

TABLE SNR03. **Highest incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injury and illness cases with days away from work,<sup>2</sup> private industry, 2007**

Industry <sup>3</sup>	NAICS code <sup>4</sup>	2007 Annual average employment <sup>5</sup> (thousands)	Incidence rate	
			2006	2007
Other nonferrous foundries (except die-casting) .....	331528	7.7	1.6	6.6
Scheduled passenger air transportation .....	481111	432.0	6.0	5.8
Rolling mill machinery and equipment manufacturing .....	333516	4.1	2.0	4.9
Marine cargo handling .....	48832	47.6	4.9	4.5
Bituminous coal underground mining <sup>6</sup> .....	212112	40.1	4.4	4.4
Seafood canning .....	311711	5.4	2.6	74.4
Sports teams and clubs .....	711211	64.9	3.5	3.8
Skiing facilities .....	71392	33.5	3.4	3.8
Wood container and pallet manufacturing .....	32192	59.3	2.9	3.5
Pet and pet supplies stores .....	45391	97.7	—	3.5
Urban transit systems .....	4851	35.4	4.3	3.5
Couriers .....	4921	537.5	3.6	3.5
Ambulance services .....	62191	135.0	4.3	3.4
Framing contractors .....	23813	146.2	3.9	3.3
Direct selling establishments .....	4543	143.5	2.0	73.3
Other waste collection .....	562119	12.6	—	3.3
Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots <sup>8</sup> .....	11211	25.1	3.0	3.2
Fluid milk manufacturing .....	311511	55.7	3.1	3.2
Copper foundries (except die-casting) .....	331525	6.3	2.7	3.2
<b>Private industry<sup>8</sup> .....</b>		<b>114,833.4</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>71.2</b>

<sup>1</sup> 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

N = number of injuries and illnesses  
 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)

<sup>2</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

<sup>3</sup> High rate industries were those having the highest incidence rate of injury and illness cases with days away from work 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>4</sup> *North American Industry Classification System* — United States, 2002

<sup>5</sup> Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program.

<sup>6</sup> Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>7</sup> 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.

<sup>8</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  
 October 2008