TABLE SNR12. Highest incidence rates of total nonfatal occupational illness cases, 2013

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rate	
		2012 ⁴	2013
Animal (except poultry) slaughtering (Private Industry) Light truck and utility vehicle manufacturing (Private Industry) Automobile manufacturing (Private Industry) Deep sea, coastal, and great lakes water transportation (Private Industry) Recreational and vacation camps (except campgrounds) (Private Industry) Police protection (Local Government) Fire protection (Local Government) Support activities for forestry (Private Industry) Poultry processing (Private Industry) Aircraft manufacturing (Private Industry)	311611 336112 336111 4831 721214 92212 92216 1153 311615 336411	344.6 283.4 238.4 — 36.9 118.8 123.0 54.1 107.7 94.4	⁵ 319.7 ⁵ 233.4 ⁵ 206.0 131.0 130.5 127.6 106.5 105.5 104.2 ⁵ 101.7
Motor vehicle steering and suspension components (except spring) manufacturing (Private Industry) Ambulance services (Private Industry) Aluminum foundries (except die-casting) (Private Industry) Correctional institutions (State Government) Motor vehicle metal stamping (Private Industry)	33633 62191 331524 92214 33637	63.7 96.3 80.7 88.6 62.1	⁵ 91.4 88.2 87.9 85.6 ⁵ 84.4
Footwear manufacturing (Private Industry) Glass container manufacturing (Private Industry) Steel foundries (except investment) (Private Industry) Amusement and theme parks (Private Industry) Mechanical power transmission equipment manufacturing (Private Industry)	3162 327213 331513 71311 333613	122.2 97.6 - 88.4 45.2	⁵ 84.2 81.7 81.6 80.3 79.3
Farm machinery and equipment manufacturing (Private Industry) Heavy duty truck manufacturing (Private Industry) Fresh and frozen seafood processing (Private Industry) Hospitals (State Government) Chocolate and confectionery manufacturing from cacao beans (Private Industry)	333111 33612 311712 622 31132	35.9 60.1 80.2 68.7	79.2 ⁵ 71.1 70.4 69.1 68.1
All industries including state and local government ⁶		20.0	⁵ 18.8

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000, where

= number of illnesses EΗ total hours worked by all employees during the calendar 20,000,000 = base for 10,000 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 total recordable cases of illnesses 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.

percent confidence level.

⁶ 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

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 (SOII) for federated 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