

TABLE SNR06. **Highest incidence rates¹ of total nonfatal occupational injury cases, 2008**

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2008 Annual average employment ⁴ (thousands)	Incidence rate	
			2007	2008
Skiing facilities (Private industry)	71392	35.1	16.2	14.0
Fire protection (Local government)	92216	227.7	–	13.4
Secondary smelting and alloying of aluminum (Private industry)	331314	6.4	8.0	13.3
Steel foundries (except investment) (Private industry)	331513	21.4	13.1	13.2
Police protection (Local government)	92212	435.3	–	13.2
Sports teams and clubs (Private industry)	711211	67.5	16.1	13.1
Sawmill and woodworking machinery manufacturing (Private industry)	33321	7.1	10.8	12.5
Nursing and residential care facilities (State government)	623	142.1	–	12.1
Heavy and civil engineering construction (Local government)	237	104.9	–	11.8
Hospitals (State government)	622	341.5	–	11.2
Iron foundries (Private industry)	331511	53.0	12.5	10.8
Iron and steel forging (Private industry)	332111	26.6	9.4	10.3
Travel trailer and camper manufacturing (Private industry)	336214	40.8	10.9	10.3
Prefabricated wood building manufacturing (Private industry)	321992	23.3	9.2	10.2
Ambulance services (Private industry)	62191	140.8	10.7	10.2
Manufactured home (mobile home) manufacturing (Private industry)	321991	37.3	12.4	9.7
Aluminum foundries (except die-casting) (Private industry)	331524	22.0	8.1	9.6
Motor home manufacturing (Private industry)	336213	18.7	11.3	9.6
Special food services (Private industry)	7223	550.8	7.1	9.5
Leather and hide tanning and finishing (Private industry)	3161	5.3	6.7	⁵ 9.3
Fabricated structural metal manufacturing (Private industry)	332312	101.6	9.8	9.3
Truck trailer manufacturing (Private industry)	336212	34.2	9.8	9.3
Scheduled passenger air transportation (Private industry)	481111	440.2	10.5	⁵ 9.3
Veterinary services (Private industry)	54194	298.4	8.5	9.2
Nursing and residential care facilities (Local government)	623	67.1	–	9.2
All Industries including State and local government⁶		134,035.1	–	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 2008 incidence rate and the 2007 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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