TABLE SNR04. Highest incidence rates of nonfatal injury and illness cases with job transfer or restriction, 2013

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rate	
		2012 ⁴	2013
Animal (except poultry) slaughtering (Private Industry) Manufactured home (mobile home) manufacturing (Private Industry) Chocolate and confectionery manufacturing from cacao beans (Private Industry) Soft drink manufacturing (Private Industry) Consumer electronics and appliances rental (Private Industry) Recreational and vacation camps (except campgrounds) (Private Industry) Steel wire drawing (Private Industry) Amusement and theme parks (Private Industry) Linen supply (Private Industry) Canvas and related product mills (Private Industry) Aluminum die-casting foundries (Private Industry) Iron and steel forging (Private Industry) Beer, wine, and distilled alcoholic beverage merchant wholesalers (Private Industry) Skiing facilities (Private Industry) Bottled water manufacturing (Private Industry)	321991 31132 312111 53221 721214 331222 71311 812331 314912 331521 332111 4248 71392 312112	4.9 5.8 1.0 3.6 2.0 .4 .9 3.7 2.5 1.0 3.2 4.0 2.2 2.7 1.9	54.3 3.9 3.7 3.5 3.5 3.5 53.4 53.4 53.2 2.9 2.9 2.9 2.9 2.9 2.9 2.9 2.9 2.8
Travel trailer and camper manufacturing (Private Industry) Refrigerated warehousing and storage (Private Industry) Nursing care facilities (Private Industry)	336214 49312	2.2 2.3 2.7	2.7 2.6 2.6
All industries including state and local government ⁶		.7	.7

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

Ν = number of injuries and illnesses

EΗ = 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)

NOTE: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.

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

 $^{^2}$ High rate industries were those having the highest incidence rate of injury and illness cases with days of job transfer or restriction 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.

³ North American Industry Classification System — United States, 2007

⁴ 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.

⁵ 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.

6 Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.