

TABLE E-1. Fatal occupational injuries to workers in construction industry subsectors by selected characteristics, 2006

Characteristics	Construction of buildings	Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	Specialty Trade Contractors
Total	219	277	728
State of incident			
Alabama	6	9	14
Arizona	—	6	10
Arkansas	—	5	9
California	17	16	67
Colorado	8	6	14
Connecticut	—	—	3
Florida	25	11	56
Georgia	7	11	17
Hawaii	3	—	—
Illinois	6	7	22
Indiana	—	8	13
Iowa	—	7	10
Kansas	—	8	4
Kentucky	3	7	17
Louisiana	5	10	14
Maryland	3	5	26
Massachusetts	—	—	17
Michigan	14	4	15
Minnesota	3	3	9
Mississippi	—	8	17
Missouri	5	12	25
Montana	—	—	4
Nebraska	—	4	4
Nevada	3	3	12
New Hampshire	—	—	3
New Jersey	6	—	9
New Mexico	—	5	7
New York (including N.Y.C.)	11	5	48
New York City	9	—	33
North Carolina	11	4	17
Ohio	6	8	22
Oklahoma	5	6	6
Oregon	—	3	6
Pennsylvania	14	6	30
South Carolina	5	6	11
South Dakota	—	—	3
Tennessee	4	—	15
Texas	13	40	81
Utah	—	—	10
Vermont	—	—	3
Virginia	—	7	20
Washington	5	9	10
West Virginia	6	4	4
Wisconsin	3	6	8
Employee status			
Wage and salary workers ¹	189	260	590
Self-employed ²	30	17	138
Sex			
Men	218	269	722
Women	—	8	6
Age			
18 to 19 years	8	9	14

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE E-1. Fatal occupational injuries to workers in construction industry subsectors by selected characteristics, 2006 — Continued

Characteristics	Construction of buildings	Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	Specialty Trade Contractors
Age - continued			
20 to 24 years	22	20	70
25 to 34 years	51	61	164
35 to 44 years	46	58	177
45 to 54 years	49	58	170
55 to 64 years	29	49	100
65 and over	11	20	30
Race or ethnic origin³			
White	135	195	451
Black or African American	17	22	46
Hispanic or Latino	62	50	222
American Indian or Alaskan Native	—	6	—
Asian, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	—	—	5
Other races or not reported	—	—	3
Event or exposure⁴			
Transportation incidents	44	165	135
Highway	22	48	80
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	10	25	32
Moving in same direction	—	5	7
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming	3	8	14
Moving in intersection	5	7	7
Vehicle struck stationary object or equipment on side of road	4	4	16
Noncollision	7	15	30
Jack-knifed or overturned--no collision	6	12	25
Nonhighway (farm, industrial premises)	9	24	25
Vehicle, mobile equipment struck stationary object	—	4	—
Noncollision accident	7	20	23
Fall from moving vehicle, mobile equipment	—	3	5
Fell from and struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	4	6	3
Overturned	3	7	15
Pedestrian struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	8	76	25
Pedestrian struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in roadway	—	42	5
Pedestrian struck by vehicle, mobile equipment on side of road	—	22	—
Pedestrian struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in parking lot or non-road area	6	12	18
Water vehicle	—	8	—
Explosion, fire, n.e.c.	—	5	—
Railway	—	8	3
Collision between railway vehicle and other vehicle	—	8	3
Assaults and violent acts	14	3	22
Homicides	7	—	10
Shooting	3	—	8
Suicide, self-inflicted injury	7	—	12
Contact with objects and equipment	36	53	124
Struck by object or equipment	19	31	66
Struck by falling object or equipment	13	21	48
Struck by flying object	4	—	9
Struck by dislodged flying object	—	—	6
Struck by swinging or slipping object	—	—	4
Struck by rolling, sliding objects or equipment on floor or ground level	—	4	3
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	3	13	30
Caught in running equipment or machinery	—	3	10
Compressed or pinched by rolling, sliding, or shifting objects	—	4	—
Caught in or crushed in collapsing materials	14	9	27
Excavation or trenching cave-in	—	8	11
Caught in or crushed in collapsing structure	11	—	15
Falls	99	24	290

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE E-1. Fatal occupational injuries to workers in construction industry subsectors by selected characteristics, 2006 — Continued

Characteristics	Construction of buildings	Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	Specialty Trade Contractors
Event or exposure⁴ - continued			
Fall to lower level	97	21	286
Fall from floor, dock, or ground level	12	3	18
Fall through existing floor opening	9	—	9
Fall through floor surface	—	—	3
Fall from ladder	14	3	44
Fall from roof	38	—	107
Fall through existing roof opening	4	—	5
Fall through roof surface	—	—	9
Fall through skylight	5	—	17
Fall from roof edge	14	—	57
Fall from scaffold, staging	10	—	55
Fall from building girders or other structural steel	4	3	17
Fall from nonmoving vehicle	4	—	16
Fall to lower level, n.e.c.	11	9	27
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	21	25	136
Contact with electric current	12	15	95
Contact with electric current of machine, tool, appliance, light fixture	—	—	14
Contact with wiring, transformers, or other electrical component	3	3	42
Contact with overhead power lines	7	12	35
Struck by lightning	—	—	3
Contact with temperature extremes	3	—	12
Exposure to environmental heat	3	—	10
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances	5	7	20
Inhalation of substance	3	6	9
Inhalation in enclosed, restricted, or confined space ⁵	—	4	—
Inhalation in open or nonconfined space	3	—	8
Injections, stings, venomous bites	—	—	3
Ingestion of substance	—	—	7
Oxygen deficiency	—	—	8
Drowning, submersion	—	—	6
Fires and explosions	5	7	19
Fires--unintended or uncontrolled	—	3	13
Fire in residence, building, or other structure	—	—	9
Explosion	—	4	6
Explosion of pressure vessel or piping	—	4	4
Primary source⁶			
Vehicles	36	138	117
Highway vehicle, motorized	25	121	110
Automobile	—	18	8
Truck	20	98	90
Dump truck	—	34	17
Pickup truck	11	32	31
Semitrailer, tractor trailer, trailer truck	3	13	11
Van--passenger or light delivery	—	—	10
Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors	5	8	5
Forklift	—	—	4
Tractor	—	6	—
Water vehicle	—	8	—
Barge	—	6	—
Structures and surfaces	110	28	303
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	96	26	268
Floors	32	5	75
Ground	40	13	138
Sidewalks, paths, outdoor walkways	7	—	20
Street, road	4	3	11
Surfaces below ground level, n.e.c.	—	5	5
Ditches, channels, trenches, excavations	—	3	4
Parking lots	—	—	6
Other floors, walkways, ground surfaces	—	—	5

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE E-1. Fatal occupational injuries to workers in construction industry subsectors by selected characteristics, 2006 — Continued

Characteristics	Construction of buildings	Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	Specialty Trade Contractors
Primary source⁶ - continued			
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces, n.e.c.	—	—	4
Other structural elements	10	—	22
Roof	—	—	3
Walls	8	—	9
Structures	—	—	13
Buildings--office, plant, residential	—	—	7
Scaffolds, staging	—	—	3
Machinery	11	61	81
Construction, logging, and mining machinery	9	49	46
Excavating machinery	4	20	28
Backhoes	—	11	13
Bulldozers	—	5	9
Loaders	—	4	5
Front end loaders	—	—	3
Logging and wood processing machinery--specialized	—	—	3
Mining and drilling machinery	—	4	—
Drilling machines, drilling augers	—	4	—
Road grading and surfacing machinery	3	15	8
Graders, levellers, planers, scrapers	—	8	—
Steam rollers, road pavers	—	5	5
Heating, cooling, and cleaning machinery and appliances	—	—	4
Cooling and humidifying machinery and appliances	—	—	4
Material handling (cranes, conveyers, jacks)	—	10	25
Cranes	—	8	4
Cranes--mobile, truck, rail mounted	—	3	3
Elevators, aerial lifts	—	—	18
Bucket or basket hoist--truck mounted	—	—	6
Elevators--electric	—	—	3
Manlifts	—	—	7
Metal, woodworking, and special material machinery	—	—	3
Parts and materials	25	22	93
Building materials--solid elements	13	10	36
Bricks, blocks, structural stone	3	—	10
Structural stones or slabs, n.e.c.	—	—	6
Pipes, ducts, tubing	—	7	6
Structural metal materials	4	—	11
Bars, rods, reinforcing bar (rebar)	—	—	3
Plates, metal panels	—	—	3
Wood, lumber	5	—	3
Other building materials--solid elements	—	—	5
Fasteners, connectors, ropes, ties	5	—	6
Fasteners	3	—	—
Ropes, ties, chains	—	—	5
Machine, tool, and electrical parts	7	10	45
Electric parts	7	7	43
Electrical wiring	—	—	25
Power lines, transformers, convertors	5	5	9
Switchboards, switches, fuses	—	—	7
Vehicle and mobile equipment parts	—	—	3
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	4	8	12
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuel	—	5	9
Dirt, earth	—	4	8
Chemicals and chemical products	10	8	20
Halogens and halogen compounds	—	—	3
Chemical products--general	3	—	12
Drugs, alcohol, medicines	—	—	11
Other chemicals	4	5	5
Oxygen and oxygen compounds, n.e.c.	4	—	4
Carbon monoxide	4	—	4
Tools, instruments, and equipment	8	—	25
Handtools--nonpowered	—	—	8

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE E-1. Fatal occupational injuries to workers in construction industry subsectors by selected characteristics, 2006 — Continued

Characteristics	Construction of buildings	Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	Specialty Trade Contractors
Primary source⁶ - continued			
Handtools--powered	3	—	7
Cutting handtools	3	—	4
Ladders	—	—	10
Ladders--movable	—	—	9
Extension ladders	—	—	4
Containers	—	—	13
Containers-nonpressurized	—	—	8
Boxes, crates, cartons	—	—	3
Tanks, bins, vats	—	—	4
Containers-pressurized	—	—	4
Other	15	9	64
Furniture and fixtures	—	—	7
Other fixtures	—	—	5
Ammunition	4	—	16
Bullets	4	—	15
Atmospheric and environmental conditions	7	5	28
Fire, flame, smoke	—	3	13
Fire, flame	—	—	12
Temperature extreme	3	—	10
Heat--environmental	3	—	10
Weather and atmospheric conditions	—	—	3
Lightning	—	—	3
Steam, vapors, liquids	—	—	8
Liquids	—	—	7
Water	—	—	7
Secondary source⁷			
Vehicles	18	48	57
Highway vehicle, motorized	14	39	43
Automobile	3	6	7
Truck	9	31	31
Dump truck	—	5	7
Pickup truck	—	8	4
Semitrailer, tractor trailer, trailer truck	5	10	13
Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors	4	—	7
Forklift	4	—	6
Platform lift truck--high or low lift	3	—	—
Rail vehicle	—	8	3
Train	—	8	3
Structures and surfaces	74	38	222
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	14	12	24
Floors	11	—	13
Ground	3	5	3
Surfaces below ground level, n.e.c.	—	5	3
Ditches, channels, trenches, excavations	—	5	—
Other structural elements	48	—	117
Doors	—	—	4
Fences, fence panels	—	—	3
Roof	29	—	75
Walls	4	—	9
Structures	12	23	81
Bridges, dams, locks	—	4	—
Buildings--office, plant, residential	—	—	4
Mines, caves, tunnels	—	4	5
Scaffolds, staging	9	—	51
Towers, poles	—	8	7
Other structures	—	4	8
Guardrails, road dividers	—	—	5
Machinery	8	22	47
Construction, logging, and mining machinery	—	12	11

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE E-1. Fatal occupational injuries to workers in construction industry subsectors by selected characteristics, 2006 — Continued

Characteristics	Construction of buildings	Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	Specialty Trade Contractors
Secondary source⁷ - continued			
Excavating machinery	—	6	5
Backhoes	—	—	3
Loaders	—	3	4
Heating, cooling, and cleaning machinery and appliances	—	—	5
Material handling (cranes, conveyers, jacks)	7	9	28
Cranes	—	7	7
Cranes--mobile, truck, rail mounted	—	3	3
Elevators, aerial lifts	3	—	16
Bucket or basket hoist--truck mounted	—	—	6
Manlifts	—	—	8
Parts and materials	23	21	84
Building materials--solid elements	11	3	23
Structural metal materials	5	—	10
Wood, lumber	5	—	6
Other building materials--solid elements	—	—	3
Fasteners, connectors, ropes, ties	—	6	4
Ropes, ties, chains	—	6	3
Machine, tool, and electrical parts	10	11	47
Electric parts	9	11	46
Electrical wiring	—	—	8
Power lines, transformers, convertors	6	9	31
Switchboards, switches, fuses	—	—	3
Vehicle and mobile equipment parts	—	—	7
Tires, inner tubes, wheels	—	—	4
Trailers	—	—	3
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	10	6	21
Person--other than injured or ill worker	6	—	11
Co-worker, former co-worker or injured worker	—	—	4
Robber ⁸	3	—	—
Plants, trees, vegetation--not processed	3	3	8
Trees, logs	3	3	8
Chemicals and chemical products	—	—	14
Chemical products--general	—	—	8
Solvents, degreasers, n.e.c.	—	—	5
Coal, natural gas, petroleum fuels and products	—	—	4
Petroleum fuels, distillates, products, unspecified	—	—	3
Tools, instruments, and equipment	17	—	52
Handtools--powered	4	—	—
Ladders	12	—	44
Ladders--movable	7	—	28
Extension ladders	4	—	8
Step ladders	—	—	5
Other tools	—	—	4
Firearms	—	—	4
Containers	—	5	11
Containers-nonpressurized	—	—	8
Tanks, bins, vats	—	—	5
Containers-pressurized	—	5	—
Pressure lines, except hoses	—	5	—
Other	8	7	14
Atmospheric and environmental conditions	6	4	9
Weather and atmospheric conditions	6	3	9
High winds, gusts	3	—	5
Not reported	57	128	206
Nature⁴			
Traumatic injuries to bones, nerves, spinal cord	5	7	15

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE E-1. Fatal occupational injuries to workers in construction industry subsectors by selected characteristics, 2006 — Continued

Characteristics	Construction of buildings	Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	Specialty Trade Contractors
Nature⁴ - continued			
Fractures	—	—	4
Multiple traumatic injuries to bones, nerves, spinal cord	5	7	9
Open wounds	9	4	24
Gunshot wounds	4	—	16
Punctures, except bites	3	—	6
Burns	5	—	16
Heat burns, scalds	5	—	13
Intracranial injuries	61	44	181
Cerebral hemorrhages	—	—	5
Multiple intracranial injuries	33	25	114
Effects of environmental conditions	3	—	10
Effects of heat and light	3	—	10
Heat stroke	3	—	9
Multiple traumatic injuries and disorders	82	135	260
Burns and other injuries	—	8	9
Intracranial injuries and injuries to internal organs	22	32	67
Other combinations of traumatic injuries	4	20	60
Other traumatic injuries and disorders	54	81	217
Asphyxiations/strangulations, suffocations ⁹	9	10	31
Drownings	3	10	9
Electrocutions, electric shocks	12	16	92
Internal injuries to organs and blood vessels of the trunk	23	35	63
Other poisonings and toxic effects	7	10	21
Other poisonings and toxic effects, n.e.c.	7	9	19
Part of body⁴			
Head	65	46	192
Cranial region, including skull	61	44	183
Brain	61	44	182
Neck, including throat	4	4	12
Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	4	4	12
Trunk	31	41	76
Chest, including ribs, internal organs	16	19	30
Back, including spine, spinal cord	—	—	8
Abdomen	—	—	3
Multiple trunk locations	9	17	31
Lower extremities	—	—	4
Body systems	32	45	161
Multiple body parts	87	139	281
Worker activity			
Vehicular and transportation operations	45	151	136
Driving, operating	26	72	89
Automobile	—	4	3
Truck	11	36	49
Industrial or construction vehicle	9	26	25
Riding in, on	12	14	23
Truck	6	7	16
Boat	—	6	—
Boarding, alighting	3	4	5
Resurfacing, blacktopping, etc.	—	8	—

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE E-1. Fatal occupational injuries to workers in construction industry subsectors by selected characteristics, 2006 — Continued

Characteristics	Construction of buildings	Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	Specialty Trade Contractors
Worker activity - continued			
Directing, flagging traffic	—	13	3
Walking in or near roadway, etc., n.e.c.	4	37	14
Vehicular and transportation operations, n.e.c.	—	3	—
Driving, operating farm vehicle	—	3	—
Using or operating tools, machinery	12	18	46
Operating heavy equipment	—	9	17
Crane	—	—	5
Earth moving machinery	—	4	—
Materials handling machinery	—	—	3
Operating machinery	—	3	7
Using power tools	4	—	8
Using nonpowered hand tools	—	4	6
Welding	—	—	8
Constructing, repairing, cleaning	129	73	439
Construction, assembling, dismantling	97	36	272
Constructing, assembling	52	11	64
Installing	25	12	115
Dismantling, removing	5	7	46
Repair, maintenance	11	21	90
Repairing	3	9	48
Maintenance	—	6	5
Adjusting	—	—	6
Unjamming	—	—	4
Inspecting or checking	4	7	17
Cleaning, washing	7	3	9
Painting, etc.	5	—	32
Materials handling operations	11	9	49
Lifting materials	—	—	3
Carrying materials	—	—	7
Loading, unloading (packing, unpacking) materials	5	5	18
Working with chemicals (except cleaning)	—	—	3
Retrieving objects	—	—	5
Materials handling, n.e.c.	3	—	11
Physical activity¹⁰, n.e.c.	11	18	33
All other activities	9	6	24
Office work	—	3	4
Activity, n.e.c.	6	—	20
Location			
Street or highway	25	168	107
Street and highway, unspecified	—	5	3
Interstate, freeway, or expressway	4	9	18
Other highway (State or U.S.)	12	23	39
Local road or street	8	33	34
Road construction ¹¹	—	98	8
Industrial place or premise	78	57	325
Industrial place and premises, unspecified	—	—	8
Warehouse	—	—	12
Construction site	71	36	251
Factory, plant	—	5	22
Industrial place or premises, nec	4	11	21
Other specified place¹²	4	27	22
Parking lot, garage (employer's premises)	—	—	7
Parking lot, garage (except employer's premises)	—	—	3
River	3	11	5
Woods	—	3	—

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE E-1. Fatal occupational injuries to workers in construction industry subsectors by selected characteristics, 2006 — Continued

Characteristics	Construction of buildings	Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	Specialty Trade Contractors
Location - continued			
Public building ¹³	6	3	58
Hotel, motel	—	—	4
Office building	3	—	18
Shop, commercial store	—	—	7
School (State, public, private)	—	—	11
Farm	—	5	5
Farm land under cultivation, fields, meadows	—	3	—
Private residence ¹⁴	100	13	194
Apartment	—	—	6
Residential construction ¹⁵	93	8	155
Mine, quarry	—	3	6
Place for recreation and sport	—	—	5
Recreational and sports areas	—	—	5
Unspecified place	—	—	4
Occupation¹⁶ (SOC)			
Management occupations	11	12	35
Other management occupations	11	11	35
Construction managers	11	11	35
Construction managers	11	11	35
Architecture and engineering occupations	3	4	3
Protective service occupations	—	7	—
Other protective service workers	—	7	—
Miscellaneous protective service workers	—	7	—
Crossing guards	—	7	—
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations ..	—	—	3
Office and administrative support occupations	—	—	3
Material recording, scheduling, dispatching, and distributing workers	—	—	3
Construction and extraction occupations	192	191	582
Supervisors, construction and extraction workers	28	19	43
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers	28	19	43
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers	28	19	43
Construction trades workers	162	141	515
Brickmasons, blockmasons, and stonemasons	—	—	8
Brickmasons and blockmasons	—	—	7
Carpenters	48	4	49
Carpenters	48	4	49
Carpet, floor, and tile installers and finishers	—	—	4
Cement masons, concrete finishers, and terrazzo workers	—	—	9
Cement masons and concrete finishers	—	—	9
Construction laborers	90	72	146
Construction laborers	90	72	146
Construction equipment operators	6	42	33
Paving, surfacing, and tamping equipment operators	—	9	—
Operating engineers and other construction equipment operators	5	32	30
Drywall installers, ceiling tile installers, and tapers	—	—	15
Drywall and ceiling tile installers	—	—	15
Electricians	—	3	69

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE E-1. Fatal occupational injuries to workers in construction industry subsectors by selected characteristics, 2006 — Continued

Characteristics	Construction of buildings	Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	Specialty Trade Contractors
Occupation¹⁶ (SOC) - continued			
Electricians	—	3	69
Glaziers	—	—	3
Glaziers	—	—	3
Insulation workers	—	—	5
Insulation workers, floor, ceiling, and wall	—	—	5
Painters and paperhangers	3	—	44
Painters, construction and maintenance	3	—	44
Pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	—	12	14
Pipelayers	—	6	—
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	—	6	13
Plasterers and stucco masons	—	—	5
Plasterers and stucco masons	—	—	5
Roofers	3	—	75
Roofers	3	—	75
Sheet metal workers	—	—	7
Sheet metal workers	—	—	7
Structural iron and steel workers	3	4	27
Structural iron and steel workers	3	4	27
Helpers, construction trades	—	—	9
Helpers, construction trades	—	—	9
Helpers--brickmasons, blockmasons, stonemasons, and tile and marble setters	—	—	3
Helpers--pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	—	—	3
Other construction and related workers	—	20	13
Construction and building inspectors	—	3	—
Construction and building inspectors	—	3	—
Elevator installers and repairers	—	—	6
Elevator installers and repairers	—	—	6
Fence erectors	—	—	5
Fence erectors	—	—	5
Highway maintenance workers	—	15	—
Highway maintenance workers	—	15	—
Extraction workers	—	10	—
Earth drillers, except oil and gas	—	10	—
Earth drillers, except oil and gas	—	10	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	3	25	42
Supervisors of installation, maintenance, and repair workers	—	—	3
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	—	—	3
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	—	—	3
Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics, installers, and repairers	—	9	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	4
Mobile heavy equipment mechanics, except engines	—	6	4
Other installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	—	13	33
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers	—	—	23
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers	—	—	23
Line installers and repairers	—	12	6
Electrical power-line installers and repairers	—	9	4
Production occupations	—	5	19
Metal workers and plastic workers	—	3	12
Welding, soldering, and brazing workers	—	3	11
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	—	3	11
Transportation and material moving occupations	6	30	39
Motor vehicle operators	—	22	28
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	—	21	28
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	—	19	28

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE E-1. Fatal occupational injuries to workers in construction industry subsectors by selected characteristics, 2006 — Continued

Characteristics	Construction of buildings	Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	Specialty Trade Contractors
Occupation¹⁶ (SOC) - continued			
Material moving workers	4	6	11
Crane and tower operators	—	—	3
Crane and tower operators	—	—	3
Dredge, excavating, and loading machine operators	—	3	7
Excavating and loading machine and dragline operators	—	—	7
Industry¹⁷ (NAICS)			
Private industry	219	224	724
Goods-producing	219	224	724
Construction	219	224	724
Construction	219	224	724
Construction of buildings	219	—	—
Residential building construction	132	—	—
Residential building construction	132	—	—
New single-family housing construction (except operative builders)	48	—	—
New multi-family housing construction (except operative builders)	16	—	—
New housing operative builders	3	—	—
Residential remodelers	37	—	—
Nonresidential building construction	69	—	—
Industrial building construction	12	—	—
Commercial and institutional building construction	49	—	—
Heavy and civil engineering construction	—	224	—
Utility system construction	—	103	—
Water and sewer line and related structures construction	—	52	—
Oil and gas pipeline and related structures construction	—	22	—
Power and communication line and related structures construction	—	29	—
Highway, street, and bridge construction	—	106	—
Highway, street, and bridge construction	—	106	—
Other heavy and civil engineering construction	—	12	—
Other heavy and civil engineering construction	—	12	—
Specialty trade contractors	—	—	724
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	—	—	271
Poured concrete foundation and structure contractors	—	—	39
Residential concrete foundation and structure contractors	—	—	11
Nonresidential concrete foundation and structure contractors	—	—	6
Structural steel and precast concrete contractors	—	—	33
Nonresidential structural steel and precast concrete contractors	—	—	16
Framing contractors	—	—	25
Residential framing contractors	—	—	12
Masonry contractors	—	—	32
Residential masonry contractors	—	—	6
Nonresidential masonry contractors	—	—	7
Glass and glazing contractors	—	—	5
Roofing contractors	—	—	100
Residential roofing contractors	—	—	27
Nonresidential roofing contractors	—	—	19
Siding contractors	—	—	14
Residential siding contractors	—	—	8
Other foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	—	—	20
Residential other foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	—	—	3
Building equipment contractors	—	—	154
Electrical contractors	—	—	87
Residential electrical contractors	—	—	10
Nonresidential electrical contractors	—	—	33

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE E-1. Fatal occupational injuries to workers in construction industry subsectors by selected characteristics, 2006 — Continued

Characteristics	Construction of buildings	Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	Specialty Trade Contractors
Industry¹⁷			
(NAICS) - continued			
Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors	—	—	56
Residential plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors	—	—	10
Nonresidential plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors	—	—	12
Other building equipment contractors	—	—	11
Nonresidential other building equipment contractors	—	—	5
Building finishing contractors	—	—	128
Drywall and insulation contractors	—	—	31
Residential drywall and insulation contractors	—	—	6
Nonresidential drywall and insulation contractors	—	—	8
Painting and wall covering contractors	—	—	47
Residential painting and wall covering contractors	—	—	10
Nonresidential painting and wall covering contractors	—	—	10
Flooring contractors	—	—	6
Tile and terrazzo contractors	—	—	8
Finish carpentry contractors	—	—	24
Residential finish carpentry contractors	—	—	7
Nonresidential finish carpentry contractors	—	—	4
Other building finishing contractors	—	—	11
Residential other building finishing contractors	—	—	5
Nonresidential other building finishing contractors	—	—	3
Other specialty trade contractors	—	—	156
Site preparation contractors	—	—	116
Residential site preparation contractors	—	—	18
Nonresidential site preparation contractors	—	—	38
All other specialty trade contractors	—	—	40
Residential all other specialty trade contractors	—	—	6
Nonresidential all other specialty trade contractors	—	—	11
Government¹⁸	—	53	4
State government	—	25	—
Goods-producing	—	25	—
Construction	—	25	—
Construction	—	25	—
Heavy and civil engineering construction	—	25	—
Highway, street, and bridge construction	—	25	—
Highway, street, and bridge construction	—	25	—

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE E-1. Fatal occupational injuries to workers in construction industry subsectors by selected characteristics, 2006 — Continued

Characteristics	Construction of buildings	Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	Specialty Trade Contractors
Industry¹⁷ (NAICS) - continued			
Local government	-	27	-
Goods-producing	-	27	-
Construction	-	27	-
Construction	-	27	-
Heavy and civil engineering construction	-	27	-
Utility system construction	-	3	-
Water and sewer line and related structures construction	-	3	-
Highway, street, and bridge construction	-	23	-
Highway, street, and bridge construction	-	23	-

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 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 The category "Robber" was instituted beginning with 1997 data, which was partial year reporting.
⁹ May include some asphyxiations due to chest compressions.
¹⁰ Includes, but is not limited to, walking, sitting, running, and climbing ladders or stairs.
¹¹ 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.
¹² Primarily includes outdoor areas such as bodies of water, woods, noncultivated fields, and parking lots.
¹³ Includes buildings and adjacent grounds used by the general public or a particular group, such as hotels, restaurants, stores, office buildings, courthouses, and schools.
¹⁴ Private residence fatalities primarily occurred to repair or maintenance workers, police while on duty, firefighters, or residential construction workers.
¹⁵ The residential construction location category was implemented in 1998.
¹⁶ Based on the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification system.
¹⁷ Based on the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.
¹⁸ Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.
NOTE: Totals for 2006 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