Industries with the highest nonfatal cases with days away from work incidence rates for injuries only, private industry, 1996

Industry <sup>1</sup>	SIC code <sup>2</sup>	1996 Annual average employment <sup>3</sup> (000's)	Incidence rate <sup>4</sup>	
			1995	1996
Air transportation, scheduled <sup>5</sup>	451	965.5	6.9	8.5
Deep sea domestic transportation of freight		9.5	3.4	7.4
Anthracite mining		1.2	9.2	6.9
Prepared flour mixes and doughs	2045	13.4	6.4	6.8
Wood pallets and skids	2448	40.5	6.5	6.8
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	25.2	3.7	6.6
Porcelain electrical supplies	3264	10.4	3.3	6.4
Secondary nonferrous metals	334	16.0	8.3	6.3
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	224.7	6.7	6.2
Steel springs, except wire	3493	5.6	_	6.0
Fluid milk	2026	62.4	6.4	5.9
Steel foundries, n.e.c.	3325	26.6	6.6	5.9
Prefabricated wood buildings	2452	20.7	7.3	5.8
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	19.8	2.4	5.7
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,731.3	5.9	5.6
Mobile homes	2451	68.0	4.9	5.5
Raw cane sugar		5.2	6.2	5.5
Water transportation services	449	115.5	5.7	5.5
Ship building and repairing		102.5	6.2	5.5
Cold finishing of steel shapes	3316	16.9	6.2	5.4
Concrete products, n.e.c.	3272	70.8	5.1	5.4
Dairy farms <sup>6</sup>		47.1	3.8	5.4
Livestock, except dairy and poultry 6	021	58.1	4.6	5.4
Local and suburban transportation	411	195.8	6.3	5.4
Private industry <sup>6</sup>		98,772.9	2.4	2.1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> High rate industries were those having the 15 highest days away from work cases incidence rates for injuries at the most detailed or lowest SIC level at which rates are calculated and published. Generally, manufacturing industries were calculated at the 4-digit code level and the remaining industries at the 3-digit level based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

<sup>2</sup> Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000, where

= number of injuries

EΗ = 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).

<sup>5</sup> In 1996, air courier operations previously classified in Industry Groups 421, 422, 423, 452, 473, and 478 were reclassified to Industry Group 451. As a result, the 1996 estimates for these SIC's and Major Industry Groups 42, 45, and 47 are not comparable to those for prior

years. 6 Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

Data not available.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</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.

4 The incidence rates represent the number of injuries per 100