

TABLE SNR12. Highest incidence rates¹ of total nonfatal occupational illness cases, private industry, 2007

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2007 Annual average employment ⁴ (thousands)	Incidence rate	
			2006	2007
Animal (except poultry) slaughtering	311611	145.2	484.5	⁵ 424.6
Light truck and utility vehicle manufacturing	336112	64.1	530.7	⁵ 423.9
Beet sugar manufacturing	311313	6.1	78.8	⁵ 319.1
Motor vehicle air-conditioning manufacturing	336391	10.9	91.2	250.0
Automobile manufacturing	336111	134.2	297.7	⁵ 211.2
Nonclay refractory manufacturing	327125	6.1	64.0	182.3
Porcelain electrical supply manufacturing	327113	6.4	—	141.9
Motor vehicle transmission and power train parts manufacturing	33635	78.4	192.4	⁵ 138.1
Seafood canning	311711	5.4	76.9	⁵ 135.8
Carburetor, piston, piston ring, and valve manufacturing	336311	13.8	136.1	133.7
Motor vehicle seating and interior trim manufacturing	33636	62.2	127.7	131.1
Cutlery and flatware (except precious) manufacturing	332211	8.2	97.2	130.9
Metal heat treating	332811	18.8	31.8	121.8
Motor home manufacturing	336213	20.6	139.6	⁵ 117.8
Iron foundries	331511	55.8	134.9	116.6
Poultry processing	311615	237.9	133.5	⁵ 116.3
Meat processed from carcasses	311612	111.3	135.4	113.5
Ambulance services	62191	135.0	95.4	111.5
Powder metallurgy part manufacturing	332117	9.9	70.7	111.4
Small arms manufacturing	332994	10.1	118.9	106.3
Motor vehicle metal stamping	33637	91.5	107.8	102.0
Other aluminum rolling and drawing	331319	6.8	59.8	⁵ 101.5
Motor vehicle brake system manufacturing	33634	37.8	89.5	96.9
Gasoline engine and engine parts manufacturing	336312	57.5	134.1	⁵ 94.1
Fresh and frozen seafood processing	311712	34.6	64.0	93.9
Private industry⁶		114,833.4	24.6	⁵ 21.8

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

N = number of illnesses
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
 20,000,000 = base for 10,000 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 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, 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 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 October 2008