

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1999

Georgia

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1999 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		3,220.2	5.4	2.3	1.3	3.1	5.1	2.2	1.2	2.9
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁷		42.8	6.3	2.7	1.9	3.6	6.1	2.6	1.8	3.5
Agricultural production-crops ⁷	01	9.9	3.6	2.4	1.6	1.2	3.5	2.3	1.5	1.2
Agricultural services	07	26.2	6.6	2.5	1.9	4.0	6.4	2.5	1.9	3.8
Mining⁸		8.1	2.5	1.4	0.8	1.1	2.4	1.4	0.8	1.1
Construction		198.0	6.9	3.7	2.6	3.2	6.8	3.6	2.5	3.2
General building contractors	15	45.8	5.4	1.6	1.3	3.8	5.3	1.5	1.2	3.8
Residential building construction	152	16.5	2.9	0.5	0.4	2.4	2.9	0.5	0.4	2.4
Nonresidential building construction	154	28.1	7.1	2.3	1.9	4.9	7.0	2.2	1.8	4.8
Heavy construction, except building	16	26.2	8.3	4.8	3.7	3.5	8.0	4.6	3.5	3.4
Highway and street construction	161	7.9	11.0	5.2	3.6	5.7	10.8	5.1	3.5	5.7
Heavy construction, except highway	162	18.3	7.1	4.6	3.7	2.5	6.7	4.3	3.4	2.4
Special trade contractors	17	126.0	7.2	4.2	2.8	3.0	7.0	4.0	2.7	3.0
Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	171	30.9	6.4	2.3	0.7	4.1	6.0	1.9	0.7	4.1
Electrical work	173	29.2	6.4	2.7	2.0	3.7	6.4	2.7	2.0	3.7
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	179	22.2	5.8	3.2	2.6	2.6	5.8	3.2	2.6	2.6
Manufacturing		593.8	7.9	3.6	1.4	4.2	6.9	3.3	1.3	3.7
Durable goods		--	9.2	3.6	1.7	5.6	7.9	3.3	1.5	4.7
Lumber and wood products	24	43.6	9.8	4.4	2.7	5.4	9.5	4.4	2.7	5.2
Sawmills and planing mills	242	8.0	10.5	4.5	3.0	6.0	9.9	4.5	3.0	5.5
Millwork, plywood and structural members	243	15.2	6.6	3.3	1.0	3.3	6.6	3.3	1.0	3.3
Furniture and fixtures	25	11.4	10.7	3.6	1.4	7.1	10.3	3.4	1.4	6.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	20.6	8.3	4.1	2.4	4.2	7.9	4.0	2.4	3.9
Primary metal industries	33	13.5	9.3	4.9	1.1	4.4	7.4	4.1	0.8	3.4
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	9.2	9.2	5.3	0.8	3.9	6.5	4.0	0.5	2.4
Fabricated metal products	34	25.8	11.3	5.1	2.8	6.1	10.9	4.9	2.7	6.0
Fabricated structural metal products	344	13.2	14.6	6.6	4.2	8.0	14.5	6.5	4.1	8.0
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	39.7	7.3	2.6	1.2	4.7	6.7	2.3	0.9	4.5
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	34.1	4.5	2.1	0.8	2.4	3.3	1.6	0.6	1.7
Transportation equipment	37	50.5	13.6	4.1	1.4	9.5	9.9	3.3	1.2	6.6
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	20.3	22.4	7.1	2.7	15.4	14.8	5.3	2.1	9.5
Aircraft and parts	372	21.7	8.5	1.5	0.5	7.0	6.9	1.4	0.4	5.6
Aircraft	3721	16.3	8.7	1.5	0.5	7.3	7.3	1.4	0.4	5.9
Instruments and related products	38	10.1	4.1	1.6	0.5	2.6	2.8	1.2	0.5	1.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	7.2	7.1	3.4	1.0	3.7	6.6	3.1	0.9	3.4
Nondurable goods		--	6.9	3.6	1.2	3.2	6.2	3.3	1.1	2.9
Food and kindred products	20	74.0	9.9	5.6	1.8	4.3	8.2	4.7	1.6	3.5
Meat products	201	39.1	10.4	5.8	1.5	4.6	7.9	4.4	1.2	3.5
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	33.6	10.0	5.4	1.3	4.6	7.4	4.0	1.1	3.4
Bakery products	205	8.8	7.2	5.1	1.6	2.0	6.6	4.9	1.6	1.8
Textile mill products	22	103.6	5.6	2.9	0.6	2.6	5.2	2.8	0.5	2.4
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	14.9	4.4	2.5	0.3	1.9	4.0	2.3	0.3	1.7
Knitting mills	225	3.7	9.3	3.2	0.8	6.1	7.4	2.4	0.6	5.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1999 -- Continued

Georgia

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1999 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	
Carpets and rugs	227	43.1	5.8	2.9	0.5	2.9	5.6	2.9	0.5	2.7
Yarn and thread mills	228	19.3	5.7	2.9	0.6	2.7	5.2	2.6	0.5	2.6
Yarn spinning mills	2281	14.0	6.0	3.0	0.5	3.0	5.9	3.0	0.5	2.9
Apparel and other textile products	23	27.7	7.6	3.4	1.5	4.2	6.4	2.9	1.3	3.5
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	9.2	8.8	3.1	1.0	5.7	6.4	2.2	1.0	4.2
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	3.2	11.8	2.9	0.8	8.8	7.0	1.4	0.8	5.6
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	3.0	5.3	0.8	0.8	4.5	3.4	0.4	0.4	3.0
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products	239	8.2	7.3	3.6	1.4	3.7	6.3	3.1	1.1	3.3
Paper and allied products	26	32.7	6.0	3.1	1.4	2.9	5.8	3.0	1.3	2.9
Paper mills	262	6.3	5.7	2.5	1.7	3.2	5.5	2.4	1.7	3.1
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	8.4	5.7	3.1	1.3	2.6	5.5	3.0	1.1	2.6
Miscellaneous converted paper products	267	11.6	7.6	4.3	1.6	3.2	7.5	4.3	1.5	3.2
Printing and publishing	27	44.7	4.7	2.3	1.1	2.4	4.6	2.2	1.1	2.4
Newspapers	271	13.8	5.1	3.1	1.7	2.1	4.9	3.1	1.7	1.9
Commercial printing	275	17.0	6.4	2.5	1.0	3.9	6.3	2.4	1.0	3.9
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	27.8	8.0	4.3	1.8	3.6	7.7	4.2	1.8	3.5
Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c.	308	20.0	7.9	3.9	1.9	4.0	7.8	3.9	1.9	3.9
Transportation and public utilities⁸		249.3	5.6	3.3	2.2	2.3	5.4	3.2	2.2	2.2
Railroad transportation ⁸	40	--	2.0	1.5	1.4	0.4	1.9	1.5	1.3	0.4
Trucking and warehousing	42	63.6	5.1	2.7	1.8	2.4	5.1	2.7	1.8	2.4
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	54.8	5.1	2.6	1.8	2.5	5.0	2.6	1.8	2.5
Transportation by air	45	59.9	9.8	6.8	4.8	3.0	9.6	6.7	4.7	2.9
Air transportation, scheduled	451	55.7	9.3	6.9	5.1	2.4	9.1	6.7	4.9	2.4
Transportation services	47	16.3	3.3	1.6	1.2	1.7	3.3	1.6	1.2	1.7
Communications	48	74.8	2.3	1.2	0.8	1.1	2.1	1.1	0.7	1.0
Telephone communications	481	57.6	1.9	1.2	0.8	0.7	1.6	1.0	0.7	0.6
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	24.7	5.4	1.9	0.8	3.5	4.9	1.9	0.7	3.1
Electric services	491	17.4	4.7	1.8	0.6	2.9	4.1	1.8	0.6	2.3
Wholesale and retail trade		956.5	5.2	1.9	1.2	3.3	5.1	1.9	1.2	3.2
Wholesale trade		255.4	5.5	2.8	1.5	2.7	5.3	2.8	1.4	2.6
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	166.4	5.1	2.5	1.3	2.7	5.0	2.4	1.3	2.6
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	17.9	4.4	2.1	1.7	2.3	4.3	2.0	1.6	2.2
Lumber and construction materials	503	12.8	8.8	4.3	2.8	4.5	8.7	4.3	2.8	4.4
Professional and commercial equipment	504	47.2	1.9	1.0	0.7	0.9	1.8	1.0	0.7	0.8
Electrical goods	506	24.1	3.7	2.1	1.0	1.6	3.5	2.0	1.0	1.5
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	30.5	8.5	3.7	2.0	4.9	8.5	3.7	2.0	4.8
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	89.0	6.2	3.4	1.7	2.8	5.9	3.4	1.7	2.5
Groceries and related products	514	28.2	10.5	6.1	2.6	4.4	9.7	5.9	2.4	3.8
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	15.2	5.8	3.1	2.2	2.8	5.6	3.1	2.2	2.6
Retail trade		701.1	5.1	1.5	1.1	3.5	5.0	1.5	1.1	3.5
Building materials and garden supplies	52	36.3	5.1	1.4	0.9	3.7	5.0	1.4	0.9	3.6
Lumber and other building materials	521	25.4	6.3	1.6	1.0	4.7	6.2	1.6	1.0	4.6
General merchandise stores	53	87.7	6.8	3.1	1.9	3.7	6.7	3.1	1.8	3.7
Department stores	531	78.3	6.5	3.0	1.8	3.5	6.5	3.0	1.8	3.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1999 -- Continued

Georgia

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1999 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	
Food stores	54	106.8	6.2	2.7	2.0	3.5	5.8	2.7	2.0	3.1
Grocery stores	541	99.0	6.0	2.3	1.8	3.7	5.6	2.3	1.8	3.2
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	74.0	5.2	1.3	1.0	3.9	5.2	1.3	1.0	3.9
New and used car dealers	551	31.9	6.3	1.3	1.1	5.0	6.2	1.3	1.1	4.9
Gasoline service stations	554	19.5	3.3	1.1	0.8	2.3	3.3	1.1	0.8	2.3
Apparel and accessory stores	56	36.8	3.8	1.4	0.8	2.4	3.7	1.4	0.8	2.3
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	33.4	3.9	1.9	1.5	2.0	3.8	1.9	1.5	1.9
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	571	20.3	4.4	2.5	2.1	1.9	4.4	2.5	2.1	1.8
Eating and drinking places	58	250.8	4.9	0.6	0.6	4.3	4.9	0.6	0.6	4.3
Miscellaneous retail	59	75.3	3.1	1.1	0.7	2.0	3.0	1.1	0.7	1.9
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	28.2	3.6	1.0	0.8	2.6	3.5	1.0	0.7	2.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate		197.5	1.4	0.5	0.4	0.9	1.2	0.4	0.3	0.8
Depository institutions	60	51.0	1.1	0.3	0.2	0.8	--	0.3	0.2	0.7
Commercial banks	602	42.1	1.3	0.4	0.3	0.9	1.1	0.3	0.2	0.8
Nondepository institutions	61	25.8	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.4
Insurance carriers	63	38.0	2.0	0.8	0.6	1.1	1.4	0.5	0.4	0.9
Real estate	65	39.4	2.5	1.1	0.8	1.4	2.5	1.1	0.8	1.4
Services		963.8	4.2	1.6	0.9	2.6	4.0	1.5	0.8	2.5
Hotels and other lodging places	70	46.3	3.6	1.6	1.0	1.9	3.3	1.5	0.9	1.8
Hotels and motels	701	45.7	3.6	1.6	1.0	1.9	3.3	1.5	0.9	1.8
Personal services	72	33.6	2.8	1.4	0.7	1.5	2.8	1.4	0.7	1.5
Business services	73	314.4	3.2	1.2	0.6	2.0	3.1	1.2	0.6	1.9
Services to buildings	734	27.0	7.7	3.4	1.9	4.3	7.5	3.3	1.8	4.2
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	36.1	5.7	2.8	1.6	2.9	5.7	2.8	1.6	2.9
Automotive repair shops	753	19.0	5.9	3.0	2.1	2.9	5.8	3.0	2.1	2.8
Amusement and recreation services	79	34.1	5.8	2.0	1.3	3.8	5.5	2.0	1.3	3.5
Health services	80	244.3	6.1	1.9	1.1	4.2	5.7	1.9	1.1	3.8
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	36.5	10.5	5.1	2.5	5.3	9.7	5.1	2.5	4.7
Hospitals	806	101.9	9.0	2.3	1.3	6.7	8.5	2.2	1.3	6.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1999 -- Continued

Georgia

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1999 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	
Educational services	82	40.0	1.7	0.4	0.3	1.3	1.7	0.4	0.3	1.3
Colleges and universities	822	23.2	2.0	0.5	0.3	1.6	2.0	0.5	0.3	1.5
Social services	83	51.8	5.2	2.0	1.5	3.3	5.2	2.0	1.5	3.2
Child day care services	835	26.2	2.4	0.6	0.4	1.8	2.4	0.6	0.4	1.8
Engineering and management services	87	87.5	2.3	1.1	0.2	1.2	2.3	1.1	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).

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.

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.

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.