

Industries with the highest nonfatal illness incidence rates ¹ of disorders associated with repeated trauma, private industry, 1994

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Incidence rate	Number of cases (000's)
Meat packing plants	2011	1,257.4	17.9
Knit underwear mills	2254	1,052.6	2.4
Motor vehicles and car bodies.....	3711	963.5	34.3
Poultry slaughtering and processing.....	2015	832.0	18.7
House slippers	3142	725.3	0.2
Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts.....	3751	530.2	1.0
Men's and boys' underwear and nightwear	2322	500.3	1.1
Engine electrical equipment.....	3694	460.8	3.3
Potato chips and similar snacks	2096	455.7	1.6
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	416.0	3.2
Sausages and other prepared meats.....	2013	391.3	3.6
Automotive stampings	3465	383.2	4.4
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	375.6	1.1
Vehicular lighting equipment.....	3647	362.8	0.6
Men's and boys' work clothing.....	2326	357.7	1.4
Public building and related furniture	2531	353.0	1.4
Automotive and apparel trimmings.....	2396	351.4	1.9
Household laundry equipment.....	3633	351.3	0.6
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	340.4	16.7
Flat glass	3211	321.6	0.5
Hats, caps, and millinery	2353	319.2	0.6
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	309.7	0.8
Hosiery, n.e.c.....	2252	293.3	1.1
Lawn and garden equipment.....	3524	292.6	0.8
Greeting cards	2771	268.2	0.7

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

N = number of illness cases of disorders associated with repeated trauma,
 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 of 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.

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified

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