

TABLE SNR01. **Highest incidence rates¹ of total nonfatal occupational injury and illness cases, 2009**

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2009 Annual average employment ⁴ (thousands)	Incidence rate	
			2008	2009
Fire protection (Local Government)	92216	234.0	14.8	15.3
Pet and pet supplies stores (Private Industry)	45391	103.4	7.9	⁵ 13.6
Heavy and civil engineering construction (Local Government)	237	107.6	12.9	13.1
Police protection (Local Government)	92212	443.2	14.5	12.7
Iron foundries (Private Industry)	331511	45.7	12.0	11.3
Nursing and residential care facilities (Local Government)	623	71.7	9.5	⁵ 11.1
Hospitals (State Government)	622	347.6	11.9	⁵ 11.0
Skiing facilities (Private Industry)	71392	34.6	14.2	⁵ 10.5
Travel trailer and camper manufacturing (Private Industry)	336214	26.0	10.6	10.2
Beet sugar manufacturing (Private Industry)	311313	5.9	—	10.0
Ambulance services (Private Industry)	62191	145.8	11.4	9.9
Iron and steel pipe and tube manufacturing from purchased steel (Private Industry)	33121	25.8	6.8	9.5
Scheduled passenger air transportation (Private Industry)	481111	420.3	9.6	9.5
Light truck and utility vehicle manufacturing (Private Industry)	336112	40.8	8.5	⁵ 9.4
Veterinary services (Private Industry)	54194	299.2	9.5	9.4
Animal (except poultry) slaughtering (Private Industry)	311611	146.9	10.3	⁵ 9.3
Soft drink manufacturing (Private Industry)	312111	76.4	9.3	9.1
Aluminum foundries (except die-casting) (Private Industry)	331524	17.7	10.2	9.0
Nursing care facilities (Private Industry)	6231	1,629.9	8.9	8.9
Other metal container manufacturing (Private Industry)	332439	17.8	9.1	8.6
Other residential care facilities (Private Industry)	6239	167.2	7.4	8.6
Psychiatric and substance abuse hospitals (Private Industry)	6222	99.4	7.3	8.5
Fluid milk manufacturing (Private Industry)	311511	54.8	8.1	8.4
Truck trailer manufacturing (Private Industry)	336212	25.3	9.8	⁵ 8.4
Ceramic wall and floor tile manufacturing (Private Industry)	327122	7.5	5.8	8.3
All Industries including State and local government⁶		130,315.8	4.2	⁵3.9

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 total recordable cases of injuries and illnesses 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 2009 incidence rate and the 2008 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 2010