

TABLE SNR06. Highest incidence rates¹ of total nonfatal occupational injury cases, private industry, 2006

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2006 Annual average employment ⁴ (thousands)	Incidence rate	
			2005	2006
Nonclay refractory manufacturing	327125	6.3	–	16.3
Motor home manufacturing	336213	21.1	–	15.4
Prefabricated wood building manufacturing	321992	27.2	13.9	14.0
Iron foundries	331511	58.4	15.2	13.7
Truck trailer manufacturing	336212	38.5	15.7	13.2
Skiing facilities	71392	34.0	–	12.9
Manufactured home (mobile home) manufacturing	321991	49.1	12.2	12.8
Travel trailer and camper manufacturing	336214	48.7	13.3	12.6
Sports teams and clubs	711211	63.2	–	12.3
Steel foundries (except investment)	331513	20.9	10.1	11.4
Metal tank (heavy gauge) manufacturing	33242	27.1	–	11.2
Motor vehicle body manufacturing	336211	66.9	7.6	⁵ 11.1
Beet sugar manufacturing	311313	6.1	16.6	⁵ 10.9
Aluminum foundries (except die-casting)	331524	22.5	12.2	10.9
Soft drink manufacturing	312111	79.7	10.3	10.5
Scheduled passenger air transportation	481111	426.8	–	10.3
Couriers	4921	528.0	11.5	⁵ 10.3
Truss manufacturing	321214	51.6	13.1	⁵ 10.2
Iron and steel forging	332111	27.0	12.6	10.1
Heavy duty truck manufacturing	33612	37.6	11.8	⁵ 10.1
Ambulance services	62191	127.3	–	10.0
Household furniture (except wood and metal) manufacturing	337125	6.5	–	9.9
Secondary smelting and alloying of aluminum	331314	6.6	10.1	9.7
Fabricated structural metal manufacturing	332312	94.1	9.6	9.6
Ship building and repairing	336611	91.7	9.7	9.6
Amusement and theme parks	71311	137.0	–	9.6
Private industry⁶		111,273.1	4.4	⁵4.2

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000, where

N = number of injuries
 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 total recordable cases of injuries 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 2006 incidence rate and the 2005 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
 October 2007