

Industries with the highest nonfatal cases with days away from work incidence rates for injuries and illnesses, private industry, 1997

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	1997 Annual average employment ³ (000's)	Incidence rate ⁴	
			1996	1997
Air transportation, scheduled ⁵	451	982.2	8.7	9.4
Wood pallets and skids	2448	42.3	6.8	7.2
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	80.1	5.1	6.3
Fluid milk	2026	62.2	6.1	6.0
Water transportation services	449	121.0	5.6	5.9
Anthracite mining	123	1.3	7.0	5.9
Aluminum foundries	3365	25.6	5.7	5.9
Freight transportation on the Great Lakes	443	2.0	—	5.8
Livestock, except dairy and poultry ⁶	021	62.4	5.5	5.5
Cold finishing of steel shapes	3316	17.2	5.6	5.5
Fabricated structural metal	3441	78.5	5.5	5.5
Fresh or frozen prepared fish	2092	45.2	5.6	5.5
Ship building and repairing	3731	101.4	5.8	5.5
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	32.9	4.0	5.5
Boat building and repairing	3732	56.8	4.7	5.4
Secondary nonferrous metals	334	16.2	6.4	5.4
Metal heat treating	3398	18.8	3.3	5.3
Logging	241	81.1	4.2	5.3
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,745.7	5.7	5.3
Metal sanitary ware	3431	14.3	3.5	5.3
Transportation equipment, n.e.c.	3799	25.5	3.7	5.2
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	89.8	5.4	5.2
Sheet metal work	3444	120.2	3.9	5.1
Carpentry and floor work	175	255.6	4.3	5.1
Steel foundries, n.e.c.	3325	27.0	6.3	5.0
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	231.8	6.3	5.0
Ceramic wall and floor tile	3253	9.9	1.7	5.0
Truck and bus bodies	3713	40.5	5.2	4.9
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	95.3	5.4	4.9
Nonferrous die-castings except aluminum	3364	11.1	—	4.9
Pottery products, n.e.c.	3269	13.5	3.1	4.8
Concrete block and brick	3271	18.2	4.5	4.8
Aluminum die-castings	3363	38.4	5.4	4.8
Private industry⁶		101,666.5	2.2	2.1

¹ High rate industries were those having the 14 highest days away from work cases 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.

² *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

³ 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 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).

⁵ 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 and 1997 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.

— Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor December 1998