

TABLE SNR03. Highest incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injury and illness cases with days away from work², 2015

Industry ³	NAICS Code ⁴	Incidence Rate
Nursing and residential care facilities (State government)	623	5.9
Fire protection (Local government)	92216	5.9
Police protection (Local government)	92212	4.5
Aquaculture (Private industry)	1125	4.0
Scheduled passenger air transportation (Private industry)	481111	4.0
Urban transit systems (Private industry)	4851	3.6
Correctional institutions (State government)	92214	3.6
Marine cargo handling (Private industry)	48832	3.4
Hospitals (State government)	622	3.4
Custom architectural woodwork and millwork manufacturing (Private industry)	337212	3.3
Nursing and residential care facilities (Local government)	623	3.3
Heavy and civil engineering construction (Local government)	237	3.2
Support activities for rail transportation (Private industry)	4882	3.2
Seafood product preparation and packaging (Private industry)	3117	3.1
Couriers and express delivery services (Private industry)	4921	3.1
Household furniture (except wood and metal) manufacturing (Private industry)	337125	3.0
Other transit and ground passenger transportation (Private industry)	4859	3.0
Bituminous coal underground mining ⁵ (Private industry)	212112	2.9
All other miscellaneous wood product manufacturing (Private industry)	321999	2.9
Mattress manufacturing (Private industry)	33791	2.9
Solid waste collection (Private industry)	562111	2.9
Other crop farming (Private industry)	1119	2.8
Water, sewage and other systems (Local government)	2213	2.7
Framing contractors (Private industry)	23813	2.7
Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots (Private industry)	11211	2.6
All industries including state and local government⁶		1.0

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 2012.

⁴ *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2012

⁵ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁶ 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