16 ratings (mishap and death rates are per 100,000 people, per year):

Rate	Population	Deaths/Inj	Mishap Rate	Death Rate
DCFN	183	2/6	437.16	109.29
GSEFN	277	4/8	433.21	144.40
ENFN	372	3/10	349.46	80.65
AZAN	258	3/6	348.84	116.28
AW3	380	2/9	289.47	52.63
ICFN	391	6/5	281.33	153.45
SW3	187	2/3	267.38	106.95
GMSN	308	1/6	227.27	32.47
STG3	800	4/14	225.00	50.00
FCSN	357	1/5	196.08	28.01
OSSN	1,253	5/19	191.54	39.90
YNSN	473	1/7	190.27	21.14
PRAN	264	1/4	189.39	37.88
MMFN	1,225	10/10	187.76	81.63
HTFN	541	2/8	184.84	36.97
ADAN	1,417	5/21	183.49	35.29
TOTALS	8,686	52/141	222.20	59.87
Top-50	38,340	169/443	159.62	44.08
All Rates	328,235	611/1,778	72.78	18.61



Injuries on Our Roads

These 16 rates (3.5 percent of the total number of rates and 2.7 percent of the population) account for 8.2 percent of fleetwide deaths and injuries. If we look at the top 50 rates (those 50 percent or higher than the average, 11.1 percent of the total ratings or 11.7 percent of the population) account for 25.7 percent of combined deaths and injuries (27.5 percent of the deaths, alone).

Top-10 Deaths (regardless of population)

Rate	Deaths	Population	Death Rate
SN	51	13,299	38.35
AN	16	14,108	11.34
MM3	14	5,330	26.27
FN	13	5,365	24.23
CSSN	12	2,010	59.70
ET3	11	4,663	23.59
EM3	11	2,641	41.65
CS3	11	2,782	39.54
MM2	11	5,051	21.78
AM3	10	2,129	46.97
EM2	10	2,771	36.09
MMFN	10	1,225	81.63

Top-10 Deaths (with population considered – avg. 18.61)

Rate	Deaths	Population	Death Rate
ICFN	6	391	153.45
GSEFN	4	277	144.40
AZAN	3	258	116.28
DCFN	2	183	109.29
SW3	2	187	106.95
BU3	5	549	91.07
EO2	3	361	83.10
MMFN	10	1,225	81.63
EO3	3	371	80.86
ENFN	3	372	80.65

Top-10 Rates (avg. mishap rate: 72.78, death rate: 18.61)

Rate	Mishap Rate	Rate	Death Rate
MR	144.93	BU	47.68
TM	133.48	JO	46.66
SN	130.84	LI	41.67
DC	128.94	SN	38.35
FN	128.61	IC	37.17
SW	122.55	EO	37.08
EN	111.25	SW	36.76
LN	110.24	UT	29.47
BU	107.27	EM	26.61
HT	102.59	AS	26.60

What can be done to reduce these incidents?

- 📌 Leadership (e.g., CO, department heads, chiefs, and supervisors) must intervene immediately on high-risk rates and ratings.
 - 📌 Discuss possible reasons for abnormally high mishap rates.
 - 📌 Review work schedules and fatigue issues.
 - 📌 Check for boredom with non-mechanical rates or other issues that could cause abnormally high stats.
 - 📌 Re-emphasize DUI dangers and DoD's current policies.
 - 📌 Implement "Tipsy Taxi" or "Safe Ride" programs in your area.
- Focusing on these high-risk groups will allow us to divide the larger problem of PMV mishaps into smaller subsets. As gains are made in these rates and ratings, we can focus efforts on the next group of 10, 25 or 50. We must work to keep our people from surviving the war or deployments and then dying on our streets. 📌