

**Industries with the highest nonfatal total cases incidence rates <sup>1</sup> for injuries only, private industry, 1994**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	SIC code <sup>3</sup>	1994 Annual average employment (000's) <sup>4</sup>	Incidence rate	
			1993	1994
Mobile homes.....	2451	55.2	27.0	28.9
Gray and ductile iron foundries.....	3321	78.8	24.5	27.8
Ship building and repairing.....	3731	107.2	30.8	27.6
Truck trailers.....	3715	34.1	20.8	24.7
Architectural metal work.....	3446	27.0	16.1	22.9
Meat packing plants.....	2011	137.6	24.4	22.4
Motor vehicles and car bodies.....	3711	339.6	21.5	21.9
Metal barrels, drums, and pails.....	3412	n.a.	20.7	21.8
Steel foundries, n.e.c.....	3325	25.9	21.6	21.7
Iron and steel forgings.....	3462	30.0	19.7	21.4
Automotive stampings.....	3465	106.4	22.2	21.2
Travel trailers and campers.....	3792	21.4	18.2	21.0
Structural wood members, n.e.c.....	2439	n.a.	20.5	20.5
Prefabricated wood buildings.....	2452	n.a.	22.4	20.3
Household appliances, n.e.c.....	3639	n.a.	23.7	20.3
Aluminum die-castings.....	3363	n.a.	20.6	20.1
Truck and bus bodies.....	3713	38.1	20.3	19.6
Metal sanitary ware.....	3431	n.a.	20.0	19.2
Public building and related furniture.....	2531	39.0	16.0	18.9
Malleable iron foundries.....	3322	5.4	23.4	18.7
Metal doors, sash, and trim.....	3442	75.0	15.8	18.6
Primary aluminum.....	3334	22.8	15.0	18.4
Wood preserving.....	2491	n.a.	13.4	17.9
Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts.....	3751	n.a.	17.6	17.6
Boat building and repairing.....	3732	52.2	15.9	17.5
Mattresses and bedsprings.....	2515	30.3	16.9	17.4
Wood partitions and fixtures.....	2541	n.a.	14.4	17.4

<sup>1</sup> Incidence rates represent the number of injuries per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as:  $(N/EH) \times 200,000$  where,

- N = number of injuries
- 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).

<sup>2</sup> High rate industries were those having the 25 highest total cases incidence rates for injuries at the most detailed or lowest SIC level at which rates are calculated and published. Based on this comparison, the highest rates were all reported in manufacturing industries. 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>3</sup> Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

<sup>4</sup> Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Current Employment Statistics program.

- n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified
- n.a. = not available

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