

TABLE SNR01. Highest incidence rates¹ of total nonfatal occupational injury and illness cases, private industry, 2002

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Incidence rate	Number (000)
Malleable iron foundries	3322	18.3	0.4
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	17.4	11.8
Mobile homes	2451	17.0	8.5
Ship building and repairing	3731	16.6	16.6
Aluminum die-castings	3363	15.9	5.4
Truck trailers	3715	15.6	4.2
Meat packing plants	2011	14.9	23.4
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	14.8	48.5
Structural wood members, n.e.c.	2439	14.1	7.0
Steel foundries, n.e.c.	3325	14.1	2.9
Partitions and fixtures, except wood	2542	13.9	4.3
Fabricated structural metal	3441	13.7	11.7
Metal sanitary ware	3431	13.6	1.8
Public building and related furniture	253	13.5	6.6
Truck and bus bodies	3713	13.4	5.9
Prefabricated wood buildings	2452	13.3	3.4
Aluminum foundries	3365	12.8	2.8
Transportation equipment, n.e.c.	3799	12.6	3.9
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	12.6	187.0
Electron tubes	3671	12.5	2.0
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	12.3	2.2
Air transportation, scheduled	451	12.3	97.0
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	12.0	12.5
Automotive stampings	3465	12.0	13.2
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	11.9	3.2
Livestock, except dairy and poultry	021	11.8	5.1
Miscellaneous metal work	3449	11.8	1.9
Vitreous china table and kitchenware	3262	11.7	.5
Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts	375	11.6	2.1
Concrete products, n.e.c.	3272	11.4	9.8
Steel wire and related products	3315	11.4	1.7
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	11.4	1.4
Travel trailers and campers	3792	11.4	2.7
Private industry⁴		5.3	4,700.6

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: $(N/EH) \times 200,000$, 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 incidence rates of total cases of injuries and illnesses 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