

Female Reproductive Cancers

Table 1: Increased Risk of Uterine and Ovarian Cancer in Managerial and Administrative Occupations

Occupation	Higher Risk (%)	
	Uterine Cancer	Ovarian Cancer
Managerial, administrative	39%*	22%
General managers and other senior officials	263%*	—
Accountants, auditors and financial officers	76%*	28%
Other managers and administrators	51%*	54%*
*Statistically significant ($\alpha=0.05$)		

Table 2: Increased Risk of Invasive Cervical Cancer in Construction Occupations

Occupation	Higher Risk (%) of Invasive Cervical Cancer
Construction, overall	82%*
Electricians	172%*
* Statistically significant ($\alpha=0.05$)	

Table 3: Increased Risk of Uterine Cancer in Teaching Occupations

Occupation	Higher Risk (%) of Uterine Cancer
Teaching and related, overall	38%*
Elementary and secondary school teaching	35%*
University teaching	67%*
Other teaching and related occupations	70%*
* Statistically significant ($\alpha=0.05$)	

Table 4: Increased Risk of Female Reproductive Cancers in Metalworking Occupations and Industries

Occupation / Industry	Higher Risk (%)			
	In-Situ Cervical Cancer	Invasive Cancer	Uterine Cancer	Ovarian Cancer
Occupation				
Metal product fabricating	20%*	38%*	—	13%
Metal machining	59%*	—	60%*	72%*
Tool and die making	—	—	300%	—
Metal shaping and forming	44%*	34%	—	—
Metal processing	44%*	—	—	104%*
Industry				
Primary metal industries	13%	117%*	—	—
* Statistically significant ($\alpha=0.05$)				

Table 5: Increased Risk of In-Situ Cervical and Invasive Cancer in Product Fabricating, Assembling, and Repairing Occupations

Occupation	Higher Risk (%)	
	In-Situ Cervical Cancer	Invasive Cancer
Product fabricating, assembling, and repairing	17%*	20%*
Metal products	20%*	38%*
Motor vehicles	37%*	48%*
Rubber, plastic	42%*	—
Other product fabricating, assembling, and repairing	15%	64%*

* Statistically significant ($\alpha=0.05$)