

Industries with the highest nonfatal total cases incidence rates ¹ for injuries and illnesses, private industry, 1994

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1994 Annual average employment (000's) ⁴	Incidence rate	
			1993	1994
Meat packing plants.....	2011	137.6	39.0	36.4
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	339.6	31.2	33.2
Ship building and repairing	3731	107.2	34.3	31.8
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	78.8	27.0	30.2
Mobile homes.....	2451	55.2	27.5	29.3
Metal sanitary ware.....	3431	n.a.	29.0	28.3
Truck trailers.....	3715	34.1	22.7	27.5
Automotive stampings	3465	106.4	26.7	25.9
Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts	3751	n.a.	23.8	24.2
Steel foundries, n.e.c.....	3325	25.9	23.1	23.3
Aluminum die-castings.....	3363	n.a.	22.8	23.3
Public building and related furniture.....	2531	39.0	19.2	23.2
Household appliances, n.e.c.....	3639	n.a.	27.5	23.2
Architectural metal work	3446	27.0	16.6	23.0
Iron and steel forgings	3462	30.0	20.7	22.9
Poultry slaughtering and processing.....	2015	223.5	23.2	22.7
Truck and bus bodies.....	3713	38.1	22.7	22.2
Metal barrels, drums, and pails	3412	n.a.	22.1	22.1
Travel trailers and campers	3792	21.4	19.0	21.9
Primary aluminum	3334	22.8	18.1	21.6
Malleable iron foundries.....	3322	5.4	25.9	21.4
Flat glass.....	3211	15.0	20.9	21.3
Prefabricated wood buildings	2452	n.a.	22.8	20.8
Knit underwear mills	2254	24.5	20.3	20.7
Structural wood members, n.e.c.....	2439	n.a.	20.8	20.7
Sausages and other prepared meats.....	2013	89.5	19.7	20.4
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	466.9	19.1	20.3
Metal doors, sash, and trim.....	3442	75.0	16.6	19.4

¹ 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).

² High rate industries were those having the 25 highest total cases incidence rates for injuries and illnesses at the most detailed or lowest SIC level at which rates are calculated and published. Based on this comparison, the highest rates were all reported in manufacturing industries. 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 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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor
December 1995