TABLE SNR02. Highest incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injury and illness cases with days away from work, restricted work activity, or job transfer, 2013

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Incidence rate	
		2012 <sup>4</sup>	2013
Nursing and residential care facilities (State Government)	623	8.4	8.7
Fire protection (Local Government)	92216	6.5	7.3
Scheduled passenger air transportation (Private Industry)	481111	6.1	6.2
Consumer electronics and appliances rental (Private Industry)	53221	4.4	6.1
Skiing facilities (Private Industry)	71392	5.8	5.7
Chocolate and confectionery manufacturing from cacao beans (Private Industry)	31132	1.8	<sup>5</sup> 5.6
Manufactured home (mobile home) manufacturing (Private Industry)	321991	10.0	5.6
Soil preparation, planting, and cultivating (Private Industry)	115112	.7	<sup>5</sup> 5.5
Refrigerated warehousing and storage (Private Industry)	49312	4.6	5.5
Jrban transit systems (Private Industry)	4851	5.8	5.4
Recreational and vacation camps (except campgrounds) (Private Industry)	721214	1.1	<sup>5</sup> 5.4
nimal (except poultry) slaughtering (Private Industry)	311611	6.0	<sup>5</sup> 5.3
Soft drink manufacturing (Private Industry)	312111	6.2	<sup>5</sup> 5.3
Steel wire drawing (Private Industry)	331222	1.8	<sup>5</sup> 5.3
Beer, wine, and distilled alcoholic beverage merchant wholesalers (Private Industry)	4248	5.0	5.2
Other nonhazardous waste treatment and disposal (Private Industry)	562219	4.6	5.1
Police protection (Local Government)	92212	5.4	5.1
lursing care facilities (Private Industry)	6231	5.2	<sup>5</sup> 5.0
russ manufacturing (Private Industry)	321214	4.9	4.9
lursing and residential care facilities (Local Government)	623	6.4	4.9
Other concrete product manufacturing (Private Industry)	32739	4.2	4.8
ransit and ground passenger transportation (Local Government)	485	4.7	4.8
couriers (Private Industry)	4921	5.2	<sup>5</sup> 4.8
ravel trailer and camper manufacturing (Private Industry)	336214	4.1	4.7
musement and theme parks (Private Industry)	71311	5.1	4.7
inen supply (Private Industry)	812331	4.5	4.7
All Industries including state and local government <sup>6</sup>		1.8	1.8

 $<sup>^{1}\,</sup>$  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

total hours worked by all employees during the EΗ

calendar year

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

<sup>200,000 =</sup> base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year)

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

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.
 Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.