TABLE SNR02. Highest incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injury and illness cases with days away from work, restricted work activity, or job transfer, 2009

Fire protection (Local Government)	Industry ²	NAICS code ³		Incidence rate	
Scheduled passenger air transportation (Private Industry)				2008	2009
	Scheduled passenger air transportation (Private Industry) Nursing and residential care facilities (Local Government) Soft drink manufacturing (Private Industry) Animal (except poultry) slaughtering (Private Industry) Heavy and civil engineering construction (Local Government) Aluminum foundries (except die-casting) (Private Industry) Police protection (Local Government) Ambulance services (Private Industry) Fluid milk manufacturing (Private Industry) Nursing care facilities (Private Industry) Hospitals (State Government) Iron foundries (Private Industry) Beer, wine, and distilled alcoholic beverage merchant wholesalers (Private Industry) Urban transit systems (Private Industry) Beet sugar manufacturing (Private Industry) Beet sugar manufacturing (Private Industry) Iron and steel pipe and tube manufacturing from purchased steel (Private Industry) Transit and ground passenger transportation (Local Government) Steel investment foundries (Private Industry)	481111 623 312111 311611 237 331524 92212 62191 311511 6231 71392 622 331511 4248 4851 1123 311313	420.3 71.7 76.4 146.9 107.6 17.7 443.2 145.8 54.8 1,629.9 34.6 347.6 45.7 163.9 41.7 35.8 5.9 25.8 220.6 12.2 515.1	7.7 6.0 7.0 7.1 5.3 6.5 5.4 5.8 5.6 5.7 7.5 5.8 5.9 5.4 3.4 3.2 - 3.8 4.6 4.9 6.1	57.3 7.3 7.0 56.3 6.1 5.9 5.9 5.7 5.6 5.6 5.5 5.4 5.4 55.3 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.2
All Industries including State and local government ⁶	Ceramic wall and floor tile manufacturing (Private Industry)		7.5	4.0	4.7

 $^{^{1}}$ 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

= number of injuries and illnesses

EΗ = 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)

NOTE: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, October 2010

 $^{^2}$ 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.

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.
 Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.