

Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1998

West Virginia

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	1998 Annual average employment ³	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	
Private Industry⁶		544.3	38.1	19.2	16.7	18.9	35.6	18.2	15.9	17.4
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁶		4.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2
Agricultural services	07	3.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	--	0.3	0.1	0.1	--
Mining⁷		23.6	2.1	1.5	1.5	0.6	1.8	1.4	1.3	0.4
Coal mining ⁷	12	18.8	1.8	1.3	1.3	0.5	1.4	1.2	1.2	0.3
Bituminous coal and lignite mining ⁷	122	17.9	1.8	1.3	1.3	0.5	1.4	1.2	1.2	0.3
Oil and gas extraction	13	3.7	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Construction		34.3	2.8	1.2	1.2	1.6	2.7	1.2	1.2	1.5
General building contractors	15	10.5	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.4
Residential building construction	152	6.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nonresidential building construction	154	4.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Heavy construction, except building	16	7.6	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3
Highway and street construction	161	1.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Heavy construction, except highway	162	6.1	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Special trade contractors	17	16.2	1.4	0.6	0.5	0.8	1.4	0.6	0.5	0.8
Manufacturing		82.3	10.2	5.6	4.3	4.6	8.8	5.0	3.9	3.9
Durable goods		48.8	7.8	4.2	3.1	3.6	6.7	3.8	2.9	2.9
Lumber and wood products	24	10.3	1.7	1.0	0.9	0.7	1.6	1.0	0.9	0.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	6.3	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3
Primary metal industries	33	11.6	2.5	1.0	0.6	1.4	1.9	1.0	0.6	1.0
Fabricated metal products	34	6.0	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.3
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	6.0	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.4
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	1.8	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	0.1	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	0.1
Transportation equipment	37	3.3	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
Instruments and related products	38	1.7	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Nondurable goods		--	2.5	1.4	1.1	1.1	2.1	1.2	1.0	0.9
Paper and allied products	26	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Printing and publishing	27	5.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Chemicals and allied products	28	14.8	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Transportation and public utilities⁷		35.2	2.8	1.5	1.4	1.3	2.8	1.5	1.4	1.2
Railroad transportation ⁷	40	--	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Trucking and warehousing	42	11.0	1.5	0.8	0.8	0.6	1.5	0.8	0.8	0.6
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	10.7	1.5	0.8	0.8	0.6	1.5	0.8	0.8	0.6
Communications	48	8.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	10.7	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.3
Wholesale and retail trade		162.9	9.8	4.9	4.5	4.9	9.5	4.8	4.4	4.7
Wholesale trade		31.1	2.1	1.3	1.1	0.9	2.0	1.2	1.1	0.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1998 -- Continued

West Virginia

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	1998 Annual average employment ³	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	19.4	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.5
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	3.8	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	11.7	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.3
Retail trade		131.8	7.7	3.6	3.3	4.0	7.5	3.6	3.3	3.9
Building materials and garden supplies	52	6.3	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4
General merchandise stores	53	18.1	1.4	0.6	0.5	0.9	1.4	0.6	0.5	0.9
Department stores	531	15.4	1.3	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.3	0.5	0.4	0.8
Variety stores	533	2.0	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	539	0.8	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	--	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	--
Food stores	54	22.7	1.3	0.7	0.6	0.6	1.3	0.6	0.6	0.6
Grocery stores	541	21.6	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.6
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	16.9	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.4
Apparel and accessory stores	56	5.0	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	4.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Eating and drinking places	58	44.0	2.5	1.2	1.1	1.3	2.4	1.2	1.1	1.2
Miscellaneous retail	59	14.0	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate		26.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3
Depository institutions	60	11.6	0.2	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1	0.2	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Real estate	65	5.0	0.2	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1	0.2	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Services		175.2	9.5	4.3	3.7	5.3	9.2	4.2	3.6	5.1
Hotels and other lodging places	70	9.5	0.6	0.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Business services	73	28.0	0.8	0.5	0.4	--	--	--	0.4	--
Health services	80	70.6	5.7	3.1	2.8	2.6	5.6	3.1	2.7	2.5
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	11.7	2.5	1.5	1.3	1.0	2.5	1.5	1.3	1.0
Hospitals	806	34.2	3.1	1.6	1.4	1.5	3.0	1.5	1.3	1.4
Engineering and management services	87	11.3	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	--	--	(⁸)	(⁸)	--

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

² *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

³ 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.

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

⁵ 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.

⁷ 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.

⁸ 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.