

TABLE S06b. Highest incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injury cases involving days of restricted work activity only, private industry, 2001

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Incidence rate	
		2000	2001
Metal sanitary ware	3431	4.4	5.3
Vitreous plumbing fixtures	3261	6.0	5.0
Mobile homes	2451	6.0	5.0
Meat packing plants	2011	6.7	⁴ 4.9
Malleable iron foundries	3322	—	4.8
Travel trailers and campers	3792	5.8	4.7
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	4.6	4.6
Aluminum die-castings	3363	3.0	⁴ 4.6
Steel foundries, n.e.c.	3325	—	4.5
Automotive stampings	3465	4.0	4.4
Aluminum foundries	3365	5.1	4.3
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	4.2	4.2
Ship building and repairing	3731	5.9	⁴ 4.2
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	4.8	⁴ 4.2
Prefabricated wood buildings	2452	2.7	4.1
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	5.1	4.1
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	5.2	⁴ 4.0
Vitreous china table and kitchenware	3262	—	3.9
Steel investment foundries	3324	3.5	3.8
Nonferrous forgings	3463	2.0	⁴ 3.8
Metal household furniture	2514	3.0	3.7
Metal coating and allied services	3479	2.7	3.6
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	2.3	3.6
Office furniture, except wood	2522	3.5	3.5
Truck and bus bodies	3713	3.3	3.5
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	3.7	3.5
Metal heat treating	3398	2.2	3.5
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	2.8	3.4
Converted paper products, n.e.c.	2679	2.4	3.4
Air transportation, scheduled	451	2.9	3.4
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	4.0	⁴ 3.4
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	4.2	3.3
Dehydrated fruits, vegetables, soups	2034	1.5	3.3
Book printing	2732	2.4	3.2
Steel wire and related products	3315	2.5	3.2
Concrete products, n.e.c.	3272	3.9	3.2
Transformers, except electronic	3612	2.3	3.2
Primary aluminum	3334	4.7	⁴ 3.2
Miscellaneous fabricated wire products	3496	2.5	3.2
Private industry⁵		1.1	⁴1.0

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 20 highest cases with days of restricted work activity 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