

TABLE SNR03. **Highest incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injury and illness cases with days away from work,² 2010**

Industry ³	NAICS code ⁴	2010 Annual average employment ⁵ (thousands)	Incidence rate	
			2009	2010
Nursing and residential care facilities (State government)	623	140.6	—	7.6
Fire protection (Local government)	92216	234.3	6.6	6.8
Scheduled passenger air transportation (Private industry)	481111	400.6	5.2	5.1
Port and harbor operations (Private industry)	48831	19.1	—	4.4
Marine cargo handling (Private industry)	48832	40.2	4.0	4.4
Ambulance services (Private industry)	62191	149.3	4.0	4.2
Nursing and residential care facilities (Local government)	623	77.6	4.8	4.2
Police protection (Local government)	92212	442.5	5.0	⁶ 4.1
Transit and ground passenger transportation (Local government)	485	220.3	4.6	⁶ 3.9
Support activities for animal production (Private industry)	1152	27.9	2.1	3.8
Urban transit systems (Private industry)	4851	41.6	4.0	3.8
Police protection (State government)	92212	96.7	—	3.8
Sports teams and clubs (Private industry)	711211	69.3	—	3.8
Skiing facilities (Private industry)	71392	34.6	2.7	3.8
Hospitals (State government)	622	344.6	3.7	3.6
Correctional institutions (State government)	92214	425.0	3.9	⁶ 3.5
All industries including State and local government⁷		124,868.5	1.2	1.2

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 Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

³ 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, 2007*.

⁴ *North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2007*

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

⁶ 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.

⁷ 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