

TABLE S10. Highest incidence rates<sup>1</sup> and number of disorders associated with repeated trauma, private industry, 2001

Industry <sup>2</sup>	SIC code <sup>3</sup>	Incidence rate	Number (000)
Meat packing plants .....	2011	711.0	11.7
Motor vehicles and car bodies .....	3711	691.9	22.9
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks .....	2325	448.4	1.4
Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts .....	375	389.0	.8
Poultry slaughtering and processing .....	2015	320.2	8.2
Engine electrical equipment .....	3694	312.6	1.9
Household laundry equipment .....	3633	267.1	.5
Men's footwear, except athletic .....	3143	250.5	.3
Motor vehicle parts and accessories .....	3714	218.9	11.3
Silverware and plated ware .....	3914	214.6	.1
Ophthalmic goods .....	385	205.4	.6
Household appliances, n.e.c. ....	3639	201.1	.3
Public building and related furniture .....	253	198.3	1.0
Aircraft .....	3721	189.4	4.4
Hats, caps, and millinery .....	235	185.4	.2
Primary batteries, dry and wet .....	3692	181.8	.3
Sausages and other prepared meats .....	2013	178.6	1.9
Fluid meters and counting devices .....	3824	177.2	.2
Household refrigerators and freezers .....	3632	166.5	.4
Women's footwear, except athletic .....	3144	164.0	.1
Automotive stampings .....	3465	163.2	1.8
Blankbooks and looseleaf binders .....	2782	158.9	.4
Gray and ductile iron foundries .....	3321	158.1	1.1
Fabricated textile products, n.e.c. ....	2399	152.2	.4
Pens and mechanical pencils .....	3951	140.2	.1
<b>Private industry<sup>4</sup> .....</b>		<b>23.8</b>	<b>216.4</b>

<sup>1</sup> The incidence rates represent the number of illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000, where

N = number of illnesses  
 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)

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

<sup>4</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 2002