

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, 2005**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	2005 Annual average employment <sup>4</sup> (thousands)	Incidence rate	
			2004	2005
Beet sugar manufacturing .....	311313	6.3	–	13.2
Light truck and utility vehicle manufacturing .....	336112	72.6	10.4	10.4
Animal (except poultry) slaughtering .....	311611	148.4	8.4	8.8
Flat glass manufacturing .....	327211	13.1	5.0	8.6
Couriers .....	4921	512.9	9.2	8.6
Prefabricated wood building manufacturing .....	321992	26.7	6.8	8.3
Truss manufacturing .....	321214	49.3	6.9	8.0
Scheduled air transportation .....	4811	460.9	8.0	8.0
Hog and pig farming .....	1122	17.1	10.6	7.7
Framing contractors .....	23813	168.1	6.3	7.7
Heavy duty truck manufacturing .....	33612	37.9	–	7.7
Iron foundries .....	331511	61.2	8.3	7.5
Amusement parks and arcades .....	7131	153.9	10.1	<sup>5</sup> 7.5
Rooming and boarding houses .....	7213	10.8	.4	<sup>5</sup> 7.5
Soft drink manufacturing .....	312111	77.0	7.9	7.3
Clay refractory manufacturing .....	327124	5.7	–	7.3
Truck trailer manufacturing .....	336212	35.7	5.8	7.2
Fluid milk manufacturing .....	311511	54.9	6.7	7.0
Cheese manufacturing .....	311513	37.8	5.5	7.0
Bottled water manufacturing .....	312112	15.5	9.0	6.9
Iron and steel forging .....	332111	25.8	5.2	6.8
Overhead traveling crane, hoist, and monorail system manufacturing .....	333923	13.9	–	6.8
Manufactured home (mobile home) manufacturing .....	321991	46.5	6.7	6.7
Boat building .....	336612	60.6	5.9	6.6
Beer, wine, and distilled alcoholic beverage merchant wholesalers .....	4248	144.3	7.0	6.6
<b>Private industry<sup>6</sup> .....</b>		<b>109,127.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b><sup>5</sup>2.4</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 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.

<sup>3</sup> *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002

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

<sup>5</sup> A statistical significance test indicates that the difference between the 2005 incidence rate and the 2004 rate is statistically significant at the 95 percent confidence level.

<sup>6</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor  
 October 2006