

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

Alabama

Industry ²	SIC code ³	2000 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
Private Industry⁷		1,541.4	6.2	3.0	1.6	3.2	5.9	2.8	1.5	3.0
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁷		19.5	6.9	2.2	1.4	4.7	6.9	2.2	1.4	4.7
Agricultural production ⁷	01-02	6.0	8.2	2.9	2.4	5.3	8.1	2.9	2.4	5.2
Mining⁸		8.4	6.1	4.7	4.1	1.4	5.9	4.5	3.9	1.4
Construction		105.5	6.9	3.3	2.6	3.6	6.9	3.2	2.5	3.6
General building contractors	15	26.3	7.6	2.3	2.0	5.3	7.6	2.3	2.0	5.3
Residential building construction	152	8.4	2.1	1.2	1.1	0.9	2.1	1.2	1.1	0.9
Nonresidential building construction	154	17.8	10.5	3.0	2.4	7.5	10.5	3.0	2.4	7.5
Heavy construction, except building	16	16.2	9.0	3.1	2.7	5.9	9.0	3.1	2.7	5.9
Highway and street construction	161	5.7	7.2	2.7	2.5	4.5	7.2	2.7	2.5	4.5
Special trade contractors	17	63.0	6.1	3.7	2.8	2.4	6.0	3.6	2.7	2.4
Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	171	17.2	4.1	2.4	1.6	1.7	4.1	2.4	1.6	1.7
Painting and paper hanging	172	3.2	4.1	1.9	1.4	2.1	4.1	1.9	1.4	2.1
Electrical work	173	12.3	5.8	3.0	--	2.8	5.8	--	--	2.8
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	3.0	10.7	5.1	4.6	5.6	10.7	5.1	4.6	5.6
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	179	12.3	7.5	5.2	4.3	2.3	7.3	5.1	4.2	2.2
Manufacturing		360.1	9.2	4.8	1.7	4.5	8.3	4.2	1.6	4.0
Durable goods		--	10.3	5.1	2.1	5.2	9.7	4.8	2.0	4.9
Lumber and wood products	24	36.8	11.6	5.9	3.1	5.7	11.2	5.6	2.8	5.6
Logging	241	5.9	8.8	7.5	7.5	1.3	7.5	6.1	6.1	1.3
Sawmills and planing mills	242	7.7	10.7	4.3	1.5	6.4	10.3	4.2	1.4	6.1
Millwork, plywood and structural members	243	12.3	10.6	6.5	2.6	4.1	10.5	6.4	2.6	4.1
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	6.5	22.0	7.7	3.3	14.3	21.6	7.4	3.0	14.2
Miscellaneous wood products	249	3.2	6.3	3.2	1.5	3.1	6.0	3.2	1.5	2.8
Furniture and fixtures	25	11.3	14.2	7.7	2.2	6.5	13.9	7.5	2.1	6.4
Household furniture	251	6.0	13.1	6.9	2.0	6.1	12.8	6.7	1.9	6.1
Wood household furniture	2511	3.4	13.6	6.5	1.3	7.1	13.6	6.5	1.3	7.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	9.4	6.4	4.8	2.1	1.5	5.7	4.6	2.1	1.1
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	4.8	4.8	3.5	2.0	1.3	4.4	3.5	2.0	1.0
Primary metal industries	33	25.8	11.6	6.2	1.4	5.3	10.9	5.9	1.4	5.0
Blast furnace and basic steel products	331	8.7	6.2	2.6	--	--	5.9	2.5	--	3.4
Iron and steel foundries	332	9.0	17.7	10.3	1.5	7.4	16.8	9.8	1.4	6.9
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	5.1	11.3	6.4	2.3	4.9	10.4	5.8	2.2	4.5
Fabricated metal products	34	24.0	14.6	5.9	3.2	8.7	14.0	5.7	3.1	8.2
Fabricated structural metal products	344	12.5	10.9	5.1	2.9	5.8	10.7	5.1	2.9	5.6
Fabricated structural metal	3441	3.7	14.0	6.7	3.6	7.3	13.7	6.6	3.5	7.0
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	2.7	12.7	6.8	4.3	6.0	12.3	6.8	4.3	5.5
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	26.9	9.8	4.7	2.2	5.1	9.6	4.6	2.1	5.0
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	2.8	17.9	7.0	4.2	10.9	17.0	6.5	3.9	10.5
Industrial machinery, n.e.c.	359	6.0	8.5	3.2	1.4	5.3	8.4	3.2	1.4	5.2
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	20.9	4.9	2.5	1.4	2.4	4.1	2.1	1.3	2.0
Household appliances	363	3.6	7.1	3.3	1.7	3.8	6.2	2.9	1.5	3.3
Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies	369	5.4	6.2	2.7	0.8	3.4	4.2	1.8	0.6	2.3
Engine electrical equipment	3694	--	8.4	3.2	0.9	5.2	5.1	1.8	--	3.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Alabama

Industry ²	SIC code ³	2000 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
Transportation equipment	37	29.9	9.0	4.2	1.3	4.8	7.9	3.7	1.2	4.2
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	15.0	11.6	5.8	1.8	5.7	10.2	5.0	1.7	5.2
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	8.8	7.6	3.8	--	3.8	7.0	3.7	--	3.3
Aircraft and parts	372	6.7	6.6	3.5	0.9	3.1	5.8	3.2	0.9	2.5
Aircraft	3721	4.3	8.3	4.5	1.2	3.8	7.7	4.3	1.1	3.3
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	2.5	14.2	4.4	2.0	9.8	12.1	4.2	1.9	7.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	5.2	6.7	3.1	1.5	3.6	6.4	2.9	1.4	3.5
Nondurable goods		--	7.9	4.3	1.3	3.6	6.5	3.5	1.1	3.0
Food and kindred products	20	38.0	11.8	7.8	1.6	4.0	9.1	5.9	1.5	3.1
Meat products	201	24.5	12.7	8.6	0.8	4.2	8.6	5.7	0.7	2.8
Bakery products	205	3.0	6.8	4.9	1.7	1.9	6.2	4.5	1.7	1.7
Miscellaneous food and kindred products	209	3.4	13.8	8.7	3.4	5.1	13.0	8.3	3.2	4.7
Textile mill products	22	37.8	6.6	3.8	0.9	2.8	5.7	3.3	0.8	2.5
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	4.4	5.2	2.7	0.3	2.5	4.4	2.4	0.3	2.0
Knitting mills	225	15.3	6.6	4.4	1.1	2.2	5.5	3.5	0.9	2.0
Hosiery, n.e.c.	2252	7.8	8.1	5.1	1.7	3.0	6.4	3.8	1.4	2.5
Yarn and thread mills	228	8.1	8.9	4.4	0.9	4.5	8.3	3.9	0.8	4.4
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	2.8	6.8	3.9	--	2.9	--	3.7	--	1.9
Apparel and other textile products	23	25.0	8.7	3.5	1.1	5.2	6.8	2.6	0.9	4.2
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	7.4	9.1	2.6	1.4	6.5	7.8	2.0	1.3	5.8
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	2.5	4.9	2.2	0.4	2.7	3.9	1.9	0.4	2.1
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products	239	9.0	8.3	4.4	0.6	3.9	6.7	3.3	0.5	3.4
Housefurnishings, n.e.c.	2392	6.5	6.2	4.5	0.7	1.6	5.5	4.1	0.6	1.4
Paper and allied products	26	18.9	4.3	2.1	1.2	2.2	4.0	2.0	1.1	2.0
Paper mills	262	6.9	5.1	2.4	1.4	2.7	4.7	2.3	1.4	2.4
Paperboard mills	263	4.3	2.5	1.1	0.9	1.5	2.3	0.8	0.6	1.5
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	2.8	4.7	2.8	1.4	1.9	4.7	2.8	1.4	1.9
Miscellaneous converted paper products	267	2.7	7.1	3.7	2.1	3.4	5.9	3.3	1.9	2.6
Printing and publishing	27	15.1	4.8	2.5	0.9	2.3	4.4	2.3	0.8	2.1
Newspapers	271	4.4	4.7	3.6	0.7	1.0	4.3	3.3	0.6	1.0
Commercial printing	275	5.6	6.3	2.7	1.2	3.6	6.0	2.6	1.2	3.4
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	3.6	2.5	1.2	0.7	1.3	2.1	1.0	0.5	1.0
Chemicals and allied products	28	12.1	2.1	1.0	0.4	1.2	1.7	0.9	0.4	0.9
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	3.7	2.2	0.9	--	1.3	1.9	0.9	--	1.0
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	17.3	11.8	5.4	2.6	6.4	10.1	4.6	2.1	5.6
Tires and inner tubes	301	7.7	14.2	7.2	3.1	7.0	12.2	6.4	2.7	5.8
Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c.	308	7.3	9.2	3.6	1.8	5.6	8.2	3.0	1.6	5.2
Plastics products, n.e.c.	3089	4.2	10.5	4.4	1.9	6.0	9.1	3.5	1.6	5.6
Transportation and public utilities⁸		92.2	7.5	4.2	3.1	3.3	7.4	4.2	3.0	3.2
Railroad transportation ⁸	40	--	2.4	1.8	1.7	0.6	2.3	1.7	1.7	0.6
Trucking and warehousing	42	34.9	11.0	6.7	5.5	4.3	10.9	6.6	5.4	4.3
Communications	48	24.0	1.9	1.0	0.5	0.9	1.8	1.0	0.5	0.8
Telephone communications	481	17.0	1.5	1.1	0.6	0.4	1.4	1.1	0.5	0.3
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	16.6	3.9	2.3	0.7	1.6	3.8	2.3	0.7	1.5
Electric services	491	12.0	3.7	1.8	0.4	1.9	3.6	1.8	0.4	1.7
Wholesale and retail trade		445.2	5.2	2.2	1.3	3.0	5.2	2.2	1.3	3.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Alabama

Industry ²	SIC code ³	2000 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
Wholesale trade		98.4	5.9	2.9	1.2	3.0	5.9	2.9	1.2	3.0
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	58.3	5.1	1.9	1.0	3.2	5.1	1.9	1.0	3.2
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	40.1	7.0	4.3	1.4	2.7	7.0	4.3	1.4	2.7
Retail trade		346.8	5.0	2.0	1.3	3.0	4.9	2.0	1.3	3.0
Building materials and garden supplies	52	15.1	6.9	5.5	3.4	1.4	6.9	5.4	3.4	1.4
General merchandise stores	53	51.3	6.5	3.6	0.9	2.9	6.5	3.6	0.9	2.9
Food stores	54	50.8	7.6	2.6	2.4	5.0	7.3	2.5	2.3	4.8
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	41.5	4.3	1.8	1.7	2.4	4.3	1.8	1.7	2.4
Apparel and accessory stores	56	17.8	3.7	1.1	0.9	2.5	3.7	1.1	0.9	2.5
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	13.5	3.2	2.0	1.9	1.2	3.0	1.8	1.7	1.2
Eating and drinking places	58	119.3	4.3	0.9	0.7	3.3	4.3	0.9	0.7	3.3
Miscellaneous retail	59	37.4	3.0	1.0	0.7	2.0	3.0	1.0	0.7	1.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate		85.4	1.9	0.6	0.4	1.3	1.8	0.6	0.4	1.2
Real estate	65	15.8	5.0	1.9	1.0	3.1	5.0	1.9	1.0	3.1
Services		425.0	4.3	2.0	1.2	2.3	4.2	2.0	1.2	2.2
Hotels and other lodging places	70	15.4	5.4	3.2	2.2	2.1	5.3	3.2	2.2	2.1
Personal services	72	17.4	2.9	1.1	0.8	1.8	2.7	1.0	0.7	1.7
Business services	73	108.2	2.5	0.8	0.5	1.7	2.5	0.8	0.5	1.7
Personnel supply services	736	44.7	2.7	1.2	0.4	1.5	2.4	1.2	0.4	1.2
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	16.3	3.7	1.8	1.2	1.9	3.6	1.8	1.2	1.8
Health services	80	131.8	5.9	3.0	1.4	2.9	5.8	3.0	1.4	2.8
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	27.8	13.0	6.7	3.8	6.2	12.9	6.7	3.7	6.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Alabama

Industry ²	SIC code ³	2000 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
Hospitals	806	43.9	5.5	2.9	--	2.6	5.3	2.8	--	2.5
Legal services	81	13.1	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.1
Educational services	82	13.9	3.3	1.2	1.0	2.0	3.1	1.2	1.0	1.9
Social services	83	27.4	6.1	2.3	1.7	3.9	5.9	2.2	1.6	3.7
Engineering and management services	87	41.9	2.1	1.4	1.3	0.7	2.0	1.4	1.3	0.6

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 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.

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.