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# **Bureau of Labor Statistics**

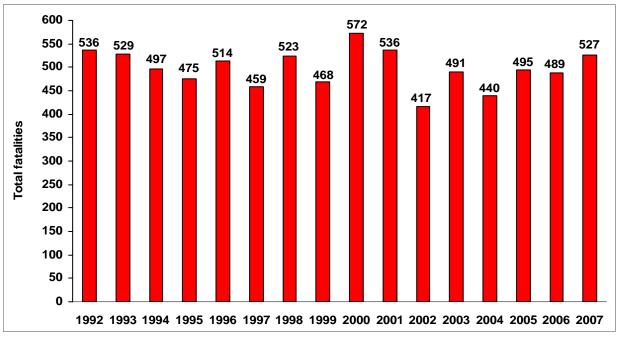
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## **TEXAS WORKPLACE FATALITIES IN 2007**

A total of 527 fatal work injuries were recorded in Texas during 2007, an increase of 38 from 2006, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor. Please note that the 2007 results are preliminary; final results will be released in April 2009. Regional Commissioner Stanley W. Suchman noted that this was the highest number of work-related fatalities since 2001, but well below the series high of 572 reached in 2000. (See chart A.)

Chart A. Total work-related fatalities in Texas by year, 1992-2007



Note: Totals for 2007 are preliminary.

The most frequent events leading to workplace fatalities in Texas in 2007 were highway crashes (132), falls to a lower level (72), homicides (70), and being struck by an object (47). (See chart B.) Combined, these four events<sup>1</sup> accounted for 61 percent of all work-related fatalities in the State.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Fatal events are categorized into several major groupings including transportation incidents, assaults and violent acts, and falls, among others. These major groups are further broken down into more detailed groups. See the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) Manual at <a href="https://www.bls.gov/iif/oshoiccs.htm">www.bls.gov/iif/oshoiccs.htm</a> for detailed information on the categories of fatalities used in this census.

Highway crashes remained the most frequent type of fatal workplace event for both the State and the nation in 2007. In Texas, highway crashes have led all other fatal events since 1994. The 132 fatal injuries resulting from highway crashes in Texas accounted for 25 percent of the statewide total in 2007. Nationally, this fatal event has led all others since the program's inception in 1992 and accounted for 24 percent of work-related deaths in 2007. (See tables A and B.)

Occupational fatalities caused by falls to a lower level rose substantially in 2007 accounting for 72 fatalities, up from 54 in 2006. The 2007 fatality count nearly matched the series high of 73 registered in 2000. Falls to a lower level represented 14 percent of all workplace fatalities in Texas; this event accounted for 13 percent of the national total.

150 140 130 120 110 Number of fatalities 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 Falls to lower level **Homicides** 

Chart B. The four most frequent work-related fatal events in Texas, 1992-2007

Note: Totals for 2007 are preliminary.

Work-related homicides in Texas accounted for 70 fatalities in 2007, an increase of 25 (or 56 percent) over the previous year. The 2007 level resembled those experienced earlier in the decade, but was 38 percent below the peak of 113 reached in 1993. Work-related homicides accounted for 13 percent of on-the-job deaths statewide and 11 percent nationally.

Forty-seven fatalities in Texas resulted from workers being struck by an object in 2007, the lowest level since 2003 (44). These types of fatal work injuries accounted for 9 percent of on-the-job fatalities in both the State and the nation.

Other fatal workplace events in Texas in 2007 included contact with electric current (39), being struck by a vehicle or mobile equipment (32), and being caught in or compressed by equipment or objects (31). (See table 1.)

Table A. Distribution of fatal occupational injuries in Texas by selected event, 1992-2007

	Total	Highway	crashes	Falls to lo	wer level	Homi	icides	Struck by object		
Year	fatalities	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
1992	536	104	19	40	7	105	20	35	7	
1993	529	81	15	48	9	113	21	51	10	
1994	497	113	23	48	10	90	18	38	8	
1995	475	111	23	52	11	74	16	39	8	
1996	514	125	24	45	9	84	16	41	8	
1997	459	116	25	36	8	47	10	36	8	
1998	523	122	23	57	11	60	11	41	8	
1999	468	130	28	51	11	59	13	35	7	
2000	572	135	24	73	13	82	14	53	9	
2001	536	141	26	65	12	69	13	53	10	
2002	417	107	26	64	15	54	13	38	9	
2003	491	118	24	47	10	69	14	44	9	
2004	440	121	28	58	13	37	8	49	11	
2005	495	132	27	50	10	46	9	52	11	
$2006^{-1}$	489	129	26	54	11	45	9	52	11	
2007 <sup>2</sup>	527	132	25	72	14	70	13	47	9	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Since the initial release of 2006 data, 3 additional job-related fatalities were identified in Texas bringing the 2006 total job-related fatality count to 489.

Table B. Distribution of fatal occupational injuries in the U.S. by selected event, 1992-2007

	Total	Highway	y crashes	Falls to lo	wer level	Hom	icides	Struck by object		
Year	fatalities	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
1992	6,217	1,158	19	507	8	1,044	17	557	9	
1993	6,331	1,242	20	534	8	1,074	17	565	9	
1994	6,632	1,343	20	580	9	1,080	16	591	9	
1995	6,275	1,346	21	578	9	1,036	17	547	9	
1996	6,202	1,346	22	610	10	927	15	582	9	
1997	6,238	1,393	22	653	10	860	14	579	9	
1998	6,055	1,442	24	625	10	714	12	520	9	
1999	6,054	1,496	25	634	10	651	11	585	10	
2000	5,920	1,365	23	659	11	677	11	571	10	
$2001^{1}$	5,915	1,409	24	700	12	643	11	553	9	
2002	5,534	1,373	25	638	12	609	11	505	9	
2003	5,575	1,353	24	604	11	632	11	531	10	
2004	5,764	1,398	24	738	13	559	10	602	10	
2005	5,734	1,437	25	664	12	567	10	607	11	
$2006^{2}$	5,840	1,356	23	738	13	540	9	589	10	
$2007^{3}$	5,488	1,311	24	733	13	610	11	504	9	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Totals for 2001 exclude fatalities due to the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Totals for 2007 are preliminary.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The BLS news release issued August 9, 2007, reported a total of 5,703 fatal work injuries for calendar year 2006. Since then, an additional 137 job-related fatalities were identified bringing the 2006 total to 5,840.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Totals for 2007 are preliminary.

#### **U.S.** Workplace Fatalities

Nationwide, a total of 5,488 fatal work injuries were reported in 2007, a decrease of 6 percent from the revised total of 5,840 fatal work injuries recorded in 2006. While these results are preliminary, this figure represents the lowest annual total since the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI) program was first conducted in 1992. (See table B.) Highway crashes in 2007 accounted for nearly one out of every four fatal work injuries in the nation and continued to lead all other events in the frequency of on-the-job fatalities. Still, the 2007 count of 1,311 fatal highway crashes was the lowest annual total since 1993. The 2007 total of 733 fatal falls to a lower level was the third highest since the fatality census began, but was slightly lower than the 738 incidents recorded in 2006. The number of workers (504) who were fatally injured from being struck by objects or equipment in 2007 was at the lowest level since the fatality census began and represented a 14-percent decline from the 2006 total. Two other events were also at series lows in 2007—fatal work injuries involving electrocutions (212) and fatalities resulting from fires and explosions (151).

Workplace homicides in the United States rose 13 percent to 610 in 2007 after recording a series low of 540 in 2006. Even after the increase, workplace homicides have declined 44 percent from a series high of 1,080 in 1994. Workplace homicides involving police officers and supervisors of retail sales workers saw substantial increases in 2007.

### **Key characteristics of fatal work injuries in Texas:**

- Men accounted for 94 percent (493) of the work-related fatalities in Texas. Transportation incidents, which include highway, nonhighway, pedestrian, air, water, and rail fatalities, accounted for 36 percent of deaths among male workers and contact with objects and equipment made up 17 percent. Thirty-four 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 88 percent of all worker fatalities among females. (See table 2.)
- In Texas, 46 percent of those who died from a workplace injury were non-Hispanic whites; 40 percent were Hispanics or Latinos; 11 percent were non-Hispanic blacks; and 2 percent were Asians. (Some worker fatalities were not identified by race or ethnic origin.) 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 8 of the 11 total fatalities. (See table 2.)
- Workers 25-54 years old the prime working age group made up nearly two-thirds (341) of the State's on-the-job fatalities in 2007. (See table 2.)
- Seventy-eight percent of workers killed on-the-job worked for wages and salaries and the remaining 22 percent were self-employed. (See table 2.)
- Two industry sectors accounted for 40 percent of workplace fatalities in the State construction (141) and transportation and warehousing (72). In the construction industry, falls were responsible for slightly more than one-third of fatal injuries and transportation incidents made up one-fourth. In the transportation and warehousing industry, transportation incidents were the most prevalent cause of workplace deaths, accounting for two-thirds of all fatal injuries. (See table 3.)
- From an occupational perspective, construction and extraction jobs had the highest number of fatalities (153), followed by transportation and material moving jobs (108). Combined, these two groups accounted for 50 percent of all fatal work injuries in Texas. Falls was the most frequent cause of on-the-job fatalities among construction and extraction workers, while transportation incidents led all events within transportation and material moving occupations. (See table 4.)

Additional Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries data are available on the BLS Internet site at <a href="http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcfoi1.htm">http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcfoi1.htm</a>. 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 <a href="http://data.bls.gov/PDQ/outside.jsp?survey=fi">http://data.bls.gov/PDQ/outside.jsp?survey=fi</a> or via an extensive collection of flat text files. For further information on the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries contact the Southwest Economic Analysis and Information Office at 214-767-6970 from 8:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. and 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. (CT).

#### **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, federal, and independent data sources to identify, verify, and describe fatal work injuries. This assures counts are as complete and accurate as possible.

For technical information about the CFOI program, please go to the BLS Handbook of Methods on the BLS web site. To get to that document, click on Workplace Injuries on the BLS home page, scroll down to IIF Documentation, and then click on "BLS Handbook of Methods." The technical information and definitions for the CFOI Program are in Chapter 9, Part 2 of the BLS Handbook of Methods.

#### 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.

#### <u>Acknowledgments</u>

BLS thanks the Texas Department of Labor's Division of Workers' Compensation 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 entities 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 Federal Railroad Administration; 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 industry 1 sector, Texas, 2007

		Goods producing			Service providing								
Event or exposure <sup>2</sup>	Total fatalities (number)	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>3</sup>	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, & utilities	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Professional & business services	Educa- tion & health services	Leisure & hospi- tality	Other services
Total	. 527	247	68	141	38	231	115	3	11	46	11	29	16
Contact with objects and equipment		57 29	21 10	23	13	24 15	12			4			8
Struck by object or equipment  Struck by falling object or equipment		19	8	14 11	5	12							5
Struck by flying object	. 6	4			4								
Struck by dislodged flying object, particle										-			-
Struck by swinging or slipping object  Struck by object or equipment, n.e.c													
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	31	22	10	5	7	8	4						3
Caught in running equipment or machinery	. 20	18	8	4	6								
Compressed or pinched by rolling, sliding, or shifting objects	. 5												
Caught in or compressed by equipment or													
objects, n.e.c.		6				4							
Caught in or crushed in collapsing materials  Excavation or trenching cave-in		3		3									
Caught in or crushed in collapsing structure	. 4	3											
Falls		59	7	48 48	4	19 17	5			8 7			
Fall to lower level  Fall from floor, dock, or ground level		55 7		48		17							
Fall through existing floor opening	. 6	6		5									
Fall from ladder		9		9	-	3							
Fall from roof  Fall through existing roof opening		12 4		11 4									
Fall from roof edge	. 6	4		4									
Fall from scaffold, staging		15		13									-
Fall from nonmoving vehicleFall to lower level, n.e.c		5 5		3 5		5 5	3			4			
Fall on same level	. 5	3		-	3	-							
Fall to floor, walkway, or other surface													
Bodily reaction and exertion													
Exposure to harmful substances or environments		41	8	27	6	21	9			8			
Contact with electric current	. 39	30	6	20	4	8	3			4			
Contact with electric current of machine, tool, appliance, or light fixture	. 13	11	3	5	3								
Contact with wiring, transformers, or other			Ŭ		Ů								
electrical components		10		9									
Contact with overhead power lines  Contact with temperature extremes		9		6		5				3	-		
Exposure to environmental heat													
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic		_					_						
substances  Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic	. 16	7		3		8	5						
substances, unspecified	. 3												
Injections, stings, venomous bites						3							
Ingestion of substance		3				5							
Drowning, submersion						4							-
Transportation accidents		67	20	36	11	102			5	19	8	6	
Highway accident  Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment		43 31	17 13	19 13	7 5	76 38			5 4	15 9	4		
Moving in same direction		7	4			9	7						
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming		14	5	7		18	6			5			
Moving in intersection  Moving and standing vehicle, mobile	. 11	5				4							-
equipmentin roadway	. 9	5				4	3						
Vehicle struck object in roadway						4	4						
Vehicle struck object on side of road Noncollision accident		5 7		3 3		19 15	15 10			4			-
Jack-knifed or overturnedno collision	. 23	7		3		13				3			
Nonhighway accident, except rail, air, water	. 16	7		4		6	4						
Vehicle, mobile equipment struck stationary object	. 3												
Noncollision accident	. 13	5		3		5	3						
Overturned	. 8	3		3		3							
Pedestrian, nonpassenger struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	. 32	15		11	3	13	7			3			
Pedestrian struck by vehicle, mobile		.3		''			'						
equipment in roadway	. 12	4		4		7	3						
Pedestrian struck by vehicle, mobile equipment on side of road	. 6												
Pedestrian struck by vehicle, mobile													
equipment in parking lot or non-roadway area		9		5	3	4	3						
Water vehicle accident Aircraft accident						4	3						
Aircraft accident, n.e.c.	. 3												
Fires and explosions		11	6		3	4							3
Fireunintended or uncontrolled Fire, n.e.c		3											
Explosion		8	5		-	4							3
Explosion of pressure vessel or piping	. 8	5				3							3
Explosion, n.e.c.		 10				 60	 26			 7		 19	
Assaults and violent acts				3		53	26		4	5		19 18	
Hitting, kicking, beating	. 3												
Shooting	. 57					44	19		4	5		13	
Stabbing Assaults and violent acts by person(s), n.e.c		-				4 3						3	
Self-inflicted injury	. 13	5	3			7	3						
Suicide, attempted suicide	. 13	5	3			7	3						
Assaults by animals  Assaults by animals, n.e.c	. 3	3	3				-						
Assaults by anifflats, H.E.C	. 3	3	3		-								-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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. n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Data for 2007 are preliminary.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

Based on the 1992 bits Occupational injury and infless Glassinication indicated.

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, 2007

		Event or exposure <sup>1</sup>								
Worker characteristics	Total fatalities (number)	Transportation incidents <sup>2</sup>	Assaults and violent acts <sup>3</sup>	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful sub- stances or environ- ments	Fires and explosions			
Total	527	192	86	85	78	66	17			
Employee Status										
Wage and Salary Workers <sup>4</sup>		164 28	58 28		52 26	53 13	16 			
Gender										
Men	493 34	178 14	70 16	_	76 	66 	17 			
Age										
Under 16 years 16 to 17 years	 14 66 109 107 125 74	 4 25 40 39 44 28	   17 17 19 18 19 4	  14 16 18 22 8 5	  10 15 14 19 11 8	  4 9 15 15 16 4 3	  5  4 4			
White, non-Hispanic.  Black, non-Hispanic.  Hispanic or Latino.  American Indian or Alaska Native.  Asian.  Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander.	59 211 	94 25 71  	38 18 22  8 		34 3 41  	38 4 22  	6  9  			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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 2007 are preliminary.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, rail fatalities, and fatalities resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> 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, 2007

			Event or exposure <sup>2</sup>					
Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>1</sup>	Total fatalities (number)	Transpor- tation incidents <sup>3</sup>	Assaults & violent acts <sup>4</sup>	Contact with objects & equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful sub- stances or environments	Fires & explosions
Total		527	192	86	85	78	66	17
Private Industry		478	169	70	81	78	62	15
Goods Producing		247	67	10	57	59	41	11
Natural Resources and Mining		68	20	6	21	7	8	6
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting		19	4	5	5	3		
Animal Production  Cattle Ranching and Farming		10 9		5 5				
Beef Cattle Ranching and Farming, including Feedlots		6		3				
Beef Cattle Ranching and Farming		6		3				
Support Activities for Agriculture and Forestry		5						
Support Activities for Crop Production		5						
Support Activities for Crop Production  Cotton Ginning		5 3						
Mining <sup>5</sup>	21	49	16		16	4	6	6
Support Activities for Mining	213	46	16		15	4	6	4
Support Activities for Mining		46	16		15	4	6	4
Support Activities for Mining		46	16		15	4	6	4
Drilling Oil and Gas WellsSupport Activities for Oil and Gas Operations		17 29	5 11		6 9	3	3	 4
								4
Construction		141	36	3	23	48	27	
Construction		141	36	3	23	48	27	
Construction of buildings		22	5		3	9	4	
Residential Building Construction		10 10				6 6		
New Single-family Housing Construction (except	23011	10				U		
operative builders	236115	4						
New Multi-family Housing Construction (except								
operative builders)		3						
Residential Remodelers  Nonresidential Building Construction		3 12	 5			3		
Industrial Building Construction		3						
Commercial and Institutional Building Construction		9	5					
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction		32	16		9		4	
Utility System Construction		15	5		6		3	
Water and Sewer Line and Related Structures Construction  Oil and Gas Pipeline and Related Structures Construction		9 5	3		5 		3	
Highway, Street, and Bridge Construction		14	10					
Highway, Street, and Bridge Construction		14	10					
Other Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction		3						
Other Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction		3						
Specialty Trade ContractorsFoundation, Structure, and Building Exterior Contractors		87 34	15 3	3	11 5	37 19	19 6	
Poured Concrete Foundation and Structure contractors	23811	6					3	
Residential Poured Concrete Foundation and Structure		-						
Contractors	238111	3						
Nonresidential Poured Concrete Foundation and	238112	3						
Structure Contractors Structural Steel and Precast Concrete Contractors	238112	5				3		
Nonresidential Structural Steel and Precast Concrete	20012	3				3		
Contractors	238122	5				3		
Framing Contractors		8				6		
Residential Framing Contractors		6				4		
Roofing ContractorsResidential Roofing Contractors		11 6				6 3	3	
Nonresidential Roofing Contractors		5				3		
Building Equipment Contractors		21	3			4	11	
Electrical Contractors		13					9	
Nonresidential Electrical Contractors		12					9	
Plumbing, Heating, and Air-Conditioning Contractors	23822	7						
Contractors	238221	4						
Nonresidential Plumbing, Heating, and								
Air-Conditioning Contractors		3						
Building Finishing Contractors		16				11		
Drywall and Insulation Contractors		7 4				6 4		
Painting and Wall Covering Contractors		5				3		
Nonresidential Painting and Wall Covering Contractors	238322	4						
Finish Carpentry Contractors		4						
Residential Finish Carpentry Contractors		3			4			
Other Specialty Trade Contractors		16 11	8 5		4 4	3		
Other Residential Site Preparation Contractors		5	3					
Other Nonresidential Site Preparation Contractors		6			3			
All Other Special Trade Contractors	23899	5	3					
All Other Nonresidential Special Trade Contractors	238992	4						
Manufacturing		38	11		13	4	6	3
Manufacturing		38	11		13	4	6	3
Food Manufacturing	. 311	3						

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Texas, 2007 - continued

					Event or	exposure <sup>2</sup>		
Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>1</sup>	Total fatalities (number)	Transpor- tation incidents <sup>3</sup>	Assaults & violent acts <sup>4</sup>	Contact with objects & equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires & explosions
Wood Product Manufacturing	321	3			3			
Printing and Related Support Activities		3						
Printing and Related Support Activities		3						
Primary Metal Manufacturing		6						
Iron and Steel Mills and Ferroalloy Manufacturing		3						
Iron and Steel Mills and Ferroalloy Manufacturing		3						
Iron and Steel Mills		3						
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing  Boiler, Tank, and Shipping Container Manufacturing		9	3		3			
-								
Service providing	1	231	102	60	24	19	21	4
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities		115	62	26	12	5	9	
Wholesale Trade	42	16	8		4			
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	423	8	3		4			
Lumber and Other Construction Materials Merchant wholesalers		4						
Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	424	7	5					
Petroleum and Petroleum Products Merchant wholesalers	4247	3	3					
Petroleum and Petroleum Products Merchant wholesalers	40.470		_					
(except Bulk Stations and Terminals)		3	3	I				
Retail Trade	44-45	24	5	17				
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	441	3						
Food and Beverage Stores		6		5				
Grocery Stores		5		4				
Convenience Stores		4 5		4 5				
Gasoline Stations		5		5				
Gasoline Stations with Convenience Stores		5		5				
Transportation and Warehousing	48-49	72	48	8	7	4	5	
-						-		
Truck Transportation		49 36	36 27	3	5		3	
General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance		35	26	3			3	
General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance, Truckload		33	25	3				
Specialized Freight Trucking		13	9		3			
Specialized Freight (except Used Goods) Trucking, Local		8	6					
Specialized Freight (except Used Goods) Trucking, Long-Distance  Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation		4 4		4				
Taxi and Limousine Service		4		4				
Taxi Service		4		4				
Support Activities for Transportation		11	8					
Support Activities for Water Transportation		5	5					
Marine Cargo HandlingSupport Activities for Road Transportation		3 6	3					
Motor Vehicle Towing		5						
Utilities		3						
		3						
Utilities  Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution	221 . 2211	3						
Information		3	-	-				
Information	. 51	3						
Financial Activities	J	11	5	4				
Finance and Insurance		4						
				-			<u></u>	
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	. 53	7		3				
Real Estate	531	4		3				
Lessors of Real Estate	. 5311	4		3				
· ·		3						
Professional and Business Services	-	46	19	7	4	8	8	
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	. 54	7	5					
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	541	7	5					
Architectural, Engineering, and Related Services	5413	5	4					
Testing Laboratories	54138	3	3					
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	. 56	39	14	6	4	7	8	
Administrative and Support Services	. 561	33	11	6	3	7	6	
Investigation and Security Services	5616	14	8	6				
Investigation, Guard, and Armored Car Services		13	7	6				
Security Guards and Patrol Services  Armored Car Services		8 5	 5	6				
Services to Buildings and Dwellings		19	3		3	7	6	
Landscaping Services		16	3		3	6	4	
Waste Management and Remediation Services	562	6	3					
Waste Collection		3						
Waste Collection	. 56211	3						

TABLE 3. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Texas, 2007 - continued

					Event or	exposure <sup>2</sup>		
Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>1</sup>	Total fatalities (number)	Transpor- tation incidents <sup>3</sup>	Assaults & violent acts <sup>4</sup>	Contact with objects & equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires & explosions
Education and Health Services		11	8					
Educational Services	61	3	3					
Educational Services	. 611	3	3					
Health Care and Social Assistance	62	8	5					
Leisure and Hospitality		29	6	19				
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	. 71	13	6	5				
Performing Arts, Spectator Sports, and Related Industries	. 711	7		3				
Amusement, Gambling, and Recreation Industries	. 713	4						
Accommodation and Food Services	72	16		14				
Food Services and Drinking Places		14		13				
Limited-Service Eating Places Limited-Service Eating Places		4 4		4				
Limited-Service Restaurants		4		4				
Drinking Places (Alcoholic Beverages)		8		8				
Drinking Places (Alcoholic Beverages)	72241	8		8				
Other Services	-	16		3	8			3
Other Services, except Public Administration	81	16		3	8			3
Repair and Maintenance		14			7			3
Automotive Repair and Maintenance		10			4			
Automotive Mechanical and Electrical Repair and Maintenance		6 4			3			
Other Automotive Repair and Maintenance		4						
All Other Automotive Repair and Maintenance		3						
Commercial and Industrial Machinery and Equipment (except Automotive and Electronic) Repair and Maintenance  Commercial and Industrial Machinery and Equipment (except Automotive and Electronic) Repair and Maintenance		4			3			
Government <sup>6</sup>		49	23	16	4		4	
Federal Government		7	5					
Service providing		7	5					
Public Administration	1	6	4				-	
Public Administration	92	6	4					
State Government		10	5	4				
Service providing	ŀ	10	5	4				
Public Administration		8	5					
Public Administration	92	8	5					
Justice, Public Order, and Safety Activities	. 922	6	4					
Justice, Public Order, and Safety Activities		6	4					
Correctional Institutions		5	3					
Local Government		32	13	11	4			
Service providing		30	12	11	3		-	
Leisure and Hospitality	-	4						
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	. 71	4						
Museums, Historical Sites, and Similar Institutions	. 7121	4 4 4	  	  	  	  	  	  
Public Administration		23	10	10				
Public Administration		23	10	10	]			
Justice, Public Order, and Safety Activities	. 922 . 9221	22 22	9	10 10		 		 
Police Protection	92212	20	9	10				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, rail fatalities, and fatalities resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> 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.

<sup>6</sup> Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless

TABLE 4. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure, Texas, 2007

		Event or exposure <sup>2</sup>						
Occupation <sup>1</sup>	Total fatalities (number)	Transportation incidents <sup>3</sup>	Assaults and violent acts <sup>4</sup>	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions	
Total	527	192	86	85	78	66	17	
Management occupations	20	3	10	3				
Operations specialties managers			3	3				
Other management occupations Agricultural managers				3				
Farmers and ranchers				3				
Construction managers  Construction managers		3						
Miscellaneous managers	4						-	
Managers, all other  Business and financial operations occupations								
Architecture and engineering occupations	5							
EngineersLife, physical, and social science occupations								
Life, physical, and social science technicians	3							
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations  Entertainers and performers, sports and related workers								
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	5	3					-	
Health diagnosing and treating practitioners  Protective service occupations		 26	 21				-	
Law enforcement workers	26	13	12					
Bailiffs, correctional officers, and jailers  Correctional officers and jailers							-	
Police officers	21	10	10				-	
Police and sheriff's patrol officers  Other protective service workers		10 12	10 9					
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	20	10	8					
Security guards  Miscellaneous protective service workers	20	10	8				-	
Food preparation and serving related occupations			8					
Supervisors, food preparation and serving workers First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers			4				-	
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and	_							
serving workersFood and beverage serving workers	4		4			-		
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	28	6		5	7	8	_	
Supervisors, building and grounds cleaning and maintenance workers First-line supervisors/managers, building and grounds cleaning	3							
and maintenance workers	3							
First-line supervisors/managers of landscaping, lawr service, and groundskeeping workers	3							
Building cleaning and pest control workers	4					3	_	
Building cleaning workers  Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	3					3		
Grounds maintenance workers		5		3	6	5		
Grounds maintenance workers  Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	21 11	5 5		3	6	5		
Tree trimmers and pruners					5	3	-	
Personal care and service occupations  Other personal care and service workers	6	4						
Sales and related occupations	30	8	20					
Supervisors, sales workers	13 13		11 11					
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	11		10					
Retail sales workers	11 6		9					
Cashiers	6		6	-				
Retail salespersonsRetail salespersons								
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing		4					-	
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	5	4				-	-	
technical and scientific products		3						
Office and administrative support occupations  Material recording, scheduling, dispatching, and distributing workers		5 จ						
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations		5	3	3				
Agricultural workers Miscellaneous agricultural workers		4	3					
Farmworkers, farm and ranch animals	6		3			-	-	
Fishing and hunting workersFishers and related fishing workers			 					
Fishers and related fishing workers	3							
Construction and extraction occupations		35 5	3	35	45	28	5	
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and	10	5						
extraction workersFirst-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and	10	5				-		
extraction workers	10	5						
Construction trades workers	103 12	21		20	40 8	19		
Carpenters	12							

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 4. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure, Texas, 2007 - Continued

		Event or exposure <sup>2</sup>						
Occupation <sup>1</sup>	Total fatalities (number)	Transportation incidents <sup>3</sup>	Assaults and violent acts <sup>4</sup>	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions	
Carpenters  Construction laborers	12 41	 10		9	8 17	 5		
Construction laborers	41	10		9	17	5		
Construction equipment operators		5		3				
Paving, surfacing, and tamping equipment operators		3						
Operating engineers and other construction equipment operators  Electricians				3		8		
Electricians						8		
Painters and paperhangers					3			
Painters, construction and maintenance					3			
Pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters  Pipelayers				3				
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters								
Roofers					5			
Roofers Helpers, construction trades					5			
Helpers, construction trades								
Helperselectricians								
Extraction workers  Derrick, rotary drill, and service unit operators, oil, gas, and mining		8		15 5	3	6		
Derrick, rotary driil, and service unit operators, oil, gas, and mining  Derrick operators, oil and gas				5				
Rotary drill operators, oil and gas	3							
Helpersextraction workers				3				
Helpersextraction workers Miscellaneous extraction workers				3 5	3	 4		
Extraction workers, all other		6		5	3	4		
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations				10	7	9		
Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics, installers, and repairers  Automotive technicians and repairers				7				
Automotive technicians and repairers				3				
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists								
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists	. 3							
Heavy vehicle and mobile equipment service technicians and mechanics  Miscellaneous vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics,	4							
installers, and repairers	3							
Tire repairers and changers								
Other installation, maintenance, and repair occupations  Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers		6		3	5	9		
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers	1			_	_			
installers								
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers		3		3		4		
Industrial machinery mechanics  Maintenance and repair workers, general								
Line installers and repairers						3		
Electrical power-line installers and repairers						3		
Production occupations		6		12	4	3	6	
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers								
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers								
Metal workers and plastic workers  Welding, soldering, and brazing workers				3			3	
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	5							
Other production occupations		5		7				
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers		4						
Miscellaneous production workers								
Production workers, all other	4							
Transportation and material moving occupations		70	9	13	4	11		
Air transportation workers  Aircraft pilots and flight engineers	4	3						
Commercial pilots	3							
Motor vehicle operators			8	7		5		
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers  Driver/sales workers		54	4	/		5		
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer		51		7		5		
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs			4					
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs			4					
Water transportation workers Ship and boat captains and operators						3		
Captains, mates, and pilots of water vessels	3							
Material moving workers		10		6		3		
Industrial truck and tractor operators								
Laborers and material movers, hand	12	8		3				
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	11	7		3				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Based on the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification System.

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 2007 are preliminary.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.
<sup>3</sup> Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, rail fatalities, and fatalities resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.