

TABLE S12. Industries<sup>1</sup> with the highest number of nonfatal illness cases of disorders associated with repeated trauma, private industry, 2000

Industry	SIC code <sup>2</sup>	2000 Annual average employment <sup>3</sup> (000)	Number (000)	
			1999	2000
Motor vehicles and equipment .....	371	1,016.5	39.9	39.3
Meat products .....	201	505.1	25.5	25.2
Hospitals .....	806	3,958.2	6.7	8.2
Aircraft and parts .....	372	463.1	<sup>4</sup> 7.3	46.0
Grocery stores .....	541	3,069.2	4.1	5.4
Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c. ....	308	744.9	3.9	4.7
Metal forgings and stampings .....	346	254.9	4.1	3.9
Telephone communications .....	481	1,155.3	4.1	3.6
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products ..	239	214.3	<sup>4</sup> 2.6	<sup>4</sup> 3.5
Offices and clinics of medical doctors .....	801	1,936.9	3.6	3.3
Electronic components and accessories .....	367	681.9	3.7	3.0
Air transportation, scheduled .....	451	1,101.3	2.8	3.0
Medical instruments and supplies .....	384	283.7	2.6	3.0
Medical service and health insurance .....	632	379.3	2.0	2.9
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance .....	633	548.0	2.0	2.7
Miscellaneous electrical equipment & supplies .....	369	144.6	3.0	2.5
Refrigeration and service machinery .....	358	212.3	2.5	2.4
Ship and boat building and repairing .....	373	168.6	1.7	2.2
Commercial banks .....	602	1,428.9	2.2	2.1
Computer and data processing services .....	737	2,148.3	1.6	2.0
<b>Private industry<sup>5</sup> .....</b>		<b>110,064.9</b>	<b>246.7</b>	<b>241.8</b>

<sup>1</sup> Industries with the highest number of illness cases of disorders associated with repeated trauma were determined by analysis of the number of cases at the 3-digit SIC code level. The analysis included those 3-digit industries which reported at least 2,000 cases of disorders associated with repeated trauma.

<sup>2</sup> *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

<sup>3</sup> Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program.

<sup>4</sup> A statistical significance test indicates that the difference between the

2000 count and the 1999 count is statistically significant at the 95 percent confidence level.

<sup>5</sup> 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 2001