

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, 2006**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	2006 Annual average employment <sup>4</sup> (thousands)	Incidence rate	
			2005	2006
Nonclay refractory manufacturing .....	327125	6.3	—	14.9
Animal (except poultry) slaughtering .....	311611	146.3	8.8	8.9
Scheduled passenger air transportation .....	481111	426.8	—	8.5
Amusement and theme parks .....	71311	137.0	—	8.0
Soft drink manufacturing .....	312111	79.7	7.3	7.8
Light truck and utility vehicle manufacturing .....	336112	69.3	10.4	57.7
Prefabricated wood building manufacturing .....	321992	27.2	8.3	7.6
Couriers .....	4921	528.0	8.6	57.6
Skiing facilities .....	71392	34.0	—	7.4
Aluminum foundries (except die-casting) .....	331524	22.5	—	7.3
Iron foundries .....	331511	58.4	7.5	7.2
Iron and steel forging .....	332111	27.0	6.8	6.8
Manufactured home (mobile home) manufacturing .....	321991	49.1	6.7	6.7
Household furniture (except wood and metal) manufacturing .....	337125	6.5	—	6.7
Meat processed from carcasses .....	311612	110.9	5.4	6.6
Heavy duty truck manufacturing .....	33612	37.6	7.7	56.6
Steel wire drawing .....	331222	9.6	6.1	6.5
Bottled water manufacturing .....	312112	15.1	6.9	6.4
Truss manufacturing .....	321214	51.6	8.0	6.4
Steel foundries (except investment) .....	331513	20.9	5.0	6.4
Motor home manufacturing .....	336213	21.1	—	6.4
Ship building and repairing .....	336611	91.7	6.0	6.3
Ambulance services .....	62191	127.3	—	6.3
Nursing care facilities .....	6231	1,575.1	—	6.3
Coastal and great lakes freight transportation .....	483113	9.0	—	6.2
<b>Private industry<sup>6</sup> .....</b>		<b>111,273.1</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>52.3</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 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 2006 incidence rate and the 2005 rate is statistically significant at the 95 percent confidence level.

<sup>6</sup> 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