

TABLE SNR12. **Highest incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of total nonfatal occupational 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
Light truck and utility vehicle manufacturing .....	336112	69.3	701.5	<sup>5</sup> 530.7
Animal (except poultry) slaughtering .....	311611	146.3	478.8	484.5
Automobile manufacturing .....	336111	136.9	320.6	297.7
Amusement and theme parks .....	71311	137.0	—	203.9
Motor vehicle transmission and power train parts manufacturing .....	33635	82.5	179.3	192.4
Footwear manufacturing .....	31621	17.4	203.4	188.4
Copper rolling, drawing, and extruding .....	331421	15.5	139.0	178.8
Leather and hide tanning and finishing .....	3161	6.0	—	173.9
Nonferrous metal (except copper and aluminum) rolling, drawing, and extruding .....	331491	14.6	65.1	148.4
Motor home manufacturing .....	336213	21.1	—	139.6
Carburetor, piston, piston ring, and valve manufacturing .....	336311	14.4	156.8	136.1
Meat processed from carcasses .....	311612	110.9	143.7	135.4
Iron foundries .....	331511	58.4	192.0	134.9
Gasoline engine and engine parts manufacturing .....	336312	60.5	180.3	<sup>5</sup> 134.1
Poultry processing .....	311615	237.4	187.2	133.5
Aluminum foundries (except die-casting) .....	331524	22.5	104.5	128.4
Motor vehicle seating and interior trim manufacturing .....	33636	61.8	115.8	127.7
Vehicular lighting equipment manufacturing .....	336321	16.5	—	123.6
Glass container manufacturing .....	327213	17.1	96.2	122.9
Nonchocolate confectionery manufacturing .....	31134	17.6	67.0	122.3
Steel investment foundries .....	331512	13.1	—	120.3
Small arms manufacturing .....	332994	9.8	157.3	118.9
Ship building and repairing .....	336611	91.7	127.4	111.0
All other motor vehicle parts manufacturing .....	336399	156.8	—	110.5
Fiber can, tube, drum, and similar products manufacturing .....	322214	11.3	56.3	108.4
<b>Private industry<sup>6</sup> .....</b>		<b>111,273.1</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b><sup>5</sup>24.6</b>

<sup>1</sup> 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)

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> *North American Industry Classification System* — United States, 2002

<sup>4</sup> Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program.

<sup>5</sup> 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.

<sup>6</sup> 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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