

TABLE SNR02. Highest incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injury and illness cases with days away from work, restricted work activity, or job transfer, 2014

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rate
Rendering and meat byproduct processing (Private industry)	311613	8.3
Nursing and residential care facilities (State government)	623	7.9
Rope, cordage, twine, tire cord, and tire fabric mills (Private industry)	314994	7.6
Fire protection (Local government)	92216	7.6
Interurban and rural bus transportation (Private industry)	4852	7.4
Scheduled passenger air transportation (Private industry)	481111	6.8
Hog and pig farming (Private industry)	1122	6.6
Manufactured home (mobile home) manufacturing (Private industry)	321991	6.0
Soft drink manufacturing (Private industry)	312111	5.9
Materials recovery facilities (Private industry)	56292	5.7
Couriers and express delivery services (Private industry)	4921	5.6
Other nonhazardous waste treatment and disposal (Private industry)	562219	5.6
Skating facilities (Private industry)	71392	5.6
Steel foundries (except investment) (Private industry)	331513	5.2
Nursing and residential care facilities (Local government)	623	5.2
Aluminum foundries (except die-casting) (Private industry)	331524	5.1
Poultry and egg production (Private industry)	1123	5.0
Wood preservation (Private industry)	321114	5.0
Other concrete product manufacturing (Private industry)	32739	5.0
Consumer electronics and appliances rental (Private industry)	53221	5.0
Ambulance services (Private industry)	62191	5.0
Amusement and theme parks (Private industry)	71311	5.0
Police protection (Local government)	92212	5.0
Animal (except poultry) slaughtering (Private industry)	311611	4.9
Truss manufacturing (Private industry)	321214	4.9
All industries including state and local government⁴		1.8

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: $(N/EH) \times 200,000$, 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 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, 2012.

³ *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2012

⁴ 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