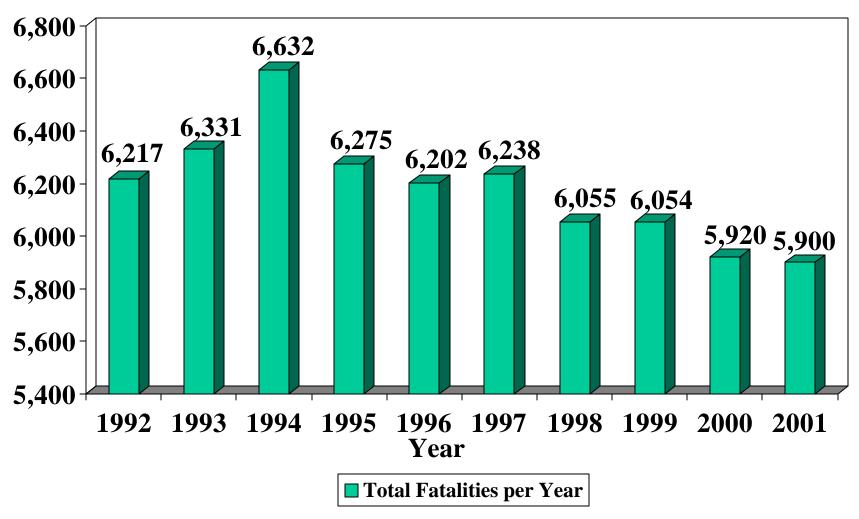


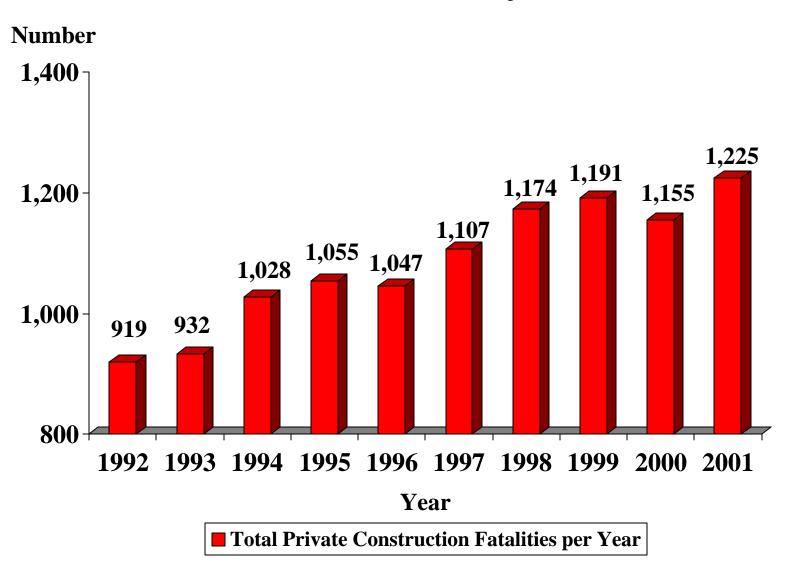
### Fatal work injury counts, 1992-2001

#### **Number of fatalities**

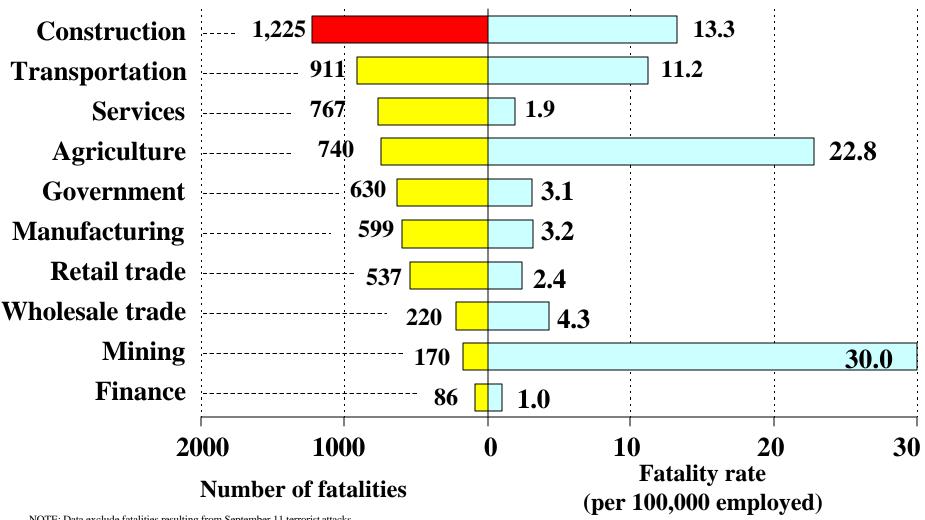


SOURCE: US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, 2000

### Fatal work injury counts in the private construction industry, 1992-2001



### Numbers and rates of fatal occupational injuries by industry division, 2001

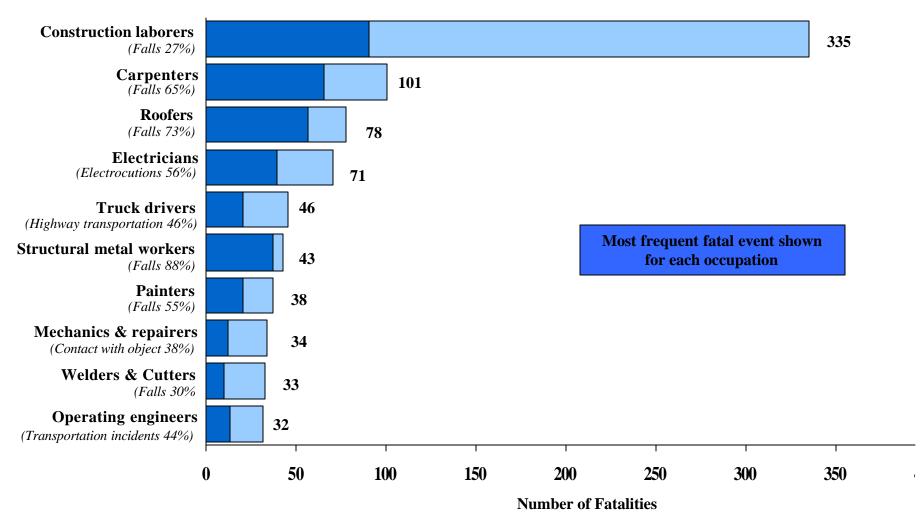


NOTE: Data exclude fatalities resulting from September 11 terrorist attacks.

SOURCE: US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, 2001.

Rate = (Fatal work injuries/Employment) x 100,000 workers. Employment data extracted from the 2001 Current Population Survey (CPS). The fatality rates were calculated using employment as the denominator; employment-based rates measure the risk for those employed during a given period of time, regardless of exposure hours.

### Occupations in the private construction industry with the highest number of fatalities, 2001



\*Selected occupations had a minimum of 40 fatalities and 45,000 employed workers in 2001... NOTE: Data exclude fatalities resulting from September 11 terrorist attacks.

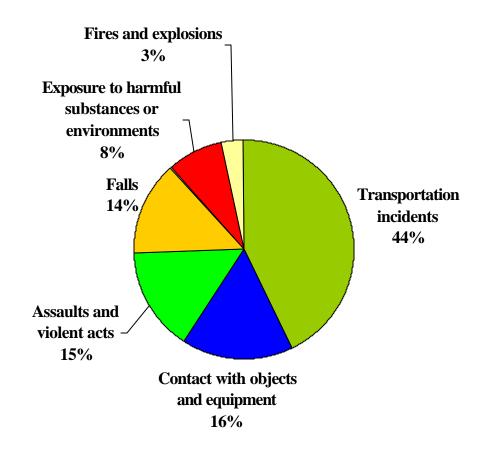
SOURCE: US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, 2001.

### Distribution of fatalities in the construction industry and to all workers by event, 2001

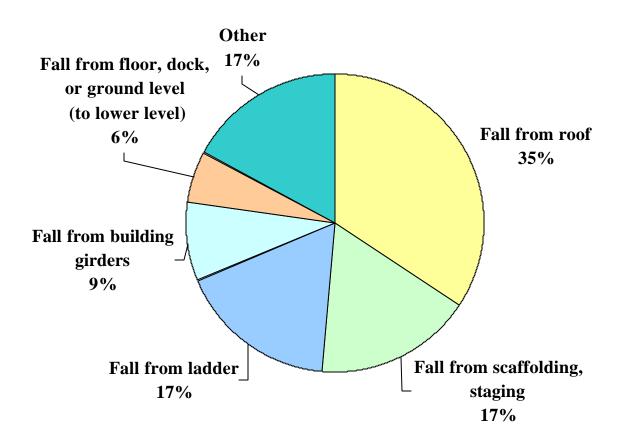
### **Construction Industry**

#### Assaults and violent acts Fires and explosions 4% 2% **Exposure to harmful** substances or environments **Falls** 16% 34% Contact with objects and equipment 18% **Transportation** incidents 26%

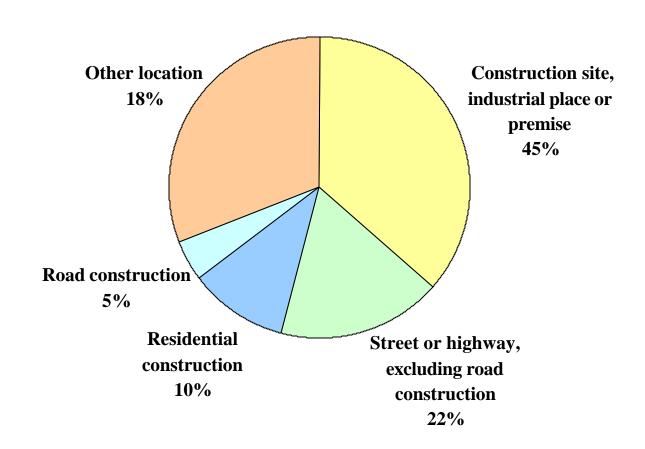
#### **All Workers**



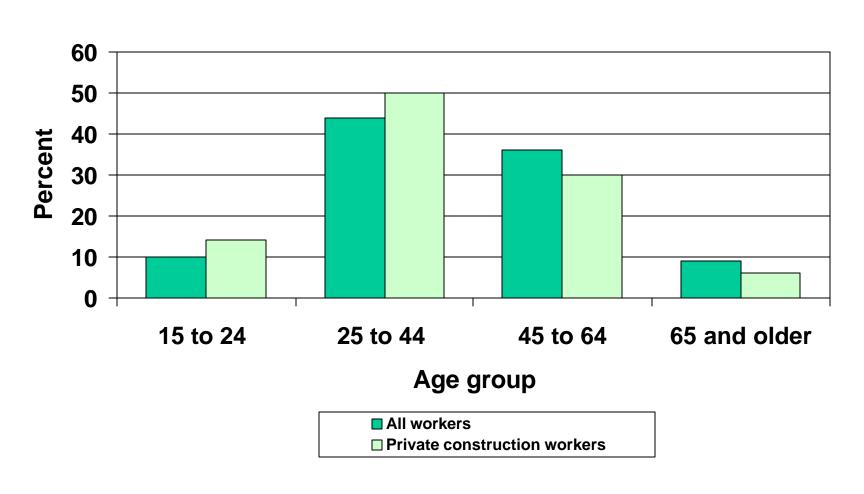
## Distribution of falls to lower level by detailed event, 2001



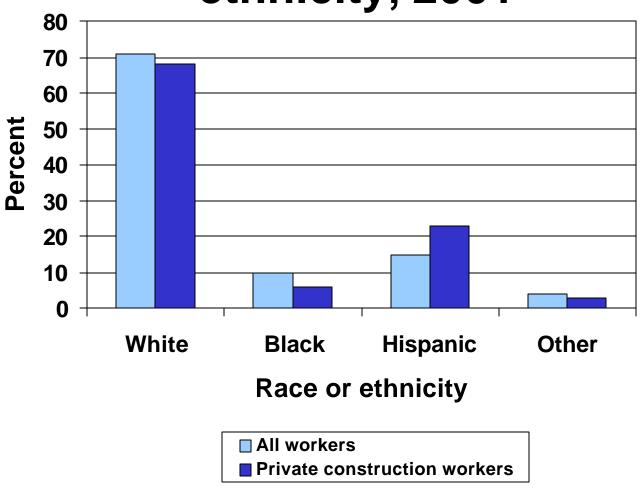
## Fatalities in the private construction industry by location, 2001



# Fatalities to construction workers and all workers by age, 2001



# Fatalities to construction workers and all workers by race or ethnicity, 2001



### **Construction Laborers**

- •High number of fatalities 349 in 2001
- •Fatality rate was 34 per 100,000 workers in 2001
- •Leading events transportation incidents (33%), and falls (26%)
- •Hispanic construction laborer fatalities have more than doubled since the Census began in 1992 from 50 to 120 in 2001

### Carpenters

- •112 fatalities in 2001
- •Fatality rate in 2001 was 8 per 100,000 workers
- •Leading event falls (63%)
- •30% of fatalities are to Hispanic workers

### Roofers

- •78 fatalities in 2001
- •Fatality rate in 2001 was 36 per 100,000 workers
- •Leading events falls (73%)
- •28% of fatalities to roofers were to Hispanic workers

### Electricians

- •109 fatalities in 2001
- •Fatality rate in 2001 was 13 per 100,000 workers
- •Leading event electrocutions (51%)

### Structural metal workers

- •Highest fatality rate of occupations in construction industry with 58 fatalities per 100,000 workers
- •Relatively small number of fatalities with 45 in 2001
- •Leading event falls (89%)



### **For More Information:**

• Access the BLS Internet site:

http://www.bls.gov/iif/home.htm

• Send e-mail to:

cfoistaff@bls.gov for fatalities

oshstaff@bls.gov for non-fatal