

ROAD CONSTRUCTION SITES

Fatal occupational injuries at road construction sites by selected characteristics, 2004-2008

Characteristics	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	119	165	139	106	101
State of incident					
Alabama	-	4	-	-	-
Arkansas	-	-	-	4	-
California	8	8	10	3	-
Colorado	-	5	8	-	-
Connecticut	3	-	-	-	-
Florida	6	18	7	6	5
Georgia	5	9	7	7	8
Illinois	6	3	3	3	5
Indiana	4	-	12	3	3
Kentucky	-	4	3	-	-
Louisiana	4	-	-	-	-
Maryland	-	4	3	-	-
Michigan	5	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	-	3	-	-	-
Mississippi	-	-	3	-	-
Missouri	-	3	7	-	-
Nebraska	5	3	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	3	-	-
New Jersey	-	5	-	6	4
New York (including N.Y.C.)	3	7	3	6	-
North Carolina	9	-	-	-	5
Ohio	6	6	4	4	-
Oklahoma	3	3	-	-	3
Oregon	-	3	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	8	8	5	7	8
South Carolina	-	4	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	5	-	-	-
Tennessee	5	8	-	5	6
Texas	8	20	16	16	13
Virginia	4	4	4	-	3
Washington	-	-	6	3	3
West Virginia	-	3	-	-	-
Wisconsin	-	-	7	-	-
Employee status					
Wage and salary workers ¹	117	161	134	105	98
Self-employed ²	-	4	5	-	3
Sex					
Men	116	162	133	103	98
Women	3	3	6	3	3
Age					
18 to 19 years	-	-	4	-	-
20 to 24 years	8	11	7	10	6
25 to 34 years	29	24	32	15	14
35 to 44 years	28	41	31	22	27
45 to 54 years	35	51	34	29	34
55 to 64 years	12	26	26	23	17
65 and over	5	10	5	4	-
Race or ethnic origin³					
White	78	116	104	71	69

See footnotes at end of table.

ROAD CONSTRUCTION SITES

Fatal occupational injuries at road construction sites by selected characteristics, 2004-2008 — Continued

Characteristics	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Race or ethnic origin³					
- continued					
Black or African American	16	21	13	14	9
Hispanic or Latino	24	27	20	17	23
Asian, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	-	-	-	3	-
Event or exposure⁴					
Transportation incidents	82	126	110	71	71
Highway	22	28	22	20	23
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	16	20	15	13	17
Moving in same direction	5	8	3	9	-
Moving and standing vehicle, mobile equipment-in roadway	6	8	8	3	10
Vehicle struck stationary object or equipment on side of road	-	5	-	5	-
Noncollision	5	3	5	-	5
Jack-knifed or overturned--no collision	-	-	4	-	4
Nonhighway (farm, industrial premises)	7	17	13	5	5
Noncollision accident	7	16	12	5	5
Fell from and struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	3	-	5	-	3
Overturned	-	13	4	5	-
Pedestrian struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	51	80	75	46	42
Pedestrian struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in roadway	33	60	48	26	28
Pedestrian struck by vehicle, mobile equipment on side of road	11	11	19	12	10
Pedestrian struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in parking lot or non-road area	6	9	8	6	4
Contact with objects and equipment	25	22	18	16	16
Struck by object or equipment	15	12	8	9	9
Struck by falling object or equipment	6	9	4	7	5
Struck by swinging or slipping object	-	-	-	-	3
Struck by rolling, sliding objects or equipment on floor or ground level	5	-	-	-	-
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	6	6	6	5	3
Compressed or pinched by rolling, sliding, or shifting objects	-	3	-	-	-
Caught in or crushed in collapsing materials	4	3	4	-	-
Excavation or trenching cave-in	3	-	3	-	-
Falls	6	4	4	13	3
Fall to lower level	6	4	4	11	3
Fall from scaffold, staging	3	-	-	4	-
Fall to lower level, n.e.c.	-	-	-	4	-
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	6	12	4	5	10
Contact with electric current	-	8	3	3	9
Contact with overhead power lines	-	7	3	3	8
Oxygen deficiency	4	-	-	-	-
Drowning, submersion	3	-	-	-	-
Primary source⁵					
Vehicles	64	98	94	57	60
Highway vehicle, motorized	61	98	93	57	58
Automobile	12	21	16	12	9
Truck	47	68	73	39	45
Dump truck	12	23	22	10	11
Pickup truck	6	6	18	7	11
Semitrailer, tractor trailer, trailer truck	12	19	18	15	10
Van--passenger or light delivery	-	4	4	4	-
Structures and surfaces	10	6	7	16	10
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	7	4	6	10	7
Ground	3	3	-	5	-
Street, road	-	-	3	-	-
Surfaces below ground level, n.e.c.	-	-	-	-	5
Ditches, channels, trenches, excavations	-	-	-	-	5
Structures	3	-	-	5	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ROAD CONSTRUCTION SITES

Fatal occupational injuries at road construction sites by selected characteristics, 2004-2008 — Continued

Characteristics	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Primary source⁵ - continued					
Machinery	28	40	29	22	22
Construction, logging, and mining machinery	24	34	25	19	13
Excavating machinery	5	7	8	3	6
Backhoes	3	—	3	3	3
Bulldozers	—	4	—	—	—
Loaders	3	4	—	—	—
Front end loaders	3	3	—	—	—
Road grading and surfacing machinery	16	19	10	12	5
Graders, levellers, planers, scrapers	—	5	3	3	—
Steam rollers, road pavers	10	13	5	7	—
Material handling (cranes, conveyers, jacks)	3	5	3	—	9
Cranes	—	3	—	—	3
Cranes—mobile, truck, rail mounted	—	—	—	—	3
Elevators, aerial lifts	—	—	—	—	5
Bucket or basket hoist—truck mounted	—	—	—	—	3
Parts and materials	9	13	4	8	4
Building materials—solid elements	3	7	—	5	—
Structural metal materials	—	4	—	3	—
Machine, tool, and electrical parts	—	5	—	—	3
Electric parts	—	3	—	—	3
Vehicle and mobile equipment parts	4	—	—	—	—
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	3	—	—	—	—
Other	5	—	3	—	—
Atmospheric and environmental conditions	—	—	3	—	—
Steam, vapors, liquids	3	—	—	—	—
Liquids	3	—	—	—	—
Water	3	—	—	—	—
Secondary source⁶					
Vehicles	23	31	28	14	25
Highway vehicle, motorized	22	30	28	14	25
Automobile	3	3	—	—	—
Truck	19	26	25	12	25
Dump truck	—	4	4	—	5
Pickup truck	—	3	—	3	—
Semitrailer, tractor trailer, trailer truck	10	17	18	8	18
Structures and surfaces	15	15	7	15	6
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	4	3	3	—	3
Structures	10	12	4	11	—
Bridges, dams, locks	3	5	4	4	—
Scaffolds, staging	3	—	—	3	—
Other structures	—	4	—	—	—
Machinery	6	7	7	9	3
Construction, logging, and mining machinery	3	4	4	7	—
Excavating machinery	—	3	—	3	—
Material handling (cranes, conveyers, jacks)	3	3	3	—	—
Cranes	—	3	—	—	—
Parts and materials	—	11	3	4	11
Machine, tool, and electrical parts	—	7	—	—	8
Electric parts	—	7	—	—	7
Power lines, transformers, convertors	—	6	—	—	7
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	—	3	3	—	—
Other	3	—	—	—	—
Not reported	70	95	89	62	54

See footnotes at end of table.

ROAD CONSTRUCTION SITES

Fatal occupational injuries at road construction sites by selected characteristics, 2004-2008 — Continued

Characteristics	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Nature⁴					
Traumatic injuries to bones, nerves, spinal cord	—	—	3	—	—
Multiple traumatic injuries to bones, nerves, spinal cord	—	—	3	—	—
Open wounds	—	3	—	—	—
Intracranial injuries	30	20	16	17	11
Multiple intracranial injuries	17	16	12	4	—
Multiple traumatic injuries and disorders	52	96	83	62	58
Intracranial injuries and injuries to internal organs	13	25	24	7	5
Other combinations of traumatic injuries	4	19	13	7	7
Other traumatic injuries and disorders	35	43	32	25	27
Asphyxiations/strangulations, suffocations ⁷	9	5	3	—	6
Drownings	4	—	—	—	—
Electrocutions, electric shocks	—	7	3	3	8
Internal injuries to organs and blood vessels of the trunk	19	27	24	19	10
Other poisonings and toxic effects	—	4	—	—	—
Other poisonings and toxic effects, n.e.c.	—	4	—	—	—
Part of body⁴					
Head	30	22	17	17	12
Cranial region, including skull	30	21	16	17	12
Brain	30	21	16	17	11
Trunk	22	28	26	20	11
Chest, including ribs, internal organs	7	13	11	6	4
Multiple trunk locations	11	8	13	10	4
Body systems	14	17	8	5	17
Multiple body parts	51	96	85	63	59
Worker activity					
Vehicular and transportation operations	62	99	94	58	52
Driving, operating	18	40	29	24	20
Truck	12	19	16	12	9
Industrial or construction vehicle	3	18	11	9	7
Riding in, on	9	3	3	—	—
Truck	4	3	3	—	—
Industrial/construction vehicle	5	—	—	—	—
Boarding, alighting	—	—	3	—	3
Resurfacing, blacktopping, etc.	—	8	9	7	—
Directing, flagging traffic	8	19	18	6	10
Walking in or near roadway, etc., n.e.c.	23	23	31	18	15
Using or operating tools, machinery	10	11	6	8	6
Operating heavy equipment	8	5	3	—	4
Using nonpowered hand tools	—	3	—	—	—
Constructing, repairing, cleaning	32	43	32	30	31
Construction, assembling, dismantling	14	27	16	20	14
Constructing, assembling	7	10	6	9	5
Installing	3	9	6	4	4
Dismantling, removing	4	—	—	4	—
Repair, maintenance	10	10	7	4	12
Repairing	9	5	3	—	9
Maintenance	—	3	4	—	—
Inspecting or checking	3	4	5	—	—
Painting, etc.	—	—	—	—	3

See footnotes at end of table.

ROAD CONSTRUCTION SITES

Fatal occupational injuries at road construction sites by selected characteristics, 2004-2008 — Continued

Characteristics	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Worker activity - continued					
Materials handling operations	5	4	—	4	3
Physical activity⁸, n.e.c.	10	6	4	5	5
Location					
Street or highway	119	165	139	106	101
Road construction ⁹	119	165	139	106	101
Occupation¹⁰ (SOC)					
Management occupations	5	4	5	—	—
Other management occupations	4	4	4	—	—
Construction managers	4	4	4	—	—
Construction managers	4	4	4	—	—
Architecture and engineering occupations	9	3	3	3	—
Engineers	8	—	3	—	—
Civil engineers	6	—	3	—	—
Civil engineers	6	—	3	—	—
Protective service occupations	3	7	9	6	5
Other protective service workers	3	7	7	4	3
Miscellaneous protective service workers	3	6	6	4	3
Crossing guards	3	6	6	4	3
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	—	—	—	—	3
Construction and extraction occupations	77	110	91	70	73
Supervisors, construction and extraction workers	6	21	9	7	8
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers	6	21	9	7	8
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers	6	21	9	7	8
Construction trades workers	60	76	67	56	56
Carpenters	4	—	—	4	—
Carpenters	4	—	—	4	—
Cement masons, concrete finishers, and terrazzo workers	—	—	3	—	—
Cement masons and concrete finishers	—	—	3	—	—
Construction laborers	28	38	40	31	29
Construction laborers	28	38	40	31	29
Construction equipment operators	18	27	20	16	16
Paving, surfacing, and tamping equipment operators	8	14	5	7	5
Operating engineers and other construction equipment operators	9	13	14	9	11
Painters and paperhangers	4	—	—	—	4
Painters, construction and maintenance	4	—	—	—	4
Other construction and related workers	11	11	15	6	9
Construction and building inspectors	—	—	4	—	—
Construction and building inspectors	—	—	4	—	—
Highway maintenance workers	9	10	10	3	8
Highway maintenance workers	9	10	10	3	8
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4	9	6	3	5
Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics, installers, and repairers	—	3	—	—	—
Heavy vehicle and mobile equipment service technicians and mechanics	—	3	—	—	—
Mobile heavy equipment mechanics, except engines	—	3	—	—	—
Other installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4	6	3	3	4
Line installers and repairers	4	5	3	—	3
Electrical power-line installers and repairers	4	4	—	—	3
Production occupations	—	—	—	3	—

See footnotes at end of table.

ROAD CONSTRUCTION SITES

Fatal occupational injuries at road construction sites by selected characteristics, 2004-2008 — Continued

Characteristics	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Occupation¹⁰					
(SOC) - continued					
Transportation and material moving occupations	18	28	22	18	14
Motor vehicle operators	16	23	20	17	12
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	15	21	19	16	12
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	13	20	18	16	12
Material moving workers	-	5	-	-	-
Industry¹¹					
(NAICS)					
Private industry	104	147	115	91	90
Goods-producing	79	113	87	69	70
Construction	79	108	86	68	67
Construction	79	108	86	68	67
Heavy and civil engineering construction	67	92	78	61	56
Utility system construction	-	10	8	9	5
Water and sewer line and related structures construction	-	5	7	4	-
Power and communication line and related structures construction	-	5	-	4	3
Highway, street, and bridge construction	63	81	70	52	51
Highway, street, and bridge construction	63	81	70	52	51
Specialty trade contractors	10	11	8	7	10
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	-	4	-	-	-
Other specialty trade contractors	7	5	6	5	6
Site preparation contractors	6	-	5	3	5
Nonresidential site preparation contractors	4	-	-	-	-
All other specialty trade contractors	-	3	-	-	-
Service-providing	25	34	28	22	20
Trade, transportation, and utilities	16	21	18	15	11
Transportation and warehousing	9	16	13	12	9
Truck transportation	7	15	12	12	9
General freight trucking	7	10	9	9	8
General freight trucking, long-distance	5	8	6	9	6
General freight trucking, long-distance, truckload	-	5	3	5	4
Specialized freight trucking	-	5	3	3	-
Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, local	-	3	-	-	-
Utilities	3	3	-	-	-
Utilities	3	3	-	-	-
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	-	3	-	-	-
Professional and business services	6	11	7	6	5
Professional, scientific, and technical services	6	3	-	-	-
Professional, scientific, and technical services	6	3	-	-	-
Architectural, engineering, and related services	5	3	-	-	-
Engineering services	5	3	-	-	-
Administrative and waste services	-	8	5	4	5
Administrative and support services	-	8	4	3	4
Employment services	-	5	-	-	-
Temporary help services	-	4	-	-	-
Other support services	-	3	-	-	-
All other support services	-	3	-	-	-
Government¹²	15	18	24	15	11
State government	8	6	12	5	7

See footnotes at end of table.

ROAD CONSTRUCTION SITES

Fatal occupational injuries at road construction sites by selected characteristics, 2004-2008 — Continued

Characteristics	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Industry¹¹ (NAICS) - continued					
Goods-producing	7	5	10	4	7
Construction	7	5	10	4	7
Construction	7	5	10	4	7
Heavy and civil engineering construction	6	5	10	4	7
Highway, street, and bridge construction	6	5	10	4	7
Highway, street, and bridge construction	6	5	10	4	7
Local government	7	12	12	10	4
Goods-producing	6	10	10	8	—
Construction	6	10	10	8	—
Construction	6	10	10	8	—
Heavy and civil engineering construction	6	10	10	8	—
Highway, street, and bridge construction	6	10	9	8	—
Highway, street, and bridge construction	6	10	9	8	—
Service-providing	—	—	—	—	3

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 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 May include some asphyxiations due to chest compressions.

⁸ Includes, but is not limited to, walking, sitting, running, and climbing ladders or stairs.

⁹ 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.

¹⁰ Based on the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification system.

¹¹ Based on the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.

¹² Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

NOTE: Totals for 2008 are preliminary. Totals for all other years 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