TABLE SNR01. Highest incidence rates of total nonfatal occupational injury and illness cases, private industry, 2006

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	2006 Annual average employment <sup>4</sup> (thousands)	Incidence rate	
			2005	2006
Nonclay refractory manufacturing	327125 336213 331511 336112 321992 336212	6.3 21.1 58.4 69.3 27.2	- 17.1 17.8 14.3	16.9 16.8 15.1 <sup>5</sup> 14.6 14.3
Manufactured home (mobile home) manufacturing	321991	49.1 34.0 48.7 63.2	12.9 - 14.1 -	13.2 13.2 13.1 12.8
Animal (except poultry) slaughtering Steel foundries (except investment) Aluminum foundries (except die-casting) Metal tank (heavy gauge) manufacturing Motor vehicle body manufacturing	331524 33242	146.3 20.9 22.5 27.1 66.9	12.6 10.7 13.3 - 8.3	12.5 12.1 12.1 11.9 <sup>5</sup> 11.8
Beet sugar manufacturing Amusement and theme parks Couriers Ambulance services Iron and steel forging	311313 71311 4921 62191 332111	6.1 137.0 528.0 127.3 27.0	18.3 - 12.4 - 13.3	<sup>5</sup> 11.7 11.7 <sup>5</sup> 11.0 11.0 10.9
Heavy duty truck manufacturing Scheduled passenger air transportation Ship building and repairing Soft drink manufacturing Household furniture (except wood and metal) manufacturing	336611 312111	37.6 426.8 91.7 79.7 6.5	13.1 - 10.9 10.4 -	<sup>5</sup> 10.9 10.8 10.7 10.6 10.6
Private industry <sup>6</sup>		111,273.1	4.6	<sup>5</sup> 4.4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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

= number of injuries and illnesses

EΗ = 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)

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

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