## Industries with the highest nonfatal illness incidence rates <sup>1</sup> of disorders associated with repeated trauma, private industry, 1994

		1994		
	SIC	Annual	Incidence rate	
Industry <sup>2</sup>	code <sup>3</sup>	average		
·		employment		
		(000's) <sup>4</sup>	1993	1994
Meat packing plants	2011	137.6	1,298.8	1,257.4
Knit underwear mills	2254	24.5	879.9	1,052.6
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	339.6	825.5	963.5
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	223.5	767.6	832.2
House slippers	3142	n.a.	345.0	725.3
Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts	3751	n.a.	477.9	530.2
Men's and boys' underwear and nightwear	2322	n.a.	509.3	500.3
Engine electrical equipment	3694	68.9	291.4	460.8
Potato chips and similar snacks	2096	n.a.	376.9	455.7
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	81.3	473.9	416.0
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	89.5	347.1	391.3
Automotive stampings	3465	106.4	368.8	383.2
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	30.2	417.4	375.6
Vehicular lighting equipment	3647	n.a.	169.2	362.8
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	42.2	272.4	357.7
Public building and related furniture	2531	39.0	260.2	353.0
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	54.8	220.1	351.4
Household laundry equipment	3633	17.2	288.3	351.3
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	466.9	347.1	340.4
Flat glass	3211	15.0	264.1	321.6
Hats, caps, and millinery	2353	n.a.	376.4	319.2
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	27.9	255.4	309.7
Hosiery, n.e.c.	2252	40.6	202.5	293.3
Lawn and garden equipment	3524	n.a.	276.6	292.6
Greeting cards	2771	n.a.	258.8	268.2

<sup>1</sup> Incidence rates represent the number of illness cases of disorders associated with repeated trauma per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) X 20,000,000 where,

number of illness cases of disorders associated with repeated trauma, Ν =

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 20,000,000 = year).

<sup>2</sup> High rate industries were those having the 25 highest incidence rates for illness cases of disorders associated with repeated trauma at the most detailed or lowest SIC level at which rates are calculated and published. Based on this comparison, the highest rates were all reported in manufacturing industries. 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.

<sup>4</sup> Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Current Employment Statistics program.

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified n.a. = not available

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor December 1995