TABLE SNR12. Highest incidence rates of total nonfatal occupational illness cases, 2010

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2010 Annual average employment ⁴ (thousands)	Incidence rate	
			2009	2010
Light truck and utility vehicle manufacturing (Private industry)	336112	36.5	314.2	318.7
Animal (except poultry) slaughtering (Private industry)	311611	145.5	282.9	280.5
Automobile manufacturing (Private industry)	336111	93.3	202.2	⁵ 248.8
Fire protection (Local government)	92216	234.3	_	134.6
Poultry processing (Private industry)	311615	224.9	100.7	⁵ 133.6
Apparel accessories and other apparel manufacturing (Private industry)	31599	14.3	70.3	131.5
Footwear manufacturing (Private industry)	31621	12.6	_	131.0
Elevator and moving stairway manufacturing (Private industry)	333921	7.9	33.9	128.9
Women's and girls' cut and sew other outerwear manufacturing (Private industry)	315239	14.4	108.1	122.2
Sugar manufacturing (Private industry)	31131	12.0	56.4	115.5
Ship building and repairing (Private industry)	336611	98.1	89.9	⁵ 110.5
Metal can manufacturing (Private industry)	332431	20.7	88.4	108.0
All other miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing (Private industry)	327999	11.0	56.3	105.9
Heavy and civil engineering construction (Local government)	237	106.8	61.2	104.9
Iron foundries (Private industry)	331511	37.0	124.9	98.6
Vehicular lighting equipment manufacturing (Private industry)	336321	10.9	70.1	98.4
Ambulance services (Private industry)	62191	149.3	100.5	97.2
Iron and steel forging (Private industry)	332111	20.5	76.8	_94.8
Aircraft manufacturing (Private industry)	336411	217.6	83.1	⁵ 94.6
Pet and pet supplies stores (Private industry)	45391	100.4	_	93.5
Motor and generator manufacturing (Private industry)	335312	38.6	45.9	91.2
Motor vehicle transmission and power train parts manufacturing (Private industry)	33635	51.5	105.6	90.8
Glass container manufacturing (Private industry)	327213	16.1	72.5	90.4
(Private industry)	33633	25.4	60.3	590.1
Motor vehicle metal stamping (Private industry)	33637	54.7	92.5	89.2
All industries including State and local government ⁶		124,868.5	21.3	21.1

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

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year)

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.

NOTE: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, October 2011

 $^{^2}$ 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 --

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.