

TABLE SNR01. **Highest incidence rates¹ of total nonfatal occupational injury and illness cases, private industry, 2003**

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2003 Annual average employment ⁴ (thousands)	Incidence rate	Total cases (thousands)
Light truck and utility vehicle manufacturing	336112	76.8	18.0	14.3
Bottled water manufacturing	312112	17.0	16.7	2.9
Iron foundries	331511	61.8	16.0	10.3
Steel foundries, except investment	331513	17.7	15.2	2.4
Manufactured home, mobile home, manufacturing	321991	45.2	14.9	6.3
Truss manufacturing	321214	41.9	14.7	6.3
Iron and steel forging	332111	24.5	14.7	3.7
Cutlery and flatware, except precious, manufacturing	332211	9.8	14.6	1.4
Motor home manufacturing	336213	19.6	14.0	2.7
Vitreous china plumbing fixture manufacturing	327111	8.7	13.9	1.2
Soft drink manufacturing	312111	80.6	13.8	11.4
Truck trailer manufacturing	336212	30.8	13.6	4.1
Automobile manufacturing	336111	150.5	13.3	20.6
Refrigerated warehousing and storage	49312	41.9	13.1	5.4
Animal, except poultry, slaughtering	311611	154.6	12.9	21.2
Couriers	4921	517.6	12.8	49.8
Sugarcane mills	311311	4.8	12.7	.8
Fabricated structural metal manufacturing	332312	88.6	12.3	11.0
Motor vehicle metal stamping	33637	100.1	12.2	12.3
Amusement parks and arcades	7131	152.9	12.2	12.1
Framing contractors	23813	136.9	12.0	13.6
Aluminum die-casting foundries	331521	31.2	11.7	3.7
Scheduled air transportation	4811	484.1	11.7	46.3
Private industry⁵		106,183.1	5.0	4,365.2

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

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 at least 500 cases and among the 20 highest incidence rates of total cases of injuries and illnesses at the most detailed level of rate

calculation and publication based on the *North American Industry Classification System--United States, 2002*.

³ *North American Industry Classification System* — United States, 2002

⁴ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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