

TABLE SNR04. Highest incidence rates¹ of nonfatal injury and illness cases with job transfer or restriction, private industry, 2002

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Incidence rate	Number (000)
Meat packing plants	2011	8.3	13.1
Malleable iron foundries	3322	7.3	.2
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	6.8	22.1
Aluminum die-castings	3363	6.1	2.1
Public building and related furniture	253	5.8	2.9
Leather tanning and finishing	311	5.8	.5
Primary copper	3331	5.8	.2
Ship building and repairing	3731	5.6	5.6
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	5.3	13.7
Nonferrous die-casting, except aluminum	3364	5.3	.5
Mobile homes	2451	5.2	2.6
Metal sanitary ware	3431	5.0	.6
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	4.8	.9
Partitions and fixtures, except wood	2542	4.7	1.5
Storage batteries	3691	4.7	.8
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	4.6	5.0
Steel foundries, n.e.c.	3325	4.4	.9
Household cooking equipment	3631	4.3	.9
Silverware and plated ware	3914	4.3	.2
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	4.2	2.8
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	4.2	20.9
Truck trailers	3715	4.1	1.1
Cookies and crackers	2052	4.0	1.8
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	4.0	4.2
Carpets and rugs	227	4.0	2.4
Transportation equipment, n.e.c.	3799	4.0	1.2
Miscellaneous metal work	3449	3.9	.6
Ice cream and frozen desserts	2024	3.8	1.0
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	3.8	1.6
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	3.8	1.3
Tires and inner tubes	301	3.8	2.8
Automotive stampings	3465	3.8	4.2
Dry, condensed, evaporated products	2023	3.7	.6
Glass containers	3221	3.7	.8
Metal stampings, n.e.c.	3469	3.7	2.4
Automatic vending machines	3581	3.7	.2
Private industry⁴		1.2	1,058.2

¹ 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)

² High rate industries were those having the 20 highest incidence rates of injury and illness cases with days of job transfer or restriction, 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.

³ *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

NOTE: The n.e.c. abbreviation means that the category includes those components not elsewhere classified.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor December 2003