

**Industries with the highest nonfatal cases with days away from work incidence rates <sup>1</sup> for injuries and illnesses, 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
Anthracite mining.....	123	n.a.	-	9.8
Structural wood members, n.e.c. ....	2439	n.a.	8.0	8.8
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work.....	176	206.2	7.0	8.4
Mobile homes.....	2451	55.2	7.3	8.2
Prefabricated wood buildings.....	2452	n.a.	8.2	7.9
Air transportation, scheduled.....	451	607.7	7.6	7.7
Raw cane sugar.....	2061	6.1	9.9	7.6
Metal shipping barrels, drums, kegs, and pails.....	3412	n.a.	7.1	7.4
Travel trailers and campers.....	3792	21.4	4.8	7.4
Aluminum die-castings.....	3363	n.a.	7.2	7.3
Fluid milk.....	2026	65.6	7.0	7.2
Bottled and canned soft drinks.....	2086	95.6	8.3	7.2
Trucking and courier services, except air.....	421	1,653.4	6.7	7.2
Bituminous coal and lignite mining.....	122	104.8	7.3	7.0
Concrete products, n.e.c.....	3272	65.6	7.0	7.0
Truck trailers.....	3715	34.1	7.6	7.0
Concrete block and brick.....	3271	17.1	6.5	6.8
Gray and ductile iron foundries.....	3321	78.8	6.9	6.8
Ship building and repairing.....	3731	107.2	7.7	6.8
Dimension stone.....	141	n.a.	6.5	6.7
Wood products, n.e.c.....	2499	n.a.	5.1	6.7
Wood TV and radio cabinets.....	2517	n.a.	3.9	6.7
Masonry, stonework, and plastering.....	174	429.5	6.1	6.6
Steel foundries, n.e.c.....	3325	25.9	7.1	6.6
Fabricated structural metal.....	3441	68.6	7.0	6.5
Mattresses and bedsprings.....	2515	30.3	6.5	6.4
Prepared fresh or frozen fish and seafood.....	2092	n.a.	6.4	6.3
Logging.....	2411	82.0	8.1	6.3
Nursing and personal care facilities.....	805	1,648.8	7.0	6.3
Carpentry work.....	175	210.0	5.9	6.2
Wood pallets and skids.....	2448	n.a.	7.9	6.2
Beer, wine, and distilled alcoholic beverages.....	518	150.2	5.5	6.2
Truck and bus bodies.....	3713	38.1	5.9	6.1
Boat building and repairing.....	3732	52.2	5.1	6.1
Wood partitions and fixtures.....	2541	n.a.	4.5	6.0

<sup>1</sup> 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).

<sup>2</sup> High rate industries were those having the 20 highest cases with days away from work incidence rates for injuries and illnesses at the most detailed or lowest SIC level at which rates are calculated and published. Based on this comparison, the highest rates were reported in manufacturing industries, except SIC's 122, 123, and 141 (mining); SIC's 174, 175, and 176 (construction); SIC's 421 and 451 (transportation and public utilities); SIC 518 (wholesale trade); and SIC 805 (services). 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

NOTE: Dashes '-' indicate data that are not available or data that do not meet publication guidelines.

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