

**TABLE SNR02. Highest incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injury and illness cases with days away from work, restricted work activity, or job transfer, private industry, 2002**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	SIC code <sup>3</sup>	Incidence rate	Number (000)
Meat packing plants .....	2011	10.3	16.2
Aluminum die-castings .....	3363	9.7	3.3
Malleable iron foundries .....	3322	9.5	.2
Ship building and repairing .....	3731	9.3	9.3
Motor vehicles and car bodies .....	3711	8.9	29.1
Air transportation, scheduled .....	451	8.8	69.6
Public building and related furniture .....	253	8.5	4.2
Mobile homes .....	2451	8.4	4.2
Leather tanning and finishing .....	311	8.4	.7
Bottled and canned soft drinks .....	2086	8.0	8.4
Structural wood members, n.e.c. ....	2439	8.0	3.9
Partitions and fixtures, except wood .....	2542	7.8	2.5
Automatic vending machines .....	3581	7.8	.4
Sausages and other prepared meats .....	2013	7.7	8.4
Aluminum foundries .....	3365	7.7	1.7
Primary copper .....	3331	7.6	.2
Nonferrous die-casting, except aluminum .....	3364	7.6	.8
Nursing and personal care facilities .....	805	7.6	113.1
Fabricated structural metal .....	3441	7.4	6.3
Gray and ductile iron foundries .....	3321	7.2	4.9
Steel foundries, n.e.c. ....	3325	7.2	1.5
Truck trailers .....	3715	7.2	2.0
Concrete products, n.e.c. ....	3272	7.1	6.1
Steel wire and related products .....	3315	7.1	1.1
<b>Private industry<sup>4</sup> .....</b>		<b>2.8</b>	<b>2,494.3</b>

<sup>1</sup> The 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)

<sup>2</sup> High rate industries were those having the 15 highest incidence rates of injury and illness cases with days away from work, restricted work activity, or job

transfer, 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.

<sup>3</sup> *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

<sup>4</sup> 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