

TABLE SNR06. Highest incidence rates¹ of total nonfatal occupational injury cases, private industry, 2007

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2007 Annual average employment ⁴ (thousands)	Incidence rate	
			2006	2007
Skiing facilities	71392	33.5	12.9	⁵ 16.2
Sports teams and clubs	711211	64.9	12.3	16.1
Steel foundries (except investment)	331513	21.5	11.4	13.1
Iron foundries	331511	55.8	13.7	12.5
Manufactured home (mobile home) manufacturing	321991	42.5	12.8	12.4
Rolling mill machinery and equipment manufacturing	333516	4.1	5.0	⁵ 11.7
Motor home manufacturing	336213	20.6	15.4	⁵ 11.3
Travel trailer and camper manufacturing	336214	45.9	12.6	⁵ 10.9
Sawmill and woodworking machinery manufacturing	33321	7.6	5.1	⁵ 10.8
Ambulance services	62191	135.0	10.0	10.7
Beet sugar manufacturing	311313	6.1	10.9	10.6
Copper foundries (except die-casting)	331525	6.3	7.6	10.5
Scheduled passenger air transportation	481111	432.0	10.3	10.5
Ornamental and architectural metal work manufacturing	332323	42.4	8.2	10.1
Wood container and pallet manufacturing	32192	59.3	7.9	10.0
Couriers	4921	537.5	10.3	⁵ 9.9
Soft drink manufacturing	312111	80.6	10.5	9.8
Fabricated structural metal manufacturing	332312	97.7	9.6	9.8
Truck trailer manufacturing	336212	38.9	13.2	⁵ 9.8
Glass and glazing contractors	23815	61.9	8.2	9.7
Seafood canning	311711	5.4	5.7	⁵ 9.7
Other foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	23819	54.0	6.2	9.6
Concrete pipe manufacturing	327332	12.6	8.0	9.6
Iron and steel forging	332111	27.3	10.1	9.4
Elevator and moving stairway manufacturing	333921	9.0	8.0	9.4
Private industry⁶		114,833.4	4.2	⁵ 4.0

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 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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