

Table 637. Industries With the Highest Total Case Incidence Rates for Nonfatal Injuries and Illnesses: 2006

[Rates refer to any Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)-recordable occupational injury or illness, whether or not it resulted in days away from work, job transfer, or restriction. Incidence rates were calculated as: Number of injuries and illnesses divided by total hours worked by all employees during the year multiplied by 200,000 as base for 100 full-time equivalent workers working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year]

Industry	2002 NAICS ¹ code	Rate	Industry	2002 NAICS ¹ code	Rate
Private industry²	(X)	4.4	Aluminum foundries (except die-casting) . .	331524	12.1
Nonclay refractory manufacturing	327125	16.9	Metal tank (heavy gauge) manufacturing . .	33242	11.9
Motor home manufacturing	336213	16.8	Motor vehicle body manufacturing	336211	11.8
Iron foundries	331511	15.1	Beet sugar manufacturing	311313	11.7
Light truck and utility vehicle manufacturing	336112	14.6	Amusement and theme parks	71311	11.7
Prefabricated wood building manufacturing	321992	14.3	Couriers	4291	11.0
Truck trailer manufacturing	336212	13.9	Ambulance services	62191	11.0
Manufactured (mobile) home manufacturing	321991	13.2	Iron and steel forging	332111	10.9
Skiing facilities	71392	13.2	Heavy duty truck manufacturing	33612	10.9
Travel trailer and camper manufacturing . .	336214	13.1	Scheduled passenger air transportation . .	481111	10.8
Sports teams and clubs	711211	12.8	Ship building and repairing	336611	10.7
Animal slaughtering	311611	12.5	Soft drink manufacturing	312111	10.6
Steel foundries (except investment)	331513	12.1	Household furniture (except wood and metal) manufacturing	337125	10.6

X Not applicable. ¹ Based on the North American Industry Classification System, 2002 (NAICS). See text, this section.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Workplace Injuries and Illnesses in 2006*. See Internet site <<http://www.bls.gov/iif/>>.