

**Industries with the highest nonfatal lost workday cases incidence rates <sup>1</sup> for injuries only, private industry, 1994**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	SIC code <sup>3</sup>	1994 Annual average employment (000's) <sup>4</sup>	Incidence rate	
			1993	1994
Ship building and repairing .....	3731	107.2	15.5	13.9
Truck trailers.....	3715	34.1	9.3	12.4
Meat packing plants.....	2011	137.6	11.7	12.0
Mobile homes.....	2451	55.2	11.5	11.9
Prefabricated wood buildings.....	2452	n.a.	10.4	10.8
Gray and ductile iron foundries.....	3321	78.8	9.7	10.4
Structural wood members, n.e.c.....	2439	n.a.	10.4	10.1
Wood preserving.....	2491	n.a.	5.2	10.1
Anthracite mining.....	123	n.a.	-	10.0
Bottled and canned soft drinks.....	2086	95.6	10.0	10.0
Travel trailers and campers.....	3792	21.4	6.3	9.9
Steel foundries, n.e.c.....	3325	25.9	10.6	9.8
Concrete products, n.e.c.....	3272	65.6	8.8	9.5
Clay refractories.....	3255	n.a.	5.9	9.3
Aluminum die-casting.....	3363	n.a.	8.9	9.3
Trucking and courier services, excluding air.....	421	1,653.4	8.3	9.3
Metal barrels, drums, and pails.....	3412	n.a.	10.0	9.1
Prepared flour mixes and doughs.....	2045	n.a.	8.3	9.0
Vitreous plumbing fixtures.....	3261	n.a.	10.5	9.0
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work.....	176	206.2	8.6	8.9
Wood containers, n.e.c.....	2449	n.a.	7.1	8.9
Mattresses and bedsprings.....	2515	30.3	8.4	8.9
Sausages and other prepared meats.....	2013	89.5	8.7	8.7
Fluid milk.....	2026	65.6	8.2	8.6
Air transportation, scheduled.....	451	607.7	8.7	8.5
Public building and related furniture.....	2531	39.0	7.2	8.3
Malleable iron foundries.....	3322	5.4	12.9	8.3
Motor vehicles and car bodies.....	3711	339.6	7.5	8.3
Iron and steel forgings.....	3462	30.0	8.7	8.2
Nursing and personal care facilities.....	805	1,648.8	8.7	8.2

<sup>1</sup> 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>2</sup> High rate industries were those having the 20 highest lost workday cases 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 123 (mining); SIC 176 (construction), SIC's 421 and 451 (transportation and public utilities); 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.

<sup>3</sup> Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

<sup>4</sup> 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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