

TABLE SNR12. Highest incidence rates¹ of total nonfatal occupational illness cases, private industry, 2002

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Incidence rate	Number (000)
Meat packing plants	2011	567.4	8.9
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	503.7	16.5
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	327.4	.8
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	279.9	7.2
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	274.6	.1
Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts	375	272.6	.5
Silverware and plated ware	3914	230.2	.1
Public building and related furniture	253	216.0	1.1
Household appliances, n.e.c.	3639	207.4	.3
Leather tanning and finishing	311	206.5	.2
Electronic coils and transformers	3677	206.4	.3
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	204.8	10.2
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	197.3	.2
Malleable iron foundries	3322	174.4	(⁴)
Automotive stampings	3465	168.9	1.9
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	163.0	1.8
Office furniture, except wood	2522	162.3	.5
Vehicular lighting equipment	3647	162.0	.3
Dolls and stuffed toys	3942	162.0	.1
Engine electrical equipment	3694	160.7	.8
Fabricated textile products, n.e.c.	2399	156.7	.4
Motors and generators	3621	154.6	.9
Hats, caps, and millinery	235	150.8	.1
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	150.5	.3
Mechanical rubber goods	3061	148.2	.7
Primary nonferrous metals, n.e.c.	3339	144.4	.1
Private industry⁵		33.3	294.5

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

N = number of illnesses
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
 20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year)

² High rate industries were those having the 25 highest incidence rates of total cases of illnesses at the most detailed or lowest SIC level at which rates

are calculated and published. Generally, manufacturing industries were calculated at the 4-digit code level and the remaining industries at the 3-digit level based on the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

³ *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

⁴ Fewer than 50 cases.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

NOTE: The n.e.c. abbreviation means that the category includes those components not elsewhere classified.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor December 2003