

TABLE SNR03. **Highest incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injury and illness cases with days away from work,² private industry, 2003**

Industry ³	NAICS code ⁴	2003 Annual average employment ⁵ (thousands)	Incidence rate	Total cases (thousands)
Bituminous coal underground mining ⁶	212112	35.8	6.2	2.4
Scheduled air transportation	4811	484.1	6.2	24.7
Bottled water manufacturing	312112	17.0	5.9	1.0
Urban transit systems	4851	36.8	5.9	2.0
Couriers	4921	517.6	5.8	22.4
Support activities for water transportation	4883	92.7	5.3	4.5
Framing contractors	23813	136.9	4.9	5.5
Prefabricated wood building manufacturing	321992	24.3	4.7	1.1
Cut stock, resawing lumber, and planing	321912	18.9	4.5	.8
Soft drink manufacturing	312111	80.6	4.4	3.6
All other converted paper product manufacturing	322299	19.3	4.3	.8
Fluid milk manufacturing	311511	56.8	4.2	2.5
Waste collection	5621	113.0	4.2	5.0
Private industry⁷		106,183.1	1.5	1,315.9

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 Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

³ High rate industries were those having at least 500 cases and among the 10 highest incidence rates of injury and illness cases with days away from work at the most detailed level of rate calculation and publication, based on the *North American Industry Classification*

System-- United States, 2002.

⁴ *North American Industry Classification System* — United States, 2002

⁵ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program.

⁶ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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