Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2001

West Virginia

	I	Injuries and Illnesses Injuries							
Industry ²	SIC code ³	Lost workday				Lost workday			
		Total cases	cases		Cases		cases		Cases
			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days
Private Industry ⁶		7.2	3.9	3.4	3.3	6.8	3.7	3.2	3.1
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁶		8.0	4.6	3.3	3.4	8.0	4.6	3.3	3.4
Mining ⁷		7.9	5.4	5.0	2.4	6.8	5.0	4.7	1.7
Coal mining ⁸ Bituminous coal and lignite mining ⁸ Oil and gas extraction	12 122 13	8.1 8.1 8.0	5.6 5.6 5.1		2.4 2.4 2.9	6.7 6.7 8.0	5.2 5.2 5.1	4.7	1.5 1.5 2.9
Construction		7.7	3.5	3.3	4.3	7.6	3.4	3.3	4.2
General building contractors Residential building construction Nonresidential building construction Heavy construction, except building Highway and street construction Heavy construction, except highway	15 152 154 16 161 162	5.7 6.2 5.3 7.6 13.5 5.7	3.4 3.4 3.3 3.9 9.1 2.2	3.3 3.4 3.2 3.4 8.6 1.7	2.3 2.7 3.7 4.3 3.5	5.5 5.9 5.0 7.3 13.2 5.3	3.2 3.3 3.1 3.9 8.9 2.2	3.3 2.9 3.3 8.3	2.3 2.6 3.4 4.3 3.1
Special trade contractors	17	8.9	3.3	3.3	5.6	8.9	3.3		5.6
Manufacturing		9.8	5.9	4.4	3.9	8.9	5.5	4.1	3.4
Durable goods		11.7	6.6	4.9	5.1	10.5	6.1	4.6	4.4
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	24 241 242 243 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	11.0 11.8 11.5 5.9 10.2 11.3 13.3 17.2 11.5 9.4 6.3	7.4 11.1 8.3 4.3 5.7 6.6 5.4 10.4 4.8 5.0 2.0		3.6 0.8 3.2 4.5 4.7 7.9 6.9 6.7 4.4 4.3	10.7 11.8 10.8 9.2 10.2 11.5 16.9 7.4 5.5	7.9 4.1 5.0 6.3 4.4 10.2 4.6 3.1 1.6	11.1 6.3 2.7 4.1 3.5 9.5 3.9 1.9	3.5 0.8 2.8 4.2 3.9 7.1 6.8 2.8 2.4 3.9
Nondurable goods		6.9		3.6	2.0	6.3	4.5	3.4	1.8
Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products	26 27 28	13.0 5.1 3.0	3.9	9.2 2.9 0.8	3.8 1.3 1.3	12.6 5.1 2.6	3.9	2.9	1.2
Transportation and public utilities ⁹		5.5	3.7	3.2	1.8	5.5	3.7	3.2	1.8
Railroad transportation ⁹ Trucking and warehousing Trucking and courier services, except air Communications Electric, gas, and sanitary services	40 42 421 48 49	2.5 7.9 7.8 1.4 4.3	4.5 1.0	1.8 4.6 4.4 0.8	0.6 3.2 3.3 0.5 1.2	2.4 7.8 7.7 1.3 4.3	4.4 0.8	4.6 4.3 0.7	3.2 3.3
Wholesale and retail trade		7.2	3.9	3.5	3.4	7.1	3.8	3.4	3.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2001 -- Continued

West Virginia

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Injuries and Illnesses Injuries							
			Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
		Total cases	Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days
Wholesale trade		7.1	4.9	4.7	2.2	7.1	4.9	4.7	2.2
Wholesale tradedurable goods Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	50 501	7.3 10.0	4.7 7.0	4.4 5.8	-	_			_
Wholesale tradenondurable goods	51	6.7	5.2	5.1	1.5	6.7	5.2	5.1	1.5
Retail trade		7.3	3.6	3.2	3.7	7.1	3.5	3.1	3.7
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	8.5 8.6 8.7 7.1 9.7 9.9 7.1 4.9 3.6 7.3 3.2	5.2 6.1 6.4 3.6 5.0 5.0 3.2 1.6 1.1 2.7	5.0	2.5 2.4 3.5 4.7 4.8 3.9 3.4 2.5 4.7	4.9 3.6 7.2	6.0 6.3 3.6 4.9 4.9 3.2 1.6 1.1 2.5	4.7 4.8 3.6 4.9 4.9 2.9 1.6 1.0 2.4	3.5 4.7 4.8 3.9 3.4 2.5 4.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate		1.7	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.4	0.8	0.7	0.6
Depository institutions Nondepository institutions Real estate	60 61 65	1.2 2.5 4.2	0.6 0.6 3.0	0.6		1.1 0.9 4.2	0.5	0.5	0.3
Services		6.9	3.2	3.1	3.6	6.4	3.0	2.8	3.4
Hotels and other lodging places Personal services Business services Auto repair, services, and parking Miscellaneous repair services Motion pictures Amusement and recreation services Health services Nursing and personal care facilities Hospitals	70 72 73 75 76 78 79 80 805 806	7.5 4.5 3.3 6.6 9.0 2.7 8.6 10.3 23.2 10.9	3.0 2.2 2.0 1.8 3.9 1.3 4.0 4.9 16.5 3.4	2.1 2.0 1.5 3.4 1.3 3.6 4.7 16.1	4.8 5.2 4.6 5.5 6.7	4.4 2.2 6.6 9.0 2.7 8.5 9.9 22.4	2.2 1.4 1.8 3.8 1.3 3.9 4.6 16.2	2.0 1.3 1.5 3.3 1.3 3.5 4.5	2.2 0.8 4.8 5.2 4.6 5.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2001 -- Continued

West Virginia

	SIC	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
Industry ²	code ³	Total cases	Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ⁴		without lost work- days
Legal services Educational services Social services Membership organizations Engineering and management services	81 82 83 86 87	5.8 3.4	1.1 2.8 1.2	1.1	1.0 3.0 2.1		1.1 2.6 1.2	1.1 2.4 1.0	1.0 3.0

 $^{^1\,}$ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during

the calendar year

200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. Data for Mining (Division B in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

⁸ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded.

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.

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

⁴ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

⁶ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are

⁹ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

¹⁰ Incidence rate less than 0.05.