## Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2000

(In thousands)

## West Virginia

(In thousands) Industry <sup>1</sup>			Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
	SIC code <sup>2</sup>	2000 Annual average employ- ment <sup>3</sup> (000's)	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total <sup>4</sup>	With days away from work <sup>5</sup>	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total <sup>4</sup>	With days away from work <sup>5</sup>	without lost work- days
Private Industry <sup>6</sup>		551.4	32.7	18.2	15.8	14.6	31.3	17.5	15.3	13.8
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing <sup>6</sup>		4.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mining <sup>7</sup>		20.4	1.7	1.1	1.0	0.5	1.5	1.0	0.9	0.4
Coal mining <sup>7</sup> Bituminous coal and lignite mining <sup>7</sup> Oil and gas extraction	12 122 13	15.7 14.4 3.7	1.4 1.4 0.2	1.0 1.0 0.1	0.9 0.9 0.1	0.4 0.4 0.1		0.9 0.9 0.1	0.8 0.8 0.1	0.3
Construction		33.6	2.4	1.4	1.4	1.0	2.4	1.4	1.4	1.
General building contractors Residential building construction Nonresidential building construction Heavy construction, except building Highway and street construction Heavy construction, except highway Special trade contractors	15 152 154 16 161 162 17	9.8 6.0 3.8 7.4 1.6 5.7 16.4	0.4 0.5 0.1 0.4	0.4 0.2 0.3 0.1 0.3 0.7	0.1	0.4  0.3 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.4	0.5 0.1 0.4	0.4 0.2 0.3 0.1 0.3 0.7	0.3 0.2 0.3 0.1 0.3 0.7	0.3 0.2 0.7
Manufacturing		80.7	8.4	4.9	3.6	3.5	7.7	4.6	3.4	3.1
Durable goods			6.0	3.5	2.6	2.5	5.6	3.3	2.5	2.2
Lumber and wood products Logging Sawmills and planing mills Millwork, plywood and structural members Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Electronic and other electric equipment Transportation equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	24 241 243 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	-	0.1 0.7 0.3 0.8 1.6 1.0 0.5 0.2 0.4 0.1	0.8 0.1 0.5 0.2 0.5 0.9 0.5 0.3 0.1 0.2 ( <sup>*</sup> ) 0.1	0.2 0.3 0.6 0.4 0.3 0.1 0.2 ( <sup>8</sup> )	0.4 ( <sup>*</sup> ) 0.3 0.1 0.3 0.7 0.4 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 ( <sup>*</sup> )	0.1 0.7 0.3 0.8 1.5 0.8 0.5 0.1 0.3	0.8 ( <sup>8</sup> ) 0.4 0.2 0.5 0.9 0.5 0.3 0.1 0.2 ( <sup>8</sup> ) 0.1	( <sup>8</sup> ) 0.4 0.1 0.3 0.6 0.3 0.2 ( <sup>8</sup> ) 0.1 ( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> ) 0.1 0.2 0.0 0.0 0.2 0.2 0.2
Nondurable goods			2.4	1.4	1.0	1.0	2.1	1.2	1.0	0.9
Food and kindred products Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products	20 23 26 27 28	4.6 1.0 1.2 5.8 14.2	0.1 0.2 0.3	0.2	( <sup>8</sup> ) 0.2	0.3 ( <sup>*</sup> ) 0.1 0.2 0.2	0.1 0.2 0.3	0.5 ( <sup>8</sup> ) 0.2 0.2 0.1	( 8 )	( <sup>8</sup> ) ( <sup>8</sup> )
Transportation and public utilities <sup>7</sup>		34.2	1.8	1.1	0.9	0.7	1.7	1.1	0.9	0.6
Railroad transportation <sup>7</sup> Trucking and warehousing Trucking and courier services, except air Communications Electric, gas, and sanitary services	40 42 421 48 49	 11.1 10.6 8.0 9.5	0.2	0.1 0.3 0.3 0.1 0.3	0.3 0.1	 0.1	0.1 0.7 0.7 0.1 0.4	0.1 0.3 0.3 0.1 0.3	0.1 0.3 0.3 0.1 0.2	  0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

# Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2000 -- Continued

West Virginia

(In thousands)		West V	irginia							
Industry <sup>1</sup>		2000 Annual average employ- ment <sup>3</sup> (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
	SIC code <sup>2</sup>		Lost wo case		-	Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
			Total cases	Total⁴	With days away from work <sup>5</sup>	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total⁴	With days away from work <sup>5</sup>	without lost work- days
Wholesale and retail trade		164.3	9.0	4.5	4.1	4.5	8.9	4.4	4.0	4.5
Wholesale trade		30.6	2.3	1.4	1.3	0.9	2.3	1.4	1.3	0.9
Wholesale tradedurable goods Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	50 501	18.8 3.4	1.1 0.3	0.6 0.2	0.5 0.2		1.1 0.3	0.5 0.2		
Wholesale tradenondurable goods	51	11.7	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.4	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.4
Retail trade		133.8	6.7	3.1	2.8	3.6	6.6	3.0	2.7	3.6
Building materials and garden supplies General merchandise stores Department stores Variety stores Food stores Grocery stores Automotive dealers and service stations Apparel and accessory stores Furniture and homefurnishings stores Eating and drinking places Miscellaneous retail	52 53 531 533 54 541 55 56 57 58 59	6.2 20.3 17.3 2.2 21.2 20.1 17.0 5.0 4.7 44.5 14.9	0.5 1.4 1.2 0.1 0.8 0.8 1.0 0.1 0.2 2.0 0.7	0.3 0.9 0.7 0.1 0.4 0.3 ( <sup>8</sup> ) 0.1 0.8 0.3	( <sup>8</sup> ) 0.1 0.8	0.5 0.4 0.1 0.4 0.4 0.7 0.1 0.1 1.2	0.5 1.3 1.1 0.1 0.8 0.8 0.9 0.1 0.2 2.0 0.7	0.8 0.7 0.1 0.4 0.3 ( <sup>8</sup> ) 0.1 0.8	0.7 0.6 0.1 0.4 0.3 ( <sup>8</sup> ) 0.1 0.8	0.5 0.4 0.1 0.4 0.4 0.6 0.1 0.1 1.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate		26.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Depository institutions Real estate	60 65		0.1 0.1	( <sup>8</sup> ) ( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> ) ( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> ) 0.1	0.1 0.1		( <sup>8</sup> ) ( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> ) 0.1
Services		186.5	8.8	4.8	4.4	4.0	8.5	4.7	4.3	3.8
Hotels and other lodging places Personal services Business services Auto repair, services, and parking Miscellaneous repair services Amusement and recreation services Health services Nursing and personal care facilities Hospitals	70 72 73 75 76 79 80 805 805	9.8 6.2 31.3 5.1 2.9 8.5 72.7 11.7 34.4	0.8 0.1 1.0 0.3 0.2 0.3 4.4 1.5 2.3	0.3 0.1 0.6 0.1 0.2 2.5 1.0 1.2	0.3 0.1 0.5 0.1 0.1 2.3 1.0 1.1	( <sup>8</sup> ) 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.2 1.9 0.5	0.7 0.1 0.9 0.3 0.2 0.3 4.3 1.5 2.3	0.1 0.6 0.1 0.2 2.5 1.0	0.1 0.5 0.1 0.1 0.1 2.3 1.0	( <sup>8</sup> ) 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.2 1.8 0.4

See footnotes at end of table.

### Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2000 -- Continued

#### West Virginia

(In thousands)		West	nyina							
Industry <sup>1</sup>	SIC code <sup>2</sup>	2000 Annual average employ- ment <sup>3</sup> (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
				Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
			Total cases	Total⁴	With days away from work <sup>5</sup>	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total⁴	With days away from work <sup>5</sup>	without lost work- days
Legal services Educational services Social services Membership organizations Engineering and management services	81 82 83 86 87	19.1 5.6		( <sup>8</sup> ) 0.5 0.1	0.1	( 8 )	( <sup>8</sup> ) 0.1 1.0 0.1 0.3	0.5 0.1	0.1	( 8 )

<sup>1</sup> Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

<sup>2</sup> Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

<sup>3</sup> Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program.

<sup>4</sup> Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.
<sup>5</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from

<sup>5</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

<sup>6</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>7</sup> Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent

mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

<sup>8</sup> Fewer than 50 cases.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.