Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2000

Georgia

Industry ²			Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
	SIC code ³	2000 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total⁵	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		3,305.2	5.1	2.4	1.2	2.7	4.8	2.3	1.2	2.5
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁷		45.1	6.8	2.8	2.4	4.0	6.4	2.4	2.0	4.0
Agricultural production-crops ⁷ Agricultural services	01 07	10.7 27.5	5.5 6.8	2.4 2.9		3.2 3.9				3.2 3.9
Mining ⁸		7.9	2.7	1.6	1.1	1.1	2.7	1.6	1.1	1.0
Construction		203.4	6.3	3.4	2.0	2.9	6.2	3.4	2.0	2.9
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	17.5 28.1	4.8 1.3 7.1 7.1 7.4 7.0	1.7 0.6 2.4 4.5 3.7 4.8	1.8 3.4 2.6	3.1 0.7 4.7 2.7 3.7 2.2	7.1 7.1 7.3	1.7 0.6 2.4 4.4 3.6 4.8	0.3 1.8 3.4 2.5	3.1 0.7 4.7 2.7 3.7 2.2
Special trade contractors Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning Electrical work Miscellaneous special trade contractors	17 171 173 179		6.6 6.4 7.4 8.0	3.7 3.9 3.5 3.7	3.0 1.9	2.9 2.5 3.9 4.3	6.4 7.4	3.7 3.9 3.5 3.7	2.0 3.0 1.9	2.8 2.5 3.9 3.9
Manufacturing		581.4	8.0	3.8	1.3	4.3	7.1	3.4	1.2	3.7
Durable goods			10.1	4.3	1.5	5.8	8.8	3.8	1.4	5.0
Lumber and wood products Sawmills and planing mills Millwork, plywood and structural members Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Nonferrous rolling and drawing Fabricated metal products Fabricated structural metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Electronic and other electric equipment Transportation equipment Aircraft and parts Aircraft Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	24 242 243 32 33 335 344 35 36 37 372 3721 38	8.3 15.3 12.0 21.2 14.0 9.9 25.4 13.3 40.4 48.3 19.0 14.4	7.4 13.0 9.7 6.9 5.9 10.1 9.4 6.3 9.5 6.5 6.7 5.1	6.4 5.4	2.3 1.1 2.1 2.2 1.4 0.8 2.1 2.0 0.5 0.9 1.7 0.4 0.4 1.3	2.8 9.9 5.0 5.7 2.8	7.3 10.8 9.4 6.4 5.4 9.7 9.0 5.9 7.6 11.2 5.4 3.5	4.4 2.6 2.1 4.3 4.5 1.2 5.2 4.2 1.4 0.9 1.8	2.3 1.1 2.1 2.1 1.4 0.8 2.1 2.0 0.4 0.6 1.4 0.3 1.2	2.4 7.0 4.0 4.5 1.6
Nondurable goods			6.3	3.3	1.1	3.0	5.7	3.0	1.1	2.7
Food and kindred products Meat products Poultry slaughtering and processing Bakery products Textile mill products Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton Carpets and rugs Yarn and thread mills	20 201 2015 205 22 221 227 228	38.8 33.1 8.4 101.5 13.7 44.5		5.7 5.5 6.1 3.0 2.4 2.0	1.2 0.8 1.3 0.7 0.3 0.4	2.9 2.2 2.3 2.1	8.3 7.2 8.3 4.9 4.3 4.0	2.2 2.0	0.7 1.2 0.7 0.3 0.4	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2000 -- Continued

Georgia

Industry ²			Ir	njuries an	d Illnesse	es	Injuries			
	SIC code ³	2000 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days
Yarn spinning mills Apparel and other textile products Men's and boys' furnishings Men's and boys' trousers and slacks Women's and misses' outerwear Miscellaneous fabricated textile products Paper and allied products Paper mills Paperboard containers and boxes Miscellaneous converted paper products Printing and publishing Newspapers Commercial printing Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	2281 23 2325 2325 233 239 26 265 267 277 271 275 30	7.9 31.2 5.7 8.4 11.6 43.9 14.1 16.5 27.9	5.7 7.0 8.4 16.5 3.1 8.4 4.5 5.0 6.0 4.2 4.4 3.7 5.9 10.3	3.8 3.3 3.8 7.2 1.6 3.3 2.1 2.0 2.9 2.0 1.6 1.5 1.8 5.4	1.7 1.6 1.5 1.6 1.9 1.4 0.9 2.3 1.2 0.6 0.8 2.7	3.7 4.6 9.3 1.6 5.2 2.4 3.0 3.1 2.8 2.2 4.1 4.9	5.4 5.5 8.6 3.1 7.3 4.7 5.8 3.9 4.1 5.7 9.7	3.9 1.6 2.7 2.0 2.0	1.5 1.3 1.0 1.6 1.7 1.3 0.9 2.1 1.1 0.6 0.8 2.5	2.9 3.0 4.7 1.6 4.5 2.3 2.7 1.9 2.6 1.8 3.9 4.7
Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c. Transportation and public utilities ⁸	308	19.9 259.3	9.6 4.6	4.5 3.2	2.0 2.3		9.1 4.5	4.1 3.1	1.9 2.2	
Railroad transportation and public utilities Railroad transportation and varehousing Trucking and warehousing Trucking and courier services, except air Transportation by air Air transportation, scheduled Transportation services Communications Telephone communications Electric, gas, and sanitary services Electric services	40 42 421 45 451 47 48 481 49	 65.6 55.5 63.0 58.8 16.5 80.3 61.7 23.9	2.1 5.6 5.4 8.6 8.2 2.9 1.5 1.1 2.8 2.1	1.7 3.6 3.4 6.8 6.9 2.0 0.9 0.7 1.4	1.6	0.4 2.1 2.1 1.8 1.3 0.9 0.6 0.4 1.4	2.1 5.6 5.4 8.4 7.9 2.8	1.7 3.6 3.4 6.7 6.7 1.9 0.8 0.6	1.6 2.8 2.8 4.3 4.5 1.1 0.6 0.5	0.4 2.1 2.1 1.7 1.2 0.9 0.6 0.3 1.2
Wholesale and retail trade		975.1	5.3	2.3	1.2	3.0	5.2	2.3	1.2	2.9
Wholesale trade		258.6	5.8	2.9	1.4	2.9		2.9		
Wholesale tradedurable goods Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies Lumber and construction materials Professional and commercial equipment Electrical goods Machinery, equipment, and supplies	50 501 503 504 506 508	46.6 25.0	4.8 7.2 11.5 2.3 3.3 6.1	0.7	2.2 0.5 1.0	1.6 1.8	7.0 11.5 2.2 3.0	6.2 0.7 1.3	2.1 2.2 0.5 1.0	1.5 1.7
Wholesale tradenondurable goods Groceries and related products Miscellaneous nondurable goods	51 514 519		7.5 11.6 5.7	3.9 6.5 3.8		3.6 5.1 2.0	11.5	3.9 6.5 3.7	2.2	
Retail trade		716.5	5.1	2.1	1.1	3.0	5.0	2.1	1.1	2.9
Building materials and garden supplies Lumber and other building materials General merchandise stores Department stores Food stores Grocery stores	52 521 53 531 54 541	37.4 27.2 92.4 82.3 105.9 98.2	5.6 6.1 9.0 9.4 5.2 5.3	1.9 1.8 4.1 4.3 2.7 2.7		4.3 4.9 5.1 2.5	8.9 9.3 5.2	4.1 4.3 2.7	1.0 2.3 2.4 1.8	4.2 4.9 5.0 2.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2000 -- Continued

Georgia

Industry ²	SIC code ³	2000 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	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days
Automotive dealers and service stations New and used car dealers Gasoline service stations Apparel and accessory stores Furniture and homefurnishings stores Furniture and homefurnishings stores Eating and drinking places Miscellaneous retail Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	55 551 554 56 57 571 58 59 594	36.6 33.1 19.9 255.6 80.5	4.9 6.9 3.1 4.6 3.2 3.9 4.1 6.7	1.5 1.8 1.4 2.4 1.7 2.2 1.5 1.4 2.4	0.9 1.1 1.0 1.1 1.1 1.6 0.4 0.7 1.1	3.5 5.2 1.7 2.1 1.5 1.7 2.6 2.7 4.3	4.3 5.9 3.1 4.5 3.2 3.9 4.1 4.0 6.6	1.4 2.4 1.7 2.2 1.5 1.4	1.1 1.0 1.1 1.1 1.6 0.4	
Finance, insurance, and real estate		200.2	1.2	0.4	0.2	0.8	1.0			0.7
Nondepository institutions Insurance carriers Real estate	61 63 65	40.2	0.7 1.4 1.9		0.1 0.2 0.4	0.6 0.9 1.3	0.5 0.9 1.8	0.3 0.6	0.4	1.3
Services		998.2	3.4	1.4	0.9	2.0	3.2			
Hotels and other lodging places Hotels and motels Personal services Business services Services to buildings Auto repair, services, and parking Automotive repair shops Amusement and recreation services Health services Nursing and personal care facilities Hospitals Educational services Colleges and universities Social services Child day care services Engineering and management services	70 701 72 73 734 753 79 80 805 806 82 822 83 835	46.9 33.9 330.2 28.4	3.8 3.0 2.1 4.2 2.3 1.2 4.9 5.6 11.4 7.9 3.5 4.9 4.0 1.5	1.5 1.7 1.0 1.7 0.5 1.9 2.2 6.7 2.6 1.2 1.5 0.2	1.2 1.2 0.7 0.7 0.9 0.5 0.4 1.3 4.0 1.4 0.7 0.7 1.0 0.1	2.3 2.3 1.4 1.1 2.5 1.6 0.7 2.9 3.4 4.7 5.3 2.3 3.4 2.3 1.2 0.7	2.8 2.9 2.1 4.1 2.3 1.2 4.6 5.3 11.2 7.3 3.4 4.7 4.0 1.5	1.2 1.6 1.0 1.7 0.5 1.9 2.2 6.7 2.5 1.2 1.4 1.7 0.2	0.9 0.7 0.7 0.9 0.5 0.4 1.3 4.0 1.4 0.7 0.6 1.0	1.7 1.3 1.1 2.4 1.6 0.7 2.7 3.1 4.5 4.8 2.2 3.3 2.3 1.2

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).

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.

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.

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 work with or without restricted work activity.

⁷ 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.