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

Alabama

		Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
	010		Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
Industry ²	SIC code ³	Total cases	Total⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵ 1.3 1.9 2.6 3.3 1.9 0.4 1.3 3.2 1.7 4.0 2.1 1.8 1.7 4.0 2.1 1.8 2.1 1.7 1.8 2.1 1.7 1.8 2.1 1.7 1.8 2.1 2.7 3.3 3.5 1.7 1.6 1.7 1.8 2.1 2.7 2.2 2.6 3.3 1.4 2.2 2.0 3.1 1.7 2.2 2.6 3.5 5.9 4.8	without lost work- days
Private Industry ⁶		5.9	2.7	1.4	3.2	5.6	2.6	1.3	3.0
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁶		7.2	2.9	2.0	4.3	6.6	2.8	1.9	3.7
Agricultural production ⁶	01-02	10.8	4.9	2.7	5.9	9.8	4.7	2.6	5.1
Mining ⁷		6.6	4.4	3.6	2.2	6.3	4.1	3.3	2.2
Construction		6.0	2.8	1.9	3.3	6.0	2.8	1.9	3.2
General building contractors Residential building construction Heavy construction, except building Highway and street construction Heavy construction, except highway Special trade contractors Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning Painting and paper hanging Electrical work Masonry, stonework, and plastering Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work Miscellaneous special trade contractors	15 152 16 161 162 17 171 172 173 174 176	7.9	1.4 4.2 2.7 5.0 3.1 3.3	0.4 1.3 3.2 1.7 4.0 2.1 1.8 1.7 1.8 3.2 3.8 2.2	4.2	2.6 2.3 7.5 7.9 7.3 7.1 7.5 2.8 9.6 8.1 8.2 6.7	1.0 1.4 4.2 2.7 5.0 3.1 3.3 2.2 2.8 3.9 4.4 3.3	1.3 3.2 1.7 4.0 2.1 1.8 1.7 1.8 3.2 3.8	1.5 0.9 3.3 5.2 2.2 4.0 4.2 0.6 6.8 4.2 3.8 3.4
Manufacturing		8.1	4.1	1.5	4.0	7.3	3.7	1.4	3.6
Durable goods		8.9	4.2	1.6	4.8	8.3	3.8	1.5	4.5
Lumber and wood products Logging Sawmills and planing mills Millwork, plywood and structural members Wood buildings and mobile homes Miscellaneous wood products Furniture and fixtures Household furniture Wood household furniture Stone, clay, and glass products Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products Primary metal industries Blast furnace and basic steel products Iron and steel foundries Gray and ductile iron foundries Nonferrous rolling and drawing Fabricated metal products Fabricated structural metal products Fabricated structural metal Fabricated plate work (boiler shops) Miscellaneous fabricated metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Construction and related machinery Refrigeration and service machinery Industrial machinery, n.e.c. Electronic and other electric equipment	24 241 242 243 245 249 25 251 2511 327 337 331 3321 335 344 3441 3443 349 35 353 358 359 36	9.3 4.3 4.6 10.0 16.3 5.7 11.1 12.0 14.0 5.1 12.0 17.6 18.2 9.3 13.1 13.4 17.8 14.8 15.1 5.6 10.7 4.2 5.5	3.5 4.7 4.1 2.5 6.0 5.9 5.6 3.0 2.9 6.2 6.7 5.7 7.0 6.9 9.6 2.4 3.8 1.4	1.9 3.5 1.7 1.6 1.7 1.8 2.1 2.7 3.3 1.4 2.2 2.5 5.9 5.9 5.1 0.8 0.8	5.2 5.4 12.2 3.3 5.1 6.1 8.5 3.0 2.3 6.3 11.5 3.5 7.4 8.6 10.8 7.9 5.5 3.2 6.9 2.8	16.5 8.2 12.8 13.2 17.8 14.5 13.7 4.9 5.6 9.0 4.0	2.9 5.6 6.8 5.7 5.2 5.5 4.6 7.0 6.8 8.8 2.4 3.4	3.5 1.7 1.6 1.7 1.8 2.1 2.7 3.3 1.4 2.0 3.1 1.1 0.7 2.2 2.6 3.5 5.9 4.8 2.2 0.9	5.4 0.9 5.2 5.4 12.2 3.1 4.9 6.1 8.5 3.0 2.2 5.6 10.4 10.7 3.0 7.2 8.5 10.8 7.9 4.9 3.0 3.2 5.6 2.2 5.6 6.1 7.2 8.5 7.2 8.5 7.2 8.5 7.2 8.5 8.5 8.5 8.5 8.5 8.5 8.5 8.5 8.5 8.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Alabama

		Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
	SIC		Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
Industry ²	code ³	Total cases	Total⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days
Household appliances Electronic components and accessories Miscellaneous electrical equipment	363 367	5.6 3.9		-	4.1 2.5	4.4 3.5	 1.1		3.4 2.4
and supplies Engine electrical equipment Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and equipment Aircraft and parts Aircraft Ship and boat building and repairing Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	369 3694 37 371 372 3721 373 376 38		4.5 4.5 3.9 4.3 5.7 4.6 1.2	 0.6 1.3 1.1 1.4 2.6 1.4 0.4	3.5 6.1 4.3 4.9 3.0 6.2 3.0 1.3 2.7		1.5 1.9 3.9 3.5 3.6 4.2 5.6 4.4 1.1 4.0	 0.6 1.1 0.8 1.0 1.3 2.6 1.1 0.4	2.9 5.1 3.8 4.4 2.5 2.6 5.3 3.0 1.2 2.7
Nondurable goods		7.1	4.1	1.3	3.0	6.2	3.6	1.2	2.6
Food and kindred products Meat products Bakery products Miscellaneous food and kindred products Textile mill products Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton Knitting mills Hosiery, n.e.c. Yarn and thread mills Miscellaneous textile goods Apparel and other textile products Men's and boys' furnishings Men's and boys' shirts Women's and misses' outerwear Miscellaneous fabricated textile products Housefurnishings, n.e.c. Paper and allied products Paper mills Paperboard mills Paperboard containers and boxes Printing and publishing Newspapers Commercial printing, lithographic Chemicals and allied products Plastics materials and synthetics Agricultural chemicals Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products Tires and inner tubes Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c. Plastics products, n.e.c.	200 2011 2055 2099 222 2211 2255 2252 2288 2299 233 2392 262 263 265 271 2752 2752 28 282 287 300 301 3089	7.2 5.0 4.0 5.5 6.9 2.8 8.8 5.7 9.5 3.1 5.4 3.7 3.4 2.2 3.1 2.9 4.3 3.4 2.5 4.6 15.5 10.5	8.4 3.6 4.1 3.0 2.6 3.3 3.4 2.9 2.7 4.4 5.1 2.0 2.3 1.4 1.7 0.4 2.2 1.6 2.2 1.8 2.5 2.0 1.4 3.8 7.9 3.9	2.2 2.0 1.7 1.7 0.2 1.1 1.3 0.2 0.7 1.2 3.2 (10) 1.0 0.5 0.9 1.0 0.9 1.0 1.5 1.5 1.5	3.0 3.1 2.0 1.4 2.2 3.5 0.8 3.0 3.5 4.5 3.1 2.3 1.7 1.7 1.7 0.9 1.2 0.4 2.2 1.8 1.4 1.1 7.6 6.6	6.1 6.5 4.2 3.4 4.6 5.5 6.5 6.0 7.0 5.0 3.1 3.3 3.1 2.8 4.2 2.2 11.8 9.7	3.2 3.4 2.6 2.3 2.6 2.4 1.9 4.3 2.3 1.4 1.6 2.1 1.8 2.5 2.0 1.2 3.4 2.5 2.0 1.2 3.4 3.8	2.0 1.7 1.6 0.2 0.9 0.9 0.2 1.1 1.9 2.4 (¹⁰) 1.2 0.5 0.9 1.0 0.4 1.0 0.9 1.6 1.0 1.5 2.3 3.2 1.4	1.2 0.2 2.2 1.8 1.3 1.0 6.4 6.9 6.0
Transportation and public utilities9		5.9	3.5	2.3	2.4	5.7	3.3	2.1	2.4
Railroad transportation ⁹ Communications	40 48		2.4 0.9	2.3 0.7				2.2 0.7	0.6 0.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Alabama

		Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries				
	SIC		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	workday ases With days away from work ⁵ 0.4 0.7 1 0.6 4 1.5 3 1.9 2.0 5 1.5 3 1.6 3 1.3 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2	without lost work- days	
Telephone communications Electric, gas, and sanitary services Electric services	481 49 491	1.3 5.1 5.0	0.6 2.6 2.4	1.0	2.5	0.9 4.8 4.5	2.4	0.7	2.4	
Wholesale and retail trade		5.8	2.4	1.5	3.4	5.8	2.4	1.5	3.4	
Wholesale trade		3.8	2.3	1.5	1.5	3.8	2.3	1.5	1.5	
Wholesale tradedurable goods	50	3.1	1.6	1.2	1.5	3.1	1.6	1.2	1.5	
Wholesale tradenondurable goods Groceries and related products	51 514	4.9 5.9	3.4 4.2	1.9 2.0	1.6 	4.9 5.9				
Retail trade		6.6	2.5	1.5	4.1	6.5	2.5	1.5	4.1	
Building materials and garden supplies General merchandise stores Food stores Automotive dealers and service stations Apparel and accessory stores Furniture and homefurnishings stores Eating and drinking places Miscellaneous retail	52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59	7.2 9.3 9.6 4.2 3.6 3.0 7.4 2.3	3.8 6.9 2.3 1.8 1.7 1.3 0.9	3.5 1.6 1.3 1.6 0.9 0.9		7.2 9.3 9.6 4.2 3.5 3.0 7.3 2.2	6.9 2.3 1.8 1.7 1.3 1.3	3.5 1.6 1.3 1.6 0.9 0.9	7.4 2.4 1.8 1.7	
Finance, insurance, and real estate		2.0	1.0	0.7	1.1	2.0	1.0	0.7	1.0	
Real estate	65	4.8	3.2	2.1	1.6	4.7	3.2	2.1	1.6	
Services		4.5	1.8	0.9	2.7	4.4	1.8	0.8	2.6	
Hotels and other lodging places Personal services Business services Auto repair, services, and parking Health services Nursing and personal care facilities	70 72 73 75 80 805	6.7 3.7 1.5 4.5 7.8 14.3	1.5 2.2 0.7 2.2 3.1 7.2	1.7 0.5 1.4 1.1	1.5	6.6 3.6 1.5 4.5 7.5 14.2	2.1 0.7 2.2 3.1	1.7 0.5 1.4 1.1	1.5 0.7 2.2 4.4	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Alabama

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
		Total cases	Total⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days
Hospitals Legal services Educational services Social services Engineering and management services	806 81 82 83 87	0.8 2.9 3.2	0.3 0.9	0.3 0.7 0.6	0.5 2.0 2.0	0.7 2.9 3.2	0.3 0.9	0.2 0.7 0.6	0.4 2.0 2.0

 $^{^1}$ 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.

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.

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.