

Industries with the highest nonfatal cases with days away from work incidence rates for injuries and illnesses, private industry, 1996

| Industry ¹ | SIC code ² | 1996 Annual average employment ³ (000's) | Incidence rate ⁴ | |
|--|-----------------------|---|-----------------------------|------------|
| | | | 1995 | 1996 |
| Air transportation, scheduled ⁵ | 451 | 965.5 | 7.3 | 8.7 |
| Deep sea domestic transportation of freight | 442 | 9.5 | 3.7 | 7.5 |
| Anthracite mining | 123 | 1.2 | 9.5 | 7.0 |
| Prepared flour mixes and doughs | 2045 | 13.4 | 6.8 | 7.0 |
| Wood pallets and skids | 2448 | 40.5 | 6.5 | 6.8 |
| Porcelain electrical supplies | 3264 | 10.4 | 3.5 | 6.7 |
| Intercity and rural bus transportation | 413 | 25.2 | 4.3 | 6.7 |
| Steel springs, except wire | 3493 | 5.6 | — | 6.4 |
| Secondary nonferrous metals | 334 | 16.0 | 8.5 | 6.4 |
| Flour and other grain mill products | 2041 | 19.8 | 2.6 | 6.4 |
| Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work | 176 | 224.7 | 6.8 | 6.3 |
| Steel foundries, n.e.c. | 3325 | 26.6 | 7.0 | 6.3 |
| Fluid milk | 2026 | 62.4 | 6.5 | 6.1 |
| Prefabricated wood buildings | 2452 | 20.7 | 7.4 | 5.9 |
| Ship building and repairing | 3731 | 102.5 | 6.7 | 5.8 |
| Aluminum foundries | 3365 | 24.7 | 5.5 | 5.7 |
| Nursing and personal care facilities | 805 | 1,731.3 | 5.9 | 5.7 |
| Raw cane sugar | 2061 | 5.2 | 6.2 | 5.7 |
| Cold finishing of steel shapes | 3316 | 16.9 | 6.3 | 5.6 |
| Concrete products, n.e.c. | 3272 | 70.8 | 5.2 | 5.6 |
| Mobile homes | 2451 | 68.0 | 5.0 | 5.6 |
| Fresh or frozen prepared fish | 2092 | 45.9 | 5.9 | 5.6 |
| Water transportation services | 449 | 115.5 | 5.7 | 5.6 |
| Livestock, except dairy and poultry ⁶ | 021 | 58.1 | 4.8 | 5.5 |
| Distilled and blended liquors | 2085 | 7.8 | 4.4 | 5.5 |
| Dairy farms ⁶ | 024 | 47.1 | 3.8 | 5.5 |
| Local and suburban transportation | 411 | 195.8 | 6.5 | 5.5 |
| Fabricated structural metal | 3441 | 75.1 | 6.1 | 5.5 |
| Bottled and canned soft drinks | 2086 | 93.3 | 7.4 | 5.4 |
| Bituminous coal and lignite mining | 122 | 91.1 | 6.3 | 5.4 |
| Masonry, stonework, and plastering | 174 | 431.6 | 5.1 | 5.4 |
| Aluminum die-castings | 3363 | 37.4 | 6.2 | 5.4 |
| Private industry⁶ | | 98,772.9 | 2.5 | 2.2 |

¹ 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*.

² *Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition*.

³ 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.

⁴ 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).

⁵ In 1996, air courier operations previously classified in Industry Groups 421, 422, 423, 452, 473, and 478 were reclassified to Industry Group 451. As a result, the 1996 estimates for these SIC's and Major Industry Groups 42, 45, and 47 are not comparable to those for prior years.

⁶ 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 December 1997