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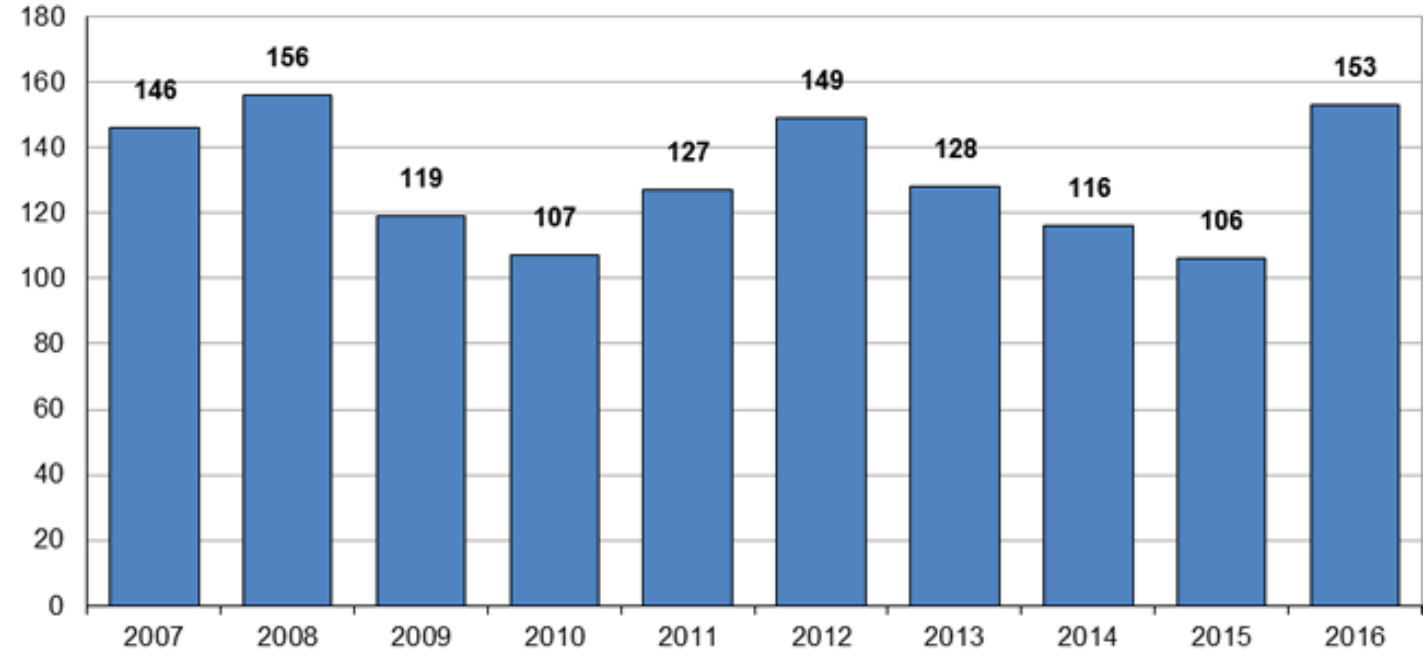
Fatal Occupational Injuries in Virginia — 2016

Fatal work injuries totaled 153 in 2016 for Virginia, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Sheila Watkins, the Bureau's regional commissioner, noted that the number of work-related fatalities in Virginia increased by 47 from the previous year and was the highest level on record since 2008. Fatal occupational injuries in the state have ranged from a high of 186 in 2005 to a low of 106 in 2015. (See chart 1.)

Nationwide, a total of 5,190 fatal work injuries were recorded in 2016, a 7-percent increase from the 4,836 fatal injuries reported in 2015, according to the results from the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI) program. This was the third consecutive increase in annual workplace fatalities and the first time more than 5,000 fatalities have been recorded since 2008.

Chart 1. Total fatal occupational injuries, Virginia, 2007–2016



SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

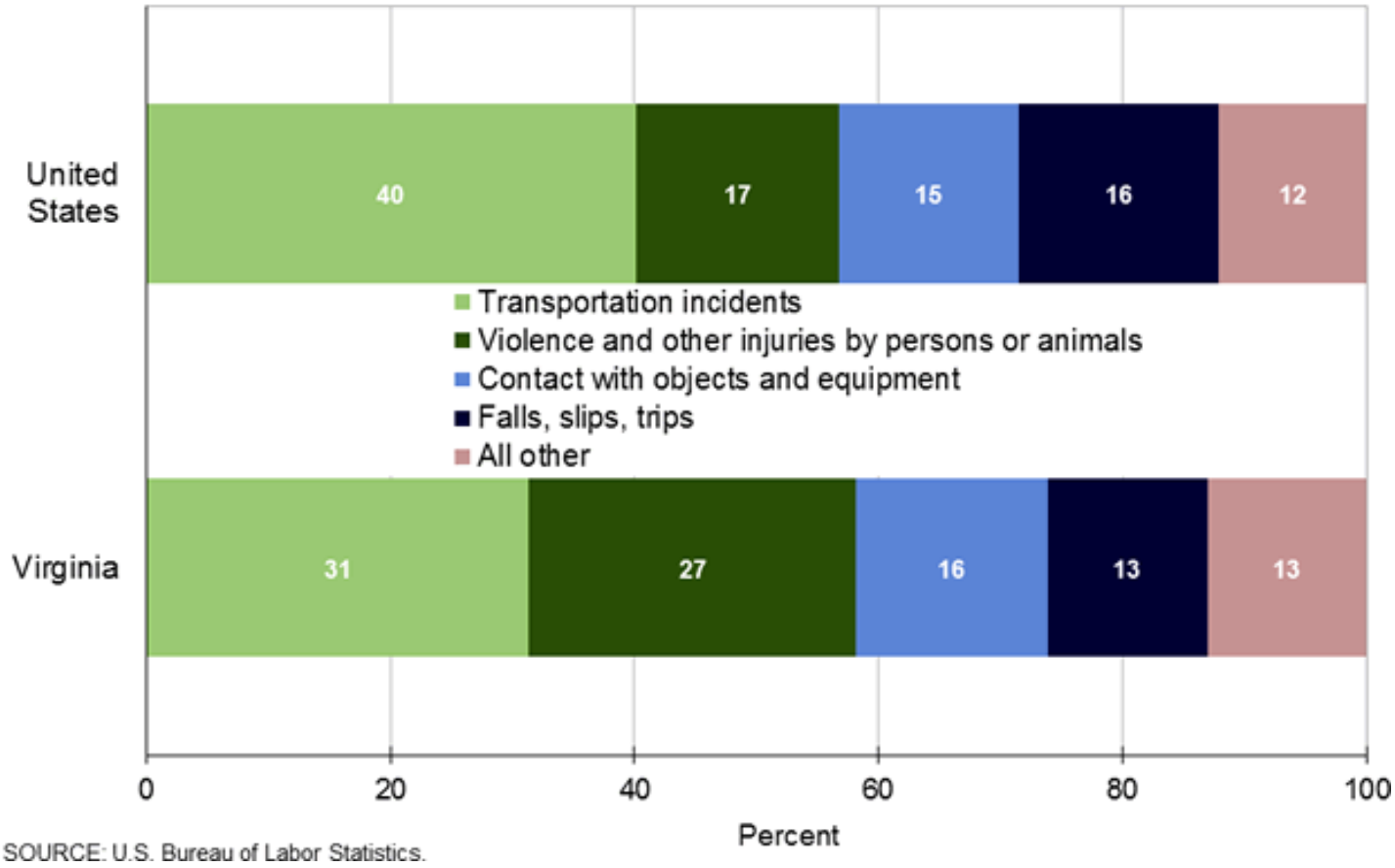
Type of incident

In Virginia, transportation incidents resulted in 48 fatal work injuries while violence and other injuries by persons or animals accounted for 41 fatalities. These two major categories accounted for 58 percent of all workplace fatalities in the state. (See table 1.) The number of worker deaths from transportation incidents increased 25 percent over the year and the number of worker fatalities due to violence and other injures by persons or animals more than tripled. In the transportation incidents category, 17 of the 48 work-related deaths were caused by a vehicle striking an object or animal on the side of roadway. Homicides accounted for slightly more than half of the worker deaths in the violence and other injuries by persons or animals category, while suicides accounted for 17 of these 41 deaths.

Contact with objects and equipment was the third-most frequent fatal work event with 24 fatalities, 4 more than the count for 2015. Falls, trips, or slips was the fourth-most frequent fatal event with 20, the same count as last year. A third of the deaths in the contact with objects and equipment category were the result of being struck by a falling object or equipment. For falls, trips, or slips, the majority of the fatalities were due to falls to a lower level (17). Exposure to harmful substances or environments resulted in 18 fatalities, half of the which were overdoses from the non-medical use of drugs or alcohol at work.

Nationally, transportation incidents remained the most frequent fatal workplace event in 2016, accounting for 40 percent of fatal work injuries. (See chart 2.) Violence and other injuries by persons or animals was the second-most frequent type of event, with 17 percent of work-related fatalities, followed by falls, slips, or trips (16 percent) and contact with objects and equipment (15 percent).

Chart 2. Fatal occupational injuries by selected event, United States and Virginia, 2016



SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Industry

The private transportation and warehousing industry had the largest number of fatalities in Virginia with 27, up from 18 in 2015. (See table 2.) The most frequent event in this industry was transportation incidents causing 22 of the 27 worker deaths. Two-thirds of the fatal injuries in this industry were to workers in general freight trucking.

The private construction sector had 24 workplace fatalities, slightly lower than count in the previous year (25). Falls, slips, or trips was the most frequent fatal event in the construction sector with 10 worker deaths. Forty-six percent of those fatally injured in this sector worked in specialty trade contracting.

Occupation

Transportationand material moving occupations and construction and extraction occupations had the highest numbers of workplace fatalities with 39 and 23, respectively. (See table 3.) The majority of the fatalities within the transportation and material moving group were heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers, with 29 worker deaths. Construction laborers accounted for 11 of the fatalities among construction and extraction workers.

Contracted Workers

A contracted worker is defined as a worker employed by one firm but working at the behest of another firm that exercises overall responsibility for the operations at the site of the fatal injury. In 2016, Virginia had 19 fatally-injured workers identified as fitting the contracted worker criteria; of those, eight were contracted by companies in the private construction industry and five were contracted by companies in the private manufacturing industry.

Additional highlights:

- Men accounted for 91 percent of the work-related fatalities in Virginia, comparable to the 93-percent national share. (See table 4.) Transportation incidents made up 32 percent of the fatalities for men in Virginia. Among women, half of the 14 fatalities in the workplace were the result of violence and other injuries by persons or animals.
- White, non-Hispanic workers accounted for 60 percent of those who died from a workplace injury. Black, non-Hispanic workers comprised 20 percent of Virginia's fatal injuries at work, while Hispanic or Latino workers made up 13 percent of the fatalities. Nationwide, white, non-Hispanic workers accounted for 67 percent of work-related deaths, while Hispanic or Latino and non-Hispanic black workers represented 17 and 11 percent of the national share, respectively.
- Workers 25-54 years old accounted for 63 percent of the state's work-related fatalities in 2016, higher than the national share of 57 percent.
- Of the 153 fatally-injured workers in Virginia, 79 percent worked for wages and salaries; the remainder were self-employed. The most frequent fatal event for wage and salary workers was transportation incidents, while for the self-employed it was violence and other injuries by persons or animals.

Technical Note

Background of the program. The Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI), part of the BLS Occupational Safety and Health Statistics (OSHS) program, compiles a count of all fatal work injuries occurring in the U.S. during the calendar year. The CFOI program uses diverse state, federal, and independent data sources to identify, verify, and describe fatal work injuries. This ensures counts are as complete and

accurate as possible. Nationwide, for the 2016 data, over 23,300 unique source documents were reviewed as part of the data collection process. For technical information and definitions for CFOI, please go to the BLS Handbook of Methods on the BLS website at www.bls.gov/opub/hom/cfoi/home.htm.

Federal/State agency coverage. The CFOI includes data for all fatal work injuries, even those that may be outside the scope of other agencies or regulatory coverage. Thus, any comparison between the BLS fatality census counts and those released by other agencies should take into account the different coverage requirements and definitions being used by each agency. More on the scope of CFOI can be found at www.bls.gov/iif/cfoiscope.htm.

Acknowledgments. BLS thanks the Virginia Department of Labor and Industry for their efforts in collecting accurate, comprehensive, and useful data on fatal work injuries. BLS also appreciates the efforts of all federal, state, local, and private sector entities that provided source documents used to identify fatal work injuries. Among these agencies are the Occupational Safety and Health Administration; the National Transportation Safety Board; the U.S. Coast Guard; the Mine Safety and Health Administration; the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs (Federal Employees' Compensation and Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation divisions); the Federal Railroad Administration; the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration; state vital statistics registrars, coroners, and medical examiners; state departments of health, labor, and industrial relations and workers' compensation agencies; state and local police departments; and state farm bureaus.

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Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure, Virginia, 2015-16

Event or exposure [1]	2015	2016	
	Number	Number	Percent
Total	106	153	100
Violence and other injuries by persons or animals	13	41	27
Intentional injury by person	12	38	25
Homicides	6	21	14
Shooting by other person—intentional	3	14	9
Stabbing, cutting, slashing, piercing	2	2	1
Strangulation by other person	1	2	1
Suicides	6	17	11
Shooting—intentional self-harm	3	6	4
Hanging, strangulation, asphyxiation—intentional self-harm	-	6	4
Injury by person—unintentional or intent unknown	-	2	1
Injury by other person—unintentional or intent unknown	-	1	1
Shooting by other person—unintentional	-	1	1
Self-inflicted injury—unintentional or intent unknown	-	1	1
Self-inflicted shooting—unintentional	-	1	1
Animal and insect related incidents	-	1	1
Struck by animal	-	1	1
Transportation incidents	36	48	31
Aircraft incidents	-	4	3
Aircraft crash during takeoff or landing	-	2	1
Aircraft crash during takeoff or landing—into structure, object, or ground	-	2	1
Other in-flight crash	-	2	1
Other in-flight crash due to mechanical failure	-	1	1
Other in-flight crash into structure, object, or ground	-	1	1
Rail vehicle incidents	1	1	1
Rail vehicle collision	-	1	1
Collision between rail and roadway vehicles	-	1	1
Pedestrian vehicular incident	-	11	7
Pedestrian struck by vehicle in work zone	-	3	2
Pedestrian struck by forward-moving vehicle in work zone	-	1	1
Pedestrian struck by vehicle backing up in work zone	-	2	1
Pedestrian struck by vehicle in roadway	-	3	2
Pedestrian struck by forward-moving vehicle in roadway	-	3	2
Pedestrian struck by vehicle in nonroadway area	-	4	3
Pedestrian struck by forward-moving vehicle in nonroadway area	-	3	2
Roadway incident involving motorized land vehicle	27	27	18
Roadway collision with other vehicle	5	7	5
Roadway collision moving in same direction	-	3	2
Roadway collision moving in opposite directions, oncoming	3	2	1
Roadway collision moving perpendicularly	-	1	1
Roadway collision moving and standing vehicle in roadway	-	1	1
Roadway collision with object other than vehicle	18	17	11
Vehicle struck object or animal on side of roadway	18	17	11
Roadway noncollision incident	4	3	2
Jack-knifed or overturned, roadway	4	2	1
Fall or jump from and struck by same vehicle in normal operation, roadway	-	1	1
Nonroadway incident involving motorized land vehicle	7	5	3
Nonroadway noncollision incident	2	4	3
Jack-knifed or overturned, nonroadway	2	4	3
Fire or explosion	-	-	-
Explosion	-	-	-
Explosion of pressure vessel, piping, or tire	-	1	1
Fall, slip, trip	20	20	13
Fall on same level	-	3	2
Fall on same level due to tripping	-	1	1
Fall on same level due to tripping over an object	-	1	1

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure, Virginia, 2015-16 - Continued

Event or exposure [1]	2015	2016	
	Number	Number	Percent
Fall to lower level	17	17	11
Fall through surface or existing opening	-	1	1
Fall through surface or existing opening 26 to 30 feet	-	1	1
Other fall to lower level	16	15	10
Other fall to lower level less than 6 feet	-	1	1
Other fall to lower level 11 to 15 feet	3	3	2
Other fall to lower level 26 to 30 feet	5	3	2
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	15	18	12
Exposure to electricity	3	4	3
Indirect exposure to electricity	1	3	2
Indirect exposure to electricity, greater than 220 volts	1	3	2
Exposure to temperature extremes	3	3	2
Exposure to environmental heat	3	3	2
Exposure to other harmful substances	7	11	7
Nonmedical use of drugs or alcohol unintentional overdose	7	9	6
Inhalation of harmful substance	-	2	1
Inhalation of harmful substance single episode	-	2	1
Contact with objects and equipment	20	24	16
Struck by object or equipment	15	17	11
Struck by powered vehicle nontransport	3	5	3
Struck or run over by rolling powered vehicle	-	3	2
Struck by rolling object or equipment other than powered vehicle	-	1	1
Struck by object or equipment rolling freely	-	1	1
Struck by falling object or equipment	8	8	5
Struck by object falling from vehicle or machinery other than vehicle part	-	1	1
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	3	4	3
Caught in running equipment or machinery	3	4	3
Struck, caught, or crushed in collapsing structure, equipment, or material	1	2	1
Excavation or trenching cave-in	-	1	1
Struck, caught, or crushed in other collapsing structure or equipment	-	1	1

Footnotes:
(1) Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.
Note: Data for all years are final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding. CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Table 2. Fatal occupational injuries by industry, Virginia, 2015-16

Industry [1]	2015	2016	
	Number	Number	Percent
Total	106	153	100
Private industry	100	144	94
Goods producing	49	59	39
Natural resources and mining	13	19	12
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	10	19	12
Crop production	2	4	3
Other crop farming	1	4	3
Tobacco farming	1	3	2
Animal production and aquaculture	2	4	3
Cattle ranching and farming	2	3	2
Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots	-	2	1
Forestry and logging	5	11	7
Logging	5	11	7
Logging	5	11	7
Construction	25	24	16
Construction of buildings	4	6	4
Residential building construction	3	4	3
Residential building construction	3	4	3
Residential remodelers	1	3	2
Heavy and civil engineering construction	4	6	4
Utility system construction	3	2	1
Water and sewer line and related structures construction	1	2	1
Highway, street, and bridge construction	1	4	3
Highway, street, and bridge construction	1	4	3
Specialty trade contractors	17	11	7
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	7	6	4
Building equipment contractors	5	3	2
Manufacturing	11	16	10
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	-	1	1
Beverage manufacturing	-	1	1
Wineries	-	1	1
Wood product manufacturing	1	1	1
Sawmills and wood preservation	1	1	1
Sawmills and wood preservation	1	1	1
Sawmills	1	1	1
Paper manufacturing	-	1	1
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	-	1	1
Paper mills	-	1	1
Paper (except newsprint) mills	-	1	1
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	3	3	2
Rubber product manufacturing	3	3	2
Tire manufacturing	2	3	2
Tire manufacturing (except retreading)	2	3	2
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	-	2	1
Cement and concrete product manufacturing	-	2	1
Ready-mix concrete manufacturing	-	1	1
Other concrete product manufacturing	-	1	1
Primary metal manufacturing	1	2	1
Iron and steel mills and ferroalloy manufacturing	-	1	1
Iron and steel mills and ferroalloy manufacturing	-	1	1
Alumina and aluminum production and processing	1	1	1
Alumina and aluminum production and processing	1	1	1
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	-	1	1
Semiconductor and other electronic component manufacturing	-	1	1
Semiconductor and other electronic component manufacturing	-	1	1
Transportation equipment manufacturing	1	4	3

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Fatal occupational injuries by industry, Virginia, 2015-16 - Continued

Industry [1]	2015	2016	
	Number	Number	Percent
Railroad rolling stock manufacturing	-	2	1
Railroad rolling stock manufacturing	-	2	1
Ship and boat building	1	2	1
Ship and boat building	1	2	1
Ship building and repairing	1	2	1
Service providing	51	85	56
Trade, transportation, and utilities	23	40	26
Wholesale trade	1	4	3
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	-	3	2
Grocery and related product merchant wholesalers	-	2	1
General line grocery merchant wholesalers	-	2	1
Petroleum and petroleum products merchant wholesalers	-	1	1
Petroleum and petroleum products merchant wholesalers (except bulk stations and terminals)	-	1	1
Retail trade	4	8	5
Food and beverage stores	-	5	3
Grocery stores	-	5	3
Convenience stores	-	5	3
Gasoline stations	-	2	1
Gasoline stations	-	2	1
Gasoline stations with convenience stores	-	2	1
General merchandise stores	-	1	1
Other general merchandise stores	-	1	1
Transportation and warehousing	18	27	18
Air transportation	-	2	1
Nonscheduled air transportation	-	2	1
Nonscheduled air transportation	-	2	1
Nonscheduled chartered passenger air transportation	-	2	1
Truck transportation	15	23	15
General freight trucking	12	18	12
General freight trucking, local	3	6	4
General freight trucking, long-distance	9	12	8
General freight trucking, long-distance, truckload	-	8	5
General freight trucking, long-distance, less than truckload	-	1	1
Specialized freight trucking	3	5	3
Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, long-distance	-	3	2
Transit and ground passenger transportation	-	1	1
Taxi and limousine service	-	1	1
Taxi service	-	1	1
Warehousing and storage	-	1	1
Warehousing and storage	-	1	1
General warehousing and storage	-	1	1
Utilities	-	1	1
Utilities	-	1	1
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	-	1	1
Electric power transmission, control, and distribution	-	1	1
Electric power distribution	-	1	1
Financial activities	1	-	-
Real estate and rental and leasing	1	1	1
Rental and leasing services	-	1	1
Consumer goods rental	-	1	1
Other consumer goods rental	-	1	1
Professional and business services	11	19	12
Professional, scientific, and technical services	-	4	3
Professional, scientific, and technical services	-	4	3
Architectural, engineering, and related services	-	1	1

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Fatal occupational injuries by industry, Virginia, 2015-16 - Continued

Industry [1]	2015	2016	
	Number	Number	Percent
Engineering services	-	1	1
Management, scientific, and technical consulting services	-	1	1
Management consulting services	-	1	1
Process, physical distribution, and logistics consulting services	-	1	1
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	10	15	10
Administrative and support services	9	11	7
Employment services	-	1	1
Temporary help services	-	1	1
Investigation and security services	-	1	1
Investigation, guard, and armored car services	-	1	1
Security guards and patrol services	-	1	1
Services to buildings and dwellings	7	9	6
Landscape services	7	6	4
Waste management and remediation services	-	4	3
Waste collection	-	1	1
Waste collection	-	1	1
Solid waste collection	-	1	1
Waste treatment and disposal	-	2	1
Waste treatment and disposal	-	2	1
Solid waste landfill	-	2	1
Educational and health services	1	5	3
Educational services	-	2	1
Educational services	-	2	1
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	-	1	1
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	-	1	1
Technical and trade schools	-	1	1
Technical and trade schools	-	1	1
Flight training	-	1	1
Health care and social assistance	1	3	2
Hospitals	-	1	1
General medical and surgical hospitals	-	1	1
General medical and surgical hospitals	-	1	1
Nursing and residential care facilities	1	2	1
Other residential care facilities	-	2	1
Leisure and hospitality	9	14	9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	-	1	1
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	-	1	1
Other amusement and recreation industries	1	1	1
Golf courses and country clubs	-	1	1
Accommodation and food services	7	13	8
Food services and drinking places	5	11	7
Special food services	-	1	1
Caterers	-	1	1
Drinking places (alcoholic beverages)	-	1	1
Drinking places (alcoholic beverages)	-	1	1
Restaurants and other eating places	5	9	6
Restaurants and other eating places	5	9	6
Full-service restaurants	3	5	3
Limited-service restaurants	1	4	3
Other services, except public administration	3	5	3
Repair and maintenance	-	4	3
Automotive repair and maintenance	1	4	3
Automotive mechanical and electrical repair and maintenance	-	4	3
General automotive repair	-	3	2
Personal and laundry services	1	1	1
Personal care services	1	1	1

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Fatal occupational injuries by industry, Virginia, 2015-16 - Continued

Industry [1]	2015	2016	
	Number	Number	Percent
Hair, nail, and skin care services	1	1	1
Barber shops	1	1	1
Government [2]	6	9	6
Federal government	2	3	2
Service providing	2	3	2
Public administration	2	3	2
Administration of economic programs	-	1	1
Administration of economic programs	-	1	1
Regulation and administration of transportation programs	-	1	1
National security and international affairs	2	2	1
National security and international affairs	2	2	1
National security	2	2	1
State government	2	3	2
Service providing	2	3	2
Educational and health services	-	1	1
Educational services	-	1	1
Educational services	-	1	1
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	-	1	1
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	-	1	1
Public administration	2	2	1
Justice, public order, and safety activities	2	2	1
Justice, public order, and safety activities	2	2	1
Police protection	1	2	1
Local government	-	3	2
Service providing	-	3	2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	-	1	1
Utilities	-	1	1
Utilities	-	1	1
Water, sewage and other systems	-	1	1
Sewage treatment facilities	-	1	1

Footnotes:
(1) Industry data are based on the North American Industry Classification System, 2012.
(2) Includes fatal injuries to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.
Note: Data for all years are final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding. CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Table 3. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation, Virginia, 2015-16

Occupation [1]	2015	2016	
	Number	Number	Percent
Total	106	153	100
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	10	14	9
Management, business, and financial occupations	5	9	6
Management occupations	5	8	5
Top executives	-	1	1
General and operations managers	-	1	1
General and operations managers	-	1	1
Operations specialties managers	-	-	-
Administrative services managers	-	1	1
Administrative services managers	-	1	1
Other management occupations	5	5	3
Agricultural managers	3	4	3
Farmers, ranchers, and other agricultural managers	3	4	3
Food service managers	-	1	1
Food service managers	-	1	1
Business and financial operations occupations	-	1	1
Business operations specialists	-	1	1
Management analysts	-	1	1
Management analysts	-	1	1
Professional and related occupations	5	5	3
Computer, engineering, and science occupations	-	1	1
Architecture and engineering occupations	-	1	1
Engineers	-	1	1
Mechanical engineers	-	1	1
Mechanical engineers	-	1	1
Education, legal, community service, arts, and media occupations	2	4	3
Community and social services occupations	-	2	1
Counselors, social workers, and other community and social service specialists	-	2	1
Counselors	-	2	1
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	2	-	-
Entertainers and performers, sports and related workers	-	1	1
Athletes, coaches, umpires, and related workers	-	1	1
Coaches and scouts	-	1	1
Service occupations	17	23	15
Protective service occupations	4	6	4
Law enforcement workers	2	3	2
Police officers	1	3	2
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	1	3	2
Other protective service workers	-	3	2
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	-	2	1
Security guards	-	2	1
Miscellaneous protective service workers	-	1	1
Crossing guards	-	1	1
Food preparation and serving related occupations	3	6	4
Cooks	-	1	1
Cooks	-	1	1
Food and beverage serving workers	-	-	-
Waiters and waitresses	-	1	1
Waiters and waitresses	-	1	1
Other food preparation and serving related workers	-	1	1
Dishwashers	-	1	1
Dishwashers	-	1	1
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	8	10	7
Supervisors, building and grounds cleaning and maintenance workers	-	3	2
First-line supervisors/managers, building and grounds cleaning and maintenance workers	-	3	2

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation, Virginia, 2015-16 - Continued

Occupation [1]	2015	2016	
	Number	Number	Percent
First-line supervisors of landscaping, lawn service, and groundskeeping workers	-	3	2
Building cleaning and pest control workers	-	3	2
Building cleaning workers	-	3	2
Grounds maintenance workers	7	4	3
Grounds maintenance workers	7	4	3
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	3	4	3
Personal care and service occupations	2	1	1
Personal appearance workers	1	1	1
Barbers and cosmetologists	1	1	1
Barbers	1	1	1
Sales and office occupations	4	13	8
Sales and related occupations	-	9	6
Supervisors, sales workers	1	6	4
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	1	6	4
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	1	6	4
Retail sales workers	-	3	2
Cashiers	-	3	2
Cashiers	-	3	2
Office and administrative support occupations	-	4	3
Information and record clerks	-	1	1
Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks	-	1	1
Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks	-	1	1
Material recording, scheduling, dispatching, and distributing workers	-	3	2
Dispatchers	-	1	1
Dispatchers, except police, fire, and ambulance	-	1	1
Stock clerks and order fillers	-	1	1
Stock clerks and order fillers	-	1	1
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	36	52	34
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	5	13	8
Supervisors, farming, fishing, and forestry workers	-	1	1
First-line supervisors/managers of farming, fishing, and forestry workers	-	1	1
First-line supervisors of farming, fishing, and forestry workers	-	1	1
Agricultural workers	-	4	3
Miscellaneous agricultural workers	-	4	3
Farmworkers and laborers, crop, nursery, and greenhouse	-	3	2
Farmworkers, farm, ranch, and aquacultural animals	-	1	1
Forest, conservation, and logging workers	3	8	5
Logging workers	3	8	5
Fallers	3	5	3
Construction and extraction occupations	20	23	15
Construction trades workers	17	23	15
Brickmasons, blockmasons, and stonemasons	-	1	1
Brickmasons and blockmasons	-	1	1
Carpenters	-	3	2
Carpenters	-	3	2
Construction laborers	3	11	7
Construction laborers	3	11	7
Construction equipment operators	-	3	2
Operating engineers and other construction equipment operators	-	3	2
Electricians	3	1	1
Electricians	3	1	1
Insulation workers	-	1	1
Insulation workers, floor, ceiling, and wall	-	1	1
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	11	16	10
Supervisors of installation, maintenance, and repair workers	-	1	1

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation, Virginia, 2015-16 - Continued

Occupation [1]	2015	2016	
	Number	Number	Percent
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	-	1	1
First-line supervisors of mechanics, installers, and repairers	-	1	1
Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics, installers, and repairers	5	8	5
Automotive technicians and repairers	-	3	2
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	-	3	2
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists	-	2	1
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists	-	2	1
Heavy vehicle and mobile equipment service technicians and mechanics	3	3	2
Other installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	5	7	5
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	-	1	1
Industrial machinery mechanics	-	1	1
Line installers and repairers	3	1	1
Electrical power-line installers and repairers	1	1	1
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	37	49	32
Production occupations	8	10	7
Assemblers and fabricators	-	1	1
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	-	1	1
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	-	1	1
Metal workers and plastic workers	-	-	-
Metal furnace and kiln operators and tenders	-	1	1
Pourers and casters, metal	-	1	1
Plant and system operators	-	1	1
Water and liquid waste treatment plant and system operators	-	1	1
Water and wastewater treatment plant and system operators	-	1	1
Other production occupations	6	4	3
Crushing, grinding, polishing, mixing, and blending workers	1	1	1
Mixing and blending machine setters, operators, and tenders	-	1	1
Miscellaneous production workers	4	2	1
Paper goods machine setters, operators, and tenders	-	1	1
Transportation and material moving occupations	29	39	25
Air transportation workers	-	4	3
Aircraft pilots and flight engineers	-	4	3
Commercial pilots	-	4	3
Motor vehicle operators	27	32	21
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	24	32	21
Driver/sales workers	-	3	2
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	22	29	19
Water transportation workers	-	1	1
Sailors and marine oilers	-	1	1
Sailors and marine oilers	-	1	1

Footnotes:
(1) Occupation data are based on the Standard Occupational Classification system, 2010.
Note: Data for all years are final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding. CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Table 4. Fatal occupational injuries by worker characteristics, Virginia, 2015-16

Worker characteristics	2015	2016	
	Number	Number	Percent
Total	106	153	100
Employee status			
Wage and salary workers [1]	81	121	79
Self-employed [2]	25	32	21
Gender			
Women	8	14	9
Men	98	139	91
Age [3]			
18 to 19 years	3	1	1
20 to 24 years	9	8	5
25 to 34 years	17	26	17
35 to 44 years	21	41	27
45 to 54 years	23	30	20
55 to 64 years	22	33	22
65 years and over	11	14	9
Race or ethnic origin [4]			
White (non-Hispanic)	78	92	60
Black or African-American (non-Hispanic)	18	31	20
Hispanic or Latino	9	20	13
Asian (non-Hispanic)	-	9	6

Footnotes:
(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) Information may not be available for all age groups.
(4) Persons identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. The race categories shown exclude data for Hispanics and Latinos.
Note: Data for all years are final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding. CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.