

**Industries with the highest nonfatal cases with days away from work incidence rates for injuries and illnesses, private industry, 1995**

Industry <sup>1</sup>	SIC code <sup>2</sup>	1995 Annual average employment <sup>3</sup> (000's)	Incidence rate <sup>4</sup>	
			1994	1995
Anthracite mining .....	123	1.3	9.8	9.5
Secondary nonferrous metals .....	334	15.8	4.7	8.5
Trucking terminal facilities .....	423	4.4	—	7.7
Prefabricated wood buildings .....	2452	19.1	7.9	7.4
Structural wood members, n.e.c. ....	2439	34.9	8.8	7.4
Bottled and canned soft drinks .....	2086	91.7	7.2	7.4
Air transportation, scheduled .....	451	626.3	7.7	7.3
Steel foundries, n.e.c. ....	3325	27.1	6.6	7.0
Prepared flour mixes and doughs .....	2045	13.5	5.7	6.8
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work .....	176	208.3	8.4	6.8
Ship building and repairing .....	3731	104.3	6.8	6.7
Truck trailers .....	3715	39.3	7.0	6.7
Gray and ductile iron foundries .....	3321	83.3	6.8	6.6
Fluid milk .....	2026	65.2	7.2	6.5
Local and suburban transportation .....	411	181.2	5.4	6.5
Wood pallets and skids .....	2448	39.6	6.2	6.5
Cold finishing of steel shapes .....	3316	16.9	3.5	6.3
Hoists, cranes, and monorails .....	3536	8.0	3.4	6.3
Bituminous coal and lignite mining .....	122	97.3	7.0	6.3
Raw cane sugar .....	2061	5.5	7.6	6.2
Logging .....	241	82.0	6.3	6.2
Architectural metal work .....	3446	28.2	4.7	6.2
Aluminum die-castings .....	3363	36.4	7.3	6.2
Mattresses and bedsprings .....	2515	31.2	6.4	6.2
Fabricated structural metal .....	3441	73.0	6.5	6.1
Trucking and courier services, except air .....	421	1,728.1	7.2	6.0
Nursing and personal care facilities .....	805	1,692.5	6.3	5.9
Coated fabrics, not rubberized .....	2295	8.9	4.6	5.9
Fresh or frozen prepared fish .....	2092	44.9	6.3	5.9
<b>Private industry <sup>5</sup> .....</b>		<b>96,886.0</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.5</b>

<sup>1</sup> High rate industries were those having the 15 highest days away from work cases incidence rates for injuries and illnesses 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.

<sup>4</sup> 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).

<sup>5</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

— Data not available.

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