

TABLE SNR06. **Highest incidence rates¹ of total nonfatal occupational injury cases, private industry, 2004**

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2004 Annual average employment ⁴ (thousands)	Incidence rate	
			2003	2004
Hog and pig farming ⁵	1122	16.0	8.3	⁶ 16.5
Steel foundries (except investment)	331513	18.6	13.7	15.8
Iron foundries	331511	60.7	14.9	15.3
Manufactured home (mobile home) manufacturing	321991	45.1	14.5	15.0
Truss manufacturing	321214	46.1	14.6	14.2
Cut stock, resawing lumber, and planing	321912	19.9	10.5	12.5
Motor vehicle air-conditioning manufacturing	336391	12.5	5.6	⁶ 12.5
Other metal container manufacturing	332439	22.8	7.2	⁶ 12.3
Ship building and repairing	336611	93.0	10.1	⁶ 12.3
Couriers	4921	510.0	12.1	12.3
Amusement parks and arcades	7131	154.8	10.8	⁶ 12.3
Copper rolling, drawing, and extruding	331421	15.8	8.9	11.9
Iron and steel pipe and tube manufacturing from purchased steel	33121	26.7	8.6	11.8
Aluminum foundries (except die-casting)	331524	21.9	9.2	11.8
Travel trailer and camper manufacturing	336214	45.1	—	11.8
Truck trailer manufacturing	336212	33.8	12.3	11.4
Sugarcane mills	311311	4.7	12.2	11.2
Other concrete product manufacturing	32739	62.0	9.9	11.2
Framing contractors	23813	157.1	11.7	11.1
Boat building	336612	57.5	9.1	⁶ 11.1
Fluid power cylinder and actuator manufacturing	333995	15.9	7.3	⁶ 10.9
Motor vehicle body manufacturing	336211	64.5	8.8	⁶ 10.9
Bottled water manufacturing	312112	15.8	16.7	⁶ 10.8
Steel investment foundries	331512	12.4	9.3	10.7
Plate work manufacturing	332313	44.9	8.8	10.7
Private industry⁵		107,551.8	4.7	⁶4.5

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 highest incidence rate of total recordable cases of injuries and at least 500 total recordable cases at the most detailed level of publication, based on the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States,

2002.

³ *North American Industry Classification System* — United States, 2002

⁴ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ A statistical significance test indicates that the difference between the 2004 incidence rate and the 2003 rate is statistically significant at the 95 percent confidence level.

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor
 November 2005