

TABLE 1. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and major private industry division, Virginia, 2000

Event or exposure ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Private Industry ² (percent)								
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	Mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
Total	148	10.8	4.1	23.6	13.5	14.2	--	10.8	2.7	14.2
Transportation incidents	48	14.6	--	12.5	20.8	20.8	--	--	--	14.6
Highway incident	26	--	--	--	26.9	34.6	--	--	--	15.4
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	10	--	--	--	--	30.0	--	--	--	--
Moving in same direction	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vehicle struck stationary object, equipment on side of road	9	--	--	--	--	55.6	--	--	--	--
Noncollision incident	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nonhighway incident, except rail, air, water	11	36.4	--	27.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Noncollision incident	8	37.5	--	37.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Overturned	7	42.9	--	42.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pedestrian, nonpassenger struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	6	--	--	50.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pedestrian struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in parking lot or non-roadway area	6	--	--	50.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Aircraft incident	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assaults and violent acts	26	--	--	--	--	--	--	46.2	11.5	11.5
Homicides	14	--	--	--	--	--	--	64.3	--	--
Shooting	11	--	--	--	--	--	--	54.5	--	--
Self-inflicted injury	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	25.0	--	--
Suicide, attempted suicide	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	25.0	--	--
Contact with objects and equipment	22	13.6	--	22.7	13.6	27.3	--	--	--	--
Struck by object	10	--	--	--	30.0	--	--	--	--	--
Struck by falling object	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Struck by flying object	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	8	--	--	--	--	50.0	--	--	--	--
Caught in running equipment or machinery	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects, n.e.c.	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Caught in or crushed in collapsing materials	4	--	--	75.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falls	22	--	--	54.5	--	--	--	--	--	13.6
Fall to lower level	20	--	--	60.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fall from ladder	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fall from roof	9	--	--	77.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fall through existing roof opening	3	--	--	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fall from roof edge	5	--	--	80.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fall to lower level, n.e.c.	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	18	16.7	--	50.0	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 1. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and major private industry division, Virginia, 2000 - continued

Event or exposure ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Private Industry ² (percent)								
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	Mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
Contact with electric current	13	--	--	53.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Contact with overhead power lines	9	--	--	55.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oxygen deficiency, n.e.c.	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Drowning, submersion	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fires and explosions	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	50.0
Fire--unintended or uncontrolled	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	66.7
Fire in residence, building, or other structure	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fire, n.e.c.	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

² Classified according to the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987*

³ Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Division B) in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

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 and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries