

TABLE F-5. Fatal occupational injuries to workers in construction industry subsectors by selected characteristics, 2004

Characteristics	Construction of buildings	Heavy and civil engineering construction	Specialty trade contractors
Total	225	262	761
State of incident			
Alabama	3	6	22
Arizona	—	—	11
Arkansas	—	4	9
California	17	19	70
Colorado	6	6	7
Connecticut	7	—	13
Florida	33	14	64
Georgia	14	20	41
Idaho	—	3	—
Illinois	10	5	25
Indiana	3	5	13
Iowa	—	3	11
Kansas	—	—	4
Kentucky	—	4	16
Louisiana	—	4	10
Maryland	—	5	21
Massachusetts	—	—	17
Michigan	4	8	16
Minnesota	—	6	8
Mississippi	3	4	12
Missouri	8	13	13
Nebraska	—	3	6
Nevada	3	—	11
New Hampshire	—	—	4
New Jersey	5	—	29
New Mexico	—	6	5
New York (including N.Y.C.)	10	6	38
New York City	5	3	20
North Carolina	7	17	30
Ohio	10	7	16
Oklahoma	5	8	4
Pennsylvania	10	6	33
South Carolina	—	5	19
Tennessee	9	8	14
Texas	8	31	76
Utah	—	—	9
Virginia	8	11	22
Washington	—	4	14
West Virginia	3	—	—
Wisconsin	3	—	8
Wyoming	—	—	3
Employee status			
Wage and salary workers ¹	170	251	604
Self-employed ²	55	11	157
Sex			
Men	222	255	753
Women	3	7	8
Age			
16 to 17 years	—	—	4
18 to 19 years	6	—	16
20 to 24 years	20	25	69
25 to 34 years	31	67	162
35 to 44 years	55	62	204
45 to 54 years	55	65	177

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE F-5. Fatal occupational injuries to workers in construction industry subsectors by selected characteristics, 2004 — Continued

Characteristics	Construction of buildings	Heavy and civil engineering construction	Specialty trade contractors
Age - continued			
55 to 64 years	43	27	92
65 and over	13	15	35
Race or ethnic origin³			
White	149	179	487
Black or African American	23	20	50
Hispanic or Latino	48	58	204
American Indian or Alaskan Native	—	—	4
Asian, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	3	—	9
Other races or not reported	—	—	7
Event or exposure⁴			
Transportation incidents	43	122	142
Highway	24	50	79
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	11	18	45
Moving in same direction	—	—	6
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming	—	8	25
Moving in intersection	5	—	6
Moving and standing vehicle, mobile equipment-in roadway	—	—	3
Vehicle struck stationary object or equipment on side of road	4	10	13
Noncollision	6	19	18
Jack-knifed or overturned--no collision	6	15	15
Nonhighway (farm, industrial premises)	8	14	24
Noncollision accident	8	13	23
Fell from and struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	—	6	8
Overturned	5	4	14
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	9	47	34
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in roadway	—	26	11
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment on side of road	—	13	4
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in parking lot or non-road area	7	7	19
Water vehicle	—	5	—
Railway	—	6	—
Collision between railway vehicle and other vehicle	—	6	—
Assaults and violent acts	6	3	20
Homicides	4	—	12
Hitting, kicking, beating	—	—	3
Shooting	—	—	9
Suicide, self-inflicted injury	—	—	8
Contact with objects and equipment	52	78	136
Struck by object	30	50	70
Struck by falling object	25	27	46
Struck by flying object	—	5	4
Struck by swinging or slipping object	—	4	8
Struck by rolling, sliding objects on floor or ground level	—	10	10
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	5	10	22
Caught in running equipment or machinery	—	—	5
Compressed or pinched by rolling, sliding, or shifting objects	—	4	6
Caught in or crushed in collapsing materials	13	18	40
Excavation or trenching cave-in	3	15	21
Caught in or crushed in collapsing structure	9	—	15
Falls	106	20	317
Fall to lower level	106	19	310
Fall from floor, dock, or ground level	8	—	16
Fall through existing floor opening	6	—	10
Fall from ladder	19	—	59
Fall from roof	38	—	121
Fall through existing roof opening	—	—	12

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE F-5. Fatal occupational injuries to workers in construction industry subsectors by selected characteristics, 2004 — Continued

Characteristics	Construction of buildings	Heavy and civil engineering construction	Specialty trade contractors
Event or exposure⁴ - continued			
Fall through roof surface	—	—	11
Fall through skylight	7	—	20
Fall from roof edge	16	—	46
Fall from scaffold, staging	19	4	51
Fall from building girders or other structural steel	5	3	10
Fall from nonmoving vehicle	6	—	12
Fall to lower level, n.e.c.	6	10	36
Fall on same level	—	—	3
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	17	28	125
Contact with electric current	11	20	93
Contact with electric current of machine, tool, appliance, light fixture	—	—	12
Contact with wiring, transformers, or other electrical component	3	—	30
Contact with overhead power lines	3	16	41
Struck by lightning	—	—	4
Contact with temperature extremes	—	—	6
Exposure to environmental heat	—	—	6
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances	5	—	18
Inhalation of substance	—	—	8
Inhalation in open or nonconfined space	—	—	6
Ingestion of substance	—	—	6
Oxygen deficiency	—	7	7
Drowning, submersion	—	4	4
Fires and explosions	—	11	21
Fires--unintended or uncontrolled	—	6	16
Fire in residence, building, or other structure	—	—	11
Explosion	—	5	5
Primary source⁵			
Vehicles	39	100	134
Highway vehicle, motorized	34	91	117
Automobile	5	14	17
Truck	27	72	87
Dump truck	9	16	21
Pickup truck	12	21	36
Semitrailer, tractor trailer, trailer truck	3	13	9
Van--passenger or light delivery	—	3	5
Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors	4	3	11
Forklift	3	—	7
Tractor	—	—	3
Water vehicle	—	5	—
Structures and surfaces	116	30	335
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	104	26	298
Floors	31	—	107
Ground	53	15	125
Sidewalks, paths, outdoor walkways	4	—	17
Street, road	5	—	6
Surfaces below ground level, n.e.c.	—	7	6
Ditches, channels, trenches, excavations	—	7	6
Parking lots	—	—	12
Other structural elements	9	—	16
Roof	—	—	4
Walls	3	—	8
Structures	—	4	19
Buildings--office, plant, residential	—	—	3
Scaffolds, staging	—	—	7
Towers, poles	—	—	3
Machinery	20	52	81
Construction, logging, and mining machinery	13	39	46
Excavating machinery	5	16	19

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE F-5. Fatal occupational injuries to workers in construction industry subsectors by selected characteristics, 2004 — Continued

Characteristics	Construction of buildings	Heavy and civil engineering construction	Specialty trade contractors
Primary source⁵ - continued			
Backhoes	4	11	9
Bulldozers	—	—	6
Loaders	—	4	11
Front end loaders	—	—	9
Road grading and surfacing machinery	3	17	11
Graders, levellers, planers, scrapers	3	4	7
Steam rollers, road pavers	—	10	—
Heating, cooling, and cleaning machinery and appliances	—	—	7
Cooling and humidifying machinery and appliances	—	—	5
Material handling (cranes, conveyers, jacks)	7	10	25
Cranes	6	8	6
Cranes--mobile, truck, rail mounted	5	4	—
Elevators	—	—	16
Bucket or basket hoist--truck mounted	—	—	5
Manlifts	—	—	6
Parts and materials	24	31	97
Building materials--solid elements	12	12	32
Bricks, blocks, structural stone	5	—	9
Pipes, ducts, tubing	—	7	6
Structural metal materials	5	4	10
Wood, lumber	—	—	4
Other building materials--solid elements	—	—	3
Fasteners, connectors, ropes, ties	—	—	6
Fasteners	—	—	3
Machine, tool, and electrical parts	7	11	50
Electric parts	4	10	48
Electrical wiring	3	—	24
Power lines, transformers, convertors	—	8	15
Vehicle and mobile equipment parts	—	4	5
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	7	18	21
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuel	3	13	14
Dirt, earth	—	9	13
Plants, trees, vegetation--not processed	3	5	3
Trees, logs	3	5	3
Chemicals and chemical products	6	—	17
Chemical products--general	3	—	9
Drugs, alcohol, medicines	3	—	9
Other chemicals	—	—	6
Oxygen and oxygen compounds, n.e.c.	—	—	4
Carbon monoxide	—	—	4
Tools, instruments, and equipment	5	4	22
Handtools--nonpowered	—	4	5
Handtools--powered	—	—	7
Cutting handtools	—	—	5
Saws--powered, except chainsaws	—	—	5
Ladders	—	—	10
Ladders--movable	—	—	7
Extension ladders	—	—	5
Containers	—	6	4
Containers--nonpressurized	—	6	—
Other	8	20	50
Furniture and fixtures	—	—	3
Other fixtures	—	—	3
Ammunition	4	—	12
Bullets	4	—	12
Atmospheric and environmental conditions	3	10	29
Fire, flame, smoke	—	7	15
Fire, flame	—	7	14
Temperature extreme	—	—	6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE F-5. Fatal occupational injuries to workers in construction industry subsectors by selected characteristics, 2004 — Continued

Characteristics	Construction of buildings	Heavy and civil engineering construction	Specialty trade contractors
Primary source⁵ - continued			
Heat--environmental	—	—	6
Weather and atmospheric conditions	—	—	5
Lightning	—	—	4
Steam, vapors, liquids	—	6	5
Liquids	—	4	5
Water	—	4	5
Secondary source⁶			
Vehicles	23	36	67
Highway vehicle, motorized	13	30	56
Automobile	—	6	6
Truck	12	23	45
Dump truck	—	8	4
Pickup truck	5	—	14
Semitrailer, tractor trailer, trailer truck	—	6	20
Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors	9	—	9
Forklift	5	—	9
Tractor	3	—	—
Rail vehicle	—	6	—
Train	—	6	—
Structures and surfaces	67	40	224
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	10	12	27
Floors	6	—	20
Street, road	—	3	—
Surfaces below ground level, n.e.c.	—	6	—
Ditches, channels, trenches, excavations	—	6	—
Other structural elements	37	—	133
Fences, fence panels	—	—	3
Roof	27	—	86
Walls	—	—	7
Structures	20	26	63
Bridges, dams, locks	—	4	—
Buildings--office, plant, residential	—	—	4
Mines, caves, tunnels	—	6	—
Scaffolds, staging	17	4	48
Towers, poles	—	9	—
Other structures	—	—	5
Guardrails, road dividers	—	—	3
Machinery	17	21	49
Construction, logging, and mining machinery	4	12	8
Excavating machinery	—	9	4
Backhoes	—	5	—
Loaders	—	—	3
Material handling (cranes, conveyers, jacks)	11	5	37
Cranes	6	—	11
Cranes--mobile, truck, rail mounted	—	—	5
Cranes--portal, tower, pillar	3	—	—
Elevators	5	—	18
Bucket or basket hoist--truck mounted	—	—	6
Manlifts	—	—	8
Jacks	—	—	6
Parts and materials	13	21	73
Building materials--solid elements	7	5	15
Bricks, blocks, structural stone	—	—	3
Structural metal materials	4	3	6
Wood, lumber	—	—	4
Fasteners, connectors, ropes, ties	—	3	6
Ropes, ties	—	3	4
Machine, tool, and electrical parts	3	12	50
Electric parts	3	12	47

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE F-5. Fatal occupational injuries to workers in construction industry subsectors by selected characteristics, 2004 — Continued

Characteristics	Construction of buildings	Heavy and civil engineering construction	Specialty trade contractors
Secondary source⁶ - continued			
Electrical wiring	—	—	5
Power lines, transformers, convertors	3	11	36
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	8	9	28
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuel	—	—	3
Dirt, earth	—	—	3
Person--other than injured or ill worker	—	—	11
Co-worker, former co-worker or injured worker	—	—	4
Robber ⁷	—	—	3
Plants, trees, vegetation--not processed	3	7	13
Trees, logs	3	7	13
Chemicals and chemical products	—	7	11
Chemical products--general	—	—	6
Coal, natural gas, petroleum fuels and products	—	5	—
Petroleum fuels, distillates, products, unspecified	—	5	—
Gasoline, diesel fuel, jet fuel	—	5	—
Tools, instruments, and equipment	23	—	73
Handtools--powered	—	—	7
Ladders	18	—	63
Ladders--fixed	—	—	3
Ladders--movable	12	—	44
Extension ladders	3	—	17
Step ladders	4	—	8
Containers	—	4	9
Containers--nonpressurized	—	—	4
Tanks, bins, vats	—	—	4
Skids, pallets	—	—	3
Other	10	12	18
Furniture and fixtures	—	—	8
Cases, cabinets, racks, and shelves	—	—	5
Other fixtures	—	—	3
Atmospheric and environmental conditions	6	5	6
Weather and atmospheric conditions	5	4	6
Ice, sleet, snow	—	—	3
Steam, vapors, liquids	—	5	3
Liquids	—	5	3
Water	—	5	3
Not reported	62	110	209
Nature⁴			
Traumatic injuries to bones, nerves, spinal cord	6	7	22
Traumatic injuries to spinal cord	3	—	3
Multiple traumatic injuries to bones, nerves, spinal cord	—	4	16
Open wounds	10	5	24
Cuts, lacerations	—	—	6
Gunshot wounds	4	—	12
Punctures, except bites	—	—	5
Burns	—	8	18
Heat burns, scalds	—	8	15
Intracranial injuries	78	56	199
Multiple intracranial injuries	53	38	135
Intracranial injuries, n.e.c.	—	—	3
Effects of environmental conditions	—	—	6
Effects of heat and light	—	—	6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE F-5. Fatal occupational injuries to workers in construction industry subsectors by selected characteristics, 2004 — Continued

Characteristics	Construction of buildings	Heavy and civil engineering construction	Specialty trade contractors
Nature⁴ - continued			
Heat stroke	—	—	6
Multiple traumatic injuries and disorders	77	88	255
Burns and other injuries	—	—	6
Intracranial injuries and injuries to internal organs	24	29	87
Other combinations of traumatic injuries	11	11	34
Other traumatic injuries and disorders	49	95	232
Asphyxiations/strangulations, suffocations ⁸	6	23	35
Drownings	—	11	8
Electrocutions, electric shocks	10	19	92
Internal injuries to organs and blood vessels of the trunk	26	39	77
Other poisonings and toxic effects	6	—	19
Other poisonings and toxic effects, n.e.c.	6	—	16
Part of body⁴			
Head	81	59	209
Cranial region, including skull	78	57	201
Brain	78	57	201
Neck, including throat	5	4	19
Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	5	4	19
Trunk	31	46	89
Chest, including ribs, internal organs	16	19	39
Back, including spine, spinal cord	—	—	5
Abdomen	3	5	—
Pelvic region	—	—	3
Multiple trunk locations	7	16	36
Upper extremities	3	—	—
Lower extremities	—	4	5
Body systems	24	55	156
Multiple body parts	79	94	281
Worker activity			
Vehicular and transportation operations	43	110	141
Driving, operating	29	50	91
Automobile	3	3	8
Truck	17	34	44
Industrial or construction vehicle	8	11	25
Riding in, on	7	22	26
Truck	4	15	18
Industrial/construction vehicle	—	4	3
Boarding, alighting	—	5	4
Directing, flagging traffic	—	7	4
Walking in or near roadway, etc., n.e.c.	4	22	12
Vehicular and transportation operations, n.e.c.	—	—	3
Using or operating tools, machinery	11	24	51
Operating heavy equipment	—	11	17
Crane	—	4	5
Earth moving machinery	—	—	5
Materials handling machinery	—	—	4
Using power tools	4	3	11
Using nonpowered hand tools	—	—	5
Operating or reading gauges, valves, switches	—	—	5
Welding	—	—	9

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE F-5. Fatal occupational injuries to workers in construction industry subsectors by selected characteristics, 2004 — Continued

Characteristics	Construction of buildings	Heavy and civil engineering construction	Specialty trade contractors
Worker activity - continued			
Logging, trimming, pruning	—	3	—
Constructing, repairing, cleaning	133	93	440
Construction, assembling, dismantling	96	56	272
Constructing, assembling	48	11	54
Installing	17	27	132
Dismantling, removing	8	8	41
Repair, maintenance	12	22	89
Repairing	10	14	55
Maintenance	—	3	8
Adjusting	—	—	5
Unjamming	—	—	3
Inspecting or checking	6	3	13
Cleaning, washing	3	—	7
Painting, etc.	3	3	35
Constructing, repairing, cleaning, n.e.c.	—	—	3
Materials handling operations	12	15	43
Lifting materials	—	—	3
Carrying materials	—	—	6
Loading, unloading (packing, unpacking) materials	5	9	16
Retrieving objects	—	—	3
Materials handling, n.e.c.	4	5	12
Physical activity⁹, n.e.c.	20	16	57
All other activities	6	3	29
Office work	—	—	5
Activity, n.e.c.	6	3	23
Location			
Street or highway	28	151	124
Street and highway, unspecified	3	—	5
Interstate, freeway, or expressway	3	19	26
Other highway (State or U.S.)	14	20	35
Local road or street	6	27	41
Road construction ¹⁰	—	79	11
Industrial place or premise	86	81	310
Industrial place and premises, unspecified	—	—	4
Warehouse	—	—	6
Construction site	76	65	252
Factory, plant	—	—	26
Industrial place or premises, nec	3	6	15
Other specified place¹¹	5	12	23
Parking lot, garage (except employer's premises)	—	—	5
River	—	4	—
Woods	—	—	8
Public building¹²	11	—	71
Hotel, motel	—	—	5
Office building	6	—	17
Restaurant, cafe	—	—	3
Shop, commercial store (except grocery)	—	—	21
School (State, public, private)	—	—	6
Farm	—	—	6
Farm buildings	—	—	4
Private residence¹³	90	10	215
Apartment	—	—	7
Residential construction ¹⁴	80	7	160

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE F-5. Fatal occupational injuries to workers in construction industry subsectors by selected characteristics, 2004 — Continued

Characteristics	Construction of buildings	Heavy and civil engineering construction	Specialty trade contractors
Location - continued			
Mine, quarry	—	5	—
Gravel, sand pit	—	3	—
Unspecified place	—	—	9
Occupation¹⁵ (SOC)			
Management occupations	28	14	52
Other management occupations	28	14	52
Construction managers	28	14	50
Construction managers	28	14	50
Architecture and engineering occupations	—	5	—
Engineers	—	3	—
Civil engineers	—	3	—
Civil engineers	—	3	—
Protective service occupations	—	3	—
Other protective service workers	—	3	—
Miscellaneous protective service workers	—	3	—
Crossing guards	—	3	—
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	—	3	3
Office and administrative support occupations	—	—	3
Construction and extraction occupations	189	173	582
Supervisors, construction and extraction workers	22	15	58
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers	22	15	58
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers	22	15	58
Construction trades workers	163	132	497
Boilermakers	—	—	4
Boilermakers	—	—	4
Brickmasons, blockmasons, and stonemasons	5	—	13
Brickmasons and blockmasons	5	—	13
Carpenters	44	6	53
Carpenters	44	6	53
Carpet, floor, and tile installers and finishers	—	—	6
Cement masons, concrete finishers, and terrazzo workers	—	—	10
Cement masons and concrete finishers	—	—	10
Construction laborers	90	67	119
Construction laborers	90	67	119
Construction equipment operators	6	31	20
Paving, surfacing, and tamping equipment operators	—	8	—
Operating engineers and other construction equipment operators	5	22	19
Drywall installers, ceiling tile installers, and tapers	—	—	11
Drywall and ceiling tile installers	—	—	11
Electricians	—	8	64
Electricians	—	8	64
Glaziers	—	—	3
Glaziers	—	—	3
Painters and paperhangers	—	3	52
Painters, construction and maintenance	—	3	52
Pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	—	12	18
Pipelayers	—	6	—
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	—	6	16
Plasterers and stucco masons	—	—	3
Plasterers and stucco masons	—	—	3
Roofers	5	—	88
Roofers	5	—	88

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE F-5. Fatal occupational injuries to workers in construction industry subsectors by selected characteristics, 2004 — Continued

Characteristics	Construction of buildings	Heavy and civil engineering construction	Specialty trade contractors
Occupation¹⁵ (SOC) - continued			
Sheet metal workers	—	—	9
Sheet metal workers	—	—	9
Structural iron and steel workers	6	—	22
Structural iron and steel workers	6	—	22
Helpers, construction trades	3	3	15
Helpers, construction trades	3	3	15
Helpers--brickmasons, blockmasons, stonemasons, and tile and marble setters	—	—	3
Helpers--electricians	—	—	8
Other construction and related workers	—	18	12
Elevator installers and repairers	—	—	6
Elevator installers and repairers	—	—	6
Highway maintenance workers	—	16	—
Highway maintenance workers	—	16	—
Miscellaneous construction and related workers	—	—	5
Construction and related workers, all other	—	—	4
Extraction workers	—	5	—
Earth drillers, except oil and gas	—	5	—
Earth drillers, except oil and gas	—	5	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	—	16	59
Supervisors of installation, maintenance, and repair workers	—	—	5
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	—	—	5
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	—	—	5
Electrical and electronic equipment mechanics, installers, and repairers	—	3	—
Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics, installers, and repairers	—	—	6
Heavy vehicle and mobile equipment service technicians and mechanics	—	—	5
Mobile heavy equipment mechanics, except engines	—	—	5
Other installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	—	9	46
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers	—	—	21
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers	—	—	21
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	—	—	5
Millwrights	—	—	3
Line installers and repairers	—	7	12
Electrical power-line installers and repairers	—	4	9
Telecommunications line installers and repairers	—	3	3
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair workers	—	—	7
Manufactured building and mobile home installers	—	—	3
Installation, maintenance, and repair workers, all other	—	—	3
Production occupations	—	8	12
Metal workers and plastic workers	—	6	11
Welding, soldering, and brazing workers	—	6	11
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	—	6	11
Transportation and material moving occupations	5	38	44
Motor vehicle operators	4	26	27
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	4	26	27
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	4	23	25
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	—	3	—
Material moving workers	—	10	17
Crane and tower operators	—	4	5
Crane and tower operators	—	4	5
Dredge, excavating, and loading machine operators	—	4	7
Excavating and loading machine and dragline operators	—	—	7
Industrial truck and tractor operators	—	—	3
Industrial truck and tractor operators	—	—	3
Industry¹⁶ (NAICS)			
Private industry	225	220	759

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE F-5. Fatal occupational injuries to workers in construction industry subsectors by selected characteristics, 2004 — Continued

Characteristics	Construction of buildings	Heavy and civil engineering construction	Specialty trade contractors
Industry¹⁶ (NAICS) - continued			
Goods-producing	225	220	759
Construction	225	220	759
Construction	225	220	759
Construction of buildings	225	—	—
Residential building construction	118	—	—
Residential building construction	118	—	—
New single-family housing construction (except operative builders)	41	—	—
New multi-family housing construction (except operative builders)	9	—	—
New housing operative builders	5	—	—
Residential remodelers	31	—	—
Nonresidential building construction	81	—	—
Industrial building construction	24	—	—
Commercial and institutional building construction	49	—	—
Heavy and civil engineering construction	—	220	—
Utility system construction	—	95	—
Water and sewer line and related structures construction	—	53	—
Oil and gas pipeline and related structures construction	—	9	—
Power and communication line and related structures construction	—	30	—
Highway, street, and bridge construction	—	100	—
Highway, street, and bridge construction	—	100	—
Other heavy and civil engineering construction	—	23	—
Other heavy and civil engineering construction	—	23	—
Specialty trade contractors	—	—	759
Residential specialty trade contractors	—	—	4
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	—	—	301
Poured concrete foundation and structure contractors	—	—	36
Residential concrete foundation and structure contractors	—	—	7
Nonresidential concrete foundation and structure contractors	—	—	8
Structural steel and precast concrete contractors	—	—	37
Nonresidential structural steel and precast concrete contractors	—	—	17
Framing contractors	—	—	34
Residential framing contractors	—	—	15
Masonry contractors	—	—	48
Residential masonry contractors	—	—	10
Nonresidential masonry contractors	—	—	12
Glass and glazing contractors	—	—	8
Nonresidential glass and glazing contractors	—	—	4
Roofing contractors	—	—	116
Residential roofing contractors	—	—	22
Nonresidential roofing contractors	—	—	32
Siding contractors	—	—	11
Residential siding contractors	—	—	7
Other foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	—	—	9
Building equipment contractors	—	—	189
Electrical contractors	—	—	100
Residential electrical contractors	—	—	8
Nonresidential electrical contractors	—	—	31
Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors	—	—	71
Residential plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors	—	—	19
Nonresidential plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors	—	—	16
Other building equipment contractors	—	—	18
Nonresidential other building equipment contractors	—	—	14
Building finishing contractors	—	—	123
Drywall and insulation contractors	—	—	28
Nonresidential drywall and insulation contractors	—	—	10
Painting and wall covering contractors	—	—	56
Residential painting and wall covering contractors	—	—	12
Nonresidential painting and wall covering contractors	—	—	14
Flooring contractors	—	—	9
Tile and terrazzo contractors	—	—	4
Finish carpentry contractors	—	—	19

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE F-5. Fatal occupational injuries to workers in construction industry subsectors by selected characteristics, 2004 — Continued

Characteristics	Construction of buildings	Heavy and civil engineering construction	Specialty trade contractors
Industry¹⁶			
(NAICS) - continued			
Residential finish carpentry contractors	-	-	10
Other building finishing contractors	-	-	5
Other specialty trade contractors	-	-	140
Site preparation contractors	-	-	98
Residential site preparation contractors	-	-	13
Nonresidential site preparation contractors	-	-	27
All other specialty trade contractors	-	-	41
Residential all other specialty trade contractors	-	-	5
Nonresidential all other specialty trade contractors	-	-	12
Government¹⁷	-	42	-
State government	-	15	-
Goods-producing	-	15	-
Construction	-	15	-
Construction	-	15	-
Heavy and civil engineering construction	-	15	-
Highway, street, and bridge construction	-	15	-
Highway, street, and bridge construction	-	15	-
Local government	-	27	-
Goods-producing	-	27	-
Construction	-	27	-
Construction	-	27	-
Heavy and civil engineering construction	-	27	-
Highway, street, and bridge construction	-	26	-
Highway, street, and bridge construction	-	26	-

1 May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation.
2 Includes self-employed workers, owners of unincorporated businesses and farms, paid and unpaid family workers, and may include some owners of incorporated businesses or members of partnerships.
3 Persons identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. The racial categories shown exclude data for Hispanics and Latinos.
4 Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.
5 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.
6 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.
7 The category "Robber" was instituted beginning with 1997 data, which was partial year reporting.
8 May include some asphyxiations due to chest compressions.
9 Includes, but is not limited to, walking, sitting, running, and climbing ladders or stairs.
10 The road construction location category was implemented in 1995. Includes road construction workers and vehicle occupants fatally injured in work zones. Work zones include construction, maintenance, and utility work on a road, street, or highway.
11 Primarily includes outdoor areas such as bodies of water, woods, noncultivated fields, and parking lots.
12 Includes buildings and adjacent grounds used by the general public or a particular group, such as hotels, restaurants, stores, office buildings, courthouses, and schools.
13 Private residence fatalities primarily occurred to repair or maintenance workers, police while on duty, firefighters, or residential construction workers.
14 The residential construction location category was implemented in 1998.
15 Based on the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification system.
16 Based on the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.
17 Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.
NOTE: Totals for 2004 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