

Industries with the highest nonfatal cases with days away from work incidence rates¹ for injuries only, private industry, 1994

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1994 Annual average employment (000's) ⁴	Incidence rate	
			1993	1994
Anthracite mining.....	123	n.a.	-	9.5
Structural wood members, n.e.c.	2439	n.a.	8.2	8.8
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal.....	176	206.2	7.9	8.2
Mobile homes.....	2451	55.2	7.1	8.0
Prefabricated wood buildings.....	2452	n.a.	8.0	7.7
Raw cane sugar	2061	6.1	9.9	7.5
Metal barrels, drums, and pails.....	3412	n.a.	6.7	7.4
Air transportation, scheduled.....	451	607.7	7.3	7.3
Fluid milk.....	2026	65.6	6.9	7.1
Travel trailers and campers	3792	21.4	4.5	7.1
Trucking and courier services, except air.....	421	1,653.4	6.6	7.1
Bottled and canned soft drinks.....	2086	95.6	8.2	7.0
Bituminous coal and lignite mining.....	122	104.8	7.0	6.8
Concrete products, n.e.c.....	3272	65.6	6.9	6.8
Concrete block and brick	3271	17.1	6.4	6.7
Dimension stone.....	141	n.a.	6.2	6.6
Masonry, stonework, and plastering.....	174	429.5	6.0	6.5
Aluminum die-castings.....	3363	n.a.	6.5	6.5
Truck trailers	3715	34.1	6.9	6.5
Wood TV and radio cabinets.....	2517	n.a.	3.7	6.4
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	78.8	6.5	6.4
Fabricated structural metal	3441	68.6	6.8	6.4
Ship building and repairing.....	3731	107.2	7.3	6.4
Mattresses and bedsprings.....	2515	30.3	6.2	6.3
Carpentry and floor work	175	210.0	5.8	6.2
Logging	2411	82.0	8.0	6.2
Steel foundries, n.e.c.....	3325	25.9	6.8	6.2
Nursing and personal care facilities.....	805	1,648.8	6.9	6.2
Wood pallets and skids.....	2448	n.a.	7.8	6.1
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages.....	518	150.2	5.4	6.1
Industrial valves.....	2491	n.a.	3.9	5.9
Wood products, n.e.c.....	2499	n.a.	4.6	5.8
Wood partitions and fixtures	2541	n.a.	4.3	5.8

¹ 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).

² High rate industries were those having the 20 highest cases with days away from work 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 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.

³ Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

⁴ 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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