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Bureau of Labor Statistics

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TEXAS WORKPLACE FATALITIES IN 2006

A total of 486 fatal work injuries were recorded in Texas during 2006, down slightly from the 495 that occurred in the previous year, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor. Regional Commissioner Stanley W. Suchman noted that this was well below the State high of 572 reached in 2000. (See chart A.) Nationally, fatal job injuries also dipped slightly in 2006, to a level of 5,703 as 24 states reported fewer deaths.

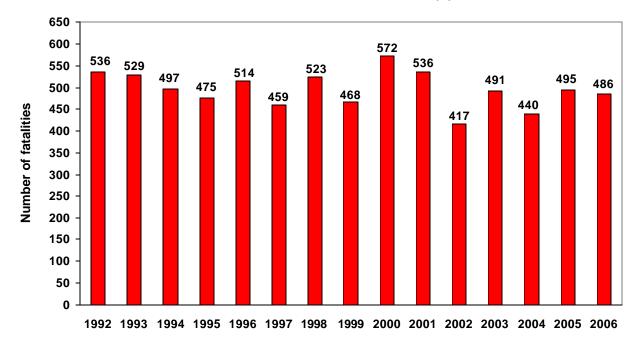


Chart A. Total work-related fatalities in Texas by year, 1992-2006

The most frequent events leading to workplace fatalities in Texas in 2006 were highway crashes (127), falls to a lower level (54), being struck by an object (51), and homicides (45). (See chart B.) Combined, these four events¹ accounted for 57 percent of all work-related fatalities in the State. These data are from the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI) which was first conducted in 1992.

¹ Fatal events are categorized into several major groupings including transportation incidents, assaults and violent acts, and falls. These major groups are further broken down into more detailed groups. For example, transportation incidents include highway incidents, commonly referred to as crashes, and aircraft incidents; assaults and violent acts include homicides and suicides; and falls include falls to a lower level (as from a roof or ladder) and falls on the same level.

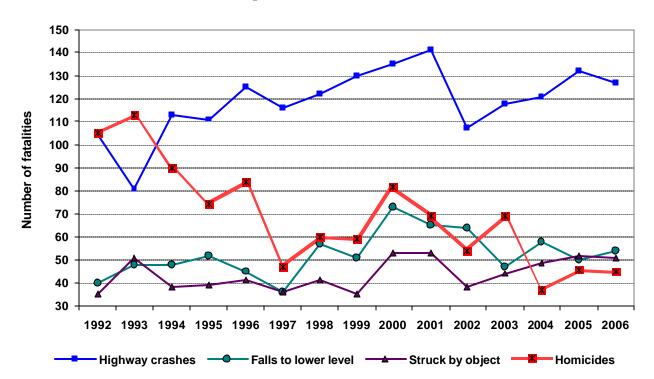


Chart B. The four most frequent work-related fatal events in Texas, 1992-2006

Highway crashes remained the most frequent type of fatal workplace event for both the State and the nation in 2006. In Texas, highway crashes have led all other fatal events since 1994. Nationally, this event has led all others since the program's inception in 1992. The 127 fatal injuries resulting from highway incidents in Texas accounted for 26 percent of the statewide total in 2006. In the U.S., highway incidents accounted for 23 percent of work-related deaths. (See tables A and B.)

Occupational fatalities caused by falls to a lower level rose by four cases in 2006, the only event to register an increase among the top four categories in Texas. The 54 work-related deaths represented 11 percent of all workplace fatalities in Texas; this event accounted for 13 percent of the national total.

Fifty-one fatalities in Texas resulted from workers being struck by an object in 2006, about the same as in the previous year. These types of fatal work injuries accounted for 10 percent of on-the-job fatalities in both the State and the nation.

Homicides accounted for 9 percent of on-the-job deaths at the statewide level as well as for the nation. The number of work-related homicides (45) in the State in 2006, was little changed over the year. In fact, the number of homicides has remained under 50 in each of the last three years, well below the peak level of 113 reached in 1993 when homicides accounted for 21 percent of all fatal work injuries in Texas. Nationwide, the number of workplace homicides fell to 516 in 2006, its lowest level since the fatality census was first conducted.

Some of the other fatal events in the State in 2006 recorded notable increases or series highs. Fatal work injuries due to pedestrian incidents (42) and being caught in or compressed by equipment and objects (28) both registered their highest levels since these series began in 1992. The 18 fatalities in Texas from non-highway transportation fatalities (except rail, air, and water) in 2006 were the highest on record since 1999. (See table 1.)

In contrast, fatalities resulting from fires and explosions, as well as electrocutions, fell over the year – from 31 in 2005 to 23 in 2006. Work-related fatal injuries among the less frequent events also fell in 2006, as fatalities caused by exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergic substances (13), self inflicted injuries (13) and aircraft incidents (6) declined from 2005 levels.

Table A. Distribution of fatal occupational injuries in Texas by selected event, 1992-2006

	Total	Highway	crashes	Falls to lo	wer level	Struck b	y object	Homicides		
Year	fatalities	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
1992	536	104	19	40	7	35	7	105	20	
1993	529	81	15	48	9	51	10	113	21	
1994	497	113	23	48	10	38	8	90	18	
1995	475	111	23	52	11	39	8	74	16	
1996	514	125	24	45	9	41	8	84	16	
1997	459	116	25	36	8	36	8	47	10	
1998	523	122	23	57	11	41	8	60	11	
1999	468	130	28	51	11	35	7	59	13	
2000	572	135	24	73	13	53	9	82	14	
2001	536	141	26	65	12	53	10	69	13	
2002	417	107	26	64	15	38	9	54	13	
2003	491	118	24	47	10	44	9	69	14	
2004	440	121	28	58	13	49	11	37	8	
2005	495	132	27	50	10	52	11	46	9	
2006	486	127	26	54	11	51	10	45	9	

Table B. Distribution of fatal occupational injuries in the United States by selected event, 1992-2006

	Total	Highway	crashes	Falls to lo	wer level	Struck b	y object	Homicides		
Year	fatalities	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
1992	6,217	1,158	19	507	8	557	9	1,044	17	
1993	6,331	1,242	20	534	8	565	9	1,074	17	
1994	6,632	1,343	20	580	9	591	9	1,080	16	
1995	6,275	1,346	21	578	9	547	9	1,036	17	
1996	6,202	1,346	22	610	10	582	9	927	15	
1997	6,238	1,393	22	653	10	579	9	860	14	
1998	6,055	1,442	24	625	10	520	9	714	12	
1999	6,054	1,496	25	634	10	585	10	651	11	
2000	5,920	1,365	23	659	11	571	10	677	11	
2001 ¹	5,915	1,409	24	700	12	553	9	643	11	
2002	5,534	1,373	25	638	12	505	9	609	11	
2003	5,575	1,353	24	604	11	531	10	632	11	
2004	5,764	1,398	24	738	13	602	10	559	10	
2005 ²	5,734	1,437	25	664	12	607	11	567	10	
2006	5,703	1,329	23	728	13	583	10	516	9	

¹Totals for 2001 exclude fatalities due to the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks.

NOTE: Totals for 2006 are preliminary.

² The BLS news release issued August 10, 2006, reported a total of 5,702 fatal work injuries for calendar year 2005. Since then, an additional 32 job-related fatalities were identified, bringing the total job-related fatality count for 2005 to 5,734.

Nationwide, a total of 5,703 fatal work injuries were reported in 2006, down slightly from the revised total of 5,734 fatalities reported for 2005. The 2006 U.S. total was the third lowest level recorded by the fatality census since its inception in 1992. (See table B.) Although fatal highway incidents were down from a year ago, these events continued to be the leading cause of on-the-job fatalities nationally. Deaths from such incidents totaled 1,329 in 2006, representing almost one out of every four fatal work injuries. Fatalities caused by falls to a lower level increased by 10 percent to a total of 728, the second highest level for this category. On-the-job deaths resulting from being struck by an object totaled 583 in 2006, down from a record high of 607 in 2005. The number of workplace homicides recorded in the United States in 2006, 516, dropped 9 percent from the previous year's total and reached its lowest annual total yet recorded by the fatality census. Overall, workplace homicides have decreased more than 50 percent from the high of 1,080 recorded in 1994 (excluding the fatalities resulting from the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001).

Key characteristics of fatal work injuries in Texas:

- Men accounted for 94 percent (457) of the work-related fatalities in Texas. Transportation incidents, which include highway, nonhighway, pedestrian, air, water, and rail fatalities, accounted for 41 percent of these deaths and contact with objects and equipment made up 19 percent. Twenty-nine women were fatally injured on-the-job, primarily as a result of assaults and violent acts and transportation incidents. Combined, these two events accounted for 83 percent of all worker fatalities among females. (See table 2.)
- In Texas, 53 percent of those who died from a workplace injury were non-Hispanic whites; 35 percent were Hispanics or Latinos; 8 percent were non-Hispanic blacks; and 4 percent were Asians. The most frequent cause of death among each of these worker groups, except Asians, was transportation incidents. For Asians, the primary cause of death was assaults and violent acts which accounted for 12 of the 18 total fatalities.
- Workers 25-54 years old the prime working age group made up slightly more than two-thirds (332) of the State's on-the-job fatalities in 2006.
- Eighty percent of workers killed on-the-job in Texas worked for wages and salaries and the remaining 20 percent were self-employed.
- Two industry sectors made up 41 percent of the workplace fatalities in the State construction, with 131 deaths, and transportation and warehousing, with 66. Transportation incidents and falls each accounted for a little more than one-fourth of the construction industry fatalities. Exposure to harmful substances or environments accounted for slightly more than one-fifth of work-related deaths in construction. In the transportation and warehousing industry, transportation incidents were the most prevalent cause of workplace deaths, accounting for more than two-thirds of all fatal injuries. (See table 3.)
- Construction and extraction jobs and transportation and material moving jobs led all other occupational groups with 140 and 123 worker fatalities, respectively. Combined, these two occupational groups accounted for 54 percent of all fatal work injuries in Texas. Among construction and extraction workers, transportation incidents (40), falls (34), exposure to harmful substances or environments (29), and contact with objects and equipment (27) were the most frequent events leading to on-the-job fatalities. Within transportation and material moving occupations, transportation incidents (86) accounted for 70 percent of all fatal injuries; contact with objects and equipment (20) accounted for 16 percent. (See table 4.)

Additional Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries data are available on the BLS Internet site at http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcfoi1.htm. Data can be accessed in a number of ways. Selected current and historical information is available in PDF format. Detailed data may be accessed through the online query system located at http://data.bls.gov/PDQ/outside.jsp?survey=fi or via an extensive collection of flat text files. The Southwest Information Office can provide assistance accessing any of these files by calling (214) 767-6970.

TECHNICAL NOTE

Background of the program

The Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, part of the BLS occupational safety and health statistics program, compiles a count of all fatal work injuries occurring in the U.S. in each calendar year. The program uses diverse State and Federal data sources to identify, verify, and describe fatal work injuries. Information about each workplace fatality (industry, occupation, and other worker characteristics; equipment being used; and circumstances of the event) is obtained by cross-referencing source documents, such as death certificates, workers' compensation records, news accounts, and reports to Federal and State agencies. This method assures counts are as complete and accurate as possible.

Definitions

For a fatality to be included in the census, the decedent must have been employed (that is working for pay, compensation, or profit) at the time of the event, engaged in a legal work activity, or present at the site of the incident as a requirement of his or her job. Fatalities to volunteer and unpaid family workers who perform the same duties and functions as paid workers are also included in the counts. These criteria are generally broader than those used by Federal and State agencies administering specific laws and regulations. (Fatalities that occur during a person's normal commute to or from work are excluded from the census counts.)

Data presented in this release include deaths occurring in 2006 that resulted from traumatic occupational injuries. An injury is defined as any wound or damage to the body resulting from acute exposure to energy, such as heat, electricity, or impact from a crash or fall, or from the absence of such essentials as heat or oxygen caused by a specific event or incident within a single workday or shift. Included are open wounds, intracranial and internal injuries, heatstroke, hypothermia, asphyxiation, acute poisonings resulting from short-term exposures limited to the worker's shift, suicides and homicides, and work injuries listed as underlying or contributory causes of death.

Information on work-related fatal illnesses is not reported in the BLS census and is excluded from the attached tables because the latency period of many occupational illnesses and the difficulty of linking illnesses to work exposures make identification of a universe problematic.

Measurement techniques and limitations

Data for the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries are compiled from various Federal, State, and local administrative sources – including death certificates, workers' compensation reports and claims, reports to various regulatory agencies, medical examiner reports, and police reports – as well as news and other non-governmental reports. Diverse sources are used because studies have shown that no single source captures all job-related fatalities. Source documents are matched so that each fatality is counted only once. To ensure that a fatality occurred while the decedent was at work, information is verified from two or more independent source documents or from a source document and a follow-up questionnaire. Approximately 30 data elements are collected, coded, and tabulated, including information about the worker, the fatal incident, and the machinery or equipment involved.

Federal/State agency coverage

The Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries includes data for all fatal work injuries, whether the decedent was working in a job covered by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) or other Federal or State agencies or was outside the scope of regulatory coverage. Thus, any comparison between the BLS fatality census counts and those released by other agencies should take into account the different coverage requirements and definitions being used by each agency.

Several Federal and State agencies have jurisdiction over workplace safety and health. OSHA and affiliated agencies in States with approved safety programs cover the largest portion of the nation's workers. However, injuries and illnesses occurring in certain industries or activities, such as coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and highway, water, rail, and air transportation, are excluded from OSHA coverage because they are covered by other Federal agencies, such as the Mine Safety and Health Administration and various agencies within the Department of Transportation.

Fatalities occurring among several other groups of workers are generally not covered by any Federal or State agencies. These groups include self-employed and unpaid family workers, which accounted for about 18 percent of the fatalities; laborers on small farms, accounting for about 1 percent of the fatalities; and State and local government employees in States without OSHA-approved safety programs, which accounted for about 4 percent. (Approximately one-half of the States have approved OSHA safety programs, which cover State and local government employees.)

Acknowledgments

BLS thanks the Texas Department of Insurance's Division of Workers Health and Safety for their efforts in collecting accurate, comprehensive, and useful data on fatal work injuries. BLS also appreciates the efforts of all Federal, State, local, and private sector agencies that submitted source documents used to identify fatal work injuries. Among these agencies are the Occupational Safety and Health Administration; the National Transportation Safety Board; the U.S. Coast Guard; the Mine Safety and Health Administration; the Employment Standards Administration (Federal Employees' Compensation and Longshore and Harbor Workers' divisions); the Department of Energy; State vital statistics registrars, coroners, and medical examiners; State departments of health, labor and industries, and workers' compensation agencies; State and local police departments; and State farm bureaus.

Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and major private industry¹ sector, Texas, 2006

			Goods prod	ducing	1		ı		Service pr	roviding			1
Event or exposure ²	Total fatalities (number)	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ³	Constru ction	Manu- fact- uring	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, & utilities	Infor- mation	Financial activities	Profession al & business services	Educa- tion & health srvcs	Leisure & hospi- tality	Other services
Total	486	245	68	131	46	205	121	5	13	27	7	17	15
Contact with objects and equipment		54	14	24	16	30				3			5
Struck by object Struck by falling object		31 25	11 11	12 8	8 6	19 17	13 12						3
Struck by failing object		4											_
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	. 28	15	3	5	7	11	9						-
Caught in running equipment or machinery	. 18	12		4	6	6	6						-
Compressed or pinched by rolling, sliding,	. 6					3							
or shifting objects Caught in or compressed by equipment or			-			3							_
objects, n.e.c	. 4												_
Caught in or crushed in collapsing materials		8		7									-
Excavation or trenching cave-in.		3 4		3									-
Caught in or crushed in collapsing structure Falls		46	4	36	6	10	4						
Fall to lower level		44	4	34	6	8							
Fall from floor, dock, or ground level		3											-
Fall from ladder	13	9		9 9		3							-
Fall from roofFall from roof, unspecified	. 3	3		3									
Fall from roof edge		3		3									
Fall from scaffold, staging	. 6	6		5] -
Fall from nonmoving vehicle		4		-		-							Ι.
Fall to lower level, n.e.cFall on same level		12	4	6		3					-		Ι.
Fall to floor, walkway, or other surface													
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	-	38	10	27		15	3			4			
Contact with electric current	. 35	28	8	20		7	3						-
Contact with electric current of machine,	_												
tool, appliance, or light fixture Contact with wiring, transformers, or other	. 7	4				3							
electrical components	13	13		11									
Contact with overhead power lines	_	10	4	6		4							
Contact with temperature extremes		3		3									
Exposure to environmental heat	. 4	3		3									
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic	. 13	7		4		6							
substancesInhalation of substance	-												
Inhalation in open or nonconfined space													
Injections, stings, venomous bites		3		3									-
Ingestion of substance						3					-		
Transportation accidents		79 40	30 18	35 13		100 72	67 56		3	16 8		5	:
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment		18	8	5	5	34	24			3			
Moving in same direction		5	3			9	7						
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming		9	4		3	22	14						
Moving in intersection	. 5	3											
Vehicle struck stationary object, equipment on side of road	. 25	7	3			15	13						
Noncollision accident	41	14	6	6		22	19						
Jack-knifed or overturnedno collision	. 38	12	5	5		22	19						
Nonhighway accident, except rail, air, water		12	4	5		6						4	
Noncollision accident Fell from and struck by vehicle, mobile	. 16	12	4	5	3	4					-		
equipment	3	3											
Overturned	10	_		3		4							
Pedestrian, nonpassenger struck by vehicle,													
mobile equipment	. 42	22	4	17		17	9			6			'
Pedestrian struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in roadway	. 14	8		7		1							
Pedestrian struck by vehicle, mobile] '4		_	l ']	4	-				"	-	1
equipment on side of road	. 11					7	3			4			
Pedestrian struck by vehicle, mobile													
equipment in parking lot or non-roadway area	. 17	11	3	7		6	4						l -
Railway accident Collision between railway vehicle and other] 3	3	3	l -		-		_			-	-	1
vehicle	. 3	3	3] -
Water vehicle accident	. 3												
Fall from ship, boat, n.e.c.													-
Aircraft accident Aircraft accident, n.e.c		-				-							·
Fires and explosions	1 -	14	8	3	3	8	3						,
Fireunintended or uncontrolled	-	3		-		3							
Fire in residence, building, or other structure													
Explosion		11	7		3	5					-		l .
Explosion of pressure vessel or piping		5	3			3					-	-	·
Explosion, n.e.c	-	6 13	4	 5	6	3 41	21		5		_	8	ĺ
Assaults and violent acts by person(s)		8		3	5	32	18		4			5	
Hitting, kicking, beating	. 3			-									
Shooting	. 35	4				26	14					5	Ī
Stabbing				-							-		Ī
Assaults and violent acts by person(s), n.e.c		4				9	3	_			-	3	l '
Self-inflicted injury						. 9	. 3					. 3	1

 $^{^1}$ Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System, 2002. 2 Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

NOTE: 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." Data for 2006 are preliminary.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

³ Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

Table 2. Fatal occupational injuries by worker characteristics and event or exposure, Texas, 2006

		Event or exposure ¹										
Worker characteristics	Total fatalities (number)	Transportation incidents ²	Assaults and violent acts ³	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions					
Total	486	200	59	87	60	54	23					
Employee Status												
Wage and Salary Workers ⁴		171 29	39 20	76 11	47 13	38 16	16 7					
Gender												
Men	_	189 11	46 13	87 	58 	51 3	23 					
Age												
Under 16 years	 . 12 . 47 . 103 . 118 . 111	 6 22 43 44 39 28 18	 6 16 13 16 5	 6 21 14 24 13 6	 11 17 16 12 3	 11 8 21 8 4	 4 7 7					
Race or Ethnic Origin ⁶												
White, non-Hispanic. Black, non-Hispanic. Hispanic or Latino. American Indian or Alaska Native. Asian. Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander.	. 39 . 172 . 18	117 19 64 	27 7 13 12	37 5 40 4 	38 4 18 	25 3 25 	12 10 					

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for 2006 are preliminary.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

² Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, rail fatalities, and fatalities resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

 $^{^{\}rm 3}$ Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

 $^{^{\}rm 4}$ May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation.

⁵ 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.

⁶ Persons identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. The race categories shown exclude data for Hispanics and Latinos.

Table 3. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Texas, 2006

					Event or	exposure ²		
Industry ¹	NAICS code ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Transpor- tation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful sub- stances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total		486	200	59	87	60	54	23
Private Industry		450	179	54	84	56	53	22
Goods Producing		245	79	13	54	46	38	14
Natural Resources and Mining		68	30		14	4	10	8
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	11	21	10		6		3	
Crop Production		9	6					
Other Crop Farming Cotton Farming		6 4	4					
Animal Production	112	7						
Cattle Ranching and Farming	1121	5						
Beef Cattle Ranching and Farming, including Feedlots Beef Cattle Ranching and Farming	11211 112111	3						
Forestry and Logging		3			3			
Logging	1133	3			3			
Logging	11331	3			3			
Mining ⁵	21	47	20		8	3	7	8
Oil and Gas Extraction	211	7	3					
Oil and Gas Extraction	2111 21111	7 7	3					
Oil and Gas Extraction Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Extraction	21111	7	3					
Support Activities for Mining	213	39	16		7	3	6	7
Support Activities for Mining	2131	39	16		7	3	6	7
Support Activities for Mining Drilling Oil and Gas Wells		39 13	16 3		7 3	3	6 3	7
Support Activities for Oil and Gas Operations	213111	26	13		4		3	5
Construction		131	35	5	24	36	27	3
Construction	23	131	35	5	24	36	27	3
Construction of buildings	236	13	5		3	4		
Residential Building Construction	2361	6						
Residential Building Construction	23611	6						
New Single-family Housing Construction (except	236115	5						
operative builders Nonresidential Building Construction	2362	7	3			3		
Industrial Building Construction	23621	5						
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction		37	18		8	6		
Utility System Construction	2371 23711	18 10	3		6 4	6		
Oil and Gas Pipeline and Related Structures Construction		6						
Highway, Street, and Bridge Construction	2373	17	15					
Highway, Street, and Bridge Construction	23731	17	15					
Specialty Trade Contractors	238 2381	81 29	12	3	13 7	26 13	25 4	
Poured Concrete Foundation and Structure contractors	23811	6					3	
Residential Poured Concrete Foundation and Structure								
Contractors Structural Steel and Precast Concrete Contractors Nonresidential Structural Steel and Precast Concrete	238111 23812	3				3		
Contractors	238122	3				3		
Framing Contractors	23813	5				3		
Residential Framing Contractors		5 3				3		
Roofing Contractors	23816	8				5		
Residential Roofing Contractors	238161	3						
Nonresidential Roofing Contractors	238162 2382	5				3 7		
Building Equipment Contractors Electrical Contractors	2382	22 14				6	12 6	
Residential Electrical Contractors	238211	3						
Nonresidential Electrical Contractors	238212	11				5	4	
Plumbing, Heating, and Air-Conditioning Contractors	23822	7					6	
Contractors	238221	4					4	
Building Finishing Contractors	2383	11				3	5	
Painting and Wall Covering Contractors	23832	4						
Residential Painting and Wall Covering ContractorsFinish Carpentry Contractors	238321 23835	3 5					3	
Nonresidential Finish Carpentry Contractors	238352	3					3	
Other Specialty Trade Contractors		17	6		5	3	3	
Site Preparation Contractors	23891	9	5		3			
Other Nonresidential Site Preparation Contractors	238912 23899	9	5		3	3		
All Other Nonresidential Special Trade Contractors	238992	6						
Manufacturing		46	14	6	16	6		3
Manufacturing	31-33	46	14	6	16	6		3
Food Manufacturing	31-33	8	3					
Bakeries and Tortilla Manufacturing	3118	3						
Bread and Bakery Product Manufacturing	31181	3						
Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing Cement and Concrete Product Manufacturing	327 3273	5 5	3					
Ready-Mix Concrete Manufacturing	32732	5	3					
Primary Metal Manufacturing	331	8			4			
Iron and Steel Mills and Ferroalloy Manufacturing	3311	4			3			
Iron and Steel Mills and Ferroalloy Manufacturing Iron and Steel Mills	33111 331111	4			3			
	332	5			3			
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	332	_						
-abricated Metal Product Manufacturing	3323 333	3 4						

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Texas, 2006 - continued

Service providing	Event or exposu									
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	ects and Fall	d violent ob	ation a	es Tr er)	fatalities				Industry ¹	
Wholesale Trade.	30 1	41	100	5	205				viding	Service providing
Morthank Whotesiders, Durable Goods	22	21	67		121				ortation, and Utilities	Trade, Transportation,
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies Merchant wholesalers. 4238 3 - - Merchant Wholesalers Nondrushed Goods. 424 5 5 - Grocery and Related Product Merchant wholesalers. 4244 5 5 - Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals. 422471 3 - - Retall Trade. 44-45 34 9 19 4 Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers. 441 4 - - - Electronics and Appliance Stores. 4431 3 - - - Electronics and Appliance Stores. 4431 3 - - - Electronics and Appliance Stores. 4431 3 - - - Building Material and Supplies Dealers. 4441 3 - - - Food and Everage Stores. 4441 3 - - - Food and Everage Stores. 4451 4 - - - Convenience Stores. 4471 9 <td>5</td> <td></td> <td>12</td> <td>)</td> <td>20</td> <td>42</td> <td>42</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Vholesale Trade</td>	5		12)	20	42	42			Vholesale Trade
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies Merchant wholesalers. 4238 3 - - Micrhant Wholesalers, Nondrushed Goods. 424 12 9 - Grocery and Related Product Merchant wholesalers. 4244 5 5 - Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals. 42471 3 - - Retail Trade. 4413 3 - - Retail Trade. 4414 4 - - Electronics and Appliance Stores. 4431 3 - - Building Material and Gurden Equipment and Supplies Dealers. 4441 3 - - Building Material and Gurden Equipment and Supplies Dealers. 4441 3 - - Foreign Store States States. 4441 3 - - - Gassili	3			,	7	423	423		s, Durable Goods	chant Wholesalers, Durable
Grocery and Related Product Merchant wholesalers					_				nent, and Supplies Merchant wholesalers	Machinery, Equipment, and
Petroleum and Petroleum Products Merchant wholesalers.			-							
Retail Trade										
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers				3	3	42471	42471		Stations and Terminals	Petroleum Bulk Stations
Electronics and Appliance Stores	4	19	9	ı	34	44-45	44-45			Retail Trade
Electronics and Appliance Stores				ı	4	441	441		rts Dealers	or Vehicle and Parts Dealer
Appliance, Television, and Other Electronics Stores. 444										
Building Material and Carden Equipment and Supplies Dealers.										
Food and Beverage Stores.					-					
Grocey Stores										
Convenience Stores										
Gasoline Stations.		- 1			1					,
Gasoline Stations with Convenience Stores.						447	447			
Nonstore Retailers.		-								
Direct Selling Establishments.		9								
Transportation and Warehousing										
Truck Transportation			3	3	3	45439	45439		Iling Establishments	Other Direct Selling Estal
General Freight Trucking. Local	13		46	6	66	48-49	48-49		ıd Warehousing	ransportation and Wareh
General Freight Trucking, Local	5		35	3	43	484	484			ck Transportation
General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance.			-							
General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance, Less Than Truckload.										
Specialized Freight Trucking										
Specialized Freight (except Used Goods) Trucking, Long-Distance										
Specialized Freight (except Used Goods) Trucking, Long-Distance. 48423 4 3 7			-							
Support Activities for Transportation. 488 13 7 - 5 Support Activities for Water Transportation. 4883 6 - - 4 Marine Cargo Handing. 48832 5 - - 4 Support Activities for Road Transportation. 4884 3 3 - - Freight Transportation Arrangement. 4885 3 - - - Freight Transportation Arrangement. 4885 3 - - - Warehousing and Storage. 4931 5 - - 3 Warehousing and Storage. 4931 5 - - 3 General Warehousing and Storage. 4931 5 - - 3 Information. 51 5 - - - 3 General Warehousing and Storage. 4931 5 - - - - - Information. 51 5 - - - - <					-					
Marine Cargo Handling. 48832 5 - - 4 Support Activities for Road Transportation. 4884 3 3 - - - Freight Transportation Arrangement. 48851 3 - - - - Warehousing and Storage. 4931 5 - - 3 Warehousing and Storage. 49311 5 - - 3 General Warehousing and Storage. 49311 5 - - 3 Information. 51 5 - - - - Information. 51 5 -	5		7						Transportation	port Activities for Transport
Support Activities for Road Transportation										
Freight Transportation Arrangement.			3		-					
Warehousing and Storage 493 5 3 Warehousing and Storage 49311 5 3 General Warehousing and Storage 49311 5 3 Information 5 Information 51 5 Financial Activities 13 3 5 Finance and Insurance 52 3 Real Estate and Rental and Leasing 53 10 Real Estate 531 6 Lessors of Real Estate 5311 6 Lessors of Residential Buildings and Dwellings 53111 5 Rental and Leasing Services 532 4 <				3	3	4885	4885			
Warehousing and Storage	3									
General Warehousing and Storage	-									
Information	3									
Financial Activities				5	5					Information
Financial Activities				,	5	51	51			nformation
Finance and Insurance		5	3							
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing. 53 10 Real Estate. 531 6 Lessors of Real Estate. 5311 6 Lessors of Residential Buildings and Dwellings. 53111 5 Rental and Leasing Services. 532 4 Professional and Business Services. 27 16 3 Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services. 541 3 3 Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services. 541 3 3 Architectural, Engineering, and Related Services. 5413 3 3 Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services. 56 24 13 3 Administrative and Support Services. 561 13 7 Investigation and Security Services. 5616 3 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>E0.</td> <td>50</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>						E0.	5 0			
Real Estate	-	-								
Lessors of Real Estate										
Lessors of Residential Buildings and Dwellings 53111 5 Rental and Leasing Services 532 4 Professional and Business Services 27 16 3 Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services 54 3 3 Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services 541 3 3 Architectural, Engineering, and Related Services 5413 3 3 Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services 56 24 13 3 Administrative and Support Services 561 13 7 Investigation and Security Services 5616 3 Services to Buildings and Dwellings 5617 10 5 Landscaping Services 56173 7 4					_					
Rental and Leasing Services										
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services. 54 3 3 Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services. 541 3 3 Architectural, Engineering, and Related Services. 5413 3 3 Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services. 56 24 13 3 Administrative and Support Services. 561 13 7 Investigation and Security Services. 5616 3 Services to Buildings and Dwellings. 5617 10 5 Landscaping Services. 56173 7 4										
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services. 54 3 3 Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services. 541 3 3 Architectural, Engineering, and Related Services. 5413 3 3 Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services. 56 24 13 3 Administrative and Support Services. 561 13 7 Investigation and Security Services. 5616 3 Services to Buildings and Dwellings. 5617 10 5 Landscaping Services. 56173 7 4	3		16	,	27				nd Business Services	Professional and Busin
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services						54	54			
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services			-							
and Remediation Services 56 24 13 3 Administrative and Support Services 561 13 7 Investigation and Security Services 5616 3 Services to Buildings and Dwellings 5617 10 5 Landscaping Services 56173 7 4			3	3	3	5413	5413		neering, and Related Services	Architectural, Engineering, a
Investigation and Security Services 5616 3 Services to Buildings and Dwellings 5617 10 5 Landscaping Services 56173 7 4	3		13		24	56	56			
Investigation and Security Services 5616 3 Services to Buildings and Dwellings 5617 10 5 Landscaping Services 56173 7 4			7	3	13	561	561			
Landscaping Services				3	3	5616	5616		Security Services	nvestigation and Security S
		-	-		_					
			6		11	56173				
Waste Collection			5	3	8	5621	5621			Vaste Collection
Waste Collection			-							
Solid Waste Collection						111200	502111			
Education and Health Services										
Health Care and Social Assistance		-	_			-				

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Texas, 2006 - continued

			Event or exposure ²							
Industry ¹	NAICS code ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Transpor- tation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions		
Leisure and Hospitality		17	5	8						
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	71	7	4							
Performing Arts, Spectator Sports, and Related Industries		4 4	3							
Spectator Sports. Amusement, Gambling, and Recreation Industries Other Amusement and Recreation Industries	713	4 3 3	3 	 	 	 		 		
Accommodation and Food Services		10		7						
Food Services and Drinking Places		10		7						
Other Services		15	3		5			3		
Other Services, except Public Administration		15	3		5			3		
Repair and Maintenance		13	3		5			3		
Automotive Repair and Maintenance	-	9			4					
Automotive Mechanical and Electrical Repair and Maintenance		5			4					
General Automotive Repair Commercial and Industrial Machinery and Equipment (except Automotive and Electronic) Repair and Maintenance		5			4					
Commercial and Industrial Machinery and Equipment (except	0113	3								
Automotive and Electronic) Repair and Maintenance	81131	3								
Government ⁶		36	21	5	3	4				
Federal Government		8	6							
Service providing		8	6							
Public Administration		6	4							
Public Administration	92	6	4							
National Security and International Affairs National Security and International Affairs National Security	9281	6 6 5	4 4 4		 					
State Government		5	3							
Service providing		4								
Public Administration		3								
Public Administration		3								
Local Government		23	12	4	3	3				
Service providing		21	11	4		3				
Education and Health Services		7	4							
Educational Services		6	3							
Educational Services		6	3							
Elementary and Secondary Schools	6111	5								
Elementary and Secondary Schools Public Administration		5 12	 6	 4						
Public Administration	92	12	6	4						
Justice, Public Order, and Safety Activities		10 10	5 5	4 4						
Police Protection		8	4	4						

¹ Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for 2006 are preliminary.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with

State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries.

² Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational injury and inities classification internation.

3 Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, rail fatalities, and fatalities resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

4 Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

5 Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

⁶ Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

Table 4. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure, Texas, 2006

		Event or exposure ²								
Occupation ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Transportation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful sub- stances or environments	Fires and explosions			
Total	. 486	200	59	87	60	54	23			
Management occupations		13	8							
Operations specialties managers										
Other management occupations	_	11	b 							
Farmers and ranchers		5								
Construction managers										
Construction managers										
Miscellaneous managers										
Architecture and engineering occupations		6								
Engineers		3								
Petroleum engineers										
Petroleum engineers Community and social services occupations										
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations										
Entertainers and performers, sports and related workers	. 4									
Athletes, coaches, umpires, and related workers			-				-			
Athletes and sports competitors Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations] -		-			
Protective service occupations		9	6				-			
Law enforcement workers		5	4				-			
Police officers		5	4				-			
Police and sheriff's patrol officers		5	4				-			
Other protective service workers Security guards and gaming surveillance officers							-			
Security guards							-			
Food preparation and serving related occupations			4				-			
Supervisors, food preparation and serving workers			4				-			
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation & serving workers	4		4				-			
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	4		4				-			
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations		6		4			-			
Building cleaning and pest control workers							-			
Grounds maintenance workers		3		3			-			
Grounds maintenance workers Landscaping and groundskeeping workers		3		3			-			
Personal care and service occupations							-			
Other personal care and service workers							-			
Sales and related occupations		10	22	3			-			
Supervisors, sales workers			10				-			
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers			10 a				-			
Retail sales workers	11		11				-			
Cashiers	. 10		10				-			
Cashiers	-		10				-			
Sales representatives, services		3					-			
Miscellaneous sales representatives, services							-			
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing							-			
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing							-			
Other sales and related workers		4					-			
Miscellaneous sales and related workers Door-to-door sales workers, news and street vendors, and	4	4					-			
related workers	4	4					-			
Office and administrative support occupations		5					-			
Material recording, scheduling, dispatching, and distributing workers		4			-		-			
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations				3			-			
Agricultural workers Miscellaneous agricultural workers				 			-			
Farmworkers and laborers, crop, nursery, and greenhouse]]	_			
Construction and extraction occupations	. 140	40	3	27	34	29	6			
Supervisors, construction and extraction workers	15	9					3			
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and	. 15	0					;			
extraction workers First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and	. 15	9]	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	,			
extraction workers	. 15	9					;			
Construction trades workers	. 95	22	3	18	28	22	-			
Boilermakers					-		-			
Boilermakers							-			
Carpenters					4	4	-			
Cement masons, concrete finishers, and terrazzo workers							-			
Cement masons and concrete finishers	3						-			

Table 4. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure, Texas, 2006 - Continued

		Event or exposure ²						
Occupation ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Transportation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful sub- stances or environments	Fires and explosions	
Construction laborers	35 35	11 11		11	7 7	5		
Construction laborers Construction equipment operators		8		11		5		
Paving, surfacing, and tamping equipment operators	1	3						
Operating engineers and other construction equipment operators		5						
Electricians					5	7		
Electricians					5	7		
Painters and paperhangers Painters, construction and maintenance	-							
Pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters								
Roofers					3			
RoofersStructural iron and steel workers					3			
Structural iron and steel workers					3			
Other construction and related workers					3			
Extraction workers.		7		6	3	4		
Derrick, rotary drill, and service unit operators, oil, gas, and mining Derrick operators, oil and gas				3	3			
Rotary drill operators, oil and gas								
Roustabouts, oil and gas								
Roustabouts, oil and gas Miscellaneous extraction workers				3				
Extraction workers, all other				3				
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations		7		17	10	7		
Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics, installers, and repairers				9				
Automotive technicians and repairers	5			4				
Heavy vehicle & mobile equipment service technicians & mechanics	5			3				
Mobile heavy equipment mechanics, except engines				3				
Other installation, maintenance, and repair occupations		3		8	9	5		
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers Heating, air conditioning, & refrigeration mechanics & installers	3							
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	16			7	4	3		
Industrial machinery mechanics				6				
Maintenance and repair workers, general					3			
Line installers and repairers Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair workers								
Production occupations		4	6	11	3		7	
Metal workers and plastic workers				6			5	
Welding, soldering, and brazing workers Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers				4			3	
Miscellaneous metalworkers and plastic workers								
Printing workers								
Printers Printing machine operators								
Plant and system operators	4							
Other production occupations	. 7							
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers								
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers Transportation and material moving occupations		 86	3	20	4			
Motor vehicle operators		69		9				
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers		67		9				
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer		59		9				
Truck drivers, light or delivery services Material moving workers	-	o 13		11		4		
Hoist and winch operators	3							
Hoist and winch operators								
Industrial truck and tractor operators Industrial truck and tractor operators		3						
Laborers and material movers, hand		5		7				
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	14	3		7				
Refuse and recyclable material collectors		5						
Refuse and recyclable material collectors		5 4						
1 Personal and the COOO Oversided Construct Classification Construct	Ü	•						

¹ Based on the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification System.

² Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.
³ Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, rail fatalities, and fatalities resulting from

being struck by a vehicle.

⁴ Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for 2006 are