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

Georgia

		1998 Annual average employ- ment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses Injuries							
Industry <sup>2</sup>	SIC		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
	code <sup>3</sup>			Total⁵	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	without lost work- days
Private Industry <sup>7</sup>		3.087.6	5.8	2.6	1.4	3.2	5.4	2.5	1.4	2.9
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing <sup>7</sup>		41.3	6.6	2.5	1.7	4.2	6.5	2.4	1.7	4.1
Agricultural production-crops <sup>7</sup> Agricultural services	01 07	10.0 24.7	6.6 6.2	3.3 1.6	2.4 1.1	3.3 4.6	6.5 6.2	3.3 1.6	2.4 1.0	
Mining <sup>8</sup>		7.9	2.3	1.4	0.9	0.9	2.3	1.4	0.9	0.9
Construction		180.4	8.4	3.7	3.0	4.7	8.0	3.6	2.9	4.4
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 Electrical work Miscellaneous special trade contractors	15 152 154 16 161 162 17 171 173	15.0 24.7 24.7 7.2 17.5 114.9 28.6 24.2	7.3 2.5 10.3 8.1 7.0 8.5 9.0 10.6 6.9 8.3	4.2 1.4 6.0 4.4 2.5 5.3 3.4 3.0 2.1 3.1	3.6 1.2 5.1 3.7 2.2 4.4 2.6 2.5 1.5 2.3	3.1 1.1 4.3 3.6 4.5 3.2 5.5 7.6 4.8 5.2	6.8 2.0 9.7 7.5 7.0 7.7 8.6 9.4 6.9 8.2	4.0 1.0 6.0 3.9 2.5 4.6 3.4 3.0 2.1 3.1	5.1 3.2 2.2 3.7 2.6	3.8 3.5 4.5 3.1 5.2 6.4
Manufacturing		591.5	9.1	4.1	1.6	5.0	8.0	3.7	1.4	4.3
Durable goods		250.5	11.6	4.9	2.0	6.7	10.1	4.4	1.9	5.7
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 Motor vehicles and equipment Aircraft and parts Aircraft Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	24 242 243 25 32 33 335 344 344 35 36 37 371 372 38 39	7.8 14.1 11.3 21.1 14.0 9.3 24.6 12.4 37.3 33.1 49.5 19.0 21.3 15.2 10.3	10.0 10.1 6.8 8.3 9.4 10.1 7.4 13.3 10.9 10.8 12.2 15.1 25.3 10.2 11.4 5.6 13.0	2.6 1.8 2.6	2.1 3.5 1.0 2.1 1.5 1.8 1.2 2.8 2.2 1.7 2.6 4.8 1.2 0.6 1.9	16.7 7.7 9.6 3.0	9.7 9.9 6.5 7.6 9.0 9.2 6.3 13.1 10.9 9.7 10.4 17.8 8.4 9.0 3.4 12.3	3.5 3.0 2.6 5.2 3.2 6.5 5.2 3.4 4.4 7.1 2.4	3.4 0.9 1.8 1.5 1.6 1.0 2.7 2.2 1.6 1.5 2.2 3.8 1.0 1.1	3.0 4.6 6.3 4.0 3.1 6.6 5.7 6.3 6.0 7.0 10.7 6.0 7.5 1.4
Nondurable goods			7.2	3.6	1.2	3.6	6.4	3.2	1.1	3.3
Food and kindred products Meat products Poultry slaughtering and processing Bakery products Textile mill products Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton Knitting mills	20 201 2015 205 22 221 225	36.9 32.4 9.1 106.5 14.8	13.0 13.0 11.1 5.4 5.4		1.5 1.4 1.1 1.8 0.7 0.2 1.1	5.2 5.4 5.2 3.8 2.8 2.2 3.7	9.3 10.1 9.9 10.5 5.1 5.0 6.4	7.0 2.4 3.0	1.1 1.7 0.7 0.2	4.1 3.7 3.5 2.7 2.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Georgia

			Injuries and Illnesses Injuries							
Industry <sup>2</sup>	SIC	1998 Annual average employ- ment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
	code <sup>3</sup>			Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total⁵	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	without lost work- days
Carpets and rugs Yarn and thread mills Yarn spinning mills Apparel and other textile products Men's and bovs' furnishings Men's and bovs' 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 Miscellaneous plastics products. n.e.c.	227 228 2281 232 2325 2335 239 26 262 265 267 271 275 300 308		5.4 3.4 3.8 9.4 11.0 13.4 7.8 8.0 6.5 7.2 6.8 7.2 3.1 4.2 10.3 7.0		0.8 0.3 0.2 1.9 1.1 1.4 1.7 1.6 2.2 2.0 0.5 0.5 0.5 2.4 2.3	2.8 2.1 2.4 4.7 6.0 8.2 4.5 3.7 4.7 3.5 4.1 1.9 2.9 4.5	5.2 3.1 7.5 7.2 6.6 6.2 7.4 6.2 6.8 6.4 6.9 2.9 2.8 4.0 10.1 6.8	2.5 1.2 1.2 3.6 3.0 2.9 3.1 3.0 2.7 2.5 3.2 3.0 1.1 1.6 1.2 5.7	0.7 0.3 0.1 1.6 0.9 1.2 1.4 1.7 1.5 2.2 2.0 0.5 0.5 0.5 2.3 2.3	2.2 3.9 4.1 3.7 3.1 4.4 3.5 4.3 3.2 3.9 1.8 1.2 2.8
Transportation and public utilities <sup>8</sup>		235.8	4.9	3.1	2.2	1.8	4.6	3.0	2.1	1.6
Railroad transportation <sup>8</sup> Trucking and warehousing Transportation by air Air transportation, scheduled Transportation services Communications Telephone communications Electric, gas, and sanitary services Electric services	40 42 45 451 47 48 481 49	59.9 57.1 53.3 16.3 68.6 52.8 23.8 16.8	2.1 6.4 6.4 6.7 1.6 2.0 1.4 8.5 10.8	1.5 4.2 5.0 5.2 0.8 1.2 1.0 3.1 3.7	1.4 3.0 3.6 3.8 0.5 0.9 1.0 1.7 2.0	0.6 2.2 1.4 1.4 0.9 0.9 0.3 5.4 7.1	2.0  6.3 6.5 1.5 1.8 1.1 7.5 9.5	1.5  4.9 5.1 0.7 1.0  3.0 3.5	1.4 3.0 3.5 3.7 0.5 0.7  1.6 1.9	1.4 1.4 0.8 0.7 0.3
Wholesale and retail trade		928.7	5.4	2.3	1.4	3.1	5.2	2.3	1.4	2.9
Wholesale trade		252.6	6.3	3.3	1.9	3.0	6.0	3.2	1.9	2.8
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	46.3 24.6	5.7 10.6 9.2 1.3 4.4 8.3	2.1	1.2	3.0 5.7 4.3 0.8 2.3 4.6	4.1	2.6 4.5 4.8 0.5 2.0 3.8		0.8
Wholesale tradenondurable goods Groceries and related products Miscellaneous nondurable goods	51 514 519		7.5 13.4 4.6	4.4 8.6 2.6		3.1 4.9 2.0	7.2 12.5 4.3	4.4 8.6 2.5		
Retail trade		676.2	5.0	1.9	1.2	3.1	4.8	1.9	1.2	2.9
Building materials and garden supplies Lumber and other building materials General merchandise stores Department stores Food stores	52 521 53 531 54	33.1 22.8 83.7 75.0 105.9	6.8 7.5 9.1 9.4 5.6	4.0 4.3	2.1 2.2	3.5 4.0 5.1 5.1 3.7	6.7 7.5 8.6 8.9 5.4	3.2 3.5 4.0 4.3 1.9	2.1 2.2	3.5 4.0 4.6 4.6 3.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Georgia

		1998 Annual average employ- ment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	In	juries an	d Illnesse	es	Injuries				
کی معرب ام	SIC			Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases	
	code <sup>3</sup>		Total cases	Total⁵	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	without lost work- days	
Grocery stores 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	541 55 551 554 56 57 571 58 59	30.3 19.5 35.2 32.2 19.7 243.0 71.4	5.7 4.4 5.6 2.9 4.1 3.2 3.7 4.1 2.9 3.1	1.4 1.7 1.2 1.5 1.2	1.2 1.4 1.8 1.0 0.6 0.6 0.7 1.0 0.7	4.0 2.5 3.2 1.6 2.4 2.0 2.2 2.9 1.7 1.8	5.4 4.4 5.6 2.9 3.9 3.2 3.7 4.0 2.8 3.1	1.7 1.9 2.4 1.4 1.6 1.2 1.5 1.2	1.2 1.4 1.8 1.0 0.6 0.7 1.0 0.7 0.7	3.2 1.6 2.3 2.0 2.2 2.8	
Finance, insurance, and real estate		193.5	1.5	0.4	0.3	1.1	1.3	0.3	0.3	1.0	
Depository institutions Commercial banks Nondepository institutions Insurance carriers Real estate	60 602 61 63 65	41.4 26.2 36.9	0.9 0.9 0.2 2.5 2.6	0.3 (°) 0.6			0.9 0.1 2.1 2.5	0.3 0.3 (°) 0.5 0.6	0.3 (°) 0.4	0.6 0.1 1.6	
Services		903.5	4.4	1.8	1.1	2.6	4.2	1.8	1.1	2.5	
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	70 701 72 73 734 75 753 79 80 805 806	43.9 33.6 287.4 26.4 34.2 17.9 32.7 234.6 37.3	6.3 3.0 3.3 3.5 1.5 5.4 7.3 12.1	3.4 1.0 1.5 1.5 1.8 0.8 1.7 2.7 6.9 3.3	2.4 2.4 0.7 0.7 1.2 1.2 0.5 1.0 1.5 2.8	2.9 2.9 2.0 1.8 2.4 1.7 0.8 3.8 4.6 5.2 6.8	6.3 6.3 3.0 3.1 3.5 1.5 5.2 7.1 12.1 9.6	3.4 1.0 1.5 1.8 0.8 1.6 2.7 6.9 3.2	1.2 1.2	2.9 2.0 1.6 2.1 1.7 0.7 3.5 4.4 5.2	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Georgia

Industry <sup>2</sup>	SIC code <sup>3</sup>	1998 Annual average employ- ment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Ir	njuries an	d Illnesse	es	Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total⁵	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	without lost work- days
Educational services Colleges and universities Social services Child day care services Engineering and management services	82 822 83 835 87	22.7 50.2 25.6	3.9	1.1 1.5	0.7 0.8 1.1 0.5	3.5 2.4	4.4 3.9 2.2	1.1 1.5 0.7	0.8 1.1 0.5	2.4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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).

work with or without restricted work activity.

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.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

<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 in private households (SIC 88) is excluded.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<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 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.

Incidence rate less than 0.05.