

HISPANIC OR LATINO WORKERS - Private Sector Construction Industry

Fatal occupational injuries to workers of Hispanic or Latino origin in the private sector construction industry by selected characteristics, 1992-2000

Characteristics	Private industry								
	Year								
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Total	104	103	110	142	133	166	211	224	277
Employee status									
Wage and salary workers ¹	97	92	98	124	120	154	188	203	254
Self-employed ²	7	11	12	18	13	12	23	21	23
Event or exposure									
Transportation incidents	24	32	34	34	27	35	41	62	57
Highway	9	18	15	14	18	11	24	30	27
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	6	7	8	7	—	5	10	9	9
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	5
Vehicle struck stationary object or equipment on side of road	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	9	5
Noncollision	—	8	7	—	11	—	8	8	9
Jack-knifed or overturned--no collision	—	—	6	—	7	—	8	6	8
Nonhighway (farm, industrial premises)	—	—	9	—	—	—	7	8	9
Noncollision accident	—	—	7	—	—	—	6	6	6
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	12	9	9	17	6	17	10	24	19
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in roadway	—	—	6	6	—	7	7	11	6
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment on side of road	6	—	—	—	—	5	—	6	—
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in parking lot or non-road area	—	—	—	7	—	5	—	7	9
Assaults and violent acts	—	9	—	7	5	—	8	—	9
Homicides	—	7	—	5	—	—	—	—	5
Shooting	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contact with objects and equipment	19	16	13	26	29	34	34	49	59
Struck by object	7	5	8	15	16	19	14	24	32
Struck by falling object	5	—	5	8	12	6	11	14	19
Struck by flying object	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	7
Struck by swinging or slipping object	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Caught in or crushed in collapsing materials	9	9	—	8	9	12	16	16	23
Excavation or trenching cave-in	6	5	—	5	6	—	11	8	13
Caught in or crushed in collapsing structure	—	—	—	—	—	7	5	7	9
Falls	32	28	42	49	49	59	84	80	111
Fall to lower level	26	27	40	48	48	57	83	80	108
Fall from floor, dock, or ground level	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	10
Fall through existing floor opening	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Fall from ladder	—	—	—	—	6	8	7	6	12
Fall from roof	13	13	17	18	24	26	35	42	47
Fall through existing roof opening	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Fall through roof surface	—	—	—	—	7	—	5	—	—
Fall through skylight	—	—	—	—	—	5	9	—	8
Fall from roof edge	—	—	6	6	6	6	8	20	20
Fall from scaffold, staging	—	7	10	10	10	11	21	11	20
Fall from building girders or other structural steel	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	5
Fall to lower level, n.e.c.	5	—	—	—	5	—	6	9	11
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	25	13	17	22	20	31	37	26	33
Contact with electric current	17	9	9	17	14	23	23	18	27
Contact with electric current of machine, tool, appliance, light fixture	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Contact with wiring, transformers, or other electrical component	5	—	—	6	—	—	8	7	8
Contact with overhead power lines	6	—	5	—	—	14	9	5	15
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances	—	—	—	—	—	5	8	—	—
Inhalation of substance	—	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	—
Inhalation in enclosed, restricted, or confined space ³	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

HISPANIC OR LATINO WORKERS - Private Sector Construction Industry

Fatal occupational injuries to workers of Hispanic or Latino origin in the private sector construction industry by selected characteristics, 1992-2000 — Continued

Characteristics	Private industry								
	Year								
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Event or exposure - continued									
Fires and explosions	-	5	-	-	-	-	7	5	6
Fires--unintended or uncontrolled	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
Primary and secondary source									
Primary source⁴									
Vehicles	24	31	31	30	27	33	39	55	50
Highway vehicle, motorized	23	27	29	27	24	29	36	51	43
Automobile	5	7	-	9	5	5	-	7	6
Truck	15	17	23	17	18	24	29	40	35
Dump truck	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-
Pickup truck	-	-	5	8	-	11	14	19	18
Semitrailer, tractor trailer, trailer truck	-	-	5	-	-	-	5	-	6
Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Structures and surfaces	34	29	46	55	60	72	94	92	129
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	26	24	41	51	51	62	89	81	114
Floors	7	5	22	15	18	20	39	27	38
Ground	5	9	10	13	21	20	32	35	49
Sidewalks, paths, outdoor walkways	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-
Surfaces below ground level, n.e.c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	7	10
Ditches, channels, trenches, excavations	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	6	10
Other structural elements	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	-	6
Walls	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Structures	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	6	9
Machinery	13	7	9	16	-	17	15	23	21
Construction, logging, and mining machinery	5	6	6	10	-	10	11	14	15
Excavating machinery	-	-	-	8	-	6	5	7	7
Backhoes	-	-	-	6	-	-	5	-	5
Loaders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
Road grading and surfacing machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Material handling (cranes, conveyers, jacks)	6	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	-
Cranes	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-
Elevators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
Parts and materials	14	14	12	17	15	21	21	26	43
Building materials--solid elements	-	-	-	8	5	7	6	16	21
Pipes, ducts, tubing	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	6	-
Structural metal materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Fasteners, connectors, ropes, ties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Machine, tool, and electrical parts	9	7	6	7	8	9	13	10	13
Electric parts	9	7	6	7	6	6	10	10	8
Electrical wiring	5	-	-	5	-	-	-	5	-
Power lines, transformers, convertors	-	5	-	-	-	-	5	-	-
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	-	-	-	-	5	-	7	5	5
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuel	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-
Chemicals and chemical products	-	-	-	-	-	5	8	6	-
Other chemicals	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	-
Oxygen and oxygen compounds, n.e.c.	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-
Carbon monoxide	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-
Tools, instruments, and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	9
Ladders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5

See footnotes at end of table.

HISPANIC OR LATINO WORKERS - Private Sector Construction Industry

Fatal occupational injuries to workers of Hispanic or Latino origin in the private sector construction industry by selected characteristics, 1992-2000 — Continued

Characteristics	Private industry								
	Year								
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Primary and secondary source - continued									
Primary source⁴ - continued									
Ladders--movable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Other	10	14	5	18	14	8	20	14	14
Ammunition	-	6	-	-	-	-	7	-	-
Bullets	-	6	-	-	-	-	7	-	-
Atmospheric and environmental conditions	5	6	-	10	6	-	10	8	5
Fire, flame, smoke	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
Fire, flame	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
Secondary source⁵									
Vehicles	-	9	15	10	6	13	17	17	16
Highway vehicle, motorized	-	9	13	8	6	9	12	14	13
Automobile	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-
Truck	-	7	8	5	-	-	5	9	11
Semitrailer, tractor trailer, trailer truck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
Structures and surfaces	23	22	35	44	47	49	75	87	106
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	-	-	7	7	5	-	7	15	17
Floors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7
Other structural elements	12	9	17	19	19	31	42	48	49
Roof	8	8	11	13	16	22	22	36	35
Structures	7	10	11	18	23	15	26	22	37
Buildings--office, plant, residential	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Scaffolds, staging	-	8	9	11	11	11	17	12	18
Machinery	7	-	-	5	5	14	7	7	18
Construction, logging, and mining machinery	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	6
Excavating machinery	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	5
Material handling (cranes, conveyers, jacks)	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	10
Cranes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Parts and materials	9	-	7	10	6	17	16	10	24
Building materials--solid elements	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5
Machine, tool, and electrical parts	5	-	-	6	5	15	10	7	17
Electric parts	5	-	-	6	5	14	10	6	17
Power lines, transformers, convertors	5	-	-	-	-	12	7	-	13
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	6	9	-	9	8	-	11	8	8
Person--other than injured or ill worker	5	7	-	5	5	-	-	-	5
Chemicals and chemical products	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5
Tools, instruments, and equipment	-	-	-	6	10	10	9	10	14
Ladders	-	-	-	-	7	8	6	7	13
Ladders--movable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	8
Other	-	6	-	-	5	-	6	9	10
Atmospheric and environmental conditions	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-
Weather and atmospheric conditions	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-
High winds, gusts	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-
Not reported	45	49	40	51	43	53	62	71	73

See footnotes at end of table.

HISPANIC OR LATINO WORKERS - Private Sector Construction Industry

Fatal occupational injuries to workers of Hispanic or Latino origin in the private sector construction industry by selected characteristics, 1992-2000 — Continued

Characteristics	Private industry								
	Year								
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Worker activity									
Vehicular and transportation operations	20	27	26	21	23	29	38	45	50
Driving, operating	14	11	15	10	10	13	20	16	28
Truck	7	—	12	6	6	7	13	14	15
Industrial or construction vehicle	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Riding in, on	—	10	7	8	6	5	9	18	13
Truck	—	8	5	5	5	5	7	11	9
Directing, flagging traffic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Walking in or near roadway, etc., n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Using or operating tools, machinery	—	11	8	19	10	18	13	14	18
Operating heavy equipment	—	—	—	—	—	7	7	7	—
Using power tools	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Constructing, repairing, cleaning	55	50	68	84	84	97	133	137	174
Construction, assembling, dismantling	37	29	49	54	56	58	90	99	128
Constructing, assembling	9	7	14	14	13	11	19	29	37
Installing	8	5	12	11	12	18	38	41	47
Dismantling, removing	5	6	9	8	11	15	15	10	15
Repair, maintenance	8	9	6	16	12	20	16	17	18
Repairing	—	5	—	8	9	16	10	10	11
Inspecting or checking	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Cleaning, washing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Painting, etc.	—	5	—	—	6	8	9	—	7
Materials handling operations	8	—	—	—	7	8	8	11	14
Materials handling, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Physical activity⁶, n.e.c.	7	5	—	5	6	7	13	12	13
All other activities	10	9	—	9	—	7	6	—	5
Activity, n.e.c.	10	9	—	9	—	6	—	—	5
Location									
Street or highway	28	27	29	24	27	32	42	52	46
Street and highway, unspecified	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interstate, freeway, or expressway	—	—	5	6	6	7	11	6	8
Other highway (State or U.S.)	—	—	5	9	8	6	8	13	11
Local road or street	—	—	12	—	10	10	10	24	15
Road construction ⁷	—	—	—	—	—	6	9	8	7
Industrial place or premise	35	57	68	88	68	94	115	111	157
Warehouse	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Construction site	—	44	57	76	58	76	94	96	136
Factory, plant	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	5
Industrial place or premises, nec	—	5	5	10	—	5	10	—	—
Other specified place⁸	7	7	—	—	—	—	6	7	8
Public building⁹	10	—	—	7	7	15	11	9	12
Farm	—	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—
Private residence¹⁰	7	8	6	16	23	16	26	40	49
Apartment	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Residential construction ¹¹	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	28	41

See footnotes at end of table.

HISPANIC OR LATINO WORKERS - Private Sector Construction Industry

Fatal occupational injuries to workers of Hispanic or Latino origin in the private sector construction industry by selected characteristics, 1992-2000 — Continued

Characteristics	Private industry								
	Year								
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Location - continued									
Unspecified place	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Occupation									
Managerial and professional specialty	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	5
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	5
Precision production, craft, and repair	44	48	45	64	68	52	92	99	132
Mechanics and repairers	-	-	-	-	-	5	6	11	6
Mechanics and repairers, except supervisors	-	-	-	-	-	5	6	11	6
Construction trades	43	44	43	63	66	47	86	87	121
Supervisors, construction occupations	-	7	7	10	-	-	8	-	21
Supervisors, n.e.c.	-	7	6	9	-	-	6	-	14
Construction trades, except supervisors	39	37	36	53	62	46	78	83	100
Carpenters and apprentices	8	8	5	13	11	5	19	16	21
Drywall installers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Electricians and apprentices	-	-	-	7	6	6	7	7	5
Painters, construction and maintenance	-	-	-	5	7	5	6	-	10
Plumbers, pipefitters, steamfitters, and apprentices	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-
Roofers	11	8	10	12	16	12	15	23	26
Structural metal workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	8
Precision production occupations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Precision metal working occupations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Sheet metal workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	58	49	64	76	63	107	112	121	135
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	5	-	7	-	8	-	-	11
Fabricators, assemblers, and hand working occupations	-	5	-	6	-	5	-	-	11
Welders and cutters	-	-	-	6	-	5	-	-	11
Transportation and material moving occupations	8	-	11	6	8	10	12	13	14
Motor vehicle operators	6	-	-	5	-	-	6	5	-
Truck drivers	5	-	-	5	-	-	6	5	-
Material moving equipment operators	-	-	8	-	5	6	6	8	11
Operating engineers	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	48	43	51	63	51	89	97	107	110
Helpers, construction and extractive occupations	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	9
Helpers, construction trades	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	9
Construction laborers	45	40	47	61	49	85	89	100	99
Industry									
Private industry	104	103	110	142	133	166	211	224	277
Construction	104	103	110	142	133	166	211	224	277
General building contractors	13	21	17	22	20	22	44	26	38
Residential building construction	5	13	8	13	10	8	20	14	18
Single-family housing construction	-	-	-	8	7	5	16	11	7
Residential construction, n.e.c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Nonresidential building construction	6	6	8	8	9	12	19	11	20
Industrial buildings and warehouses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	7
Nonresidential construction, n.e.c.	-	-	5	-	5	9	14	-	13
Heavy construction, except building	29	34	24	21	25	38	44	50	57
Highway and street construction	17	8	10	7	7	12	13	15	13
Heavy construction, except highway	12	26	14	14	17	24	31	35	44

See footnotes at end of table.

HISPANIC OR LATINO WORKERS - Private Sector Construction Industry

Fatal occupational injuries to workers of Hispanic or Latino origin in the private sector construction industry by selected characteristics, 1992-2000 — Continued

Characteristics	Private industry								
	Year								
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Industry - continued									
Bridge, tunnel, and elevated highway	-	5	-	-	-	5	-	-	7
Water, sewer, and utility lines	-	8	8	6	8	12	21	22	24
Heavy construction, n.e.c.	6	12	-	-	7	7	7	10	13
Special trade contractors	62	48	69	99	85	105	122	142	174
Plumbing, heating and air-conditioning	-	5	6	-	6	5	8	13	15
Painting and paper hanging	-	-	-	5	7	7	6	-	8
Electrical work	5	-	-	13	8	8	13	15	10
Masonry, stonework, tile setting, and plastering	5	7	7	11	13	9	14	19	23
Masonry and other stonework	-	5	-	5	7	-	7	11	12
Plastering, drywall, and insulation	-	-	5	6	6	5	6	8	10

See footnotes at end of table.

HISPANIC OR LATINO WORKERS - Private Sector Construction Industry

Fatal occupational injuries to workers of Hispanic or Latino origin in the private sector construction industry by selected characteristics, 1992-2000 — Continued

Characteristics	Private industry								
	Year								
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Industry - continued									
Carpentry and floor work	9	—	5	7	9	5	11	12	18
Carpentry work	7	—	5	7	8	5	11	12	17
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	18	10	17	20	24	16	19	35	42
Concrete work	—	—	8	14	5	10	11	13	9
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	18	12	19	25	13	42	39	33	48
Structural steel erection	—	—	—	—	—	6	8	5	10
Excavation work	—	—	6	—	7	—	5	6	10
Wrecking and demolition work	5	—	—	5	—	8	6	—	8
Special trade contractors, n.e.c.	6	6	5	14	—	23	15	14	19

¹ May include volunteers and other workers receiving compensation.

² Includes paid and unpaid family workers, and may include owners of incorporated businesses, or members of partnerships.

³ Includes 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.

⁴ The primary source of injury identifies the object, substance, or exposure that directly produced or inflicted the injury. For transportation incidents, the source identifies the vehicle in which the deceased was an occupant.

⁵ 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. The category "Robber" is a newly instituted code beginning with 1997 data.

⁶ Includes the category "Bodily reaction and exertion."

⁷ The road construction location category was implemented in 1995.

⁸ Primarily includes outdoor areas such as bodies of water, woods, noncultivated fields, and parking lots.

⁹ Buildings and adjacent grounds used by the general public or a particular group, such as hotels, restaurants, stores, office buildings, courthouses, and schools.

¹⁰ Private residence fatalities primarily occurred to repair or maintenance workers, police while on duty, firefighters, or residential construction workers.

¹¹ The residential construction location category was implemented in 1998.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately.

Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

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