Industries with the highest nonfatal total cases 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
Meat packing plants	2011	149.5	30.3	32.1
Malleable iron foundries	3322	4.7	16.7	27.6
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	80.1	25.8	26.6
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	353.2	26.1	25.5
Metal sanitary ware	3431	14.3	29.4	24.4
Vitreous plumbing fixtures	3261	9.9	16.3	23.9
Mobile homes	2451	70.7	26.2	22.6
Ship building and repairing	3731	101.4	27.4	21.4
Truck trailers	3715	33.8	19.4	21.3
Automotive stampings	3465	115.5	23.2	20.0
Leather tanning and finishing	311	12.9	19.1	19.9
Aluminum foundries	3365	25.6	17.1	19.8
Steel foundries, n.e.c.	3325	27.0	26.4	19.1
Secondary nonferrous metals	334	16.2	21.0	18.9
Primary aluminum	3334	22.4	13.6	18.8
Transportation equipment, n.e.c.	3799	25.5	15.2	18.6
Structural wood members, n.e.c.	2439	39.2	20.5	18.1
Canned and cured fish and seafoods	2091	8.2	15.3	17.9
Air transportation, scheduled ⁵	451	982.2	19.3	17.7
Boat building and repairing	3732	56.8	16.2	17.6
Aluminum die-castings	3363	38.4	19.9	17.4
Burial caskets	3995	8.7	8.9	17.3
Iron and steel forgings	3462	31.7	19.4	17.3
Construction machinery	3531	89.2	16.3	17.0
Travel trailers and campers	3792	21.6	19.7	16.9
Fabricated structural metal	3441	78.5	16.7	16.8
Fresh and frozen prepared fish	2092	45.2	14.4	16.8
Private industry ⁶		101,666.5	7.4	7.1

¹ High rate industries were those having the 25 highest total 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.

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.

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

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

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