

TABLE SNR03. **Highest incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injury and illness cases with days away from work,² 2014**

Industry ³	NAICS code ⁴	Incidence rate
Fire protection (Local government)	92216	6.7
Rendering and meat byproduct processing (Private industry)	311613	6.3
Nursing and residential care facilities (State government)	623	6.2
Interurban and rural bus transportation (Private industry)	4852	5.3
Scheduled passenger air transportation (Private industry)	481111	5.0
Other nonhazardous waste treatment and disposal (Private industry)	562219	4.1
Transit and ground passenger transportation (Local government)	485	4.0
Police protection (Local government)	92212	4.0
Correctional institutions (State government)	92214	3.8
Siding contractors (Private industry)	23817	3.6
Urban transit systems (Private industry)	4851	3.6
Hospitals (State government)	622	3.6
Marine cargo handling (Private industry)	48832	3.5
Nursing and residential care facilities (Local government)	623	3.5
Manufactured (mobile) home dealers (Private industry)	45393	3.3
Solid waste collection (Private industry)	562111	3.3
Materials recovery facilities (Private industry)	56292	3.3
Bituminous coal underground mining (Private industry)	212112	3.2
Couriers and express delivery services (Private industry)	4921	3.1
Ambulance services (Private industry)	62191	3.1
Hog and pig farming (Private industry)	1122	2.9
Heavy and civil engineering construction (Local government)	237	2.9
Other home furnishings stores (Private industry)	44229	2.9
Psychiatric and substance abuse hospitals (Private industry)	6222	2.9
All other miscellaneous wood product manufacturing (Private industry)	321999	2.8
Police protection (State government)	92212	2.8
All industries including state and local government⁵		1.1

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

⁵ 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