

TABLE E-1. Fatal occupational injuries to workers in construction industry subsectors by selected characteristics, 2005

Characteristics	Construction of buildings	Heavy and civil engineering construction	Specialty trade contractors
Total	227	293	679
State of incident			
Alabama	9	10	14
Arizona	—	7	17
Arkansas	—	4	9
California	21	19	56
Colorado	3	5	16
Connecticut	—	3	10
Delaware	—	—	4
Florida	38	20	52
Georgia	14	10	32
Hawaii	—	—	3
Idaho	—	5	—
Illinois	5	4	19
Indiana	7	6	13
Iowa	3	—	4
Kansas	3	3	3
Kentucky	—	3	9
Louisiana	4	7	12
Maryland	5	3	15
Massachusetts	4	3	10
Michigan	7	3	10
Minnesota	7	3	14
Mississippi	—	4	10
Missouri	6	5	23
Montana	—	—	4
Nebraska	—	3	—
Nevada	—	—	10
New Hampshire	—	—	3
New Jersey	—	—	16
New Mexico	—	5	—
New York (including N.Y.C.)	7	11	38
New York City	4	—	18
North Carolina	6	9	22
Ohio	6	12	11
Oklahoma	6	6	9
Oregon	4	3	7
Pennsylvania	6	4	27
South Carolina	4	6	23
South Dakota	—	7	—
Tennessee	—	10	13
Texas	4	63	71
Utah	—	—	7
Virginia	14	7	32
Washington	5	—	4
West Virginia	—	4	5
Wisconsin	7	4	10
Employee status			
Wage and salary workers ¹	198	283	541
Self-employed ²	29	10	138
Sex			
Men	223	284	668
Women	4	9	11

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE E-1. Fatal occupational injuries to workers in construction industry subsectors by selected characteristics, 2005 — Continued

Characteristics	Construction of buildings	Heavy and civil engineering construction	Specialty trade contractors
Age			
16 to 17 years	3	—	3
18 to 19 years	6	9	17
20 to 24 years	19	29	65
25 to 34 years	46	53	147
35 to 44 years	62	67	149
45 to 54 years	45	73	175
55 to 64 years	30	52	83
65 and over	16	9	40
Race or ethnic origin³			
White	138	196	434
Black or African American	17	32	43
Hispanic or Latino	64	62	184
Asian, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	5	—	12
Other races or not reported	—	—	4
Event or exposure⁴			
Transportation incidents	27	160	158
Highway	14	58	90
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	7	29	47
Moving in same direction	—	11	11
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming	—	11	20
Moving in intersection	—	4	13
Moving and standing vehicle, mobile equipment-in roadway	—	3	—
Vehicle struck stationary object or equipment on side of road	—	9	25
Noncollision	4	19	17
Jack-knifed or overturned--no collision	—	18	14
Nonhighway (farm, industrial premises)	7	13	31
Vehicle, mobile equipment struck stationary object	—	—	3
Noncollision accident	6	13	23
Fell from and struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	—	—	5
Overturned	3	10	15
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	4	77	33
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in roadway	—	51	7
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment on side of road	3	15	3
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in parking lot or non-road area	—	11	22
Railway	—	8	—
Collision between railway vehicle and other vehicle	—	7	—
Assaults and violent acts	9	7	15
Homicides	7	6	9
Shooting	6	6	5
Suicide, self-inflicted injury	—	—	6
Contact with objects and equipment	40	66	136
Struck by object	26	29	71
Struck by falling object	20	19	50
Struck by flying object	—	3	7
Struck by dislodged flying object	—	—	4
Struck by swinging or slipping object	3	4	8
Struck by rolling, sliding objects on floor or ground level	—	—	6
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	6	16	31
Caught in running equipment or machinery	—	6	10
Compressed or pinched by rolling, sliding, or shifting objects	—	7	6
Caught in or crushed in collapsing materials	8	20	32

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE E-1. Fatal occupational injuries to workers in construction industry subsectors by selected characteristics, 2005 — Continued

Characteristics	Construction of buildings	Heavy and civil engineering construction	Specialty trade contractors
Event or exposure⁴ - continued			
Excavation or trenching cave-in	—	20	19
Caught in or crushed in collapsing structure	7	—	11
Falls	128	14	237
Fall to lower level	126	12	232
Fall from floor, dock, or ground level	11	3	12
Fall through existing floor opening	8	—	9
Fall from ladder	20	—	43
Fall from roof	42	—	83
Fall through existing roof opening	4	—	13
Fall through roof surface	—	—	5
Fall through skylight	4	—	6
Fall from roof edge	16	—	37
Fall from scaffold, staging	16	—	47
Fall from building girders or other structural steel	6	3	13
Fall from nonmoving vehicle	7	—	9
Fall to lower level, n.e.c.	19	3	19
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	17	30	114
Contact with electric current	7	16	85
Contact with electric current of machine, tool, appliance, light fixture	—	—	13
Contact with wiring, transformers, or other electrical component	3	5	35
Contact with overhead power lines	4	11	34
Contact with temperature extremes	—	—	5
Exposure to environmental heat	—	—	5
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances	5	7	22
Inhalation of substance	5	4	13
Inhalation in enclosed, restricted, or confined space ⁵	—	4	5
Inhalation in open or nonconfined space	5	—	8
Injections, stings, venomous bites	—	—	4
Bee, wasp, hornet sting	—	—	4
Ingestion of substance	—	—	4
Oxygen deficiency	3	5	—
Drowning, submersion	3	4	—
Fires and explosions	6	16	18
Fires--unintended or uncontrolled	4	13	10
Fire in residence, building, or other structure	3	13	5
Explosion	—	—	8
Explosion of pressure vessel or piping	—	—	3
Primary source⁶			
Vehicles	29	132	139
Highway vehicle, motorized	19	125	124
Automobile	—	23	9
Truck	17	94	94
Dump truck	—	29	17
Pickup truck	11	30	32
Semitrailer, tractor trailer, trailer truck	—	13	16
Van--passenger or light delivery	—	3	18
Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors	9	—	10
Forklift	7	—	10
Structures and surfaces	139	22	259
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	118	19	233
Floors	34	—	74
Ground	57	8	108
Sidewalks, paths, outdoor walkways	5	—	12
Street, road	—	—	9
Surfaces below ground level, n.e.c.	—	8	6
Ditches, channels, trenches, excavations	—	7	6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE E-1. Fatal occupational injuries to workers in construction industry subsectors by selected characteristics, 2005 — Continued

Characteristics	Construction of buildings	Heavy and civil engineering construction	Specialty trade contractors
Primary source⁶ - continued			
Parking lots	—	—	3
Other floors, walkways, ground surfaces	3	—	5
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces, n.e.c.	3	—	3
Other structural elements	9	—	11
Walls	5	—	8
Structures	10	3	15
Buildings--office, plant, residential	4	—	—
Scaffolds, staging	—	—	5
Towers, poles	—	—	4
Machinery	10	53	80
Construction, logging, and mining machinery	5	46	50
Excavating machinery	4	10	30
Backhoes	—	3	14
Bulldozers	3	4	9
Loaders	—	4	6
Front end loaders	—	3	4
Mining and drilling machinery	—	4	—
Drilling machines, drilling augers	—	4	—
Road grading and surfacing machinery	—	24	8
Graders, levellers, planers, scrapers	—	6	6
Steam rollers, road pavers	—	15	—
Heating, cooling, and cleaning machinery and appliances	—	—	7
Cooling and humidifying machinery and appliances	—	—	5
Material handling (cranes, conveyers, jacks)	5	5	19
Cranes	—	4	11
Cranes--mobile, truck, rail mounted	—	—	7
Elevators	3	—	7
Bucket or basket hoist--truck mounted	—	—	3
Manlifts	—	—	3
Parts and materials	21	29	92
Building materials--solid elements	15	13	37
Bricks, blocks, structural stone	3	3	7
Structural stones or slabs, n.e.c.	—	3	4
Pipes, ducts, tubing	3	3	8
Structural metal materials	—	7	14
Plates, metal panels	—	3	—
Wood, lumber	4	—	4
Other building materials--solid elements	—	—	4
Fasteners, connectors, ropes, ties	—	—	4
Ropes, ties	—	—	3
Machine, tool, and electrical parts	3	14	48
Electric parts	3	10	44
Electrical wiring	3	4	21
Power lines, transformers, convertors	—	4	12
Switchboards, switches, fuses	—	—	5
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	—	17	28
Animals and animal products	—	—	4
Insects, arachnids	—	—	4
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuel	—	13	14
Dirt, earth	—	13	13
Plants, trees, vegetation--not processed	—	3	8
Trees, logs	—	3	8
Chemicals and chemical products	6	7	22
Chemical products--general	—	3	8
Drugs, alcohol, medicines	—	—	5
Other chemicals	4	—	11
Oxygen and oxygen compounds, n.e.c.	4	—	7
Carbon monoxide	4	—	5
Tools, instruments, and equipment	3	—	13
Handtools--nonpowered	—	—	4

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE E-1. Fatal occupational injuries to workers in construction industry subsectors by selected characteristics, 2005 — Continued

Characteristics	Construction of buildings	Heavy and civil engineering construction	Specialty trade contractors
Primary source⁶ - continued			
Cutting handtools	—	—	3
Ladders	—	—	7
Ladders--movable	—	—	7
Extension ladders	—	—	4
Containers	3	—	12
Containers-nonpressurized	—	—	8
Tanks, bins, vats	—	—	5
Other	15	30	34
Furniture and fixtures	—	—	5
Other fixtures	—	—	5
Ammunition	8	7	7
Bullets	8	7	7
Atmospheric and environmental conditions	4	17	17
Fire, flame, smoke	—	14	12
Fire, flame	—	14	12
Temperature extreme	—	—	5
Heat--environmental	—	—	5
Steam, vapors, liquids	3	4	3
Liquids	3	4	3
Water	3	4	3
Secondary source⁷			
Vehicles	17	53	73
Highway vehicle, motorized	10	44	60
Automobile	—	3	9
Truck	9	34	46
Dump truck	—	4	4
Pickup truck	—	6	8
Semitrailer, tractor trailer, trailer truck	6	14	23
Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors	7	—	9
Forklift	7	—	7
Rail vehicle	—	7	—
Train	—	7	—
Structures and surfaces	90	30	198
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	11	7	32
Floors	8	—	12
Ground	—	—	6
Surfaces below ground level, n.e.c.	—	4	6
Ditches, channels, trenches, excavations	—	4	6
Other floors, walkways, ground surfaces	—	—	5
Ramps, runways, loading docks	—	—	3
Other structural elements	56	3	89
Roof	36	—	64
Walls	4	—	8
Structures	23	19	76
Bridges, dams, locks	—	5	3
Buildings--office, plant, residential	—	—	7
Mines, caves, tunnels	—	5	—
Scaffolds, staging	16	—	44
Towers, poles	—	4	5
Other structures	—	5	14
Guardrails, road dividers	—	4	11
Machinery	14	17	37
Construction, logging, and mining machinery	3	10	10
Excavating machinery	—	7	5
Backhoes	—	—	3
Trenchers	—	3	—
Material handling (cranes, conveyers, jacks)	9	6	23
Cranes	—	4	10
Elevators	7	—	9

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE E-1. Fatal occupational injuries to workers in construction industry subsectors by selected characteristics, 2005 — Continued

Characteristics	Construction of buildings	Heavy and civil engineering construction	Specialty trade contractors
Secondary source⁷ - continued			
Manlifts	3	—	8
Jacks	—	—	3
Parts and materials	17	20	73
Building materials--solid elements	10	3	18
Structural metal materials	5	—	12
Wood, lumber	3	—	—
Other building materials--solid elements	—	—	4
Fasteners, connectors, ropes, ties	—	3	5
Ropes, ties	—	—	4
Machine, tool, and electrical parts	5	11	43
Electric parts	5	11	41
Electrical wiring	—	—	5
Power lines, transformers, convertors	4	9	30
Vehicle and mobile equipment parts	—	—	4
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	10	12	26
Person--other than injured or ill worker	6	6	8
Plants, trees, vegetation--not processed	3	4	17
Trees, logs	3	4	17
Chemicals and chemical products	4	14	10
Aromatics and hydrocarbon derivatives, except halogenated	—	13	—
Chemical products--general	—	—	4
Other chemicals	—	—	4
Plastics, resins	—	—	3
Tools, instruments, and equipment	24	—	56
Handtools--powered	—	—	6
Welding and heating handtools	—	—	3
Ladders	22	—	43
Ladders--movable	15	—	30
Extension ladders	—	—	8
Step ladders	—	—	9
Other tools	—	—	3
Containers	3	—	9
Containers-nonpressurized	—	—	6
Tanks, bins, vats	—	—	5
Containers-pressurized	—	—	3
Other	4	7	16
Furniture and fixtures	—	—	4
Other fixtures	—	—	3
Atmospheric and environmental conditions	—	5	9
Weather and atmospheric conditions	—	5	7
Ice, sleet, snow	—	—	4
Not reported	44	138	181
Nature⁴			
Traumatic injuries to bones, nerves, spinal cord	9	6	15
Multiple traumatic injuries to bones, nerves, spinal cord	5	3	13
Open wounds	12	10	17
Cuts, lacerations	—	—	3
Gunshot wounds	8	7	7
Punctures, except bites	—	—	5
Burns	3	6	15
Heat burns, scalds	3	5	15

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE E-1. Fatal occupational injuries to workers in construction industry subsectors by selected characteristics, 2005 — Continued

Characteristics	Construction of buildings	Heavy and civil engineering construction	Specialty trade contractors
Nature⁴ - continued			
Intracranial injuries	82	41	173
Cerebral hemorrhages	4	—	7
Multiple intracranial injuries	51	31	113
Effects of environmental conditions	—	—	5
Effects of heat and light	—	—	5
Heat stroke	—	—	5
Multiple traumatic injuries and disorders	75	143	223
Burns and other injuries	—	14	4
Intracranial injuries and injuries to internal organs	22	37	88
Other combinations of traumatic injuries	18	19	27
Other traumatic injuries and disorders	40	84	226
Asphyxiations/strangulations, suffocations ⁸	—	16	35
Drownings	4	6	4
Electrocutions, electric shocks	7	15	85
Internal injuries to organs and blood vessels of the trunk	20	40	73
Other poisonings and toxic effects	7	7	28
Animal or insect bites, venomous	—	—	4
Other poisonings and toxic effects, n.e.c.	7	5	24
Part of body⁴			
Head	87	45	179
Cranial region, including skull	83	42	174
Brain	82	42	173
Neck, including throat	7	5	11
Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	7	5	11
Trunk	29	42	91
Chest, including ribs, internal organs	10	23	30
Back, including spine, spinal cord	3	—	5
Abdomen	3	3	8
Pelvic region	—	3	4
Multiple trunk locations	11	11	36
Lower extremities	—	—	3
Body systems	20	44	153
Multiple body parts	81	155	240
Worker activity			
Vehicular and transportation operations	34	129	160
Driving, operating	18	58	110
Automobile	—	—	5
Truck	6	38	54
Industrial or construction vehicle	9	20	32
Riding in, on	7	20	27
Truck	6	15	17
Industrial/construction vehicle	—	—	4
Boarding, alighting	3	—	4
Resurfacing, blacktopping, etc.	—	8	—
Directing, flagging traffic	—	20	—
Walking in or near roadway, etc., n.e.c.	3	20	12
Using or operating tools, machinery	14	22	64
Operating heavy equipment	—	10	20
Crane	—	—	5

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE E-1. Fatal occupational injuries to workers in construction industry subsectors by selected characteristics, 2005 — Continued

Characteristics	Construction of buildings	Heavy and civil engineering construction	Specialty trade contractors
Worker activity - continued			
Earth moving machinery	—	—	3
Materials handling machinery	—	—	3
Operating machinery	—	—	5
Using power tools	3	—	7
Using nonpowered hand tools	4	4	10
Welding	—	4	13
Using or operating tools, machinery, gauges, n.e.c.	—	—	4
Constructing, repairing, cleaning	135	93	344
Construction, assembling, dismantling	98	49	214
Constructing, assembling	43	13	46
Installing	22	21	107
Dismantling, removing	10	5	26
Repair, maintenance	12	27	63
Repairing	5	13	28
Maintenance	—	7	9
Adjusting	—	3	3
Inspecting or checking	—	7	7
Cleaning, washing	3	—	8
Clearing, spraying	—	3	4
Painting, etc.	6	—	28
Constructing, repairing, cleaning, n.e.c.	—	—	3
Protective service activities	—	—	4
Materials handling operations	8	17	48
Lifting materials	—	—	3
Carrying materials	—	—	8
Loading, unloading (packing, unpacking) materials	—	6	15
Retrieving objects	—	—	3
Materials handling, n.e.c.	—	10	17
Physical activity⁹, n.e.c.	25	16	46
All other activities	11	15	13
Office work	—	8	—
Activity, n.e.c.	8	6	12
Location			
Street or highway	21	183	119
Street and highway, unspecified	—	3	5
Interstate, freeway, or expressway	6	13	28
Other highway (State or U.S.)	5	33	34
Local road or street	7	26	40
Road construction ¹⁰	—	107	11
Industrial place or premise	91	82	291
Industrial place and premises, unspecified	—	3	6
Dockyard	—	—	3
Warehouse	—	—	10
Construction site	79	45	219
Factory, plant	5	16	24
Industrial place or premises, nec	—	5	19
Other specified place¹¹	4	11	18
Parking lot, garage (employer's premises)	—	—	4
Parking lot, garage (except employer's premises)	—	—	3
River	—	5	—
Woods	—	—	4
Public building¹²	5	—	42
Office building	—	—	9
Shop, commercial store (except grocery)	—	—	4
School (State, public, private)	—	—	7

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE E-1. Fatal occupational injuries to workers in construction industry subsectors by selected characteristics, 2005 — Continued

Characteristics	Construction of buildings	Heavy and civil engineering construction	Specialty trade contractors
Location - continued			
Farm	4	3	13
Farm land under cultivation, fields, meadows	—	3	5
Private residence ¹³	98	6	190
Apartment	—	—	9
Residential construction ¹⁴	91	6	141
Mine, quarry	—	4	—
Gravel, sand pit	—	3	—
Place for recreation and sport	—	—	4
Recreational and sports areas	—	—	4
Occupation¹⁵ (SOC)			
Management occupations	20	11	27
Other management occupations	20	10	26
Construction managers	20	10	26
Construction managers	20	10	26
Architecture and engineering occupations	—	6	—
Drafters, engineering, and mapping technicians	—	3	—
Protective service occupations	—	4	—
Other protective service workers	—	4	—
Miscellaneous protective service workers	—	3	—
Crossing guards	—	3	—
Office and administrative support occupations	—	—	3
Construction and extraction occupations	194	211	534
Supervisors, construction and extraction workers	16	39	41
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers	16	39	41
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers	16	39	41
Construction trades workers	175	139	470
Boilermakers	—	—	3
Boilermakers	—	—	3
Brickmasons, blockmasons, and stonemasons	5	—	17
Brickmasons and blockmasons	4	—	14
Stonemasons	—	—	3
Carpenters	59	3	54
Carpenters	59	3	54
Carpet, floor, and tile installers and finishers	—	—	6
Carpet installers	—	—	3
Cement masons, concrete finishers, and terrazzo workers	—	3	8
Cement masons and concrete finishers	—	3	8
Construction laborers	88	72	144
Construction laborers	88	72	144
Construction equipment operators	3	43	35
Paving, surfacing, and tamping equipment operators	—	14	3
Operating engineers and other construction equipment operators	3	29	31
Drywall installers, ceiling tile installers, and tapers	3	—	8
Drywall and ceiling tile installers	3	—	8
Electricians	—	6	55
Electricians	—	6	55
Insulation workers	—	—	3
Insulation workers, floor, ceiling, and wall	—	—	3
Painters and paperhangers	—	—	27

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE E-1. Fatal occupational injuries to workers in construction industry subsectors by selected characteristics, 2005 — Continued

Characteristics	Construction of buildings	Heavy and civil engineering construction	Specialty trade contractors
Occupation¹⁵			
(SOC) - continued			
Painters, construction and maintenance	—	—	27
Pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters ...	—	9	32
Pipelayers	—	4	—
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	—	5	31
Roofers	4	—	46
Roofers	4	—	46
Sheet metal workers	—	—	3
Sheet metal workers	—	—	3
Structural iron and steel workers	5	3	24
Structural iron and steel workers	5	3	24
Helpers, construction trades	—	—	15
Helpers, construction trades	—	—	15
Helpers--carpenters	—	—	3
Helpers--electricians	—	—	3
Helpers--pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	—	—	6
Other construction and related workers	—	28	8
Fence erectors	—	—	3
Fence erectors	—	—	3
Highway maintenance workers	—	25	—
Highway maintenance workers	—	25	—
Extraction workers	—	3	—
Earth drillers, except oil and gas	—	3	—
Earth drillers, except oil and gas	—	3	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	—	24	54
Electrical and electronic equipment mechanics, installers, and repairers	—	—	5
Miscellaneous electrical and electronic equipment mechanics, installers, and repairers	—	—	5
Electronic home entertainment equipment installers and repairers	—	—	3
Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics, installers, and repairers	—	7	4
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists	—	—	3
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists	—	—	3
Heavy vehicle and mobile equipment service technicians and mechanics	—	6	—
Mobile heavy equipment mechanics, except engines	—	6	—
Other installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	—	16	44
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers	—	—	23
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers	—	—	23
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	—	—	6
Industrial machinery mechanics	—	—	3
Line installers and repairers	—	15	12
Electrical power-line installers and repairers	—	13	7
Telecommunications line installers and repairers	—	—	5
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair workers	—	—	3
Production occupations	6	5	18
Metal workers and plastic workers	5	5	13
Welding, soldering, and brazing workers	5	5	13
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	5	5	13
Transportation and material moving occupations	4	29	37
Motor vehicle operators	—	21	30
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	—	19	30

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE E-1. Fatal occupational injuries to workers in construction industry subsectors by selected characteristics, 2005 — Continued

Characteristics	Construction of buildings	Heavy and civil engineering construction	Specialty trade contractors
Occupation¹⁵			
(SOC) - continued			
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	—	18	28
Material moving workers	—	8	7
Dredge, excavating, and loading machine operators	—	4	4
Excavating and loading machine and dragline operators	—	3	4
Industry¹⁶			
(NAICS)			
Private industry	227	244	677
Goods-producing	227	244	677
Construction	227	244	677
Construction	227	244	677
Construction of buildings	227	—	—
Residential building construction	128	—	—
Residential building construction	128	—	—
New single-family housing construction (except operative builders)	50	—	—
New multi-family housing construction (except operative builders)	11	—	—
Residential remodelers	35	—	—
Nonresidential building construction	71	—	—
Industrial building construction	19	—	—
Commercial and institutional building construction	47	—	—
Heavy and civil engineering construction	—	244	—
Utility system construction	—	106	—
Water and sewer line and related structures construction	—	49	—
Oil and gas pipeline and related structures construction	—	22	—
Power and communication line and related structures construction	—	33	—
Land subdivision	—	3	—
Land subdivision	—	3	—
Highway, street, and bridge construction	—	116	—
Highway, street, and bridge construction	—	116	—
Other heavy and civil engineering construction	—	16	—
Other heavy and civil engineering construction	—	16	—
Specialty trade contractors	—	—	677
Residential specialty trade contractors	—	—	3
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	—	—	247
Poured concrete foundation and structure contractors	—	—	29
Residential concrete foundation and structure contractors	—	—	3
Nonresidential concrete foundation and structure contractors	—	—	13
Structural steel and precast concrete contractors	—	—	35
Nonresidential structural steel and precast concrete contractors	—	—	20
Framing contractors	—	—	39
Residential framing contractors	—	—	15
Nonresidential framing contractors	—	—	8
Masonry contractors	—	—	42
Residential masonry contractors	—	—	12
Nonresidential masonry contractors	—	—	9
Glass and glazing contractors	—	—	4
Nonresidential glass and glazing contractors	—	—	3
Roofing contractors	—	—	74
Residential roofing contractors	—	—	24
Nonresidential roofing contractors	—	—	11

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE E-1. Fatal occupational injuries to workers in construction industry subsectors by selected characteristics, 2005 — Continued

Characteristics	Construction of buildings	Heavy and civil engineering construction	Specialty trade contractors
Industry¹⁶			
(NAICS) - continued			
Siding contractors	—	—	12
Other foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	—	—	12
Nonresidential other foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	—	—	3
Building equipment contractors	—	—	168
Electrical contractors	—	—	77
Residential electrical contractors	—	—	13
Nonresidential electrical contractors	—	—	24
Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors	—	—	78
Residential plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors	—	—	20
Nonresidential plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors	—	—	16
Other building equipment contractors	—	—	13
Nonresidential other building equipment contractors	—	—	7
Building finishing contractors	—	—	96
Drywall and insulation contractors	—	—	23
Nonresidential drywall and insulation contractors	—	—	8
Painting and wall covering contractors	—	—	29
Residential painting and wall covering contractors	—	—	13
Nonresidential painting and wall covering contractors	—	—	5
Flooring contractors	—	—	8
Tile and terrazzo contractors	—	—	5
Finish carpentry contractors	—	—	22
Residential finish carpentry contractors	—	—	8
Other building finishing contractors	—	—	5
Other specialty trade contractors	—	—	157
Site preparation contractors	—	—	116
Residential site preparation contractors	—	—	15
Nonresidential site preparation contractors	—	—	34
All other specialty trade contractors	—	—	39
Residential all other specialty trade contractors	—	—	6
Nonresidential all other specialty trade contractors	—	—	10
Government¹⁷	—	49	—
State government	—	15	—
Goods-producing	—	15	—
Construction	—	15	—
Construction	—	15	—
Heavy and civil engineering construction	—	15	—
Highway, street, and bridge construction	—	15	—
Highway, street, and bridge construction	—	15	—
Local government	—	33	—

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE E-1. Fatal occupational injuries to workers in construction industry subsectors by selected characteristics, 2005 — Continued

Characteristics	Construction of buildings	Heavy and civil engineering construction	Specialty trade contractors
Industry¹⁶ (NAICS) - continued			
Goods-producing	—	33	—
Construction	—	33	—
Construction	—	33	—
Heavy and civil engineering construction	—	33	—
Utility system construction	—	3	—
Water and sewer line and related structures construction	—	3	—
Highway, street, and bridge construction	—	29	—
Highway, street, and bridge construction	—	29	—

¹ May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation.
² 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.
³ Persons identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. The racial categories shown exclude data for Hispanics and Latinos.
⁴ Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.
⁵ May include fatalities that occurred in structures that do not meet the definition of permit-required confined spaces as defined by Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations. Excludes fatalities from trench cave-ins and from being caught in collapsing materials.
⁶ The primary source of injury identifies the object, substance, or exposure that directly produced or inflicted the injury. For most transportation incidents, the primary source identifies the vehicle in which the deceased was an occupant. For most falls, the primary source identifies the surface or object contacted.
⁷ The secondary source of injury, if any, identifies the object, substance, or person that generated the source of injury or that contributed to the event or exposure. For vehicle collisions, the deceased's vehicle is the primary source and the other object (truck, road divider, etc.) is the secondary source. For most homicides, the "bullet" is the primary source and the "perpetrator" is the secondary source. For most falls, the secondary source identifies the equipment or surface from which the worker fell.
⁸ May include some asphyxiations due to chest compressions.
⁹ Includes, but is not limited to, walking, sitting, running, and climbing ladders or stairs.
¹⁰ The road construction location category was implemented in 1995. Includes road construction workers and vehicle occupants fatally injured in work zones. Work zones include construction, maintenance, and utility work on a road, street, or highway.
¹¹ Primarily includes outdoor areas such as bodies of water, woods, noncultivated fields, and parking lots.
¹² Includes buildings and adjacent grounds used by the general public or a particular group, such as hotels, restaurants, stores, office buildings, courthouses, and schools.
¹³ Private residence fatalities primarily occurred to repair or maintenance workers, police while on duty, firefighters, or residential construction workers.
¹⁴ The residential construction location category was implemented in 1998.
¹⁵ Based on the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification system.
¹⁶ Based on the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.
¹⁷ Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.
NOTE: Totals for 2005 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."
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