

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002

Georgia

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Private Industry⁵		4.7	2.4	1.2	1.2	2.4
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁵		5.4	2.5	1.1	1.4	2.9
Agricultural production-crops ⁵	01	7.7	4.5	2.1	2.3	3.3
Agricultural services	07	4.9	2.1	0.9	1.2	2.8
Mining⁶		2.2	1.4	0.7	0.7	0.8
Construction		6.0	3.4	2.1	1.2	2.6
General building contractors	15	5.1	3.4	1.8	1.5	1.7
Residential building construction	152	2.6	2.3	2.1	0.2	0.3
Nonresidential building construction	154	6.7	3.9	1.6	2.3	2.8
Heavy construction, except building	16	7.2	3.8	2.3	1.5	3.4
Highway and street construction	161	7.5	4.3	0.8	3.5	3.2
Heavy construction, except highway	162	7.1	3.6	3.0	0.6	3.5
Special trade contractors	17	6.0	3.3	2.2	1.1	2.7
Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	171	7.1	3.4	2.6	0.7	3.8
Electrical work	173	3.8	2.2	1.4	0.9	1.5
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	179	3.6	1.3	1.1	0.2	2.3
Manufacturing		6.2	3.4	1.1	2.4	2.8
Durable goods		7.5	3.7	1.2	2.5	3.7
Lumber and wood products	24	8.3	3.7	2.1	1.5	4.6
Sawmills and planing mills	242	7.9	5.2	3.2	2.0	2.7
Millwork, plywood and structural members	243	6.1	1.6	0.6	1.0	4.5
Furniture and fixtures	25	9.3	3.8	1.1	2.6	5.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	6.7	3.7	1.2	2.4	3.1
Primary metal industries	33	6.0	4.2	1.3	2.9	1.9
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	4.8	4.0	--	3.8	--
Fabricated metal products	34	7.7	3.0	1.3	1.7	4.7
Fabricated structural metal products	344	7.2	3.0	1.4	1.7	4.2
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	7.5	3.9	1.0	2.9	3.6
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	5.1	3.8	0.8	3.0	1.2
Transportation equipment	37	9.9	4.7	1.0	3.7	5.3
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	16.0	9.8	1.7	8.0	6.3
Aircraft and parts	372	5.6	1.0	0.3	0.6	4.7
Aircraft	3721	5.8	0.8	0.4	0.4	5.0
Instruments and related products	38	2.7	1.4	0.4	1.0	1.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	4.2	2.8	0.5	2.3	1.4
Nondurable goods		5.3	3.2	0.9	2.2	2.1
Food and kindred products	20	6.2	4.0	1.1	2.9	2.2
Meat products	201	5.8	4.0	0.9	3.1	1.8
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	5.5	3.7	0.7	3.0	1.8
Bakery products	205	9.8	6.0	2.1	4.0	3.8
Textile mill products	22	5.8	3.8	0.5	3.3	2.0
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	2.8	1.8	0.3	1.4	1.1
Carpets and rugs	227	7.5	5.3	0.6	4.7	2.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002 -- Continued

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Yarn and thread mills	228	4.0	2.3	0.6	1.7	1.7
Yarn spinning mills	2281	4.2	2.6	0.5	2.1	1.6
Apparel and other textile products	23	5.4	2.4	1.0	1.4	3.0
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	4.3	2.4	--	1.7	1.9
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products	239	7.1	2.7	1.2	1.5	4.5
Paper and allied products	26	3.6	2.0	1.1	0.9	1.6
Paper mills	262	3.0	1.4	1.1	--	1.6
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	3.8	1.0	0.5	0.5	2.7
Miscellaneous converted paper products	267	4.2	3.2	1.7	1.5	0.9
Printing and publishing	27	3.6	1.8	0.8	1.0	1.8
Newspapers	271	3.7	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.7
Commercial printing	275	4.5	2.3	1.0	1.3	2.2
Chemicals and allied products	28	4.0	2.1	0.8	1.4	1.9
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	7.2	3.8	1.8	2.0	3.4
Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c.	308	7.2	3.6	1.6	2.0	3.6
Transportation and public utilities⁸		5.0	3.3	2.0	1.3	1.7
Railroad transportation ⁸	40	1.8	1.5	1.4	0.1	0.3
Trucking and warehousing	42	8.3	4.8	2.8	1.9	3.5
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	7.3	3.6	2.9	0.7	3.7
Transportation by air	45	7.1	5.9	3.4	2.5	1.2
Air transportation, scheduled	451	7.1	5.9	3.3	2.6	1.2
Transportation services	47	2.9	1.7	0.5	1.2	1.2
Communications	48	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.5
Telephone communications	481	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.4
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	4.7	2.5	1.3	1.3	2.2
Electric services	491	4.8	2.3	1.0	1.3	2.5
Wholesale and retail trade		5.1	2.4	1.4	1.0	2.8
Wholesale trade		4.9	2.7	1.2	1.4	2.2
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	4.1	2.0	1.0	1.0	2.0
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	7.0	2.7	1.3	1.3	4.3
Lumber and construction materials	503	6.8	3.8	1.8	2.0	3.0
Professional and commercial equipment	504	1.7	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.8
Electrical goods	506	2.6	1.5	0.9	0.6	1.1
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	5.4	3.2	1.6	1.6	2.2
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	6.3	3.8	1.6	2.1	2.6
Groceries and related products	514	7.9	5.0	1.5	3.5	2.9
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	5.6	3.1	2.0	1.2	2.5
Retail trade		5.2	2.2	1.4	0.8	3.0
Building materials and garden supplies	52	7.3	3.9	2.1	1.8	3.4
Lumber and other building materials	521	8.5	4.4	2.5	1.9	4.1
General merchandise stores	53	5.9	3.1	1.6	1.6	2.8
Department stores	531	6.1	3.2	1.6	1.6	2.9
Food stores	54	7.1	3.1	2.4	0.7	4.0
Grocery stores	541	7.4	3.4	2.6	0.8	4.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002 -- Continued

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Automotive dealers and service stations	55	4.2	1.6	1.2	0.4	2.5
New and used car dealers	551	4.4	1.2	1.0	0.2	3.2
Gasoline service stations	554	3.8	1.7	1.1	0.6	2.2
Apparel and accessory stores	56	2.3	0.9	0.4	0.5	1.4
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	5.6	2.7	1.2	1.5	2.9
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	571	8.1	4.5	2.0	2.5	3.5
Eating and drinking places	58	5.0	1.8	1.3	0.5	3.2
Miscellaneous retail	59	3.3	1.3	0.7	0.5	2.0
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	3.9	1.4	0.7	0.7	2.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate		1.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.9
Depository institutions	60	1.7	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.9
Commercial banks	602	2.0	1.0	0.4	0.5	1.0
Nondepository institutions	61	0.4	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.2
Insurance carriers	63	1.7	0.6	0.1	0.5	1.0
Real estate	65	2.2	0.8	0.5	0.3	1.4
Services		3.8	1.6	0.9	0.7	2.2
Hotels and other lodging places	70	8.3	3.8	1.6	2.2	4.4
Hotels and motels	701	8.4	3.9	1.6	2.2	4.5
Personal services	72	3.6	1.5	0.7	0.8	2.2
Business services	73	2.3	0.8	0.5	0.2	1.5
Services to buildings	734	5.4	2.4	1.8	0.6	3.0
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	3.6	1.8	1.2	0.6	1.8
Automotive repair shops	753	3.8	1.9	1.1	0.8	1.9
Amusement and recreation services	79	5.3	2.7	1.6	1.1	2.6
Health services	80	6.2	2.7	1.3	1.4	3.5
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	13.7	8.5	4.6	3.9	5.3
Hospitals	806	8.1	3.2	1.4	1.8	4.9

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Educational services	82	2.7	0.7	0.5	0.2	2.0
Colleges and universities	822	3.2	0.9	0.7	0.2	2.3
Social services	83	3.1	1.4	1.0	0.4	1.7
Child day care services	835	1.9	0.7	0.7	(⁹)	1.2
Engineering and management services	87	1.5	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.9

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).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

⁴ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ 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. Data 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 excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1,

2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁷ Data 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. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁸ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁹ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

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.