

TABLE SNR02. **Highest incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injury and illness cases with days away from work, restricted work activity, or job transfer, 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	4.3	⁶ 10.6
Light truck and utility vehicle manufacturing	336112	74.8	11.7	⁶ 10.4
Amusement parks and arcades	7131	154.8	8.6	⁶ 10.1
Couriers	4921	510.0	9.4	9.2
Bottled water manufacturing	312112	15.8	11.9	⁶ 9.0
Motor vehicle air-conditioning manufacturing	336391	12.5	4.7	⁶ 8.7
Animal (except poultry) slaughtering	311611	150.8	8.9	8.4
Iron foundries	331511	60.7	5.8	⁶ 8.3
Cut stock, resawing lumber, and planing	321912	19.9	7.6	8.1
Other concrete product manufacturing	32739	62.0	6.3	8.1
Scheduled air transportation	4811	470.2	8.6	8.0
Soft drink manufacturing	312111	77.7	9.8	7.9
Copper rolling, drawing, and extruding	331421	15.8	6.3	7.9
Aluminum foundries (except die-casting)	331524	21.9	6.0	7.5
Frozen fruit, juice, and vegetable manufacturing	311411	36.0	5.9	7.3
Ship building and repairing	336611	93.0	6.2	⁶ 7.3
Steel foundries (except investment)	331513	18.6	7.2	7.2
Travel trailer and camper manufacturing	336214	45.1	—	7.2
Beer, wine, and distilled alcoholic beverage merchant wholesalers	4248	141.2	7.4	7.0
Truss manufacturing	321214	46.1	7.8	6.9
Waste collection	5621	117.5	7.1	6.9
Cookie and cracker manufacturing	311821	34.2	5.7	6.8
Prefabricated wood building manufacturing	321992	26.0	6.8	6.8
Urban transit systems	4851	35.2	7.7	6.8
Fluid milk manufacturing	311511	55.1	7.5	6.7
Manufactured home (mobile home) manufacturing	321991	45.1	6.9	6.7
Private industry⁵		107,551.8	2.6	⁶2.5

¹ 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)

² High rate industries were those having the highest incidence rate of injury and illness cases with days away from work, restricted work activity, or job transfer 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