Industries with the highest number of nonfatal illness cases of disorders associated with repeated trauma, private industry, 1998

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	1998 Annual average employment ³ (000's)	Number of cases (000's)	
			1997	1998
Motor vehicles and equipment	201 372 806	997.4 494.0 526.8 3,898.8 3,061.7	⁴ 43.9 33.8 ⁴ 7.1 6.4 5.6	⁴ 39.9 30.8 ⁴ 8.1 6.4 4.5
Metal forgings and stampings		258.4 745.1 662.1 181.6 1,011.1	3.7 4.5 4.0 4.7 3.8	4.0 3.8 3.6 3.6 3.2
Offices and clinics of medical doctors Refrigeration and service machinery Household appliances Computer and office equipment Measuring and controlling devices	357	1,808.6 205.4 117.7 380.0 305.1	⁴ 1.8 2.6 ⁴ 3.1 2.4 2.5	⁴ 3.0 2.7 ⁴ 2.6 2.5 2.5
Nonstore retailers Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies Fire, marine, and casualty insurance Air transportation, scheduled Ship and boat building and repairing	596 369 633 451 373	344.9 146.5 548.5 1,021.9 166.1	2.4 ⁴ 3.1 2.4 2.7 1.9	2.4 ⁴ 2.4 2.3 2.3 2.2
Medical instruments and supplies	384 239 251	281.0 217.8 284.2	⁴ 3.3 2.3 ⁴ 1.6	⁴ 2.2 2.2 ⁴ 2.2
Private industry ⁵		104,640.7	⁴ 276.6	⁴ 253.3

¹ 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.

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor SOURCE: December 1999

Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.
 Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program. Employment in private households (SIC 88) is excluded.

⁴ A statistical significance test indicates that the difference between the 1998 incidence rate and the 1997 rate is statistically significant at the 95 percent confidence level.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.