

TABLE SNR04. **Highest incidence rates¹ of nonfatal injury and illness cases with job transfer or restriction, 2008**

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2008 Annual average employment ⁴ (thousands)	Incidence rate	
			2007	2008
Animal (except poultry) slaughtering (Private Industry)	311611	148.0	6.5	⁵ 5.7
Steel foundries (except investment) (Private Industry)	331513	21.4	5.2	4.9
Porcelain electrical supply manufacturing (Private Industry)	327113	6.5	1.3	4.4
Steel wire drawing (Private Industry)	331222	9.9	1.7	4.4
Skiing facilities (Private Industry)	71392	35.1	4.5	4.3
Soft drink manufacturing (Private Industry)	312111	80.4	4.2	4.2
Metal household furniture manufacturing (Private Industry)	337124	8.2	2.0	4.2
Sports teams and clubs (Private Industry)	711211	67.5	6.2	4.1
Secondary smelting and alloying of aluminum (Private Industry)	331314	6.4	2.1	⁵ 3.9
Aluminum foundries (except die-casting) (Private Industry)	331524	22.0	3.2	3.9
Amusement and theme parks (Private Industry)	71311	146.2	3.7	3.7
Manufactured home (mobile home) manufacturing (Private Industry)	321991	37.3	4.6	3.4
Iron foundries (Private Industry)	331511	53.0	3.9	3.4
Motor vehicle seating and interior trim manufacturing (Private Industry)	33636	58.3	4.3	3.3
Poultry processing (Private Industry)	311615	239.4	3.3	3.2
Bottled water manufacturing (Private Industry)	312112	16.0	3.4	3.2
Secondary smelting, refining, and alloying of nonferrous metal (except copper and aluminum (Private Industry)	331492	9.9	2.3	3.2
Leather and hide tanning and finishing (Private Industry)	3161	5.3	2.2	3.1
Roasted nuts and peanut butter manufacturing (Private Industry)	311911	12.4	2.4	3.0
Glass container manufacturing (Private Industry)	327213	17.0	2.9	3.0
Home centers (Private Industry)	44411	664.0	3.2	3.0
General warehousing and storage (Private Industry)	49311	575.5	3.5	⁵ 3.0
Nursing care facilities (Private Industry)	6231	1,607.5	3.2	3.0
All Industries including State and local government⁶		134,035.1	—	.8

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 2008 incidence rate and the 2007 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
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