

Industries with the highest nonfatal illness incidence rates of disorders associated with repeated trauma, private industry, 1995

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	1995 Annual average employment (000's) ³	Incidence rate ⁴	Number of cases (000's)
Meat packing plants	2011	143.5	1,206.2	18.4
Motor vehicles and car bodies.....	3711	358.9	885.0	31.7
Knit underwear mills.....	2254	22.4	786.3	1.6
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	235.5	623.5	14.4
Household laundry equipment.....	3633	16.7	592.4	.9
Men's and boys' underwear and nightwear	2322	24.1	469.0	1.0
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	91.5	426.1	3.9
Household refrigerators and freezers.....	3632	29.7	388.2	1.1
Engine electrical equipment	3694	70.6	384.6	2.8
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks.....	2325	77.3	383.7	2.7
Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts.....	375	20.8	371.5	.8
Automotive stampings.....	3465	115.3	352.0	4.2
Public building and related furniture	253	42.7	347.3	1.4
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	40.6	341.8	1.2
Household appliances, n.e.c.....	3639	13.1	329.8	.4
Flat glass	321	15.3	325.5	.5
Measuring and dispensing pumps	3586	5.5	316.5	.2
Motor vehicle parts and accessories.....	3714	511.9	304.6	16.5
Potato chips and similar snacks	2096	35.4	296.4	1.1
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	25.4	267.8	.6
Women's footwear, except athletic.....	3144	16.9	262.3	.4
Household cooking equipment	3631	21.4	255.3	.5
Greeting cards	277	27.6	251.8	.6
Refrigeration and heating equipment.....	3585	139.0	245.4	3.4
Leather tanning and finishing	311	13.7	244.4	.3
Private industry ⁵		96,866.0	37.8	308.2

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 Current Employment Statistics program.

⁴ 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
 March 1997