

TABLE SNR04. **Highest incidence rates¹ of nonfatal injury and illness cases with job transfer or restriction, private industry, 2006**

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2006 Annual average employment ⁴ (thousands)	Incidence rate	
			2005	2006
Nonclay refractory manufacturing	327125	6.3	—	13.3
Animal (except poultry) slaughtering	311611	146.3	7.2	7.4
Light truck and utility vehicle manufacturing	336112	69.3	7.9	⁵ 6.0
Amusement and theme parks	71311	137.0	—	5.9
Nitrogenous fertilizer manufacturing	325311	7.6	1.8	5.1
Aluminum foundries (except die-casting)	331524	22.5	3.4	4.7
Soft drink manufacturing	312111	79.7	4.2	4.6
Manufactured home (mobile home) manufacturing	321991	49.1	4.4	4.5
Meat processed from carcasses	311612	110.9	3.9	4.4
Automobile manufacturing	336111	136.9	4.6	4.4
Iron foundries	331511	58.4	4.5	4.3
Household furniture (except wood and metal) manufacturing	337125	6.5	—	4.3
Iron and steel forging	332111	27.0	4.7	4.0
Glass container manufacturing	327213	17.1	3.7	3.9
Motor home manufacturing	336213	21.1	—	3.9
Motor vehicle seating and interior trim manufacturing	33636	61.8	2.5	3.9
Couriers	4921	528.0	4.4	⁵ 3.9
Skiing facilities	71392	34.0	—	3.9
Heavy duty truck manufacturing	33612	37.6	4.1	⁵ 3.8
Bottled water manufacturing	312112	15.1	3.3	3.7
Truss manufacturing	321214	51.6	4.8	3.7
Poultry processing	311615	237.4	3.7	3.6
Metal window and door manufacturing	332321	83.2	3.1	3.6
Refrigerated warehousing and storage	49312	45.8	—	3.6
Private industry⁶		111,273.1	1.0	1.0

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 highest incidence rate of injury and illness cases with days of job transfer or restriction 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 A statistical significance test indicates that the difference between the 2006 incidence rate and the 2005 rate is statistically significant at the 95 percent confidence level.

⁶ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

NOTE: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor
 October 2007