

TABLE SNR04. **Highest incidence rates¹ of nonfatal injury and illness cases with job transfer or restriction, private industry, 2004**

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2004 Annual average employment ⁴ (thousands)	Incidence rate	
			2003	2004
Light truck and utility vehicle manufacturing	336112	74.8	9.7	⁵ 8.5
Amusement parks and arcades	7131	154.8	6.2	⁵ 7.6
Animal (except poultry) slaughtering	311611	150.8	7.1	6.8
Hog and pig farming ⁶	1122	16.0	1.2	⁵ 6.1
Iron foundries	331511	60.7	3.1	⁵ 5.7
Other concrete product manufacturing	32739	62.0	3.7	5.5
Motor vehicle air-conditioning manufacturing	336391	12.5	3.9	⁵ 5.5
Cookie and cracker manufacturing	311821	34.2	3.4	5.0
Couriers	4921	510.0	3.6	⁵ 5.0
Manufactured home (mobile home) manufacturing	321991	45.1	4.0	4.8
Poultry processing	311615	235.1	4.6	4.6
Meat processed from carcasses	311612	111.4	4.8	4.4
Soft drink manufacturing	312111	77.7	5.4	4.3
Automobile manufacturing	336111	146.7	5.9	⁵ 4.3
Steel foundries (except investment)	331513	18.6	4.1	4.2
Glass container manufacturing	327213	19.0	3.8	3.9
Steel investment foundries	331512	12.4	4.3	3.9
Aluminum foundries (except die-casting)	331524	21.9	3.0	3.9
Metal window and door manufacturing	332321	84.4	4.0	3.9
Bottled water manufacturing	312112	15.8	6.0	⁵ 3.8
Plastics plumbing fixture manufacturing	326191	23.7	–	3.8
Travel trailer and camper manufacturing	336214	45.1	4.3	3.8
Motor vehicle transmission and power train parts manufacturing	33635	84.7	4.0	3.8
Flat glass manufacturing	327211	13.2	2.5	3.7
Ship building and repairing	336611	93.0	3.0	⁵ 3.7
Private industry⁶		107,551.8	1.1	1.1

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 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 2004 incidence rate and the 2003 rate is statistically significant at the 95 percent confidence level.

⁶ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

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