

TABLE SNR06. **Highest incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of total nonfatal occupational injury 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) .....	623	13.1	13.2
Pet and pet supplies stores (Private Industry) .....	45391	7.8	<sup>5</sup> 11.8
Veterinary services (Private Industry) .....	54194	9.2	10.8
Police protection (Local Government) .....	92212	10.6	10.2
Fire protection (Local Government) .....	92216	10.0	10.1
Skiing facilities (Private Industry) .....	71392	9.9	9.8
Truss manufacturing (Private Industry) .....	321214	9.3	9.5
Iron foundries (Private Industry) .....	331511	10.6	9.4
Travel trailer and camper manufacturing (Private Industry) .....	336214	11.5	<sup>5</sup> 9.0
Manufactured home (mobile home) manufacturing (Private Industry) .....	321991	11.7	8.7
Concrete block and brick manufacturing (Private Industry) .....	327331	6.1	8.3
Recreational and vacation camps (except campgrounds) (Private Industry) .....	721214	6.6	8.3
Nursing and residential care facilities (Local Government) .....	623	9.4	8.0
Framing contractors (Private Industry) .....	23813	3.5	<sup>5</sup> 7.9
Other concrete product manufacturing (Private Industry) .....	32739	7.3	7.9
Scheduled passenger air transportation (Private Industry) .....	481111	7.5	7.8
Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots (Private Industry) .....	11211	6.0	7.7
Heavy and civil engineering construction (Local Government) .....	237	9.8	7.7
Prefabricated wood building manufacturing (Private Industry) .....	321992	9.1	7.7
Other animal production (Private Industry) .....	1129	3.9	<sup>5</sup> 7.6
Bottled water manufacturing (Private Industry) .....	312112	4.9	7.6
Wood container and pallet manufacturing (Private Industry) .....	32192	7.2	7.5
Nursing care facilities (Private Industry) .....	6231	7.6	7.4
Steel wire drawing (Private Industry) .....	331222	2.9	<sup>5</sup> 7.3
Steel foundries (except investment) (Private Industry) .....	331513	—	7.2
Truck trailer manufacturing (Private Industry) .....	336212	9.8	<sup>5</sup> 7.2
<b>All industries including state and local government<sup>6</sup> .....</b>		3.5	<sup>5</sup> 3.3

<sup>1</sup> The incidence rates represent the number of injuries per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000, where

N = number of injuries  
 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)

<sup>2</sup> High rate industries were those having the highest incidence rate of total recordable cases of injuries 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>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](http://www.bls.gov/bls/errata/iif_errata_1014.htm).

<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