

TABLE SNR02. **Highest incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injury and illness cases with days away from work, restricted work activity, or job transfer, private industry, 2007**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	2007 Annual average employment <sup>4</sup> (thousands)	Incidence rate	
			2006	2007
Sports teams and clubs .....	711211	64.9	5.8	10.0
Skiing facilities .....	71392	33.5	7.4	8.3
Animal (except poultry) slaughtering .....	311611	145.2	8.9	<sup>5</sup> 8.1
Scheduled passenger air transportation .....	481111	432.0	8.5	<sup>5</sup> 8.1
Steel foundries (except investment) .....	331513	21.5	6.4	<sup>5</sup> 7.9
Other nonferrous foundries (except die-casting) .....	331528	7.7	2.1	<sup>5</sup> 7.6
Concrete pipe manufacturing .....	327332	12.6	4.5	7.5
Soft drink manufacturing .....	312111	80.6	7.8	7.3
Couriers .....	4921	537.5	7.6	7.3
Manufactured home (mobile home) manufacturing .....	321991	42.5	6.7	7.1
Rolling mill machinery and equipment manufacturing .....	333516	4.1	3.6	7.1
Iron foundries .....	331511	55.8	7.2	6.7
Nursing care facilities .....	6231	1,586.9	6.3	6.2
Fluid milk manufacturing .....	311511	55.7	6.0	6.1
Seafood canning .....	311711	5.4	3.3	<sup>5</sup> 6.1
Marine cargo handling .....	48832	47.6	5.4	6.1
Copper foundries (except die-casting) .....	331525	6.3	5.9	6.0
Bottled water manufacturing .....	312112	16.0	6.4	5.9
Refrigerated warehousing and storage .....	49312	47.3	5.9	5.9
Motor vehicle seating and interior trim manufacturing .....	33636	62.2	5.4	5.8
Pet and pet supplies stores .....	45391	97.7	—	5.7
<b>Private industry<sup>6</sup></b> .....		114,833.4	2.3	<sup>5</sup> 2.1

<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> High rate industries were those having the highest incidence rate of injury and illness cases with days away from work, restricted work activity, or job transfer 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 2007 incidence rate and the 2006 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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