

TABLE SNR06. Highest incidence rates¹ of total nonfatal occupational injury cases, private industry, 2002

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Incidence rate	Number (000)
Mobile homes	2451	16.6	8.3
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	16.5	11.2
Malleable iron foundries	3322	16.5	.4
Ship building and repairing	3731	15.3	15.3
Aluminum die-castings	3363	14.6	5.0
Truck trailers	3715	14.5	3.9
Structural wood members, n.e.c.	2439	13.9	6.9
Steel foundries, n.e.c.	3325	13.4	2.7
Fabricated structural metal	3441	13.3	11.4
Prefabricated wood buildings	2452	13.1	3.3
Partitions and fixtures, except wood	2542	12.8	4.0
Metal sanitary ware	3431	12.7	1.6
Truck and bus bodies	3713	12.3	5.4
Aluminum foundries	3365	12.1	2.7
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	12.1	2.2
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	12.1	180.4
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	11.9	12.3
Transportation equipment, n.e.c.	3799	11.7	3.7
Air transportation, scheduled	451	11.6	91.3
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	11.4	1.4
Livestock, except dairy and poultry	021	11.3	5.0
Public building and related furniture	253	11.3	5.6
Miscellaneous metal work	3449	11.3	1.9
Steel wire and related products	3315	11.2	1.7
Electron tubes	3671	11.2	1.8
Primary copper	3331	11.1	.3
Vitreous china table and kitchenware	3262	11.0	.4
Concrete products, n.e.c.	3272	10.9	9.3
Travel trailers and campers	3792	10.9	2.5
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	10.7	9.8
Iron and steel forgings	3462	10.6	2.8
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	10.5	2.9
Private industry⁴		5.0	4,406.1

¹ The 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 25 highest incidence rates of total cases of injuries 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