

Industries with the highest nonfatal illness incidence rates of disorders associated with repeated trauma and the number of cases in these industries, private industry, 1996

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	1996 Annual average employment ³ (000's)	Incidence rate ⁴	Number of cases (000's)
Meat packing plants	2011	147.2	921.6	14.6
Knit underwear mills	2254	19.4	910.4	1.6
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	344.8	710.5	25.0
Household laundry equipment	3633	16.3	547.1	.9
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	240.6	535.0	12.8
Footwear, except rubber	3149	5.6	465.2	.2
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	75.9	380.7	2.6
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	28.1	376.4	1.0
Vehicular lighting equipment	3647	17.8	375.7	.7
Engine electrical equipment	3694	67.7	363.7	2.5
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	531.3	333.7	18.6
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	33.0	330.2	1.0
Automotive stampings	3465	117.7	327.9	3.9
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	13.0	315.4	.4
Public building and related furniture	253	42.7	315.3	1.3
Household appliances, n.e.c.	3639	13.5	300.9	.4
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	95.0	291.0	2.8
Hosiery, n.e.c.	2252	39.7	282.2	1.1
Potato chips and similar snacks	2096	33.2	260.0	.8
Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts	375	21.1	259.9	.6
Pens and mechanical pencils	3951	9.0	250.3	.2
Men's and boys' underwear and nightwear	2322	18.8	246.4	.4
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	61.6	237.9	1.5
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	23.0	212.8	.5
Motors and generators	3621	76.5	204.7	1.5
Private industry⁵		98,772.9	33.5	281.1

¹ 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.

² *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

³ 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 The 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).

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

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