

TABLE SNR06. Highest incidence rates¹ of total nonfatal occupational injury cases, private industry, 2005

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2005 Annual average employment ⁴ (thousands)	Incidence rate	
			2004	2005
Beet sugar manufacturing	311313	6.3	–	16.6
Truck trailer manufacturing	336212	35.7	11.4	15.7
Iron foundries	331511	61.2	15.3	15.2
Prefabricated wood building manufacturing	321992	26.7	10.4	⁵ 13.9
Framing contractors	23813	168.1	11.1	13.3
Travel trailer and camper manufacturing	336214	45.4	11.8	13.3
Truss manufacturing	321214	49.3	14.2	13.1
Iron and steel forging	332111	25.8	10.3	12.6
Flat glass manufacturing	327211	13.1	7.1	12.4
Manufactured home (mobile home) manufacturing	321991	46.5	15.0	12.2
Aluminum foundries (except die-casting)	331524	22.5	11.8	12.2
Hog and pig farming	1122	17.1	16.5	11.9
Heavy duty truck manufacturing	33612	37.9	–	11.8
Cut stone and stone product manufacturing	327991	27.4	8.8	11.6
Couriers	4921	512.9	12.3	11.5
Steel wire drawing	331222	9.5	–	11.2
Boat building	336612	60.6	11.1	11.0
Private industry ⁶		109,127.0	4.5	⁵ 4.4

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 2005 incidence rate and the 2004 rate is statistically significant at the 95 percent confidence level.

⁶ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor
 October 2006