Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses, by industry and case type, 1996

Alabama

	SIC code <sup>3</sup>		Injuries and illnesses Injuries							
Industry <sup>2</sup>		1996 Annual average employ- ment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Total cases	Lost workday cases				Lost workday cases		
				Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	Cases without lost workdays	Total cases	Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	Cases without lost workdays
Private industry <sup>7</sup>		1,455.1	8.9	4.0	2.5	4.9	8.4	3.7	2.4	4.7
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing <sup>7</sup>		18.2	8.5	4.4	3.7	4.1	7.9	4.1	3.4	3.8
Agricultural production <sup>7</sup>	01-02	6.0	15.0	6.5	5.1	8.5	13.5	5.4	4.1	8.1
Mining <sup>8</sup>		10.7	9.2	6.5	6.4	2.6	9.1	6.4	6.2	2.6
Construction		93.3	10.3	4.6	3.6	5.7	10.2	4.6	3.6	5.6
General building contractors Residential building construction Nonresidential 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  Manufacturing  Durable goods  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 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	15 152 154 16 161 162 17 171 172 173 174 176 179 24 241 242 243 245 249 25 251 2511 33 331 332 3321 335 34 344	25.1 8.6 16.3 14.5 5.0 9.5 53.7 14.0 3.2 9.5 7.3 3.3 10.3 383.5 195.3 37.7 6.8 7.8 10.4 8.8 3.0 11.8 6.6 4.0 9.4 26.1 8.4 9.0 7.0 6.3 22.8 11.4	9.5 6.9 10.7 10.1 8.2 11.1 10.7 12.0 10.7 13.5 7.5 16.3 9.2 11.8 13.8 15.2 2.9 13.3 11.2 32.3 10.2 15.4 12.8 13.3 18.1 17.5 18.4 17.5 18.7 24.8 27.1 9.4 13.7 14.4	3.5 2.7 3.9 5.5 4.3 6.1 4.8 5.3 4.5 4.7 7.0 4.4 5.6 5.8 5.8 3.3 4.5 5.7 11.1 4.4 6.0 6.1 8.3 7.8 3.7 10.8 11.8 4.3 6.1	2.6 2.4 2.8 4.4 1.9 5.8 3.6 2.9 4.3 4.7 5.6 2.9 2.6 3.1 3.7 2.7 3.4 7.7 2.0 3.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.6 1.0 2.6 1.0 3.7 4.1	6.0 4.2 6.8 4.6 4.0 5.0 5.9 6.7 6.4 9.0 2.7 9.3 4.8 6.2 8.0 9.4 2.6 8.5 5.5 21.2 5.8 7.0 6.8 7.2 9.9 9.7 5.0 14.0 15.3 16.8 16.8 16.8 16.8 16.8 16.8 16.8 16.8	9.5 6.9 10.7 10.1 8.2 11.1 10.5 11.5 10.4 13.5 7.4 16.1 9.0 10.5 12.7 14.7 1.6 13.3 10.9 31.5 10.1 13.5 12.4 13.2 17.8 16.2 8.5 23.0 25.4 9.1 13.4 14.3	3.5 2.7 3.9 5.5 4.3 6.1 4.8 5.2 4.3 4.5 4.7 7.0 4.4 4.9 5.3 5.8 3.3 4.8 5.6 11.0 4.4 7.1 5.9 6.0 8.1 7.2 3.7 9.9 10.9 6.3	2.6 2.4 2.8 4.4 1.9 5.8 3.8 3.4 2.9 4.3 5.6 2.9 2.4 3.0 3.7 3.2 7 2.7 2.9 2.3 2.8 6.0 3.1 3.0 2.4 1.5 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0	6.0 4.2 6.8 4.6 4.0 5.0 5.7 6.3 6.1 9.0 2.7 9.1 4.6 5.6 7.3 8.9 1.3 8.5 5.3 20.4 5.7 6.4 6.6 7.2 9.7 8.9 1.4.6 1.4
Industrial machinery and equipment	35 353 358 359 36 363 367	30.1 3.8 3.4 5.5 22.3 4.2 3.5	10.4 17.2 11.9 7.4 7.8 12.1 3.5	4.4 10.7 4.7 3.5 3.5 4.8 .9	2.6 4.0 2.0 2.8 1.6 2.4	6.1 6.5 7.2 3.9 4.3 7.3 2.6	9.7 16.6 11.2 6.9 5.6 8.0 3.2	4.2 10.7 4.4 3.1 2.3 3.2 .8	2.5 4.0 1.7 2.8 1.3 1.7	5.5 5.9 6.8 3.8 3.3 4.8 2.4
Engine electrical equipment and supplies  Engine electrical equipment	369 3694 37 371 3714 39	6.8 4.0 26.6 12.7 8.4 5.4	8.3 10.2 15.2 21.4 19.9 14.5	3.8 4.5 5.9 6.8 8.1 5.5	1.3 1.6 2.6 3.2 3.0 3.8	4.5 5.7 9.3 14.6 11.8 9.1	5.9 6.8 13.1 17.8 15.3 13.8	2.3 2.6 5.3 5.7 6.5 5.1	.9 1.1 2.3 2.7 2.4 3.5	3.5 4.2 7.8 12.1 8.8 8.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses, by industry and case type, 1996 — Continued Alabama

	SIC code <sup>3</sup>	1996 Annual average employ- ment <sup>4</sup> (000's)		Iniuries ar	nd illnesses		Injuries			
Industry <sup>2</sup>			Total cases	Lost workday cases				Lost workday cases		
				Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	Cases without lost workdays	Total cases	Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	Cases without lost workdays
Nondurable goods		188.2	9.7	5.4	2.1	4.3	8.2	4.6	1.9	3.6
Food and kindred products	20	37.4	15.0	9.9	3.7	5.1	11.7	7.7	3.3	4.0
Meat products		24.2	15.4	11.4	3.3	3.9	11.0	8.3	2.9	2.7
Bakery products	205	3.3	8.5	4.5	1.7	4.0	8.3	4.3	1.6	4.0
Miscellaneous food and kindred products	209	3.0	22.0	10.0	6.9	12.0	17.1	7.4	5.9	9.6
Textile mill products  Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	22 221	40.0 5.3	9.2 7.4	4.4 3.9	1.5	4.8 3.5	8.1 6.8	3.8 3.6	1.3	4.2 3.3
Knitting mills	225	17.4	8.5	3.8	1.6	4.8	6.8	2.7	1.2	4.1
Yarn and thread mills		8.1	9.6	3.6	.3	6.0	9.0	3.5	.3	5.5
Miscellaneous textile goods		3.3	12.2	7.7	2.4	4.5	10.9	7.4	2.3	3.5
Apparel and other textile products	23	43.3	9.2	5.2	2.1	4.0	7.3	4.1	1.6	3.1
Men's and boys' furnishings  Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	232 2325	18.2 4.2	10.4 10.0	5.6 4.9	2.6 2.7	4.8 5.1	7.1 9.3	3.8 4.5	1.9 2.7	3.3 4.8
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	4.2	9.8	6.4	1.8	3.4	6.1	3.9	.7	2.1
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	4.4	9.4	4.5	2.9	4.9	7.5	3.8	2.6	3.8
Women's and children's undergarments	234	4.0	2.5	1.0	-	1.5	2.1	.7	_	1.4
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	3.6	8.8	4.3	_	-	_	3.2	_	4.0
Girls' and children's outerwear, n.e.c Miscellaneous fabricated textile products	2369 239	3.2 9.5	10.2 8.3	4.9 5.3	7	3.0	- 7.9	3.7 5.2	.6	4.6 2.7
Paper and allied products	26	21.1	6.5	2.8	1.4	3.7	6.1	2.6	1.3	3.5
Paper mills	262	9.6	7.6	3.4	1.7	4.2	7.0	3.2	1.5	3.9
Paperboard mills		4.0	5.5	1.8	1.5	3.7	5.3	1.8	1.4	3.6
Paperboard containers and boxes Miscellaneous converted paper products	265 267	3.0 2.5	7.5 5.1	3.4 2.2	1.2 1.2	4.2 3.0	7.4 4.9	3.4 2.2	1.2 1.2	4.0 2.8
Printing and publishing		14.9	5.1	2.2	1.5	2.9	5.3	2.4	1.5	2.8
Newspapers		4.6	5.7	2.4	1.8	3.4	5.4	2.3	1.8	3.1
Commercial printing	275	6.0	6.4	2.8	1.5	3.6	6.3	2.7	1.4	3.6
Chemicals and allied products		11.9	3.3	1.5	.5	1.8	3.0	1.4	.5	1.6
Plastics materials and synthetics Agricultural chemicals	282 287	3.4 2.9	1.9 4.3	.6 2.7	_	1.2 1.6	1.6 3.8	.6 2.5	_	1.0 1.3
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics	201	2.3	4.5	2.7	_	1.0	3.0	2.5	_	1.5
products	30	17.4	13.9	8.0	3.0	5.9	12.6	7.3	2.8	5.3
Tires and inner tubes		8.6	14.9	9.1	3.3	5.8	13.2	8.3	3.1	4.9
Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c	308	5.9	12.0	5.3	2.6	6.7	11.4	5.1	2.6	6.3
Plastics products, n.e.c.	3089	3.1	10.2	3.8	1.8	6.4	9.6	3.4	1.8	6.2
Transportation and public utilities <sup>8,9</sup>		86.8	6.9	4.4	3.6	2.5	6.8	4.4	3.5	2.5
Railroad transportation 8	40	_	2.7	2.1	2.0	.6	2.7	2.1	2.0	.6
Trucking and warehousing 9		33.2	8.1	5.4	5.1	2.7	8.1	5.4	5.1	2.7
Communications  Electric, gas, and sanitary services	48 49	21.0 17.2	2.4 5.5	1.2 3.3	.9 1.3	1.2 2.2	2.3 5.3	1.1 3.2	.8 1.3	1.2
Wholesale and retail trade			9.4	3.7	2.8					
		419.6				5.7	9.4	3.7	2.7	5.7
Wholesale trade		94.0	13.4	6.9	4.4	6.5	13.3	6.9	4.3	6.5
Wholesale tradedurable goods		56.0	13.7	6.8	4.3	6.9	13.7	6.8	4.3	6.9
Wholesale tradenondurable goods	51 514	38.0	12.8	7.0	4.4 4.3	5.9	12.8	7.0	4.4	5.8
Groceries and related products	514	13.0	13.3	5.7	4.3	7.6	13.3	5.7	4.3	7.6
Retail trade		325.6	8.0	2.6	2.2	5.4	7.9	2.5	2.1	5.4
Building materials and garden supplies	52	13.9	9.9	2.4	2.2	7.5	9.9	2.4	2.2	7.5
General merchandise stores		45.5	8.7	3.0	2.1	5.6	8.6	3.0	2.1	5.6
Food stores	54	52.7	11.6	5.7	5.2	5.8	11.1	5.3	4.8	5.8
Automotive dealers and service stations		39.9	5.0	1.7	1.3	3.3	5.0	1.7	1.3	3.3
Apparel and accessory stores  Furniture and homefurnishings stores	56 57	17.4 13.1	4.1 5.9	1.0 3.1	.3	3.0 2.8	4.1 5.9	1.0 3.1	.3	3.0 2.8
					1				1	
Eating and drinking places	58	108.0	9.2	1.2	1.2	8.0	9.2	1.2	1.2	8.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates1 of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses, by industry and case type, 1996 — Continued Alabama

Industry <sup>2</sup>				Injuries ar	nd illnesses		Injuries			
	SIC code <sup>3</sup>	1996 Annual average employ- ment <sup>4</sup> (000's)		Lost workday cases				Lost workday cases		
			Total cases	Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	Cases without lost workdays	Total cases	Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	Cases without lost workdays
Finance, insurance, and real estate		75.5	2.3	0.8	0.6	1.5	2.1	0.6	0.5	1.5
Real estate	65	14.0	4.8	1.7	1.2	3.0	4.7	1.7	1.2	3.0
Services		367.5	6.2	2.4	1.7	3.8	6.0	2.3	1.7	3.7
Hotels and other lodging places	70	14.4	10.1	3.3	2.6	6.8	9.3	3.1	2.6	6.2
Personal services	72	17.5	5.2	1.2	.6	4.1	5.2	1.2	.6	4.0
Health services	80	126.9	7.4	3.0	2.1	4.4	7.2	2.9	2.0	4.3
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	25.5	17.2	9.5	7.2	7.7	17.0	9.4	7.0	7.6
Hospitals	806	43.6	8.4	2.4	1.5	6.0	8.2	2.3	1.5	5.8
Legal services	81	11.8	1.0	(10)	(10)	1.0	1.0	(10)	(10)	1.0
Educational services	82	11.6	4.0	1.7	1.0	2.3	3.8	1.6	1.0	2.2
Social services	83	22.3	9.4	1.6	1.5	7.9	9.4	1.6	1.5	7.9
Engineering and management services	87	35.4	2.4	.8	.5	1.7	2.4	.8	.5	1.6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000, where

= number of injuries and illnesses EΗ

= 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).

Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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.

In 1996, air courier operations previously classified in Industry Groups 421, 422, 423, 452, 473, and 478 were reclassified to Industry Group 451. As a result, the 1996 estimates for these SIC's and Major Industry Groups 42, 45, and 47 are not comparable to those for prior years. In addition, the 1996 estimates for transportation and public utilities may have more variability than

those for prior years.

10 Incidence rate less than 0.05.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program. Employment for private households (SIC 88) is excluded.

Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of

restricted work activity, or both.

<sup>6</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided