

TABLE SNR02. **Highest incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injury and illness cases with days away from work, restricted work activity, or job transfer, private industry, 2003**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	2003 Annual average employment <sup>4</sup> (thousands)	Incidence rate	Total cases (thousands)
Bottled water manufacturing .....	312112	17.0	11.9	2.1
Light truck and utility vehicle manufacturing .....	336112	76.8	11.7	9.3
Vitreous china plumbing fixture manufacturing .....	327111	8.7	11.0	1.0
Soft drink manufacturing .....	312111	80.6	9.8	8.1
Automobile and light truck manufacturing .....	33611	227.3	9.4	21.9
Couriers .....	4921	517.6	9.4	36.4
Refrigerated warehousing and storage .....	49312	41.9	9.0	3.7
Animal, except poultry, slaughtering .....	311611	154.6	8.9	14.5
Scheduled air transportation .....	4811	484.1	8.6	34.2
Amusement parks and arcades .....	7131	152.9	8.6	8.6
Automobile manufacturing .....	336111	150.5	8.2	12.6
Truss manufacturing .....	321214	41.9	7.8	3.3
Urban transit systems .....	4851	36.8	7.7	2.5
Cut stock, resawing lumber, and planing .....	321912	18.9	7.6	1.4
Fluid milk manufacturing .....	311511	56.8	7.5	4.5
General warehousing and storage .....	49311	431.3	7.5	29.1
Alcoholic beverage merchant wholesalers .....	4248	135.1	7.4	10.0
Steel foundries, except investment .....	331513	17.7	7.2	1.2
Rolled steel shape manufacturing .....	331221	24.6	7.1	1.8
Waste collection .....	5621	113.0	7.1	8.4
Meat processed from carcasses .....	311612	110.0	7.0	7.7
Manufactured home, mobile home, manufacturing .....	321991	45.2	6.9	2.9
Prefabricated wood building manufacturing .....	321992	24.3	6.8	1.5
All other converted paper product manufacturing .....	322299	19.3	6.7	1.3
<b>Private industry<sup>5</sup> .....</b>		<b>106,183.1</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2,301.9</b>

<sup>1</sup> 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)

<sup>2</sup> High rate industries were those having at least 500 cases and among the 20 highest incidence rates of injury and illness cases with days away from work, restricted work activity,

or job transfer, at the most detailed level of rate calculation and publication, based on the *North American Industry Classification System—United States, 2002*.

<sup>3</sup> *North American Industry Classification System—United States, 2002*

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

<sup>5</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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