

TABLE S12. Industries<sup>1</sup> with the highest number of nonfatal illness cases of disorders associated with repeated trauma, private industry, 1999

Industry	SIC code <sup>2</sup>	1999 Annual average employment <sup>3</sup> (000s)	Number (000s)	
			1998	1999
Motor vehicles and equipment .....	371	1,019.6	39.9	39.9
Meat products .....	201	504.9	<sup>4</sup> 30.8	<sup>4</sup> 25.5
Aircraft and parts .....	372	498.9	<sup>4</sup> 8.1	<sup>4</sup> 7.3
Hospitals .....	806	3,948.1	6.4	6.7
Grocery stores .....	541	3,082.3	4.5	4.1
Telephone communications .....	481	1,069.0	3.2	4.1
Metal forgings and stampings .....	346	255.6	4.0	4.1
Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c. ....	308	742.1	3.8	3.9
Electronic components and accessories .....	367	637.5	3.6	3.7
Offices and clinics of medical doctors .....	801	1,878.9	3.0	3.6
Miscellaneous electrical equipment & supplies .....	369	149.0	<sup>4</sup> 2.4	<sup>4</sup> 3.0
Air transportation, scheduled .....	451	1,058.7	2.3	2.8
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products .....	239	216.4	2.2	2.6
Medical instruments and supplies .....	384	283.3	2.2	2.6
Household appliances .....	363	117.5	2.6	2.5
Refrigeration and service machinery .....	358	212.3	2.7	2.5
Men's and boys' furnishings .....	232	154.1	<sup>4</sup> 3.6	<sup>4</sup> 2.5
Commercial banks .....	602	1,461.0	<sup>4</sup> 1.5	<sup>4</sup> 2.2
Nonstore retailers .....	596	365.3	2.4	2.1
Fabricated structural metal products .....	344	485.6	<sup>4</sup> 1.3	<sup>4</sup> 2.1
Computer and office equipment .....	357	366.4	2.5	2.1
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance .....	633	555.3	2.3	2.0
<b>Private industry<sup>5</sup> .....</b>		<b>107,611.8</b>	<b>253.3</b>	<b>246.7</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

1999 count and the 1998 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 2000