Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1998

West Virginia

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1998 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days
Private Industry ⁷		544.3	8.0	4.0	3.5	4.0	7.4	3.8	3.3	3.6
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁷		4.2	10.6	3.3	2.9	7.3	10.4	3.3	2.9	7.1
Agricultural services	07	3.1	11.6	3.0	2.7		11.3	3.0	2.7	
Mining ⁸		23.6	9.0	6.3	6.1	2.6	7.5	5.7	5.5	1.8
Coal mining ⁸ Bituminous coal and lignite mining ⁸ Oil and gas extraction	12 122 13	17.9	9.2 9.2 8.4	6.8 6.8 4.1	6.7 6.7 4.0	2.4 2.4 4.2	7.4 7.4 8.4	6.1 6.1 4.1	5.9 5.9 4.0	
Construction		34.3	9.2	4.1	3.9	5.2	9.1	4.0	3.9	5.1
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	6.2 4.2 7.6 1.4 6.1	9.4 9.8 8.8 9.9 11.9 9.3 8.9	4.4 4.8 4.1 4.5 6.1 4.1 3.6	4.1 4.2 3.9 4.4 6.1 4.0 3.6	4.9 5.1 4.8 5.3 5.8 5.2 5.3	9.4 9.8 8.8 9.3 11.7 8.7	4.4 4.8 4.0 4.4 5.9 3.9 3.6	4.2 5.9 3.8	5.0 5.8 4.8
Manufacturing		82.3	12.5	6.9	5.2	5.7	10.8	6.1	4.8	4.7
Durable goods		48.8	16.0	8.6	6.4	7.4	13.8	7.8	6.0	6.0
Lumber and wood products 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 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	6.3 11.6 6.0 6.0 1.8 3.3	15.6	10.7 9.9 8.5 8.0 8.2 4.5 9.9 2.3	9.6 6.2 5.2 7.3 6.2 2.1 6.6 1.4	7.1 5.8 11.6 5.5 7.3 5.1 4.2 2.8	16.3 15.1 15.8 12.1 14.9 9.5 8.3 3.3	10.1 9.5 7.8 7.0 7.8 4.5 5.7 1.3	4.8 6.5 6.0 2.0 5.0	7.1 5.1 2.7
Nondurable goods			7.5	4.3	3.4	3.2	6.4	3.6	3.0	2.8
Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products	26 27 28	5.4	5.3	2.4	2.2	2.9		9.0 2.4 1.1	2.2	2.9
Transportation and public utilities ⁸		35.2	7.4	4.0	3.7	3.3	7.2	4.0	3.6	3.3
Railroad transportation ⁸ Trucking and warehousing Trucking and courier services, except air Communications Electric, gas, and sanitary services	40 42 421 48 49	11.0 10.7 8.1	2.4 12.2 12.6 2.7 4.9	1.5	1.5 6.8 7.0 1.3 1.4	5.2 5.4	2.3 12.2 12.6 2.4 4.7	1.6 7.0 7.2 1.3 2.1	6.8 7.0	5.2 5.4 1.1
Wholesale and retail trade		162.9	7.7	3.8	3.5	3.9	7.5	3.8	3.5	3.7
Wholesale trade		31.1	7.4	4.3	3.9	3.1	6.9	4.2	3.8	2.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1998 -- Continued

West Virginia

Injuries and Illnesses Injuries 1998 Lost workday Lost workday Annual cases cases Cases Cases SIC average Industry² without without With With Total Total code³ employlost lost days days cases cases ment⁴ workwork-Total⁵ away Total⁵ away (000's)days days from from work⁶ work⁶ Wholesale trade--durable goods 50 19.4 6.0 2.8 6.1 3.2 2.9 2.9 3.1 2.8 Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies 501 3.8 10.0 5.3 4.2 4.8 9.5 5.0 4.1 4.5 Wholesale trade--nondurable goods 51 11.7 9.5 6.3 5.8 3.3 8.7 6.0 5.6 2.7 Retail trade 4.0 131.8 7.9 3.7 3.4 4.2 7.7 3.7 3.4 Building materials and garden supplies 52 12.4 5.7 68 12 1 5.6 6.5 6.3 49 49 General merchandise stores 53 10.7 18.1 4.3 3.7 6.4 10.6 4.1 3.6 6.4 Department stores 531 15.4 11.4 4.6 4.0 6.8 11.3 4.5 3.9 6.8 Variety stores 533 2.0 6.7 1.6 1.6 5.2 6.7 1.6 1.6 5.2 Miscellaneous general merchandise stores 539 0.8 5.1 3.6 3.6 5.1 3.6 3.6 3.8 Food stores 54 22.7 8.1 4.2 3.7 3.9 7.9 4.1 3.6 541 Grocery stores 21.6 7.7 3.9 3.4 3.8 7.5 3.8 3.3 3.7 Automotive dealers and service stations 55 16.9 4.9 2.1 2.0 2.7 4.8 2.1 2.0 2.7 Apparel and accessory stores 56 5.0 2.5 1.1 1.1 1.4 2.5 1.1 1.1 1.4 Furniture and homefurnishings stores 57 4.9 2.8 2.7 2.1 4.9 2.8 2.7 2.1 4.8 Eating and drinking places 58 44.0 8.8 4.3 4.1 4.5 8.4 4.3 4.1 4.2 59 Miscellaneous retail 3.0 2.9 14.0 6.3 3.3 3.0 3.0 6.1 3.2 Finance, insurance, and real estate 26.4 2.0 0.4 1.6 0.4 0.4 1.2 0.4 1.5 Depository institutions 60 11.6 1.4 0.4 0.4 1.1 0.4 0.4 1.1 1.4 Real estate 65 5.1 1.2 1.2 3.9 4.7 1.2 3.6 5.0 1.2 **Services** 175.2 6.3 2.8 2.5 3.5 6.1 2.7 2.4 3.4

70

73

80

805

806

87

9.5

28.0

70.6

11.7

34.2

11.3

4.3

3.9

8.3

29.5

7.6

1.2

N = number of injuries and illnesses

Hotels and other lodging places

Nursing and personal care facilities

Engineering and management services

Business services

Health services

Hospitals

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).

work with or without restricted work activity.

1.3

2.1

4.5

17.6

3.9

(9)

1.6

4.0

15.7

3.4

(9)

3.8

11.9

3.7

8.0

29.2

7.2

4.4

17.4

3.7

9)

1.6

3.9

15.4

3.2

9)

3.6

11.9

3.5

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.

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

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

⁴ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program. Employment in private households (SIC 88) is excluded.

⁵ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

⁶ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁸ 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.

⁹ Incidence rate less than 0.05.