

**Industries with the highest nonfatal lost workday cases incidence rates for injuries only, private industry, 1998**

Industry <sup>1</sup>	SIC code <sup>2</sup>	1998 Annual average employment <sup>3</sup> (000's)	Incidence rate <sup>4</sup>	
			1997	1998
Vitreous plumbing fixtures .....	3261	9.9	15.8	13.4
Aluminum foundries .....	3365	26.3	10.7	10.9
Air transportation, scheduled .....	451	1,021.9	12.0	10.9
Steel pipe and tubes .....	3317	28.2	7.0	10.7
Gray and ductile iron foundries .....	3321	79.3	10.8	10.7
Steel foundries, n.e.c. ....	3325	29.1	10.0	10.6
Mobile homes .....	2451	76.1	9.9	10.5
Ship building and repairing .....	3731	105.9	<sup>5</sup> 9.6	<sup>5</sup> 10.0
Meat packing plants .....	2011	149.4	10.5	9.9
Bottled and canned soft drinks .....	2086	97.9	9.5	9.3
Botanical and zoological gardens .....	842	23.0	<sup>5</sup> 6.3	<sup>5</sup> 9.0
Truck trailers .....	3715	39.5	7.3	8.8
Brick and structural clay tile .....	3251	13.8	—	8.5
Wood pallets and skids .....	2448	43.7	8.7	8.4
Fabricated structural metal .....	3441	80.9	7.7	8.3
Automotive stampings .....	3465	114.8	7.8	8.3
Commercial laundry equipment .....	3582	5.7	—	8.2
Truck and bus bodies .....	3713	42.3	7.6	8.1
Nursing and personal care facilities .....	805	1,760.5	8.7	7.9
Cold finishing of steel shapes .....	3316	17.7	7.2	7.8
Ice cream and frozen desserts .....	2024	22.7	5.2	7.7
Concrete block and brick .....	3271	18.9	6.3	7.7
Wood partitions and fixtures .....	2541	52.6	6.6	7.6
Primary aluminum .....	3334	22.6	8.8	7.6
Aluminum die-castings .....	3363	39.3	7.8	7.6
Miscellaneous fabricated wire products .....	3496	56.9	5.1	7.6
Fabricated pipe and fittings .....	3498	30.2	7.3	7.6
Fluid milk .....	2026	61.9	7.9	7.4
Concrete products, n.e.c. ....	3272	77.5	7.5	7.4
Motor vehicles and car bodies .....	3711	343.7	<sup>5</sup> 7.5	<sup>5</sup> 7.4
<b>Private industry<sup>6</sup> .....</b>		104,640.7	<sup>5</sup> 3.1	<sup>5</sup> 2.9

<sup>1</sup> High rate industries were those having the 20 highest total cases incidence rates for injuries 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.

<sup>2</sup> *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> The incidence rates represent the number of injuries per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 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>5</sup> A statistical significance test indicates that the difference between the 1998 incidence rate and the 1997 rate is statistically significant at the 95 percent confidence level.

<sup>6</sup> 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 1999