TABLE SNR12. Highest incidence rates of total nonfatal occupational illness cases, private industry, 2004

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2004 Annual average employment ⁴ (thousands)	Incidence rate	
			2003	2004
Light truck and utility vehicle manufacturing	336112 311611 336111 33635 335224	74.8 150.8 146.7 84.7 16.0	734.7 500.7 390.8 239.6	⁵ 679.4 504.2 ⁵ 309.6 279.8 226.7
Poultry processing		235.1 13.9 34.2 100.5 154.8	234.9 108.2 174.6 144.0	226.0 201.2 200.1 181.2 ⁵ 176.3
Footwear manufacturing	31621 331511 315225 331221 311423	19.2 60.7 12.2 24.3 12.0	209.9 111.6 20.6 36.4 20.5	175.3 ⁵ 173.0 162.3 161.7 ⁵ 160.3
Hardware manufacturing Other motor vehicle electrical and electronic equipment manufacturing Meat processed from carcasses Cheese manufacturing Gasoline engine and engine parts manufacturing	33251 336322 311612 311513 336312	37.9 82.6 111.4 37.6 64.1	64.1 113.9 198.0 96.8 198.6	158.8 150.4 ⁵ 148.7 146.8 ⁵ 144.7
Photographic film, paper, plate, and chemical manufacturing	325992 336391 331524 322221 315119	30.3 12.5 21.9 16.4 16.9	96.4 212.1 147.3 66.9 47.6	⁵ 140.7 139.9 138.6 136.7 ⁵ 131.9
Private industry ⁶		107,551.8	30.7	⁵ 27.9

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)

North American Industry Classification System — United States, 2002
 Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the

Elliployment is expressed as an aritidal average and is derived printarily from the BLS-Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program.

5 A statistical significance test indicates that the difference between the 2004 incidence rate and the 2003 rate is statistically significant at the 95 percent confidence level.

6 Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

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

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 $^{^2}$ 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 -- United States,