

TABLE S04. Highest incidence rates¹ of total nonfatal occupational injury cases, private industry, 2001

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Incidence rate	
		2000	2001
Metal sanitary ware	3431	15.6	20.2
Prefabricated wood buildings	2452	15.1	19.0
Secondary nonferrous metals	334	12.3	17.0
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	20.4	16.9
Truck and bus bodies	3713	18.0	16.6
Travel trailers and campers	3792	17.2	16.3
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	14.0	15.4
Structural wood members, n.e.c.	2439	17.1	15.4
Fabricated structural metal	3441	16.3	14.9
Ship building and repairing	3731	18.5	14.8
Mobile homes	2451	19.1	⁴ 14.7
Aluminum die-castings	3363	13.9	14.5
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	13.2	14.4
Concrete block and brick	3271	10.5	⁴ 13.6
Air transportation, scheduled	451	14.1	13.6
Brick and structural clay tile	3251	13.9	13.4
Architectural metal work	3446	9.4	⁴ 13.4
Fluid milk	2026	12.8	13.1
Vitreous plumbing fixtures	3261	10.7	13.1
Prefabricated metal buildings	3448	13.0	13.0
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	14.4	13.0
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	13.7	13.0
Local and suburban transportation	411	10.0	⁴ 12.9
Aluminum foundries	3365	17.5	12.7
Steel foundries, n.e.c.	3325	-	12.6
Botanical and zoological gardens	842	-	12.6
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	-	12.5
Boat building and repairing	3732	15.5	⁴ 12.5
Livestock, except dairy and poultry	021	10.8	12.2
Meat packing plants	2011	15.5	⁴ 12.0
Automotive stampings	3465	12.6	12.0
Public building and related furniture	253	12.7	11.9
Concrete products, n.e.c.	3272	13.2	11.8
Metal heat treating	3398	12.3	11.8
Metal coating and allied services	3479	9.2	11.7
Truck trailers	3715	19.5	⁴ 11.7
Private industry⁵		5.8	⁴5.4

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 total cases incidence rates for 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 A statistical significance test indicates that the difference between the 2001 incidence rate and the 2000 rate is statistically significant at the 95 percent confidence level.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available. 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 2002