

TABLE SNR02. **Highest incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injury and illness cases with days away from work, restricted work activity, or job transfer, 2008**

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2008 Annual average employment ⁴ (thousands)	Incidence rate	
			2007	2008
Fire protection (Local Government)	92216	227.7	–	9.9
Steel foundries (except investment) (Private Industry)	331513	21.4	7.9	8.3
Nursing and residential care facilities (State Government)	623	142.1	–	7.8
Scheduled passenger air transportation (Private Industry)	481111	440.2	8.1	⁵ 7.7
Skiing facilities (Private Industry)	71392	35.1	8.3	7.5
Animal (except poultry) slaughtering (Private Industry)	311611	148.0	8.1	⁵ 7.1
Soft drink manufacturing (Private Industry)	312111	80.4	7.3	7.0
Secondary smelting and alloying of aluminum (Private Industry)	331314	6.4	4.9	6.5
Aluminum foundries (except die-casting) (Private Industry)	331524	22.0	5.5	6.5
Sports teams and clubs (Private Industry)	711211	67.5	10.0	6.2
Couriers (Private Industry)	4921	533.6	7.3	⁵ 6.1
Leather and hide tanning and finishing (Private Industry)	3161	5.3	4.8	6.0
Porcelain electrical supply manufacturing (Private Industry)	327113	6.5	3.0	6.0
Nursing and residential care facilities (Local Government)	623	67.1	–	6.0
Steel wire drawing (Private Industry)	331222	9.9	3.0	5.9
Iron foundries (Private Industry)	331511	53.0	6.7	5.9
Iron and steel forging (Private Industry)	332111	26.6	5.3	5.9
Refrigerated warehousing and storage (Private Industry)	49312	48.8	5.9	5.9
Bottled water manufacturing (Private Industry)	312112	16.0	5.9	5.8
Ambulance services (Private Industry)	62191	140.8	5.3	5.8
Hospitals (State Government)	622	341.5	–	5.8
Cotton ginning (Private Industry)	115111	8.9	1.7	5.7
Nursing care facilities (Private Industry)	6231	1,607.5	6.2	⁵ 5.7
Fluid milk manufacturing (Private Industry)	311511	56.0	6.1	5.6
Other support activities for transportation (Private Industry)	4889	29.0	2.7	5.5
All Industries including State and local government⁶		134,035.1	–	2.1

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 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, 2002.

³ *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002

⁴ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program.

⁵ A statistical significance test indicates that the difference between the 2008 incidence rate and the 2007 rate is statistically significant at the 95 percent confidence level.

⁶ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

NOTE: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor
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