

TABLE S03b. Highest incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injury and illness cases involving days of restricted work activity only, private industry, 2001

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Incidence rate	
		2000	2001
Meat packing plants	2011	11.5	⁴ 9.1
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	6.9	7.0
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	7.3	⁴ 6.4
Metal sanitary ware	3431	4.6	5.9
Malleable iron foundries	3322	—	5.3
Aluminum die-castings	3363	3.5	⁴ 5.2
Vitreous plumbing fixtures	3261	6.6	5.1
Automotive stampings	3465	4.8	5.0
Mobile homes	2451	6.1	5.0
Steel foundries, n.e.c.	3325	—	4.9
Travel trailers and campers	3792	6.2	4.9
Ship building and repairing	3731	6.8	⁴ 4.8
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	5.8	⁴ 4.6
Aluminum foundries	3365	5.3	4.6
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	5.6	4.5
Steel investment foundries	3324	3.9	⁴ 4.4
Prefabricated wood buildings	2452	2.7	4.2
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	4.4	4.2
Office furniture, except wood	2522	4.2	4.2
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	5.1	4.2
Metal household furniture	2514	3.2	4.0
Vitreous china table and kitchenware	3262	—	4.0
Nonferrous forgings	3463	2.1	⁴ 3.8
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	3.1	3.8
Metal coating and allied services	3479	2.7	3.8
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	2.7	3.7
Truck and bus bodies	3713	3.5	3.7
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	3.2	3.6
Transformers, except electronic	3612	2.7	3.6
Metal heat treating	3398	2.2	3.5
Book printing	2732	2.5	⁴ 3.5
Household appliances, n.e.c.	3639	2.5	3.5
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	3.7	3.5
Converted paper products, n.e.c.	2679	2.5	3.5
Primary aluminum	3334	5.2	⁴ 3.5
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	4.4	3.5
Air transportation, scheduled	451	3.0	3.4
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	2.3	⁴ 3.4
Frozen specialties, n.e.c.	2038	3.5	3.4
Millwork	2431	3.6	3.4
Abrasive products	3291	2.5	3.4
Private industry⁵		1.2	⁴1.1

¹ The 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 High rate industries were those having the 20 highest cases with days of restricted work activity incidence rates for injuries and illnesses 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.

³ *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

⁴ A statistical significance test indicates that the difference between the 2001 incidence rate and the 2000 rate is statistically significant at the 95 percent confidence level.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available. The n.e.c. abbreviation means that the category includes those components not elsewhere classified.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor December 2002