TABLE SNR01. Highest incidence rates of total nonfatal occupational injury and illness cases, private industry, 2007

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2007 Annual average employment ⁴ (thousands)	Incidence rate	
			2006	2007
Skiing facilities Sports teams and clubs Beet sugar manufacturing Steel foundries (except investment) Iron foundries	311313	33.5 64.9 6.1 21.5 55.8	13.2 12.8 11.7 12.1 15.1	⁵ 16.5 16.2 13.8 13.8 13.6
Manufactured home (mobile home) manufacturing Motor home manufacturing Animal (except poultry) slaughtering Rolling mill machinery and equipment manufacturing Light truck and utility vehicle manufacturing	321991 336213 311611 333516 336112	42.5 20.6 145.2 4.1 64.1	13.2 16.8 12.5 5.2 14.6	13.0 ⁵ 12.5 ⁵ 12.1 ⁵ 11.9 ⁵ 11.9
Ambulance services	33321	135.0 45.9 7.6 5.4 6.3	11.0 13.1 5.8 6.5 8.0	11.8 ⁵ 11.3 ⁵ 11.2 ⁵ 11.1 10.9
Scheduled passenger air transportation	481111 4921 336212 332323 32192	432.0 537.5 38.9 42.4 59.3	10.8 11.0 13.9 8.5 8.2	10.9 ⁵ 10.5 ⁵ 10.4 10.3 10.2
Concrete pipe manufacturing		12.6 9.0 80.6 27.3 97.7	8.3 8.5 10.6 10.9 9.9	10.1 10.1 10.0 10.0 10.0
Private industry ⁶		114,833.4	4.4	⁵ 4.2

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

= 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 2007 incidence rate and the 2006 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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 $^{^2}$ 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