TABLE S11. Highest incidence rates	of disorders associated with re	epeated trauma, private industry, 200	0

hatarta 2	SIC code ³	2000 Annual average employment ⁴ (000)	Incidence rate	
Industry ²			1999	2000
Meat packing plants	2011	148.1	912.5	812.0
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	353.5	⁵ 685.5	⁵ 726.9
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	253.2	337.1	374.0
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	62.8	⁵ 213.0	⁵ 328.7
Fabricated textile products, n.e.c.	2399	30.0	208.6	286.0
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	103.8	⁵ 185.9	⁵ 274.2
Public building and related furniture	253	53.7	255.9	273.7
Engine electrical equipment	3694	67.4	328.0	258.2
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	16.0	329.0	256.7
Automotive stampings	3465	122.6	252.0	240.9
Dental equipment and supplies	3843	15.7	⁵ 58.3	⁵ 232.1
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	39.7	405.0	224.8
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	549.7	250.2	221.1
Leather tanning and finishing	311	10.9	181.8	199.2
Aircraft	3721	233.8	⁵ 213.1	⁵ 187.8
Pens and mechanical pencils Motor homes Dolls and stuffed toys Household appliances, n.e.c. Commercial lighting fixtures	3951 3716 3942 3639 3646	8.3 21.9 4.7 12.9 28.6	140.8 - 154.1 64.5	179.4 179.0 178.8 170.8 169.8
Household vacuum cleaners	3635	11.9	–	169.4
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	25.5	118.0	169.3
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	28.6	⁵ 344.4	⁵ 160.8
Ship building and repairing	3731	97.1	137.8	154.7
Hosiery, n.e.c.	2252	34.3	186.2	149.0
Private industry ⁶		110,064.9	27.3	26.3

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 for illness cases of disorders associated with repeated trauma 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.

Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

³ Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.
⁴ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program.
⁵ A statistical significance test indicates that the difference between the 2000 incidence rate and the 1999 rate is statistically significant at the 95 percent confidence level.
⁶ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available. 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