## Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2001

Vermont

(In thousands)									
Industry <sup>1</sup>	SIC code <sup>2</sup>	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
			Total <sup>3</sup>	With days away from work <sup>4</sup>	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total <sup>3</sup>	With days away from work <sup>4</sup>	without lost work- days
All Industries including State and local government⁵		17.0	7.4	4.6	9.5	15.8	6.9	4.4	8.8
Private Industry⁵		14.8	6.7	4.0	8.0	13.7	6.2	3.8	7.5
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁵		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Agricultural production <sup>5</sup>	01-02	( 9 )	( 9)	( 9)	( 9)	( 9 )	( 9 )	( 9)	( 9)
Mining <sup>6</sup>		0.1	( 9)	( 9)	( 9)	0.1	( 9 )	( 9)	( 9)
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels <sup>7</sup>	14	0.1	( 9)	( 9)	( 9)	0.1	( 9 )	( 9)	( 9)
Construction		1.0	0.5	0.4	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.5
General building contractors Heavy construction, except building Special trade contractors Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning Electrical work Miscellaneous special trade contractors	15 16 17 171 173 179	0.1 0.6 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.3 0.1 ( <sup>9</sup> ) ( <sup>9</sup> )	0.1 0.1 0.2 0.1 ( <sup>9</sup> ) ( <sup>9</sup> )	0.1 0.1 0.3 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.3 0.1 0.6 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.3 0.1 (°)		0.1 0.3 0.1 0.1 0.1
Manufacturing		4.3	2.1	1.2	2.2	3.8	1.8	1.1	1.9
Durable goods		2.9	1.4	0.8	1.5	2.5	1.2	0.8	1.3
Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Fabricated metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Transportation equipment	24 25 32 34 35 37	0.5 0.4 0.3 0.3 0.5 0.3	0.3 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.3 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.4 0.1	0.5 0.3 0.2 0.5 0.2	0.1 0.1		0.1 0.2 0.1 0.3 0.1
Nondurable goods		1.4	0.7	0.4	0.6	1.2	0.7	0.3	0.6
Food and kindred products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	20 26 27 30	0.2 0.3	0.3 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 (°)	0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.4 0.2 0.2 0.1	0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1	0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1
Transportation and public utilities <sup>8</sup>		0.7	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2
Railroad transportation <sup>8</sup> Local and interurban passenger transit Trucking and warehousing Communications Electric, gas, and sanitary services	40 41 42 48 49	0.1 0.2 0.1	( <sup>9</sup> ) ( <sup>9</sup> ) 0.1 ( <sup>9</sup> ) 0.1	( <sup>9</sup> ) ( <sup>9</sup> ) 0.1 ( <sup>9</sup> ) ( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> ) ( <sup>9</sup> ) ( <sup>9</sup> ) ( <sup>9</sup> ) ( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> ) 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.1	( 9 )	( 9)	( <sup>9</sup> ) ( <sup>9</sup> ) ( <sup>9</sup> ) ( <sup>9</sup> )
Wholesale and retail trade		3.3	1.3	0.7	2.0	3.2	1.3	0.7	1.9
Wholesale trade		0.9	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.4
Wholesale tradedurable goods	50	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
See footnotes at end of table	<u>.</u>							ł	

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## Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2001 -- Continued

Vermont (In thousands) Injuries and Illnesses Injuries Lost workday Lost workday cases cases Cases Cases SIC without without Industrv<sup>1</sup> With With Total Total code<sup>2</sup> lost lost days days cases cases workwork-Total<sup>3</sup> away Total<sup>3</sup> away days days from from work<sup>4</sup> work<sup>4</sup> Wholesale trade--nondurable goods 51 0.7 0.3 0.7 0.4 0.3 0.4 0.1 0.1 Retail trade 2.4 0.8 0.5 2.3 0.8 0.5 1.5 1.6 ( 9) Building materials and garden supplies 52 0.2 ( 9 ) 0.1 0.2 (9) (9) 0.1 General merchandise stores 53 0.3 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.1 0.1 0.2 55 0.3 Automotive dealers and service stations 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.1 0.1 0.2 <sup>9</sup>) ( 9 ) ( 9 ) <sup>9</sup>) Apparel and accessory stores 56 <sup>9</sup>) <sup>9</sup>) <sup>9</sup>) ( 9 ) ( ( ° ) (°) (°) (°) ( 9 ) ( 9 Furniture and homefurnishings stores 57 0.1 01 ) Eating and drinking places 58 0.5 0.1 0.1 0.4 0.5 0.1 0.1 0.4 Miscellaneous retail 59 0.2 0.1 0.3 0.4 0.2 0.4 0.1 0.2 <sup>9</sup>) (°) Fuel dealers 598 0.1 ( ( 9) 0.1 0.1 ( 9) 0.1 ( 9) Finance, insurance, and real estate 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 ( 9) ( 9) ( 9 ) (9) (9) Depository institutions 60 0.1 0.1 9) <sup>9</sup>) <sup>9</sup>) (°) (°) ( 9) (°) ( ° ) (°) Insurance carriers 63 ( (°) (°) (°) (°) (°) (°) (°) (°) Insurance agents, brokers, and service 64 (9) ( 9 ) (9) (9) (9) (9) 65 Real estate 0.1 0.1 Services 5.2 2.2 2.9 4.9 2.1 1.2 2.7 1.3 Hotels and other lodging places 0.5 0.5 0.9 70 0.3 0.9 1.4 0.2 1.4 <sup>9</sup>) <sup>9</sup>) ( 9 ) 72 ( 9) ( 9 ) ( 9) (<sup>9</sup>) ( 9) Personal services ( ( 73 **Business services** 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1 (<sup>9</sup>) ( 9 ) (<sup>9</sup>) ( 9) 75 Auto repair, services, and parking 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 (°) <sup>9</sup>) <sup>9</sup>) <sup>9</sup>) , (°) Miscellaneous repair services 76 <sup>9</sup>) . (°) 9 ( ) ( ( 9) ( 9 ) (9) Amusement and recreation services 79 0.1 (<sup>9</sup>) 0.1 0.1 0.1 80 Health services 0.7 2.6 2.4 1.3 0.7 1.4 1.3 1.1 Nursing and personal care facilities 805 0.8 0.6 0.3 0.3 0.8 0.6 0.3 0.2 806 0.8 Hospitals 1.0 0.5 0.2 0.5 0.4 0.2 0.4 <sup>9</sup>) <sup>9</sup>) <sup>9</sup>) ( 9) ( 9) ( 9) (<sup>9</sup>) ( 9) Legal services 81 ( ( ( Educational services 82 0.3 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.1 0.1 0.2 Social services 83 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1 <sup>9</sup>) ( 9 ) <sup>9</sup>) <sup>9</sup>) (°) <sup>9</sup>) (<sup>9</sup>) (<sup>9</sup>) Membership organizations 86 ( ( (°) (°) (°) ( 9) ( 9) ( 9) Engineering and management services 87 0.1 0.1 State and local government 2.2 0.7 0.6 1.5 2.0 0.7 0.6 1.3 State government 0.8 0.3 0.2 0.6 0.7 0.3 0.2 0.4 ( 9 ) ( 9 ) ( 9 ) ( 9 ) ( 9 ) ( 9 ) Construction 0.1 0.1 Public administration 0.3 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1 Justice, public order, and safety 92 0.1 ( 9) ( 9 ) 0.1 0.1 ( 9 ) ( 9 ) 0.1 Local government 0.4 0.4 0.9 1.3 0.4 0.4 0.9 1.4 ( 9 ) ( 9) (9) Transportation and public utilities 0.1 ( 9) (9) 0.1 ( 9)

See footnotes at end of table.

Vermont (In thousands) Injuries and Illnesses Injuries Lost workday Lost workday cases cases Cases Cases SIC without without Industry<sup>1</sup> With With Total Total code<sup>2</sup> lost lost days days cases cases workwork-Total<sup>3</sup> away away Total<sup>3</sup> days days from from work<sup>4</sup> work<sup>4</sup> Public administration 0.3 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.3 Executive, legislative, and general 91 0.1 ( 9 ) (<sup>9</sup>) 0.1 0.1 ( 9 ) ( 9 ) 0.1 Services 0.9 0.2 0.2 0.7 0.9 0.2 0.2 0.7 <sup>9</sup>) Justice, public order, and safety 92 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 (9) ( 9) ( 9) (°) ( 9) Environmental quality and housing 95 9) <sup>9</sup>) (<sup>9</sup>) (<sup>9</sup>) ( (

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

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

 $^{\rm 3}\,$  Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

<sup>4</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

<sup>5</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>6</sup> 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 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.

<sup>7</sup> 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.

<sup>8</sup> Data conforming to OSHA definitions for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

<sup>9</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.