

TABLE SNR02. Highest incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injury and illness cases with days away from work, restricted work activity, or job transfer, 2010

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2010 Annual average employment ⁴ (thousands)	Incidence rate	
			2009	2010
Nursing and residential care facilities (State government)	623	140.6	—	9.9
Sports teams and clubs (Private industry)	711211	69.3	—	8.3
Fire protection (Local government)	92216	234.3	7.8	7.9
Nursing and residential care facilities (Local government)	623	77.6	7.3	7.3
Scheduled passenger air transportation (Private industry)	481111	400.6	7.3	7.0
Skiing facilities (Private industry)	71392	34.6	5.6	7.0
Steel foundries (except investment) (Private industry)	331513	15.0	4.1	⁵ 6.7
Soft drink manufacturing (Private industry)	312111	74.5	7.0	6.6
Ambulance services (Private industry)	62191	149.3	5.7	6.5
Animal (except poultry) slaughtering (Private industry)	311611	145.5	6.3	6.0
Ship building and repairing (Private industry)	336611	98.1	4.8	⁵ 5.8
Aluminum die-casting foundries (Private industry)	331521	14.0	3.4	⁵ 5.7
Iron foundries (Private industry)	331511	37.0	5.4	5.6
Travel trailer and camper manufacturing (Private industry)	336214	24.1	4.1	5.6
Nursing care facilities (Private industry)	6231	1,651.1	5.6	5.6
Bottled water manufacturing (Private industry)	312112	13.2	—	5.5
Other concrete product manufacturing (Private industry)	32739	47.8	3.5	⁵ 5.5
Urban transit systems (Private industry)	4851	41.6	5.3	5.5
Refrigerated warehousing and storage (Private industry)	49312	48.4	4.5	5.3
Beer, wine, and distilled alcoholic beverage merchant wholesalers (Private industry)	4248	162.2	5.4	5.2
Consumer electronics and appliances rental (Private industry)	53221	27.0	—	5.2
Ceramic wall and floor tile manufacturing (Private industry)	327122	6.3	4.7	5.1
Hospitals (State government)	622	344.6	5.5	5.1
Heavy and civil engineering construction (Local government)	237	106.8	6.1	5.0
Fluid milk manufacturing (Private industry)	311511	53.0	5.6	5.0
Perishable prepared food manufacturing (Private industry)	311991	34.6	3.9	5.0
All industries including State and local government⁶		124,868.5	1.9	1.9

¹ 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)

² 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, 2007*.

³ *North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2007*

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 2010 incidence rate and the 2009 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, October 2011