TABLE SNR12. Highest incidence rates of total nonfatal occupational illness cases, private industry, 2005

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2005 Annual average employment ⁴ (thousands)	Incidence rate	
			2004	2005
Light truck and utility vehicle manufacturing	336112 311611 336111 321912 336391	72.6 148.4 140.8 20.0 12.2	679.4 504.2 309.6 56.8 139.9	701.5 478.8 ⁵ 320.6 276.4 235.0
Aluminum die-casting foundries	331511	27.2 61.2 235.6 64.4 84.4	_ 173.0 226.0 144.7 279.8	195.4 192.0 187.2 180.3 ⁵ 179.3
Amusement parks and arcades Beet sugar manufacturing Small arms manufacturing Carburetor, piston, piston ring, and valve manufacturing Men's footwear (except athletic) manufacturing	332994 336311	153.9 6.3 10.0 15.1 7.3	176.3 - - - -	174.8 162.4 157.3 156.8 154.5
Meat processed from carcasses		111.3 35.1 15.6 12.1 37.9	148.7 13.2 108.9 - -	143.7 ⁵ 142.5 139.0 133.3 131.0
All other miscellaneous wood product manufacturing	327211	26.9 91.7 13.1 43.6 37.5	42.5 114.4 33.2 46.2 70.9	127.8 5127.4 5126.8 5125.8 125.0
Private industry ⁶		109,127.0	27.9	26.7

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000, where

= number of illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year)

North American Industry Classification System — United States, 2002
 Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the

Elliployment is expressed as an aritidal average and is derived printarily from the BLS-Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program.

5 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.

6 Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

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

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 $^{^2}$ High rate industries were those having the highest incidence rate of total recordable cases of illnesses and at least 500 total recordable cases at the most detailed level of publication, based on the North American Industry Classification System -- United States,