TABLE SNR01. Highest incidence rates of total nonfatal occupational injury and illness cases, 2013

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Incidence rate	
		2012 <sup>4</sup>	2013
Nursing and residential care facilities (State Government) Pet and pet supplies stores (Private Industry) Police protection (Local Government) Fire protection (Local Government) Veterinary services (Private Industry)  Skiing facilities (Private Industry) Truss manufacturing (Private Industry) Iron foundries (Private Industry) Recreational and vacation camps (except campgrounds) (Private Industry) Travel trailer and camper manufacturing (Private Industry)	45391 92212 92216 54194 71392 321214	13.6 8.0 11.8 11.2 9.6 10.2 9.3 11.4 7.0	13.7 511.8 11.5 11.2 11.0 10.1 9.9 9.9 9.6 59.3
Manufactured home (mobile home) manufacturing (Private Industry)  Concrete block and brick manufacturing (Private Industry)  Other concrete product manufacturing (Private Industry)  Scheduled passenger air transportation (Private Industry)  Nursing and residential care facilities (Local Government)  Heavy and civil engineering construction (Local Government)  Framing contractors (Private Industry)  Bottled water manufacturing (Private Industry)	327331 32739 481111 623 237 23813 312112	11.9 6.2 7.8 8.0 9.6 10.3 3.5 5.0	9.2 8.6 8.4 8.3 8.1 8.0 <sup>5</sup> 8.0
Prefabricated wood building manufacturing (Private Industry)  Steel foundries (except investment) (Private Industry)  All Industries including state and local government <sup>6</sup>	321992 331513	9.3 - 3.7	8.0 8.0 <sup>5</sup> 3.5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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)

<sup>5</sup> A statistical significance test indicates that the difference between the 2013 incidence rate and the 2012 rate is statistically significant at the 95 percent confidence level.

<sup>6</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> North American Industry Classification System — United States, 2007
<sup>4</sup> Incorrect national-level estimates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses were published for the Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (SOII) for reference years 2011 and 2012. This table includes corrected estimates for prior years. For additional information see: http://www.bls.gov/bls/errata/iif\_errata\_1014.htm.