

Table 3.169

Deaths, injuries, and property damage resulting from criminal bombings and accidental explosions

Reported to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, United States, 1976-95

	Deaths	Injuries	Property damage (in millions)
1976	73	272	\$12.1
1977	127	374	61.3
1978	68	707	27.5
1979	54	328	16.0
1980	91	483	31.2
1981	75	262	105.6
1982	56	221	12.3
1983	71	400	34.3
1984	47	288	74.9
1985	104	477	26.5
1986	64	373	29.3
1987	57	384	45.6
1988	60	691	165.9
1989	74	495	48.9
1990	64	385	16.3
1991	75	695	27.1
1992	45	469	22.6
1993	70	1,375	526.4
1994	52	478	574.9
1995	214	842	106.3

Note: See Note, table 3.164. These data include detonated and incendiary bombings, and criminal and noncriminal explosives incidents. The increase in the 1978 injury figure is due to two major incidents: 150 people in New York City were injured in the accidental, noncriminal explosion of an ice cream truck; 250 people in Kentucky and West Virginia were injured by illegal fireworks. The increases in 1993 for injuries and property damage are due to the explosion at the World Trade Center in New York City on February 26. The increases in 1995 for deaths and injuries are due to the explosion at the Alfred P. Murrah Federal building in Oklahoma City on April 19.

Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, *Explosives Incidents Report 1985*, p. 9; *1990*, p. 11 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of the Treasury); and U.S. Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, *1995 Arson and Explosives Incidents Report* (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of the Treasury, 1997), p. 13. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.