TABLE SNR04. **Highest incidence rates[1] of nonfatal injury and illness cases with job transfer or restriction, 2010**

Industry[2]	NAICS code[3]	2010 Annual average employment[4] (thousands)	Incidence rate	
			2009	2010
Sports teams and clubs (Private industry)	711211	69.3	–	4.6
Animal (except poultry) slaughtering (Private industry)	311611	145.5	5.0	[5]4.5
Soft drink manufacturing (Private industry)	312111	74.5	4.8	[5]4.0
Steel foundries (except investment) (Private industry)	331513	15.0	2.2	[5]3.6
Travel trailer and camper manufacturing (Private industry)	336214	24.1	2.0	3.6
Ceramic wall and floor tile manufacturing (Private industry)	327122	6.3	2.7	3.4
Bottled water manufacturing (Private industry)	312112	13.2	–	3.3
Poultry processing (Private industry)	311615	224.9	2.9	[5]3.2
Other concrete product manufacturing (Private industry)	32739	47.8	1.8	3.2
Skiing facilities (Private industry)	71392	34.6	3.0	3.2
Iron foundries (Private industry)	331511	37.0	3.1	3.1
Aluminum die-casting foundries (Private industry)	331521	14.0	2.1	3.1
Aluminum foundries (except die-casting) (Private industry)	331524	14.8	2.6	3.1
Motor vehicle seating and interior trim manufacturing (Private industry)	33636	40.4	2.3	[5]3.1
Nursing and residential care facilities (Local government)	623	77.6	2.4	3.1
Flour mixes and dough manufacturing from purchased flour (Private industry)	311822	15.2	1.6	[5]3.0
Amusement and theme parks (Private industry)	71311	147.1	2.9	3.0
Light truck and utility vehicle manufacturing (Private industry)	336112	36.5	2.7	[5]2.9
Nursing care facilities (Private industry)	6231	1,651.1	3.0	2.9
All industries including State and local government[6]		124,868.5	.8	.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 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] 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 2010 incidence rate and the 2009 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, October 2011