Table 6. Incidence rates[1] of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002

Alabama

| 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 Industry[5]		5.2	2.6	1.2	1.4	2.6
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing[5]		5.4	2.7	1.4	1.3	2.7
Mining[6]		4.7	3.3	2.6	0.7	1.4
Construction		6.2	2.8	1.9	0.9	3.4
General building contractors	15	4.7	2.0	1.2	0.8	2.7
Residential building construction	152	4.4	2.2	2.1	0.1	2.2
Nonresidential building construction	154	4.8	1.9	0.8	1.1	2.9
Heavy construction, except building	16	6.0	2.3	1.6	0.7	3.7
Highway and street construction	161	11.0	4.2	2.4	1.8	6.8
Heavy construction, except highway	162	3.3	1.3	1.2	--	2.0
Special trade contractors	17	6.9	3.3	2.3	1.0	3.7
Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	171	11.0	5.1	3.1	2.0	5.9
Painting and paper hanging	172	1.4	1.3	1.3	([9])	0.2
Electrical work	173	4.8	2.8	2.6	0.3	2.0
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	7.0	2.2	1.4	0.8	4.8
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	12.3	7.3	6.5	0.8	5.0
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	179	4.7	2.3	0.7	1.6	2.4
Manufacturing		7.8	4.3	1.5	2.7	3.6
Durable goods		9.0	4.6	1.9	2.6	4.4
Lumber and wood products	24	8.5	4.2	2.2	2.0	4.3
Logging	241	4.5	4.3	4.3	([9])	0.2
Sawmills and planing mills	242	7.3	3.8	1.7	2.1	3.5
Millwork, plywood and structural members	243	8.6	3.7	1.8	1.8	4.9
Miscellaneous wood products	249	6.0	2.8	2.1	0.7	3.2
Furniture and fixtures	25	12.6	7.6	3.0	4.6	5.0
Household furniture	251	7.5	4.1	1.6	2.5	3.4
Wood household furniture	2511	5.5	4.1	2.1	2.0	1.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	10.3	5.0	3.0	2.0	5.3
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	10.0	5.0	3.4	1.7	5.0
Primary metal industries	33	10.5	5.0	1.2	3.8	5.6
Blast furnace and basic steel products	331	9.4	3.7	1.3	2.4	5.6
Iron and steel foundries	332	12.0	4.6	0.5	4.1	7.4
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	12.4	5.1	0.5	4.6	7.3
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	7.6	5.5	1.5	3.9	2.1
Fabricated metal products	34	9.6	5.4	2.1	3.4	4.2
Fabricated structural metal products	344	8.2	3.9	2.7	1.2	4.3
Fabricated structural metal	3441	12.2	5.3	4.0	1.3	6.9
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	10.5	4.3	1.5	2.8	6.2
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	8.3	4.0	2.4	1.5	4.4
Construction and related machinery	353	7.5	5.2	1.3	3.8	2.3
Industrial machinery, n.e.c.	359	5.9	2.4	2.0	0.4	3.5
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	4.8	2.4	0.8	1.6	2.4
Household appliances	363	6.4	2.4	1.0	1.4	4.0
Electronic components and accessories	367	2.5	1.5	0.6	0.9	1.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Alabama

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	
Engine electrical equipment	3694	5.6	2.5	0.4	2.1	3.1
Transportation equipment	37	9.5	5.1	1.8	3.3	4.4
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	9.2	4.7	1.3	3.4	4.5
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	4.3	2.6	0.7	1.9	1.8
Aircraft and parts	372	8.3	4.9	1.6	3.3	3.4
Aircraft	3721	8.0	5.0	1.8	3.3	3.0
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	21.7	12.0	5.3	6.6	9.7
Instruments and related products	38	8.3	3.5	1.2	2.3	4.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	6.4	1.8	0.9	0.9	4.7
Nondurable goods		6.4	3.9	1.1	2.8	2.5
Food and kindred products	20	9.0	5.5	0.9	4.6	3.5
Meat products	201	10.0	6.5	--	6.0	3.5
Textile mill products	22	5.3	2.9	0.6	2.2	2.4
Knitting mills	225	4.6	2.0	0.5	1.6	2.6
Hosiery, n.e.c.	2252	5.4	1.8	0.4	1.4	3.6
Yarn and thread mills	228	7.6	4.3	--	3.5	3.3
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	5.5	3.5	1.0	2.4	2.0
Apparel and other textile products	23	4.7	2.8	0.9	1.9	1.9
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	8.8	4.9	2.5	2.4	3.9
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products	239	3.1	2.1	0.3	1.8	1.0
Housefurnishings, n.e.c.	2392	3.9	2.5	(^{9})	2.5	1.4
Paper and allied products	26	3.6	2.3	1.2	1.1	1.3
Paper mills	262	3.1	1.7	0.9	0.8	1.5
Paperboard mills	263	2.2	1.4	1.4	(^{9})	--
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	3.8	2.2	0.9	1.3	1.6
Printing and publishing	27	3.6	2.1	1.0	1.1	1.6
Newspapers	271	3.2	1.3	0.7	0.6	1.8
Commercial printing	275	4.0	2.1	1.5	0.5	1.9
Chemicals and allied products	28	1.8	0.9	0.3	0.6	0.9
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	1.5	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.9
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	13.2	8.6	3.1	5.5	4.6
Tires and inner tubes	301	15.6	9.4	3.7	5.6	6.2
Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c.	308	10.4	7.8	2.3	5.5	2.7
Plastics products, n.e.c.	3089	8.1	6.1	1.4	4.6	2.0
Transportation and public utilities[8]		4.4	2.6	1.9	0.6	1.8
Railroad transportation[8]	40	2.5	1.8	1.6	0.2	0.7
Trucking and warehousing	42	6.5	3.5	3.1	0.4	2.9
Communications	48	1.4	1.0	0.7	0.2	0.4
Telephone communications	481	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.3
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	4.2	1.4	0.3	1.2	2.8
Electric services	491	2.6	1.4	0.3	1.1	1.2
Wholesale and retail trade		4.6	2.2	0.9	1.3	2.3
Wholesale trade		5.2	3.1	1.4	1.8	2.1
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	4.3	2.6	1.1	1.6	1.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Alabama

| 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	
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	6.4	3.8	1.8	2.0	2.6
Groceries and related products	514	10.2	5.5	2.9	2.6	4.7
Retail trade		4.3	1.9	0.8	1.1	2.4
Building materials and garden supplies	52	5.8	4.2	2.8	1.4	1.6
General merchandise stores	53	8.8	5.0	1.3	3.7	3.8
Food stores	54	4.9	2.7	1.0	1.7	2.2
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	3.3	1.0	0.6	0.4	2.2
Apparel and accessory stores	56	1.9	0.8	0.6	0.2	1.1
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	5.0	2.6	1.5	1.2	2.4
Eating and drinking places	58	3.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	2.7
Miscellaneous retail	59	2.2	1.2	0.5	0.7	1.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate		1.6	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.2
Real estate	65	4.2	1.0	0.6	0.4	3.2
Services		4.1	2.0	1.1	0.8	2.2
Hotels and other lodging places	70	6.0	2.6	1.3	1.4	3.3
Personal services	72	2.9	1.2	0.9	0.3	1.6
Business services	73	2.5	1.4	0.9	0.5	1.1
Personnel supply services	736	2.8	1.4	1.0	0.4	1.4
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	3.0	1.1	0.9	0.2	1.9
Health services	80	6.7	3.2	1.6	1.6	3.4
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	13.8	8.0	4.4	3.7	5.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Alabama

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	
Hospitals	806	7.9	3.5	1.5	2.1	4.4
Legal services	81	0.6	0.3	0.3	([9])	0.3
Educational services	82	4.7	0.9	0.9	0.1	3.8
Social services	83	3.6	2.0	1.3	0.7	1.6
Engineering and management services	87	1.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	1.2

[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.