

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Frances Perkins, *Secretary*

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

Isador Lubin, *Commissioner (on leave)*

A. F. Hinrichs, *Acting Commissioner*

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# Industrial Injuries in the United States During 1942



*Bulletin No. 758*

[Reprinted from the *Monthly Labor Review*  
November 1943, with additional data]

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## Letter of Transmittal

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR,  
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS,  
Washington, D. C., November 16, 1943.

The SECRETARY OF LABOR:

I have the honor to transmit herewith a report on industrial injuries in the United States during 1942. This information is based on reports from over 50,000 establishments.

This bulletin, a portion of which appeared in the November 1943 Monthly Labor Review, was prepared in the Bureau's Industrial Hazards Division by Max D. Kossoris and Frank S. McElroy.

A. F. HINRICHS,  
*Acting Commissioner.*

HON. FRANCES PERKINS,  
*Secretary of Labor.*



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## Industrial Injuries in the United States During 1942

### *Summary*

CONTINUING the trend noted for 1941 in manufacturing industries, the number of disabling work injuries during 1942 increased much more markedly than did either employment or total employee-hours worked. In nearly 21,000 identical manufacturing establishments, employment increased by 16 percent, employee-hours by 22 percent, and injuries by 34 percent. Among individual industries, it was not unusual for the increase in injuries to be about twice the increase in employment. The frequency rate, reflecting the average number of disabilities per million employee-hours, increased by 9 percent. The reasons assigned for the upward trend of work injuries during 1941—*inexperienced workers, rapidly expanding employment, overcrowded plant facilities, and failure of safety activities to keep fully abreast of these changes*—hold for 1942 as well. Two further reasons may be noted—the general lengthening of working hours; and the heavy replacement of experienced workers, drawn into the armed forces, by less-experienced or inexperienced help.

Large as was the time loss resulting from work injuries during 1941, that for 1942 was even greater. Taking into account only the time lost during the year, and without any regard for the economic losses caused by deaths and permanent impairments, workers in United States industries lost a total of 53 million days—enough to have provided full-time employment for 177,000 workers for the entire year. If to these actual time losses are added the economic time charges for fatal and crippling injuries, the time loss reaches the staggering total of 263 million days.

According to the estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, work injuries during 1942 resulted in 18,100 fatalities, 1,800 permanent total disabilities which completely disabled workers from any further industrial activity, 100,800 permanent partial impairments, and 2,147,000 temporary total disabilities.

The weighted accident-frequency rate of the entire group of manufacturing industries was 19.9. In 1941 it was 18.1. A total of 27,328 establishments reported more than 15.6 billion employee-hours, worked by about 7,111,000 employees. Of the nearly 305,000 disabling injuries, about 0.4 percent were fatalities, about 0.04 percent permanent total disabilities, 4.2 percent permanent partial impairments, and about 95.3 percent temporary total disabilities. In comparison with 1941, the increase in injuries was primarily in temporary total disabilities. The relative percentages of fatalities and permanent impairments were lower in 1942 than in 1941.

As was true in earlier years, the logging industry had the highest number of disabling injuries per million employee-hours worked, 89.6. Even so, this frequency rate is lower than that of 96.3 for 1941. Sawmills, however, had a higher rate—61.7—in 1942 than in the previous year—54.5. Other manufacturing industries with high frequency rates are wooden containers, 50.2; foundries, 49.7; slaughtering and meat packing, 44.8 (an increase of 45 percent over the 1941 rate of 30.9); forgings, 38.0 (a considerable reduction from the 1941 rate of 44.5); shipbuilding, 33.1 (25 percent above the previous year's rate of 26.4); canning and preserving, 33.0 (about 10 percent above the 1941 rate); and motor-vehicle parts, 31.9 (50 percent higher than the 1941 rate of 21.2).

The ordnance group experienced relatively low frequency rates. For the group as a whole the weighted rate was 14.8. The large-arms ammunitions industry had the highest rate in the group, 17.2. The rate in the production of tanks was 9.3 (against 18.3 in 1941) and tank parts, 7.7. In comparison, the rate for motor vehicles was 11.3, for motor-vehicle parts, 31.9, and for the aircraft industry, 11.4 injuries per million hours.

### *Estimates for Individual Manufacturing Industries*

The survey data in a considerable number of manufacturing industries were sufficiently comprehensive to permit estimates of the number of disabling injuries for the individual industries. On chart 1 are shown the estimates of injuries and total time losses for the 9 major industrial groups, each of which had more than 20,000 disabling injuries during the year.

As in 1941, the iron and steel group lead all manufacturing groups in the total of work injuries. The estimate is 93,900 disabilities, accounting for 7,450,000 days lost. Although the time loss of 1941 was exceeded in this group by only 5.7 percent, the number of injuries was exceeded by about 26 percent. Almost on a level with this number of injuries, but far exceeding the time loss, was the lumber group, for which the total estimates are 93,600 injuries and 8,935,000 days lost.

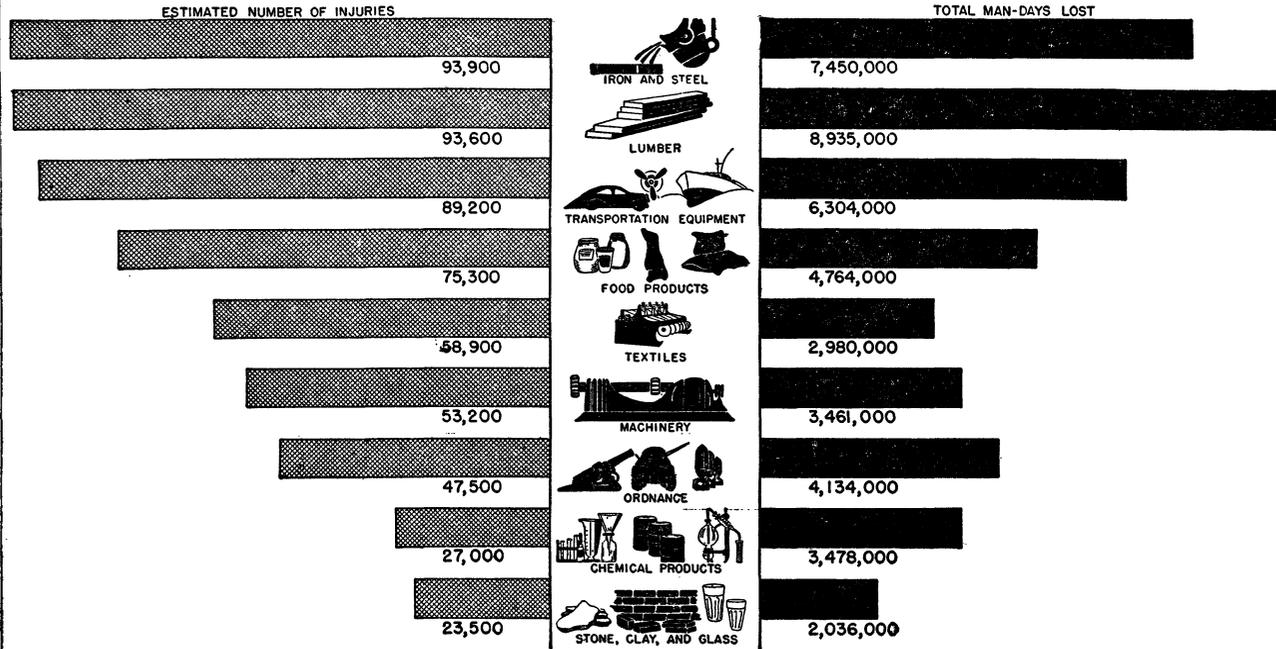
Ranking third in 1942, as against sixth in 1941, the transportation industry had 89,200 injuries and 6,304,000 days lost. In this group, the shipbuilding industry alone is estimated to have had 59,200 injuries and about 4,250,000 days of lost time.

Fourth was the food products group, with 75,300 injuries and a time loss of over 4,750,000 days. Next followed the textile group, with 58,900 injuries and nearly 3,000,000 days lost; the machinery group with 53,200 injuries and 3,461,000 days lost; the ordnance group with 47,500 injuries and 4,134,000 days lost; chemical products, with 27,000 injuries and nearly 3,500,000 days lost; and, finally, the stone, clay, and glass products group with 23,500 injuries and about 2,000,000 days lost.

Individual industries with time losses in excess of 1,000,000 days each were iron and steel (2,634,000), iron and steel foundries (1,808,000), general machinery (1,573,000), pulp (1,011,000), cotton goods (1,156,000), shipbuilding (4,252,000), and aircraft and aircraft parts (1,290,000). The foregoing by no means includes all the industries having a time loss of over 1,000,000 days. In a number of other

CHART 1

## MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES EXPERIENCING MORE THAN 20,000 INDUSTRIAL INJURIES IN 1942



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

industries the reporting group was not deemed large enough to permit an estimate with a fair degree of accuracy.

### *Estimates of Disabling Work Injuries During 1942*

Estimates of disabling injuries by major industrial groups are given in table 1. As the basic data from which these estimates are made vary widely in adequacy, footnotes have been supplied to permit an evaluation of the reliability of each of the estimates.

The estimate of 2,267,700 disabling work injuries in 1942 represents an increase of 4 percent over the estimate of 2,180,200 in 1941. Most of this increase occurred in temporary disabilities. The estimate for fatalities and permanent total disabilities of 19,200 for 1941 is exceeded by the 1942 estimate of 19,900. The 1942 data, however, show these two types of disabilities separately, with a total of 18,100 fatalities and 1,800 permanent total disabilities.

**TABLE 1.—Estimated Number of Disabling Injuries During 1942, by Industry Groups**

Industry group	Number of disabling injuries									
	All disabilities		Fatalities		Permanent total disabilities		Permanent partial disabilities		Temporary total disabilities	
	Total	To employees	Total	To employees	Total	To employees	Total	To employees	Total	To employees
All industry groups.....	2,267,700	1,834,600	18,100	13,400	1,800	1,400	100,800	80,800	2,147,000	1,739,000
Agriculture <sup>1</sup> .....	283,700	68,600	4,500	1,100	400	100	14,200	3,400	264,600	64,000
Mining and quarrying <sup>2</sup> .....	102,700	97,900	2,000	1,900	200	200	4,500	4,300	96,000	91,500
Construction <sup>3</sup> .....	349,500	281,000	3,300	2,700	300	200	17,100	13,700	328,800	264,400
Manufacturing <sup>4</sup> .....	635,200	623,800	2,500	2,500	300	300	27,000	26,500	605,400	594,500
Public utilities.....	21,000	21,000	500	500	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	500	500	20,000	20,000
Trade <sup>6</sup> .....	284,200	225,800	1,200	1,000	100	100	7,000	5,600	275,900	219,100
Railroads <sup>6</sup> .....	60,800	60,800	1,100	1,100	200	200	4,200	4,200	55,300	55,300
Miscellaneous transportation <sup>3</sup> .....	136,900	116,200	1,200	1,000	100	100	3,800	3,200	131,800	111,900
Services, government, and miscellaneous industries <sup>3</sup> .....	393,700	339,500	1,800	1,600	200	200	22,500	19,400	369,200	318,300

<sup>1</sup> Based on fragmentary data.

<sup>2</sup> Based largely on Bureau of Mines data.

<sup>3</sup> Based on small sample studies.

<sup>4</sup> Based on comprehensive survey.

<sup>5</sup> Less than 50.

<sup>6</sup> Based on Interstate Commerce Commission data.

Permanent partial disabilities are estimated to have remained at almost the 1941 level, the 1942 figure being 100,800, compared to 100,600 in 1941. Temporary totals, however, rose from 2,060,400 to 2,147,000. The most significant change in the ranking of the various industries is that the total of disabling injuries in manufacturing exceeded by a large margin that of any other industry group. In 1941, manufacturing, with a total of 452,700 injuries, was outranked by construction, with 495,500 injuries; but the estimate for manufacturing for 1942 is 635,200 injuries, an increase of about 40 percent over 1941. There is no doubt that this is the result of our war effort which depends heavily on manufacturing establishments. Not only

was there a sharp increase in manufacturing employment during 1942, but in addition many experienced workers—drawn into the armed forces—were replaced by less-experienced and very often entirely inexperienced workers.

### *Survey Data*

Following the precedent established with the presentation of the 1941 data, the 1942 injury rates are based on the total reporting group. A total of 49,900 establishments reported almost 340,000 injuries for nearly 8½ million employees.

#### MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

The weighted injury frequency rate for the entire manufacturing group was 19.9. The highest group rate was that of 42.4 for the lumber and lumber products group. Included in this group are three industries with very high frequency rates: Logging, 89.6; sawmills, 61.7; and wooden containers, 50.2. Among other industries with high rates are foundries, 49.7; slaughtering and meat packing, 44.8; forgings, 38.0; canning, 33.0; shipbuilding, 33.1; and motor vehicle parts, 31.9.

#### NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

In sharp contrast with the rates for former years, there was little difference between the rates for the three branches of the construction industry: Building, 36.2; heavy engineering, 37.4; and highway, 38.6. The reason for this obviously is that there was relatively little activity in the last two groups. Apparently the work done was of a less hazardous character than is usually the case.

As usual, the frequency rate for the communication group was low, 2.9. In the transportation group, warehousing and storage was the most hazardous, as indicated by the rate of 38.2. Trucking and hauling was a close second with a rate of 34.8. Streetcar and bus operations averaged 19.8 and 15.3 disabling injuries, respectively, per million employee-hours worked.

In the group of personal services, employees of hotels, restaurants, and similar establishments averaged the largest number of disabling injuries. The rate of 12.9 exceeds that of 10.1 for laundry and dry cleaning.

Within the group of business-service industries, real-estate establishments proved to be as hazardous to employees as were laundries in the personal-services group. Of similar interest is the fact that employees of various types of educational establishments had a rate of 8.0—which was considerably in excess of that of 6.7 in general retail stores.

Within the trade group, establishments wholesaling and retailing dairy products had the high rate of 24.0. The retail automobile industry experienced a rate of 15.3; and general wholesale distributors, a rate of 17.2. In comparison, the rate in the manufacture of iron and steel was only 10.4.

TABLE 2.—*Injury Rates and Injuries by Extent of Disability, 1942*

[All reporting establishments]

Industry	Number of establishments	Number of employees	Employee-hours worked (thousands)	Number of disabling injuries				Total time lost (days)	Injury rates <sup>2</sup>	
				Total	Resulting in—				Frequency	Severity
					Death and permanent total disability <sup>1</sup>	Permanent partial disability	Temporary total disability			
All industries.....	49,900	8,473,294	18,455,357	339,715	(138) 1,629	13,964	324,124	27,370,089		
<i>Manufacturing</i>										
Total, manufacturing.....	27,328	7,110,807	15,606,073	304,778	(128) 1,330	12,949	290,499	23,875,412	<sup>2</sup> 19.9	<sup>2</sup> 1.6
Chemical products.....	1,957	466,240	973,533	12,450	(6) 124	592	11,734	1,608,983	<sup>2</sup> 13.9	<sup>2</sup> 1.8
Drugs, toiletries, and insecticides.....	287	43,334	88,241	1,361		46	1,306	102,878	15.4	1.2
Explosives.....	75	86,533	196,712	1,260	(1) 40	86	1,134	323,790	6.4	1.6
Fertilizers.....	343	18,284	36,282	1,161	(1) 5	34	1,122	93,862	32.0	2.6
Paints and varnishes.....	396	28,682	59,745	1,042	(1) 2	46	994	84,549	17.4	1.4
Petroleum refining.....	217	98,542	201,135	2,147	(1) 24	101	2,022	323,062	10.7	1.6
Rayon and allied products.....	26	47,677	95,561	806		41	764	69,475	8.4	.7
Soap and glycerin.....	86	18,278	36,842	380		32	347	44,979	10.3	1.2
Industrial chemicals.....	290	78,037	167,539	2,811	(1) 27	133	2,651	377,187	16.8	2.3
Not elsewhere classified.....	237	46,873	91,476	1,482	(1) 15	73	1,394	189,201	16.2	2.1
Food products.....	3,327	385,494	782,556	23,329	(4) 76	863	22,390	1,655,723	<sup>2</sup> 27.3	<sup>2</sup> 1.7
Baking.....	740	58,060	119,057	1,923		11	78	171,148	16.2	1.4
Canning and preserving.....	413	61,974	101,596	3,353	(2) 9	61	3,283	159,217	33.0	1.6
Confectionery.....	254	39,867	80,864	1,226		50	1,174	58,619	15.2	.7
Flour, feed, and other grain-mill products.....	540	35,878	80,599	2,009	(1) 5	53	1,951	114,221	24.9	1.4
Slaughtering and meat packing.....	199	86,127	182,788	8,183	(1) 9	272	7,902	396,454	44.8	2.2
Sugar refining.....	114	26,542	54,709	1,720		15	1,652	193,597	31.4	3.5
Beverages.....	382	15,728	31,063	613		2	597	31,614	19.7	1.0
Dairy products.....	145	4,135	9,729	198		3	195	4,250	20.4	.4
Breweries.....	265	36,470	77,443	2,958		18	2,679	461,932	38.2	6.0
Not elsewhere classified.....	275	20,713	44,718	1,146		5	1,123	64,671	25.6	1.4
Iron and steel and their products.....	3,309	1,106,205	2,395,117	54,110	(31) 356	2,610	51,144	4,958,002	<sup>2</sup> 24.7	<sup>2</sup> 2.0
Iron and steel.....	301	574,003	1,200,894	12,504	(5) 215	1,007	11,282	2,394,407	10.4	2.0
Cutlery and edge tools.....	100	11,225	25,659	629	(1) 4	25	600	52,163	24.5	2.0
Enameling and galvanizing.....	60	6,711	14,335	395		18	376	23,990	27.6	1.7
Fabricated structural steel.....	295	32,049	71,686	2,920	(2) 9	125	2,786	192,749	40.7	2.7

Forgings.....	119	34, 253	81, 563
Foundries.....	898	167, 696	365, 848
Hardware.....	156	28, 245	64, 572
Ornamental metalwork.....	76	4, 969	11, 212
Plumbers' supplies.....	86	30, 702	66, 044
Stamped and pressed metal products.....	244	36, 815	82, 310
Steam fittings and apparatus.....	221	38, 256	88, 107
Stoves and furnaces, not electric.....	185	26, 639	57, 043
Tin cans and other tinware.....	88	21, 559	44, 716
Tools, except edge tools.....	131	24, 089	57, 372
Wire and wire products.....	123	24, 802	54, 723
Not elsewhere classified.....	226	44, 192	109, 033
<b>Leather and its products.....</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>159, 841</b>	<b>322, 615</b>
Leather.....	160	34, 804	73, 405
Boots and shoes.....	388	116, 752	231, 790
Not elsewhere classified.....	98	8, 285	17, 420
<b>Lumber, lumber products, and furniture.....</b>	<b>3, 626</b>	<b>308, 544</b>	<b>657, 945</b>
Logging.....	217	17, 424	35, 572
Planing mills.....	871	57, 975	125, 207
Sawmills.....	770	61, 422	126, 531
Furniture, except metal.....	965	96, 665	208, 493
Furniture, metal.....	79	13, 576	29, 158
Partitions, shelving, and store fixtures.....	109	7, 466	15, 624
Morticians' supplies.....	42	2, 775	5, 738
Wooden containers.....	314	31, 718	67, 668
Not elsewhere classified.....	259	19, 523	43, 954
<b>Machinery (not transportation).....</b>	<b>2, 818</b>	<b>1, 019, 793</b>	<b>2, 467, 196</b>
Agricultural machinery and tractors.....	155	61, 390	139, 351
Construction and mining machinery.....	239	56, 785	136, 961
Electrical equipment and supplies.....	321	358, 701	842, 216
Food-products machinery.....	96	7, 866	17, 872
Metalworking machinery.....	438	152, 772	319, 696
Textile machinery.....	120	16, 564	39, 351
Special industry machinery, not elsewhere classified.....	287	39, 133	95, 295
General industrial machinery.....	827	293, 460	726, 322
Machinery, not elsewhere classified.....	88	28, 446	67, 280
Repair shops.....	247	4, 676	10, 852
<b>Paper and allied products.....</b>	<b>1, 333</b>	<b>235, 660</b>	<b>510, 250</b>
Pulp.....	34	10, 213	22, 336
Paper.....	287	76, 921	169, 264
Paper and pulp (integrated).....	82	53, 309	117, 782
Folding boxes.....	121	10, 990	23, 584
Set-up boxes.....	346	21, 836	45, 359
Corrugated boxes.....	106	13, 250	27, 640
Fiber boxes.....	21	1, 930	4, 287
Not elsewhere classified.....	336	47, 211	99, 998

See footnotes at end of table.

## INDUSTRIAL INJURIES IN THE UNITED STATES

3,096		7	137	2,952	174,842	38.0	2.1
18,169	(13)	75	457	17,637	1,057,147	49.7	2.9
1,570	(1)	3	98	1,469	106,749	24.3	1.7
339		1	20	318	20,848	30.2	1.9
1,327	(2)	9	62	1,256	108,607	20.1	1.6
1,695		4	156	1,535	147,309	20.6	1.8
3,501		10	104	3,387	181,230	39.7	2.1
1,921	(7)	10	63	1,848	132,161	33.7	2.3
908			69	839	58,280	20.3	1.3
1,397		3	90	1,304	114,120	24.3	2.0
1,183		3	46	1,134	59,909	21.6	1.1
2,556		2	133	2,421	133,491	23.4	1.2
4,630	(1)	14	139	4,477	278,054	* 14.1	* 3.8
2,220	(1)	10	52	2,158	161,048	30.2	2.2
2,095		3	73	2,019	97,841	9.0	.4
315		1	14	300	19,165	18.1	1.1
26,427	(6)	115	1,399	24,913	2,416,062	* 42.4	* 4.0
3,188	(2)	42	58	3,088	400,595	89.6	11.3
4,703		10	248	4,445	352,868	37.6	2.8
7,803	(4)	34	316	7,453	699,645	61.7	5.5
4,934		9	440	4,485	465,493	23.7	2.2
671		1	40	630	43,223	23.0	1.5
284		1	22	261	27,893	18.2	1.8
99			1	98	1,870	17.2	.3
3,395		12	185	3,198	291,897	50.2	4.3
1,350		6	89	1,255	132,598	30.7	3.0
40,159	(9)	80	2,003	38,076	2,564,571	* 18.8	* 1.2
2,557	(3)	7	257	2,293	272,065	* 18.3	* 2.0
3,895	(3)	14	102	3,779	231,339	28.4	1.7
6,185		14	443	5,728	512,292	7.3	.6
327			29	298	35,315	18.3	2.0
8,552	(2)	13	351	8,188	426,765	21.8	1.1
721			34	687	34,895	18.3	.9
2,404	(1)	5	100	2,299	129,072	25.2	1.4
14,316		25	638	13,653	862,833	19.7	1.2
941			42	899	42,780	14.0	.6
261		2	7	252	17,215	24.1	1.6
12,353	(6)	51	491	11,811	1,001,167	* 23.6	* 1.8
660		10	18	632	89,218	29.5	4.0
4,486	(1)	12	179	4,295	344,618	26.5	2.0
2,997	(3)	22	120	2,855	320,328	25.4	2.7
491	(1)	3	20	468	43,692	20.8	1.9
603			27	576	27,425	13.3	.6
849			20	829	28,527	30.7	1.0
237			5	232	7,658	55.3	1.8
2,030	(1)	4	102	1,924	139,701	20.3	1.4

TABLE 2.—*Injury Rates and Injuries by Extent of Disability, 1942—Continued*

[All reporting establishments]

Industry	Number of establishments	Number of employees	Employee-hours worked (thousands)	Number of disabling injuries				Total time lost (days)	Injury rates <sup>1</sup>		
				Total	Resulting in—				Frequency	Severity	
					Death and permanent total disability <sup>1</sup>	Permanent partial disability	Temporary total disability				
<i>Manufacturing—Continued</i>											
Printing and publishing.....	2, 637	156, 960	315, 469	3, 000	(3)	7	129	2, 864	229, 995	<sup>2</sup> 9.4	<sup>3</sup> 0.8
Book and job.....	1, 746	79, 527	163, 367	1, 713	(2)	3	74	1, 636	127, 899	10.5	.8
News and periodical.....	852	76, 293	149, 783	1, 267	(1)	4	53	1, 210	99, 277	8.5	.7
Bookbinding.....	39	1, 140	2, 318	20	-----	-----	2	18	2, 819	8.6	1.2
Rubber and its products.....	196	104, 172	221, 001	2, 871	(2)	8	129	2, 734	236, 214	<sup>2</sup> 13.3	<sup>3</sup> 1.1
Rubber tires.....	38	52, 218	109, 996	1, 312	(2)	6	55	1, 251	130, 950	11.9	1.2
Rubber boots and shoes.....	20	18, 257	39, 423	338	-----	-----	17	321	24, 769	8.6	.6
Not elsewhere classified.....	138	33, 697	71, 582	1, 221	-----	2	57	1, 162	80, 495	17.1	1.1
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	1, 389	205, 534	414, 595	10, 588	(29)	77	260	10, 251	870, 605	<sup>2</sup> 26.4	<sup>3</sup> 2.3
Brick, tile, and terra cotta.....	486	43, 683	84, 330	3, 969	(9)	25	67	3, 877	268, 219	47.1	3.2
Cement.....	142	27, 573	55, 270	404	-----	14	33	357	130, 127	7.3	2.4
Glass.....	192	74, 289	149, 076	3, 000	(1)	4	85	2, 971	138, 650	20.5	.9
Pottery.....	93	24, 676	48, 689	755	(11)	12	9	734	91, 269	15.5	1.9
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products.....	226	10, 087	22, 251	1, 077	(1)	6	24	1, 047	82, 293	48.4	3.7
Cut stone and cut-stone products.....	137	4, 024	8, 142	272	(7)	10	4	258	69, 297	33.4	8.5
Not elsewhere classified.....	113	21, 202	46, 838	1, 051	-----	6	38	1, 007	90, 750	22.4	1.9
Textiles and textile-mill products.....	3, 475	870, 612	1, 771, 790	24, 497	(10)	55	744	23, 698	1, 358, 383	<sup>2</sup> 11.9	<sup>3</sup> 1.6
Carpets and rugs.....	74	28, 529	55, 053	778	-----	2	66	710	106, 944	14.1	1.9
Clothing, men's.....	584	99, 813	186, 934	1, 431	(1)	2	17	1, 412	49, 240	7.7	.3
Clothing, women's.....	531	50, 918	97, 038	451	-----	-----	8	443	8, 007	4.6	.1
Cotton goods.....	496	304, 304	644, 037	10, 499	(4)	27	325	10, 147	611, 748	16.3	.9
Dyeing and finishing.....	192	33, 124	72, 097	1, 736	(2)	7	42	1, 737	124, 697	24.8	1.7
Knit goods.....	638	122, 600	239, 163	1, 852	-----	2	35	1, 815	59, 694	7.7	.2
Silk and rayon products, not elsewhere classified.....	192	43, 997	102, 014	1, 177	-----	1	14	1, 162	29, 995	11.5	.3
Woolen goods.....	352	121, 083	249, 444	4, 475	(2)	10	162	4, 303	264, 090	17.9	1.1
Not elsewhere classified.....	416	61, 244	126, 011	2, 048	(1)	4	75	1, 969	103, 968	16.3	.8
Transportation equipment.....	748	1, 455, 055	3, 337, 118	69, 727	(14)	289	2, 264	67, 174	4, 906, 950	<sup>2</sup> 21.3	<sup>3</sup> 1.5
Motor vehicles.....	98	193, 773	424, 973	4, 805	-----	22	311	4, 472	408, 427	11.3	1.0
Shipbuilding.....	257	593, 611	1, 336, 605	44, 197	(10)	230	953	43, 014	3, 151, 123	33.1	2.4
Railroad equipment.....	40	66, 361	154, 712	2, 691	(3)	14	137	2, 540	237, 437	17.4	1.5

Aircraft.....	44	306,415	708,443
Motor-vehicle parts.....	62	54,540	127,756
Boatbuilding.....	17	11,705	25,544
Aircraft parts.....	114	221,403	541,804
Not elsewhere classified.....	116	7,247	17,276
<b>Miscellaneous manufacturing.....</b>	<b>1,591</b>	<b>306,176</b>	<b>670,638</b>
Tobacco products.....	208	50,313	99,266
Radios and phonographs.....	61	58,599	129,973
Smelting and refining (nonferrous).....	106	46,888	104,070
Nonferrous metal products.....	683	70,650	160,650
Brushes.....	45	3,109	6,521
Brooms.....	42	1,794	3,786
Coke ovens.....	25	6,219	12,797
Not elsewhere classified.....	421	68,604	153,575
<b>Ordnance and accessories.....</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>330,521</b>	<b>766,250</b>
Guns and related equipment.....	64	81,135	198,890
Ammunition, except for small arms.....	107	119,374	257,836
Tanks, military.....	19	30,162	71,769
Sighting and fire-control equipment.....	13	17,368	43,110
Small arms.....	25	38,790	96,076
Tank parts, military.....	16	18,757	43,112
Not elsewhere classified.....	30	22,867	51,421
<i>Nonmanufacturing</i>			
<b>Construction.....</b>	<b>4,536</b>	<b>135,214</b>	<b>226,591</b>
Building.....	4,113	80,882	129,293
Heavy engineering.....	413	31,489	58,020
Highway.....	415	15,051	25,999
Not elsewhere classified.....	4135	7,792	13,279
<b>Communication.....</b>	<b>5114</b>	<b>339,916</b>	<b>655,158</b>
Telephone (wire and radio).....	586	339,026	653,394
Radio broadcasting and television.....	528	890	1,763
<b>Transportation.....</b>	<b>4944</b>	<b>167,180</b>	<b>382,492</b>
Streetcar.....	424	21,398	50,280
Bus.....	4155	26,167	64,510
Both streetcar and bus.....	441	62,838	148,733
Trucking and hauling.....	4575	13,974	31,626
Warehousing and storage.....	488	2,830	5,607
Pipe lines, except natural gas.....	412	1,398	2,957
Not elsewhere classified.....	449	38,575	78,779
<b>Heat, light, and power.....</b>	<b>5301</b>	<b>217,995</b>	<b>519,506</b>
Electric light and power.....	5215	181,061	442,768
Gas.....	586	36,934	76,738
<b>Waterworks.....</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>2,884</b>	<b>8,538</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

## INDUSTRIAL INJURIES IN THE UNITED STATES

8,075	(1)	10	314	7,751	482,199	11.4	.7
4,070		3	81	3,986	94,978	31.9	.7
283			46	237	46,197	11.1	1.8
5,139		9	408	4,722	466,281	9.5	.9
467		1	14	452	20,308	27.0	1.2
10,484	(2)	35	578	9,871	862,512	15.5	1.3
646		1	26	619	32,199	6.5	.3
761		3	44	714	57,611	5.9	.4
3,060	(2)	17	123	2,920	308,957	29.4	3.0
3,799		7	257	3,535	280,432	23.6	1.7
130			8	122	6,022	19.9	.9
70			1	69	1,247	18.5	.3
282		4	7	271	36,232	22.0	2.8
1,736		3	112	1,621	139,812	11.3	.9
10,153	(5)	43	748	9,362	928,171	14.8	1.2
2,530	(1)	10	208	2,312	251,377	12.7	1.3
4,446	(4)	15	246	4,185	295,114	17.2	1.1
670		3	54	613	72,661	9.3	1.0
312		1	41	270	64,801	7.2	1.5
878		11	140	727	170,405	9.1	1.8
332		3	23	306	37,870	7.7	.9
875			29	846	30,879	17.0	.6
8,306	(1)	76	179	8,051	817,797	36.7	3.6
4,683		36	83	4,564	412,048	36.2	3.2
2,172	(1)	23	67	2,082	248,011	37.4	4.3
1,004		11	17	976	99,765	38.6	3.8
447		6	12	429	57,973	33.7	4.4
1,926		13	4	1,909	112,418	2.9	.2
1,925		13	4	1,908	112,400	2.9	.2
1				1	18	.6	0
8,013	(7)	71	513	7,431	1,092,750	20.9	2.9
995		8	10	977	79,374	19.8	1.6
986		7	41	938	109,575	15.3	1.7
2,030	(7)	24	23	1,983	214,771	13.6	1.4
1,102		10	8	1,084	86,097	34.8	2.7
214		1		213	8,290	38.2	1.5
53			1	52	1,641	17.9	.6
2,633		21	428	2,184	593,002	33.4	7.5
5,325		98	121	5,106	873,430	10.3	1.7
4,198		91	105	4,002	792,217	9.5	1.8
1,127		7	16	1,104	81,213	14.7	1.1
93			1	92	1,473	10.9	.2

TABLE 2.—*Injury Rates and Injuries by Extent of Disability, 1942—Continued*

[All reporting establishments]

Industry	Number of establishments	Number of employees	Employee-hours worked (thousands)	Number of disabling injuries					Total time lost (days)	Injury rates <sup>2</sup>		
				Total	Resulting in—			Frequency		Severity		
					Death and permanent total disability <sup>1</sup>	Permanent partial disability	Temporary total disability					
<i>Nonmanufacturing—Continued</i>												
Personal services.....	4,397	146,676	318,285	2,919	(1)	12	55	2,852	175,686	9.2	0.6	
Dry cleaning.....	702	17,785	38,956	200		2	2	196	15,808	5.2	.4	
Laundries.....	822	42,107	93,691	836		2	23	811	44,545	8.9	.5	
Laundry and dry cleaning combined.....	482	37,550	87,346	883	(1)	4	21	858	66,730	10.1	.8	
Amusements and related services.....	523	9,444	14,551	101		1		100	8,006	6.9	.6	
Hotels, and eating and drinking places.....	1,249	28,331	59,488	770		3		760	34,343	12.9	.6	
Medical and other professional services.....	332	7,888	17,251	103				102	5,351	6.0	.3	
Miscellaneous personal services.....	287	3,561	7,002	26				1	903	3.7	.1	
Business services.....	2,404	94,453	186,343	950		7		10	68,731	5.1	.4	
Banks and other financial agencies.....	1,036	47,599	93,099	326				3	8,346	3.5	.1	
Insurance.....	387	25,287	49,808	108		3			105	20.0	.4	
Real estate.....	529	10,067	20,804	221				2	4,749	10.6	.2	
Miscellaneous business services.....	542	11,500	22,633	295		4		5	35,619	13.0	1.6	
Educational services.....	76	8,976	10,185	81					81	8.0	.1	
Trade.....	11,613	249,193	542,186	7,324	(1)	22	132	7,170	351,708	<sup>3</sup> 13.7	<sup>4</sup> 1.7	
Wholesale distributors.....	2,899	62,015	131,221	2,263		8	41	2,214	114,283	17.2	.9	
Retail, general merchandise.....	489	62,508	131,220	876	(1)	1	10	865	30,309	6.7	.2	
Retail, food.....	3,489	29,534	70,055	940		1	19	920	35,759	13.4	.5	
Wholesale and retail dairy products.....	202	9,525	22,232	534		2	7	525	28,018	24.0	1.3	
Retail, automobiles.....	869	11,590	27,595	423				7	416	11,102	15.3	.4
Filling stations.....	363	4,913	11,537	149				3	146	5,343	12.9	.5
Retail, apparel and accessories.....	735	19,769	40,613	219				3	216	6,245	5.4	.2
Miscellaneous retail stores.....	1,972	33,179	71,344	1,130		7	32	1,091	85,676	15.8	1.2	
Wholesale and retail trade combined.....	595	16,159	36,368	790		3	10	777	34,973	21.7	1.0	

<sup>1</sup> Figures in parentheses show the number of permanent-total disability cases included.<sup>2</sup> The frequency rate is the average number of disabling injuries for each million employee-hours worked. The severity rate is the average number of days lost for each thousand employee-hours worked. The standard time-loss ratings for fatalities and permanent disabilities are given in Method of Compiling Industrial Injury Rates, approved by the American Standards Association, 1937.<sup>3</sup> Weighted by Bureau of Labor Statistics employment data. <sup>4</sup> Tabulated by operating units instead of by establishment. <sup>5</sup> Tabulated by company instead of by establishment.

*Changes in Exposure, Injuries, and Injury Rates*

As was true in 1941, the increase in the number of disabling injuries far outstripped the increases in employment and exposure hours. For the manufacturing group, injuries increased by 34 percent—more than twice the increase in employment (16 percent) and half again as much as the increase in employee-hours (22 percent). The industries in which the number of injuries increased by a smaller percentage than exposure, or decreased by a larger percentage than did employment, were relatively few.

In most industries, the increase in the number of disabling injuries far exceeded the increases in either employment or hours. This is particularly noticeable in industries which experienced sharp increases in employment because of war activities. In iron and steel forging, for instance, employment increased by 28 percent, hours by 32 percent, and injuries by 34 percent. In iron and steel foundries, employment rose by 14 percent, hours by 22 percent, and injuries by 27 percent. In the manufacture of metalworking machines, the increases for employment, hours, and injuries were 35, 44, and 58 percent, respectively. In the large group of iron and steel, the respective increases were 8, 9, and 13 percent.

In shipbuilding, injuries increased half again as much as employment and hours, and in the aircraft industry, by about 25 percent.

In a number of other industries the increases in injuries coincided fairly well with increases in hours, but both exceeded the increase in employment. In a few cases, such as in the production of explosives, injuries increased by a smaller percentage than hours, but were considerably in excess of the increase in employment.

The decreased frequency rates in the construction industries were due to the fact that injuries increased by much smaller percentages than did employment and employee-hours. In building construction, for instance, injuries increased by only 3 percent for 1,319 identical establishments, whereas employment increased by 24 percent and employee-hours by 29 percent. In 142 highway-construction companies, an employment increase of 32 percent and an hours increase of 50 percent were accompanied by an actual injury decrease of 3 percent. As a consequence, the frequency rate for this identical group dropped 35 percent below that for 1941.

The transportation group again illustrates the 2 to 1 relationship between increases in the number of injuries and in the number of employees. The latter increased 9 percent, as did also hours, whereas injuries rose 16 percent. These relationships were particularly apparent for the street-car and bus industries.

The personal-service industries, as a group, also illustrated this trend. Employment and hours in 3,198 identical establishments both rose by 5 percent—but injuries went up 18 percent. In laundries, the increase in injuries was nearly 4 times the increase in employees and nearly 3 times the increase in hours. Still more marked was the situation in establishments with combined laundry and dry-cleaning activities; employment rose only 2 percent, hours fell 6 percent, and injuries increased 76 percent.

TABLE 3.—Changes in Exposure, Disabling Injuries, and Injury Rates, for 34,942 Identical Establishments, 1941 to 1942

Industry	Number of establishments	Percent of change in—					
		Em- ploy- ees	Em- ployee- hours worked	Dis- abling inju- ries	Total time lost	Fre- quen- cy rate	Sever- ity rate
<i>Manufacturing</i>							
Total, manufacturing.....	20,965	+16	+22	+34	+11	+9	-12
<i>Chemical products</i>	1,611	+17	+23	+27	+2	+7	-6
Drugs, toiletries, and insecticides.....	243	+13	+13	+75	+71	+55	+66
Explosives.....	59	+140	+225	+205	+118	-7	-33
Fertilizers.....	310	-6	-1	+11	-43	+12	-43
Paints and varnishes.....	351	-6	-5	+21	-17	+27	-13
Petroleum refining.....	199	+5	+8	+22	-22	+13	-27
Rayon and allied products.....	25	+4	+4	-4	-28	-8	-36
Soap and glycerin.....	78	-6	-6	-8	+68	-1	+71
Industrial chemicals.....	163	+9	+13	+17	-23	+4	-31
Not elsewhere classified.....	183	+15	+10	+21	+175	+9	+150
<i>Food products</i>	2,446	+8	+8	+34	+10	+10	0
Baking.....	649	+16	+8	+14	+17	+6	+7
Canning and preserving.....	357	+12	+11	+15	+11	+4	-6
Confectionery.....	215	+2	+5	+20	-10	-14	-22
Flour, feed, and other grain-mill products.....	498	+5	+11	+30	-26	+17	-35
Slaughtering and meat packing.....	169	+9	+12	+26	+37	+13	+28
Sugar refining.....	64	(?)	-3	+5	-8	+8	+12
Beverages.....	111	-3	-5	+14	-24	+19	-25
Dairy products.....	113	+5	+8	+4	-42	-3	-44
Breweries.....	46	+3	+3	+37	-78	+33	-79
Not elsewhere classified.....	224	-3	(?)	+17	+40	+18	+42
<i>Iron and steel and their products</i>	2,347	+7	+11	+18	+10	+4	-5
Iron and steel.....	227	+8	+9	+13	+18	+3	+11
Cutlery and edge tools.....	85	-5	+1	+19	+55	+18	+58
Enameling and galvanizing.....	47	-14	-12	-28	-41	-18	-32
Fabricated structural steel.....	225	+7	+13	-2	+1	-13	-11
Forgings.....	78	+28	+32	+34	+11	+1	-14
Foundries.....	467	+14	+22	+27	+9	+4	-12
Hardware.....	135	-10	-4	+17	-38	+22	-33
Ornamental metalwork.....	67	+1	+9	+18	-40	+9	-47
Plumbers' supplies.....	55	-6	-6	-6	-1	-1	+6
Stamped and pressed metal products.....	198	+4	+8	-5	-14	-11	-20
Steam fittings and apparatus.....	172	+10	+18	+44	+29	+22	+11
Stoves and furnaces, not electric.....	145	-13	-10	-4	(?)	+7	+13
Tin cans and other tinware.....	66	-12	-11	-18	-33	-7	-25
Tools, except edge tools.....	103	+19	+32	+20	+60	-9	+24
Wire and wire products.....	100	-3	+4	+38	(?)	+33	0
Not elsewhere classified.....	124	+26	+43	+40	+9	-2	-25
<i>Leather and its products</i>	589	(?)	+2	+17	-4	+21	-11
Boots and shoes.....	351	+1	+2	+23	+2	+22	0
Leather.....	152	-1	+1	+11	-2	+10	0
Not elsewhere classified.....	86	+1	+8	+19	-33	+11	-40
<i>Lumber, lumber products, and furniture</i>	3,025	-2	+4	+13	-1	+4	-11
Logging.....	163	-6	+3	-3	-18	-6	-20
Planing mills.....	753	-1	+1	+5	-12	+4	-12
Sawmills.....	593	(?)	+7	+25	-12	+17	-18
Furniture, except metal.....	847	(?)	+7	+11	+27	+4	+21
Furniture, metal.....	67	-18	-16	-14	+23	+3	+50
Partitions, shelving, and store fixtures.....	98	(?)	+2	-16	-11	-18	-10
Morticians' supplies.....	37	-10	-8	+16	-44	+26	-33
Wooden containers.....	273	+2	+12	+34	+43	+20	+28
Not elsewhere classified.....	194	-1	+10	+1	+14	-8	+4
<i>Machinery (not transportation)</i>	1,908	+22	+31	+27	+5	+1	-8
Agricultural machinery and tractors.....	111	-10	+1	-7	-20	-8	-22
Construction and mining machinery.....	179	+18	+34	+22	+2	-1	-18
Electrical-equipment supplies.....	255	+24	+24	+24	-2	-8	-25
Food-products machinery.....	84	-3	-2	-24	-8	-22	-9
Metalworking machinery.....	243	+35	+44	+58	+49	+10	0
Textile machinery.....	109	-4	+3	+4	-37	+1	-38
Special industry machinery, not elsewhere classified.....	237	+16	+22	+22	-13	(?)	-28
General industrial machinery.....	469	+32	+41	+32	+20	-6	-13
Machinery, not elsewhere classified.....	59	+8	+14	+22	-41	+6	-43
Repair shops.....	162	+13	+22	-22	+83	-36	+50

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3.—Changes in Exposure, Disabling Injuries, and Injury Rates, for 34,942 Identical Establishments, 1941 to 1942—Continued

Industry	Number of establishments	Percent of change in—					
		Employees	Employee-hours worked	Disabling injuries	Total time lost	Frequency rate	Severity rate
<i>Manufacturing—Continued</i>							
Paper and allied products.....	1,221	+2	+4	+15	-13	+7	-21
Pulp.....	32	+3	+7	+15	+4	+7	-2
Paper.....	258	+3	+6	+14	-21	+8	-26
Paper and pulp (integrated).....	67	+1	+4	+17	-10	+13	-15
Folding boxes.....	115	-4	-2	-9	-6	-7	0
Set-up boxes.....	320	+9	+12	+28	-11	+15	-25
Corrugated boxes.....	95	-5	-4	-12	-56	-8	-56
Fiber boxes.....	20	-5	+ <sup>(?)</sup>	+62	+8	+62	+13
Not elsewhere classified.....	314	+ <sup>(?)</sup>	+2	+29	+4	+27	0
Printing and publishing.....	2,407	-3	-2	+16	-8	+20	+14
Book and job.....	1,599	-2	-1	+19	-13	+20	-12
News and periodical.....	773	-4	-2	+13	-4	+16	0
Bookbinding.....	35	-12	-13	+29	+305	+47	+367
Rubber and its products.....	172	+ <sup>(?)</sup>	+5	-6	-9	-10	-15
Rubber tires.....	35	+15	+23	+16	-10	-6	-27
Rubber boots and shoes.....	18	-14	-12	-9	+5	+3	+17
Not elsewhere classified.....	119	-12	-9	-21	-12	-13	0
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	1,193	+2	+4	+15	+5	+3	-12
Brick, tile, and terra cotta.....	427	+6	+5	+24	+65	+19	+62
Cement.....	133	+6	+6	+10	-8	+3	-13
Glass.....	175	-1	+1	+22	-11	+20	-10
Pottery.....	90	+1	+1	-1	+35	-1	+33
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products.....	151	+ <sup>(?)</sup>	+5	+2	-31	-3	-34
Cut stone and cut-stone products.....	118	-5	+5	+2	+15	-3	+11
Not elsewhere classified.....	99	+5	+13	+ <sup>(?)</sup>	-26	-11	-33
Textiles and textile-mill products.....	2,894	- <sup>(?)</sup>	+3	+17	-3	+10	-14
Carpets and rugs.....	59	-12	-13	-3	-17	+12	-5
Clothing, men's.....	4,866	+1	+3	+8	-21	+4	0
Clothing, women's.....	384	-7	-5	+24	-77	+32	-67
Cotton goods.....	433	+6	+10	+19	+18	+7	0
Dyeing and finishing.....	172	-1	+5	+34	+25	+27	+19
Knit goods.....	553	-6	-2	+13	-15	+15	0
Silk and rayon products, not elsewhere classified.....	166	-3	+5	+13	-21	+7	-25
Woolen goods.....	320	-3	-1	+15	-18	+16	-15
Not elsewhere classified.....	321	+2	+6	+16	-11	+9	-18
Transportation equipment.....	304	+90	+102	+174	+73	+32	-17
Motor vehicles.....	62	-20	-18	+11	-25	+36	-12
Shipbuilding.....	109	+190	+226	+292	+181	+20	-15
Railroad equipment.....	19	+16	+55	+47	-3	-9	-37
Aircraft.....	21	+81	+78	+101	+8	+13	-36
Motor-vehicle parts.....	35	+7	+17	+87	+24	+59	0
Boatbuilding.....	8	+36	+97	+115	+49	+9	-24
Aircraft parts.....	21	+73	+82	+52	-7	-17	-48
Not elsewhere classified.....	29	+12	+21	+41	-32	+16	-43
Miscellaneous manufacturing <sup>1</sup> .....	834	+5	+13	+10	-8	+4	-13
Tobacco products.....	185	-1	+5	+8	-40	+3	-40
Radios and phonographs.....	47	+13	+31	+26	-53	-5	-67
Smelting and refining (nonferrous).....	80	-3	+2	+19	-9	+16	-9
Nonferrous metal products.....	154	+8	+16	-5	+22	-18	+5
Brushes.....	42	-4	-6	+44	+37	+53	+50
Brooms.....	36	+3	+8	+2	-46	+1	-50
Not elsewhere classified.....	286	+7	+12	+12	+9	0	0
<i>Nonmanufacturing</i>							
Construction.....	<sup>4</sup> 1,620	+40	+52	+7	+44	-30	-5
Building.....	<sup>4</sup> 1,319	+24	+29	+3	+60	-20	+21
Heavy engineering.....	<sup>4</sup> 83	+92	+108	+25	+57	-40	-25
Highway.....	<sup>4</sup> 142	+32	+50	-3	+25	-35	-17
Not elsewhere classified.....	<sup>4</sup> 76	+123	+151	-9	-28	-64	-72
Communication: Telephone.....	<sup>4</sup> 75	+8	+8	+17	-18	+7	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3.—Changes in Exposure, Disabling Injuries, and Injury Rates, for 34,942 Identical Establishments, 1941 to 1942—Continued

Industry	Number of establishments	Percent of change in—					
		Employees	Employee-hours worked	Disabling injuries	Total time lost	Frequency rate	Severity rate
<i>Nonmanufacturing—Continued</i>							
Transportation <sup>1</sup> .....	4 587	+9	+9	+16	+18	+6	+7
Streetcar.....	4 17	+7	+9	+22	+34	+13	+18
Bus.....	4 128	+9	+14	+32	+47	+16	+27
Both streetcar and bus.....	4 40	+11	+10	+21	+20	+11	+8
Trucking and hauling.....	4 325	+1	+4	-7	-17	-11	-20
Warehousing and storage.....	4 39	+16	+16	-16	-39	-28	-43
Pipe lines, except natural gas.....	4 10	-3	-3	+47	+313	+51	+500
Not elsewhere classified.....	4 27	+13	+15	+3	+1	-10	-25
Heat, light, and power.....	4 268	-7	+13	-5	+5	-16	-6
Electric light and power.....	4 192	-6	+15	-3	+11	-16	-6
Gas.....	4 67	-7	-4	-16	-33	-12	-29
Steam heat and power.....	4 9	-4	0	-60	-91	-60	-83
Waterworks.....	4 125	-8	+43	-24	-23	-49	-33
Personal services.....	3, 198	+5	+5	+18	-16	+13	-17
Dry cleaning.....	589	+7	+8	+3	+7	-6	0
Laundries.....	707	+12	+16	+44	-43	+25	-56
Laundry and dry cleaning combined.....	363	+2	-6	+76	+54	+88	+60
Amusements and related services.....	361	-8	-3	-24	-81	-21	-86
Hotels, and eating and drinking places.....	771	+3	+8	-18	-48	-25	-50
Medical and other professional services.....	230	+1	+2	-33	+188	-35	+100
Miscellaneous personal services.....	177	-3	-1	+23	+47	+23	0
Business services.....	1, 746	-2	-2	-4	+27	-2	0
Banks and other financial agencies.....	665	+1	0	+37	-61	+37	-67
Insurance.....	282	-1	-1	-26	+161	-26	+100
Real estate.....	390	-1	-8	-2	-20	+8	-33
Miscellaneous business services.....	409	-15	-11	-27	+168	-18	+225
Educational services.....	58	-1	+10	-7	-59	-15	-50
Trade.....	6, 300	-5	-3	-6	-28	1-3	1-33
Wholesale distributors.....	1, 833	-7	-6	-7	-47	-1	-44
Retail, general merchandise.....	391	0	+3	-9	-43	-12	-50
Retail, food.....	661	-1	0	+12	+54	+11	+67
Wholesale and retail dairy products.....	157	+9	+8	+7	+39	-1	+25
Retail, automobiles.....	700	-35	-34	-40	-79	-9	-70
Filling stations.....	229	-11	-9	-28	-69	-21	-67
Retail, apparel and accessories.....	506	-6	+5	+5	+122	0	+100
Miscellaneous retail stores.....	1, 394	-3	-1	-2	+28	-1	+22
Wholesale and retail trade combined.....	429	0	-2	+8	-13	+11	-8

<sup>1</sup> Weighted by Bureau of Labor Statistics employment data.<sup>2</sup> Less than 0.5.<sup>3</sup> Totals include figures for industries not shown separately.<sup>4</sup> Tabulated by operating units instead of by establishment.<sup>5</sup> Tabulated by company instead of by establishment.

*Disability Estimates for Manufacturing Industries*

In table 4 are shown estimates of work injuries for a number of manufacturing industries. No estimates were made when the number of employees covered in the Bureau's survey composed less than 40 percent of an industry's total employment. The estimates were made by increasing the reported injuries by the ratio which the employment surveyed bore to the total industry employment. The estimates are believed to be conservative. The important phases of table 4 have been covered in the summary.

TABLE 4.—*Estimates of Disabilities, by Extent, for Manufacturing Industries, 1942*

Industry	All reporting establishments					Estimates for entire industry				
	Number of establishments	Number of employees (thousands)	Employee hours worked (millions)	Number of disabling injuries	Total days lost (thousands)	All disabling injuries	Death and permanent total disability	Permanent partial disability	Temporary total disability	Total days lost (thousands)
Chemical products <sup>1</sup> .....	1,957	466	974	12,450	1,609	27,000	270	1,200	25,440	3,478
Drugs, toiletries, and insecticides.....	287	43	88	1,361	103	1,900	10	60	1,830	140
Explosives.....	75	87	197	1,260	324	2,100	65	140	1,895	528
Fertilizers.....	343	18	36	1,161	94	2,100	10	60	2,030	172
Paints and varnishes.....	396	29	60	1,042	85	1,700	5	80	1,615	140
Petroleum refining.....	217	99	201	2,147	323	2,700	30	130	2,540	404
Rayon and allied products.....	26	48	96	806	69	1,400	-----	70	1,330	117
Soap and glycerin.....	36	18	37	380	45	500	-----	40	460	54
Industrial chemicals.....	290	78	168	2,811	377	6,200	60	290	5,850	830
Food products <sup>1</sup> .....	3,327	385	783	23,329	1,656	75,300	240	2,340	72,720	4,764
Confectionery.....	254	40	81	1,226	59	2,300	5	100	2,195	111
Flour, feed, and other grain-mill products.....	540	36	81	2,009	114	4,000	10	110	3,880	228
Sugar refining.....	114	27	55	1,720	194	2,000	20	60	1,920	230
Beverages.....	382	16	31	613	32	1,300	5	30	1,265	65
Breweries.....	265	36	77	2,958	462	4,500	30	400	4,070	707
Iron and steel and their products <sup>1</sup> .....	3,309	1,106	2,395	54,110	4,958	93,900	470	4,410	89,020	7,450
Iron and steel.....	301	574	1,201	12,504	2,394	13,800	235	1,110	12,455	2,634
Cutlery and edge tools.....	100	11	26	629	52	700	5	30	665	57
Stampings and enameled ware.....	304	44	97	2,090	171	4,300	10	360	3,930	349
Fabricated structural steel.....	295	32	72	2,920	193	6,600	20	280	6,300	434
Forgings.....	119	34	82	3,096	175	3,700	10	160	3,530	210
Foundries.....	898	168	366	18,169	1,057	31,100	130	780	30,190	1,808
Hardware.....	166	28	65	1,570	107	2,700	5	170	2,525	180
Plumbers' supplies.....	86	31	66	1,327	109	1,300	10	60	1,230	109
Steam fittings and apparatus.....	221	38	88	3,501	181	3,500	10	100	3,390	181
Stoves and furnaces, not electric.....	185	27	57	1,921	132	2,000	10	70	1,920	140
Tin cans and other tinware.....	88	22	45	908	58	1,800	-----	130	1,670	113
Tools, except edge tools.....	181	24	57	1,397	114	1,800	5	120	1,675	149
Leather and its products <sup>1</sup> .....	646	160	323	4,630	278	12,000	35	410	11,555	705
Leather.....	160	35	73	2,220	161	3,600	15	80	3,505	258
Boots and shoes.....	388	117	232	2,095	98	4,500	5	160	4,335	212
Lumber, lumber products, and furniture <sup>1</sup> .....	3,626	309	658	26,427	2,416	93,600	480	4,700	88,420	3,935
Planing mills.....	871	58	125	4,703	353	7,900	15	420	7,465	596
Furniture, except metal.....	1,153	118	253	5,889	537	11,000	20	930	10,050	998
Wooden containers.....	314	32	68	3,395	292	3,800	15	210	3,575	330
Machinery (not transportation) <sup>1</sup> .....	2,818	1,020	2,467	40,159	2,565	53,200	110	2,710	50,380	3,461
Agricultural machinery and tractors.....	155	61	139	2,557	272	4,700	15	470	4,215	495
General and special industry machinery <sup>2</sup> .....	1,449	397	976	20,942	1,259	26,200	55	1,090	25,055	1,573

<sup>1</sup> Includes data for industries not shown separately because of insufficient coverage upon which to base industry estimates.

<sup>2</sup> This classification includes construction, mining, and food-products machinery.

TABLE 4.—*Estimates of Disabilities, by Extent, for Manufacturing Industries, 1942—Con.*

Industry	All reporting establishments					Estimates for entire industry				
	Number of establishments	Number of employees (thousands)	Employment hours worked (millions)	Number of disabling injuries	Total days lost (thousands)	All disabling injuries	Death and permanent total disability	Permanent partial disability	Temporary total disability	Total days lost (thousands)
<b>Machinery—Continued.</b>										
Electrical equipment and supplies	321	359	842	6,185	512	7,700	20	550	7,130	640
Metalworking machinery	438	153	392	8,552	427	11,200	15	460	10,725	559
Repair shops	247	5	11	261	17	600	5	20	575	40
<b>Paper and allied products<sup>1</sup></b>	1,333	236	510	12,353	1,001	19,100	75	770	18,255	1,494
Pulp	403	140	309	8,143	754	10,900	60	430	10,410	1,011
Paper boxes	594	48	101	2,180	107	4,100	5	140	3,955	204
<b>Printing and publishing<sup>1</sup></b>	2,637	157	315	3,000	230	9,000	20	390	8,590	694
<b>Rubber and its products<sup>1</sup></b>	196	104	221	2,871	236	4,700	15	210	4,475	383
Rubber tires	38	52	110	1,312	131	2,100	10	90	2,000	206
Rubber boots and shoes	20	18	39	338	25	400	-----	20	380	33
<b>Stone, clay, and glass products<sup>1</sup></b>	1,389	206	415	10,588	871	23,500	180	600	22,720	2,036
Brick, tile, and terra cotta	486	44	84	3,969	268	6,900	45	120	6,735	464
Cement	142	28	55	404	130	500	15	40	445	160
Glass	192	74	149	3,060	139	4,700	5	130	4,565	211
Pottery	93	25	49	755	91	1,600	25	20	1,555	194
<b>Textiles and textile-mill products<sup>1</sup></b>	3,475	871	1,772	24,497	1,358	58,900	120	1,680	57,100	2,980
Carpets and rugs	74	29	55	778	107	800	-----	70	730	107
Cotton goods	496	304	644	10,499	612	19,500	50	610	19,140	1,156
Dyeing and finishing	192	33	72	1,786	125	4,200	15	109	4,085	292
Knit goods	638	123	239	1,852	60	3,600	5	70	3,525	116
Silk and rayon products, not elsewhere classified	192	49	102	1,177	30	2,700	-----	30	2,670	69
Woolen goods	352	121	249	4,475	264	7,300	15	270	7,015	433
<b>Transportation equipment<sup>1</sup></b>	748	1,455	3,337	69,727	4,907	89,200	370	2,850	85,980	6,304
Motor vehicles and parts	160	248	553	8,875	503	8,900	25	390	8,485	503
Shipbuilding and boatbuilding	274	605	1,362	44,480	3,197	59,200	305	1,330	57,565	4,252
Railroad equipment	40	66	155	2,691	237	2,700	15	140	2,545	237
Aircraft and parts	158	523	1,250	13,214	948	18,000	25	980	16,995	1,290
<b>Miscellaneous manufacturing<sup>1</sup></b>	1,591	306	671	10,484	863	34,900	110	1,960	32,830	2,882
Tobacco products	208	50	99	646	32	1,400	-----	60	1,340	69
Radios and phonographs	61	59	130	761	58	1,100	5	70	1,025	85
<b>Ordnance and accessories<sup>1</sup></b>	276	331	766	10,153	928	47,500	170	3,560	43,770	4,134

<sup>1</sup>Includes data for industries not shown separately because of insufficient coverage upon which to base industry estimates.

### Disability Distribution

In table 5 is shown the disability distribution for the injuries reported by all establishments surveyed. In comparison with 1941, the weighted percentage of deaths and a small number of permanent total disabilities during 1942 in the entire manufacturing group was slightly lower, 0.4 of 1 percent as against 0.5 of 1 percent. The percentage of permanent partial impairments was considerably lower, 4.7 as against 5.7. Conversely, the percentage of temporary total disabilities increased from 93.8 to 94.9.

The shift toward disabilities of a lower degree is also emphasized by the average time losses per injury. There was, of course, no change in the average time charges for deaths and permanent total disabilities, which remain at 6,000 days. The average time charge per permanent

partial impairment, however, was reduced from 950 days per case in 1941 to 874 days in 1942. Similarly, the average time lost per case of temporary total disability dropped from 16 to 15 days.

The number of manufacturing industries in which deaths amounted to 1.0 percent or more of the total reported injuries was relatively small. Outstanding were the cement and cut-stone industries, each with 3.7 percent. The explosives industry followed with 3.1 percent. Lagging considerably was the iron and steel industry with 1.6 percent, matched by the pottery industry. The percentage in pulp manufacturing was 1.5; coke ovens, 1.4; logging, 1.3; small arms, 1.3; petroleum refining, 1.2; machine repair shops, 1.1; and industrial chemicals, 1.0. In comparison with 1941, fatalities formed a considerably higher proportion of disabling injuries in the pulp and cut-stone industries, and to a lesser degree in explosives manufacturing. A notable reduction was experienced in petroleum refining. In the other industries, there was relatively little change.

Comparison with the 1941 data reveals that the number of industries in which permanent impairments accounted for 10 percent or more of all injuries was very much smaller in 1942, illustrating again the trend toward less serious injuries. One of the highest percentages in 1942 is found in the small-arms industry, 15.9 percent. Another war industry in this group is that manufacturing sighting and fire-control equipment, with a percentage of 13.1. In comparison, the figure for explosives is 6.9; for iron and steel, 7.7; forgings, 4.4; foundries, 2.4; shipbuilding, 2.2; and aircraft, 3.9.

The sighting and fire-control equipment industry also had one of the highest average time charges per permanent impairment, 1,327 days. This average was exceeded by only 5 industries—fertilizers, 1,406 days; petroleum refining, 1,387 days; sugar refining, 1,444 days; logging, 1,400 days; and dyeing and finishing, 1,370 days.

By far the largest number of manufacturing industries had an average of less than 20 days of time lost per temporary total disability. Outstanding for high averages were iron and steel, 25 days; logging, 22 days; rubber tires, 32 days; and railroad equipment, 24 days.

Among the nonmanufacturing industries, the electric light and power industry had the highest percentage of fatalities, 2.2. In heavy engineering construction, highway construction, streetcar and bus operation, and in dry cleaning, the percentage of fatalities was as high as 1.0 percent or more.

The percentages of permanent impairments generally fall far below those noted in many of the manufacturing industries. The highest percentage, 4.2, is found in bus transportation, followed by 3.1 in heavy engineering construction. In all other industries the percentage was below 3.0. The average for the entire manufacturing group, it will be recalled, was 4.7 percent.

In sharp contrast with this distribution, however, are the average time charges per permanent impairment in a number of these industries. For combined streetcar and bus operations, this average is 1,587 days; for electric light and power, 1,554 days; building construction, 1,499 days; gas, 1,328 days; and laundry and dry cleaning, 1,438 days.

Only in the electric light and power industry did the average duration per temporary total disability exceed 20 days.

TABLE 5.—Disability Distribution and Average Days Lost per Disability, by Industry, 1942

Industry	Percent of injuries resulting in—			Average days lost per disability	
	Death and permanent total disability <sup>1</sup>	Permanent partial disability	Temporary total disability	Permanent partial disability	Temporary total disability
<i>Manufacturing</i>					
<b>Total, manufacturing<sup>2</sup></b> .....	<b>0.4</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>94.9</b>	<b>874</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Chemical products<sup>2</sup></b> .....	<b>1.2</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>93.7</b>	<b>1,108</b>	<b>16</b>
Drugs, toiletries, and insecticides.....	.7	3.3	96.0	732	10
Explosives.....	3.1	6.9	90.0	702	20
Fertilizers.....	.4	3.0	96.6	1,406	14
Paints and varnishes.....	.2	5.1	94.7	1,233	15
Petroleum refining.....	1.2	4.7	94.1	1,337	19
Rayon and allied products.....	.1	5.1	94.8	1,244	16
Soap and glycerin.....	.3	8.4	91.3	1,063	14
Industrial chemicals.....	1.0	4.7	94.3	1,295	16
Not elsewhere classified.....	1.0	4.9	94.1	1,049	16
<b>Food products<sup>2</sup></b> .....	<b>.4</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>96.5</b>	<b>962</b>	<b>14</b>
Baking.....	.6	4.1	95.3	1,008	14
Canning and preserving.....	.3	1.8	97.9	1,037	13
Confectionery.....	.2	3.9	95.9	612	14
Flour, feed, and other grain-mill products.....	.2	2.6	97.2	1,090	14
Slaughtering and meat packing.....	.1	3.3	96.6	921	12
Sugar refining.....	.8	3.0	96.2	1,444	16
Beverages.....	.3	2.3	97.4	818	14
Dairy products.....	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	600	13
Breweries.....	.6	8.8	90.6	1,212	14
Not elsewhere classified.....	.4	1.6	98.0	947	16
<b>Iron and steel and their products<sup>2</sup></b> .....	<b>.8</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>93.5</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>18</b>
Iron and steel.....	1.6	7.7	90.7	723	25
Cutlery and edge tools.....	.6	3.9	95.5	814	13
Enameling and galvanizing.....	.3	4.5	95.2	658	16
Fabricated structural steel.....	.3	4.2	95.5	773	15
Forgings.....	.2	4.4	95.4	681	13
Foundries.....	.4	2.4	97.2	813	14
Hardware.....	.2	6.2	93.6	685	15
Ornamental metalwork.....	.3	5.9	93.8	548	13
Plumbers' supplies.....	.7	4.5	94.8	647	12
Stamped and pressed metal products.....	.2	9.3	90.5	672	12
Steam fittings and apparatus.....	.3	2.5	96.9	740	13
Stoves and furnaces, not electric.....	.5	3.1	96.4	753	13
Tin cans and other tinware.....	0	7.6	92.4	672	14
Tools, except edge tools.....	.2	6.3	93.5	859	15
Wire and wire products.....	.2	3.6	96.2	549	14
Not elsewhere classified.....	.1	5.2	94.7	675	13
<b>Leather and its products<sup>2</sup></b> .....	<b>.2</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>96.2</b>	<b>803</b>	<b>13</b>
Leather.....	.5	2.3	97.2	1,325	15
Boots and shoes.....	.1	3.5	96.4	727	13
Not elsewhere classified.....	.3	4.4	95.3	707	11
<b>Lumber, lumber products, and furniture<sup>2</sup></b> .....	<b>.4</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>93.9</b>	<b>973</b>	<b>16</b>
Logging.....	1.3	1.8	96.9	1,400	22
Planing mills.....	.2	5.3	94.5	901	16
Sawmills.....	.4	4.0	95.6	1,187	16
Furniture, except metal.....	.2	8.9	90.9	813	12
Furniture, metal.....	.1	6.0	93.9	748	12
Partitions, shelving, and store fixtures.....	.3	8.0	91.7	770	19
Morticians' supplies.....	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	750	11
Wooden containers.....	.4	5.4	94.2	961	13
Not elsewhere classified.....	.4	6.6	93.0	861	16
<b>Machinery (not transportation)<sup>2</sup></b> .....	<b>.2</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>94.2</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>15</b>
Agricultural machinery and tractors.....	.3	10.1	89.6	771	14
Construction and mining machinery.....	.4	2.6	97.0	903	15
Electrical equipment and supplies.....	.2	7.0	92.8	740	17
Food-products machinery.....	0	8.9	91.1	1,069	14
Metalworking machinery.....	.2	4.1	95.7	694	13
Textile machinery.....	0	4.6	95.4	681	16
Special industry machinery, not elsewhere classified.....	.2	4.2	95.6	661	14
General industrial machinery.....	.2	4.4	95.4	840	13
Machinery, not elsewhere classified.....	0	4.5	95.5	731	13
Repair shops.....	1.1	2.6	96.3	343	11

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 5.—Disability Distribution and Average Days Lost per Disability, by Industry, 1942—Continued

Industry	Percent of injuries resulting in—			Average days lost per disability	
	Death and permanent total disability <sup>1</sup>	Permanent partial disability	Temporary total disability	Permanent partial disability	Temporary total disability
<i>Manufacturing—Continued</i>					
Paper and allied products <sup>2</sup> .....	0.3	4.0	95.7	990	16
Pulp.....	1.5	2.7	95.8	1,081	17
Paper.....	.3	4.1	95.6	1,122	16
Paper and pulp (integrated).....	.7	4.0	95.3	1,135	18
Folding boxes.....	.6	4.1	95.3	993	12
Set-up boxes.....	0	4.5	95.5	696	15
Corrugated boxes.....	0	2.4	97.6	860	14
Fiber boxes.....	0	2.1	97.9	1,230	7
Not elsewhere classified.....	.2	5.0	94.8	853	15
Printing and publishing <sup>2</sup> .....	.2	5.3	94.5	1,151	15
Book and job.....	.2	4.3	95.5	1,165	14
News and periodical.....	.3	4.2	95.5	1,069	16
Bookbinding.....	0	10.0	90.0	1,275	15
Rubber and its products <sup>2</sup> .....	.3	4.5	95.2	976	24
Rubber tires.....	.5	4.2	95.3	995	32
Rubber boots and shoes.....	0	5.0	95.0	1,126	18
Not elsewhere classified.....	.2	4.7	95.1	891	15
Stone, clay, and glass products <sup>2</sup> .....	1.0	3.0	96.0	974	17
Brick, tile, and terra cotta.....	.6	1.7	97.7	1,037	13
Cement.....	3.7	8.3	88.0	1,109	32
Glass.....	.1	2.8	97.1	906	13
Pottery.....	1.6	1.2	97.2	778	17
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products.....	.7	2.7	96.6	1,222	15
Cut stone and cut-stone products.....	3.7	1.5	94.8	1,300	16
Not elsewhere classified.....	.6	3.6	95.8	937	19
Textiles and textile-mill products <sup>2</sup> .....	.2	2.5	97.3	820	13
Carpets and rugs.....	.3	8.5	91.2	1,259	17
Clothing, men's.....	.1	1.2	98.7	1,253	11
Clothing, women's.....	0	1.8	98.2	488	9
Cotton goods.....	.3	3.1	96.6	889	16
Dyeing and finishing.....	.4	2.4	97.2	1,370	14
Knit goods.....	.1	1.9	98.0	681	13
Silk and rayon products, not elsewhere classified.....	.1	1.2	98.7	539	14
Woolen goods.....	.2	3.6	96.2	815	17
Not elsewhere classified.....	.2	3.7	96.1	707	14
Transportation equipment <sup>2</sup> .....	.3	3.8	95.9	900	16
Motor vehicles.....	.5	6.5	93.0	688	14
Shipbuilding.....	.5	2.2	97.3	960	20
Railroad equipment.....	.5	5.1	94.4	672	24
Aircraft.....	.1	3.9	96.0	1,019	13
Motor-vehicle parts.....	.1	2.0	97.9	572	8
Boatbuilding.....	0	16.3	83.7	925	15
Aircraft parts.....	.2	7.9	91.9	851	14
Not elsewhere classified.....	.2	3.0	96.8	600	13
Miscellaneous manufacturing <sup>2</sup> .....	.3	5.7	94.0	868	14
Tobacco products.....	.2	4.0	95.8	733	12
Radios and phonographs.....	.4	6.0	93.6	771	12
Smelting and refining (nonferrous).....	.6	4.0	95.4	1,268	18
Nonferrous metal products.....	.2	6.7	93.1	741	14
Brushes.....	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	581	11
Brooms.....	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	600	9
Coke ovens.....	1.4	2.5	96.1	1,071	17
Not elsewhere classified.....	.2	6.5	93.3	897	13
Ordnance and accessories <sup>2</sup> .....	.4	8.2	91.4	717	14
Guns and related equipment.....	.4	8.2	91.4	773	13
Ammunition, except for small arms.....	.3	5.5	94.2	593	14
Tanks, military.....	.4	7.9	91.7	767	19
Sighting and fire-control equipment.....	.3	13.1	86.6	1,327	16
Small arms.....	1.3	15.9	82.8	666	15
Tank parts, military.....	.9	6.8	92.3	711	12
Not elsewhere classified.....	0	3.3	96.7	671	14

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 5.—Disability Distribution and Average Days Lost per Disability, by Industry, 1942—Continued

Industry	Percent of injuries resulting in—			Average days lost per disability	
	Death and permanent total disability <sup>1</sup>	Permanent partial disability	Temporary total disability	Permanent partial disability	Temporary total disability
<i>Nonmanufacturing</i>					
<b>Construction</b> .....	1.0	2.3	96.7	1,297	16
Building.....	.8	1.8	97.4	1,499	16
Heavy engineering.....	1.1	3.1	95.8	1,175	15
Highway.....	1.1	1.7	97.2	1,218	13
Not elsewhere classified.....	1.2	3.0	95.8	1,304	14
<b>Communication: Telephone</b> .....	.7	.2	99.1	638	17
<b>Transportation</b> .....	.9	6.4	92.7	1,063	17
Streetcar.....	.8	1.0	98.2	1,300	19
Bus.....	.7	4.2	95.1	1,333	14
Both streetcar and bus.....	1.2	1.1	97.7	1,587	18
Trucking and hauling.....	.9	.7	98.4	1,325	14
Warehousing and storage.....	.5	0	99.5	0	11
Pipe lines (except natural gas).....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	750	17
Not elsewhere classified.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	0	16
<b>Heat, light, and power</b> .....	1.8	2.3	95.9	1,524	20
Electric light and power.....	2.2	2.5	95.3	1,554	21
Gas.....	.6	1.4	98.0	1,328	16
<b>Waterworks</b> .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	300	13
<b>Personal services</b> .....	.4	1.9	97.7	1,135	14
Dry cleaning.....	1.0	1.0	98.0	750	12
Laundries.....	.2	2.8	97.0	920	14
Laundry and dry cleaning combined.....	.5	2.4	97.1	1,438	15
Amusements and related services.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	0	20
Hotels, and eating and drinking places.....	.4	.9	98.7	729	14
Miscellaneous personal services.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	500	16
<b>Business services</b> .....	.7	1.1	98.2	1,210	16
Banks and other financial agencies.....	0	.9	99.1	1,200	15
Insurance.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	0	19
Real estate.....	0	.9	99.1	300	19
Miscellaneous business services.....	1.4	1.7	96.9	1,580	13
<b>Educational services</b> .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	0	8
<b>Trade</b> <sup>3</sup> .....	.3	1.8	97.9	914	15
Wholesale distributors.....	.4	1.8	97.8	873	14
Retail, general merchandise.....	.1	1.1	98.8	1,220	14
Retail, food.....	.1	2.0	97.9	795	16
Wholesale and retail dairy products.....	.4	1.3	98.3	1,136	15
Retail, automobiles.....	0	1.7	98.3	814	13
Filling stations.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	950	17
Retail, apparel and accessories.....	0	1.4	98.6	800	18
Miscellaneous retail stores.....	.6	2.8	96.6	781	17
Wholesale and retail trade combined.....	.4	1.3	98.3	600	14

<sup>1</sup> Each death or permanent total disability is charged with a time loss of 6,000 days.<sup>2</sup> Weighted by Bureau of Labor Statistics employment data.<sup>3</sup> Computations not given because of small number of injuries.

PARTS OF BODY PERMANENTLY IMPAIRED

Because of the considerable interest displayed by safety men in injuries to various parts of the body—evidencing needs for hard hats, goggles, safety shoes, etc.—the distribution of permanent impairments according to body part injured is again given this year. On the whole, table 6 reveals little change from that for the year 1941.

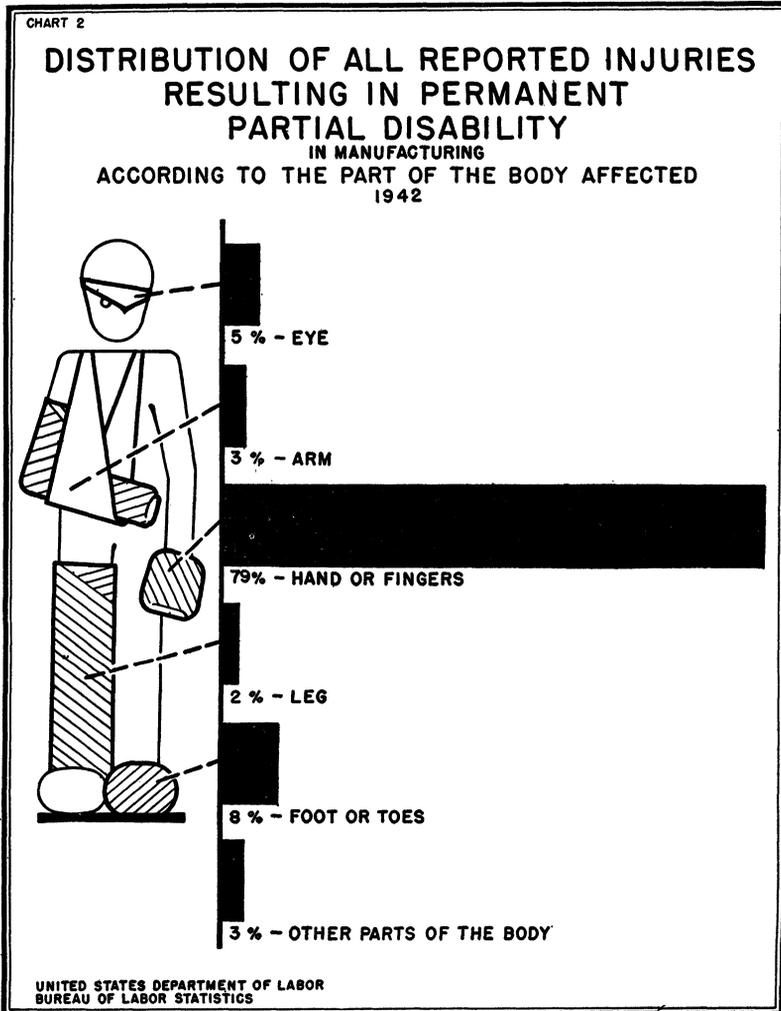


TABLE 6.—Distribution of All Reported Injuries Resulting in Permanent Partial Disability, According to Part of Body Affected, by Industry, 1942

Industry	Total	Percent of permanent partial disability cases involving the loss, or loss of use, of—						
		An arm	A hand or fingers	A leg	A foot or toes	An eye	One or both ears (hearing)	Other
<i>Manufacturing</i>								
Total, manufacturing.....	100	3	79	2	8	5	(1)	3
Chemical products.....	100	5	68	3	10	7	(1)	7
Drugs, toiletries, and insecticides.....	100	2	83	2	4	0	0	9
Explosives.....	100	2	88	2	1	5	2	0
Fertilizers.....	100	12	55	3	12	15	0	3
Paints and varnishes.....	100	2	40	8	15	10	0	25
Petroleum refining.....	100	3	57	1	23	10	0	6
Rayon and allied products.....	100	5	58	5	12	10	0	10
Soap and glycerin.....	100	6	76	3	3	6	0	6
Industrial chemicals.....	100	8	66	2	11	5	1	7
Not elsewhere classified.....	100	4	84	1	3	8	0	0
Food products.....	100	5	67	4	12	3	(1)	9
Baking.....	100	5	80	1	8	0	0	6
Canning and preserving.....	100	3	75	5	5	5	0	7
Confectionery.....	100	2	92	0	4	0	0	2
Flour, feed, and other grain-mill products.....	100	6	88	2	0	4	0	0
Slaughtering and meat packing.....	100	3	79	4	8	3	(1)	3
Sugar refining.....	100	7	56	7	19	9	0	2
Breweries.....	100	6	44	5	22	2	0	21
Iron and steel and their products.....	100	1	80	2	7	6	(1)	4
Iron and steel.....	100	2	78	3	6	7	(1)	4
Cutlery and edge tools.....	100	4	92	0	0	4	0	0
Fabricated structural steel.....	100	1	69	2	18	6	0	4
Forgings.....	100	1	88	1	7	3	0	0
Foundries.....	100	1	72	2	10	10	0	5
Hardware.....	100	2	93	1	2	2	0	0
Ornamental metalwork.....	100	0	75	0	10	5	0	10
Plumbers' supplies.....	100	0	89	0	6	3	0	2
Stamped and pressed metal products.....	100	1	92	0	2	2	0	3
Steam fittings and apparatus.....	100	0	69	2	13	8	0	8
Stoves and furnaces, not electric.....	100	0	91	0	2	5	0	2
Tin cans and other tinware.....	100	0	97	3	0	0	0	0
Tools, except edge tools.....	100	2	80	1	12	5	0	0
Wire and wire products.....	100	0	89	0	2	9	0	0
Not elsewhere classified.....	100	1	83	0	4	5	0	7
Leather and its products.....	100	1	90	1	1	6	0	1
Leather.....	100	2	90	2	2	4	0	0
Boots and shoes.....	100	1	90	0	0	3	0	1
Lumber, lumber products, and furniture.....	100	3	82	3	5	4	0	3
Logging.....	100	7	53	9	9	10	0	12
Planing mills.....	100	3	85	1	7	2	0	2
Sawmills.....	100	4	72	7	5	7	0	5
Furniture, except metal.....	100	2	88	1	4	3	0	2
Furniture, metal.....	100	0	93	0	0	7	0	0
Partitions, shelving, and store fixtures.....	100	0	96	0	0	4	0	0
Wooden containers.....	100	2	88	4	2	4	0	0
Not elsewhere classified.....	100	3	87	1	4	4	0	1
Machinery (not transportation).....	100	2	82	2	7	5	(1)	2
Agricultural machinery and tractors.....	100	2	86	2	5	5	0	1
Construction and mining machinery.....	100	2	74	2	8	13	0	1
Electrical equipment and supplies.....	100	2	88	1	5	2	0	2
Food-products machinery.....	100	7	73	0	17	0	0	3
Metalworking machinery.....	100	1	79	2	10	6	(1)	2
Textile machinery.....	100	0	85	3	3	6	0	3
Special industry machinery, not elsewhere classified.....	100	0	84	1	8	4	0	3
General industrial machinery.....	100	2	81	2	6	6	(1)	3
Machinery, not elsewhere classified.....	100	2	88	0	5	5	0	0
Paper and allied products.....	100	5	81	3	6	3	(1)	2
Paper.....	100	6	75	2	8	4	1	4
Paper and pulp (integrated).....	100	4	79	5	5	5	0	2
Folding boxes.....	100	5	80	5	5	5	0	0
Set-up boxes.....	100	7	89	0	4	0	0	0
Corrugated boxes.....	100	0	90	5	5	0	0	0
Not elsewhere classified.....	100	4	87	1	5	1	0	2

<sup>1</sup> Less than half of 1 percent.

TABLE 6.—Distribution of All Reported Injuries Resulting in Permanent Partial Disability, According to Part of Body Affected, by Industry, 1942—Continued

Industry	Total	Percent of permanent partial disability cases involving the loss, or loss of use, of—						
		An arm	A hand or fingers	A leg	A foot or toes	An eye	One or both ears (hearing)	Other
<i>Manufacturing—Continued</i>								
Printing and publishing.....	100	6	84	3	5	1	0	1
Book and job.....	100	5	87	4	3	1	0	0
News and periodical.....	100	8	80	2	8	0	0	2
Rubber and its products.....	100	5	89	0	2	2	0	2
Rubber tires.....	100	9	87	0	2	2	0	0
Not elsewhere classified.....	100	0	90	0	4	2	0	4
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	100	3	76	3	7	7	0	4
Brick, tile, and terra cotta.....	100	3	79	1	7	9	0	1
Cement.....	100	3	73	3	12	9	0	0
Glass.....	100	2	75	2	6	7	0	8
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products.....	100	0	64	9	9	12	0	6
Not elsewhere classified.....	100	8	79	3	5	0	0	5
Textiles and textile-mill products.....	100	5	84	1	5	2	(1)	3
Carpets and rugs.....	100	14	65	0	21	0	0	0
Cotton goods.....	100	6	84	1	4	3	0	2
Dyeing and finishing.....	100	14	74	0	10	0	0	2
Knit goods.....	100	0	88	3	3	3	0	3
Woolen goods.....	100	2	83	2	3	1	1	8
Not elsewhere classified.....	100	0	95	1	1	0	0	3
Transportation equipment.....	100	2	75	3	9	8	1	2
Motor vehicles.....	100	0	84	2	5	8	0	1
Shipbuilding.....	100	2	69	5	11	9	1	3
Railroad equipment.....	100	1	85	1	10	3	0	0
Aircraft.....	100	4	77	3	6	9	(1)	1
Motor-vehicle parts.....	100	0	90	1	4	5	0	0
Boatbuilding.....	100	2	72	4	7	9	2	4
Aircraft parts.....	100	1	78	3	12	5	0	1
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	100	2	77	2	11	5	0	3
Tobacco products.....	100	0	84	4	0	8	0	4
Radios and phonographs.....	100	0	85	4	9	2	0	0
Smelting and refining (nonferrous).....	100	6	50	2	32	7	0	3
Nonferrous metal products.....	100	(1)	86	1	6	5	0	2
Not elsewhere classified.....	100	1	85	2	4	3	0	5
Ordnance and accessories.....	100	2	80	1	9	3	0	5
Guns and related equipment.....	100	2	78	2	15	2	0	1
Ammunition, except for small arms.....	100	1	92	0	4	2	0	1
Tanks, military.....	100	4	73	0	7	16	0	0
Sighting and fire-control equipment.....	100	2	62	2	17	7	0	10
Tank parts, military.....	100	4	74	0	9	9	0	4
Small arms.....	100	2	68	0	10	1	0	19
Not elsewhere classified.....	100	0	91	3	3	3	0	0
<i>Nonmanufacturing</i>								
Construction.....	100	5	62	8	11	10	(1)	4
Building.....	100	5	55	16	7	10	0	7
Heavy engineering.....	100	6	59	3	21	7	0	4
Transportation.....	100	5	38	5	21	3	0	28
Rapid transit—overhead and underground.....	100	5	34	4	23	2	0	32
Bus.....	100	7	54	5	12	10	0	12
Both streetcar and bus.....	100	9	31	17	13	13	0	17
Heat, light, and power.....	100	10	48	7	16	10	0	9
Electric light, and power.....	100	10	47	8	17	8	0	10
Personal services.....	100	5	78	4	2	0	0	11
Laundries.....	100	4	79	0	0	0	0	17
Laundry and dry cleaning combined.....	100	10	80	5	0	0	0	5
Trade.....	100	1	76	5	4	8	0	6
Wholesale distributors.....	100	2	71	5	2	10	0	10
Miscellaneous retail stores.....	100	0	88	6	0	3	0	3

<sup>1</sup> Less than half of 1 percent.

*Trend of Disabling Injuries in Manufacturing Industries*

The year 1942 was the fourth such period showing an upward trend in disabling work injuries in manufacturing. The experience of about 21,000 identical establishments which reported both in 1941 and 1942 indicates an increase in the all-injury index of 9 percent, from 85.8 to 93.5. As already pointed out, however, all of this increase came in the group of temporary total disabilities. Death and permanent total disabilities, reversing the upward trend since 1939, dropped from an index point of 80.3 to 70.7. Permanent partial disabilities dropped similarly, from 93.7 to 83.4. Only the index for temporary total disabilities continued upward, from 86.3 in 1941 to 94.1 in 1942.

The data from 1926 (the base year for the index) onward, are shown in table 7 and graphically on chart 3.

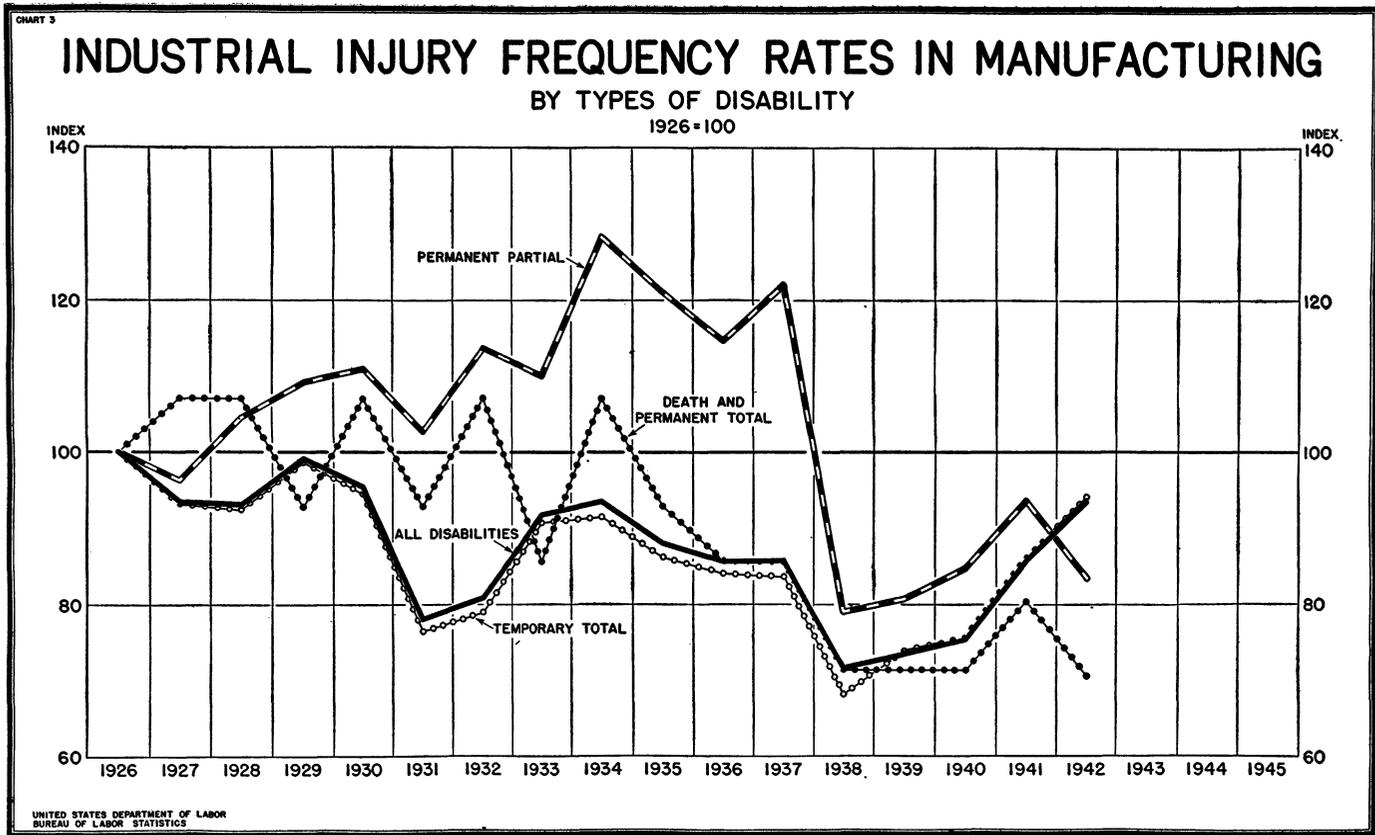


TABLE 7.—*Indexes of Injury Frequency Rates in Manufacturing, 1926-42, by Extent of Disability*<sup>1</sup>

[1926=100]

Year	All injuries	Death and permanent total	Permanent partial	Temporary total
1926	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1927	93.6	107.1	96.3	93.3
1928	93.2	107.1	104.6	92.5
1929	99.2	92.9	109.2	98.7
1930	95.5	107.1	111.0	94.6
1931	78.0	92.9	102.8	76.5
1932	80.9	107.1	113.8	78.9
1933	91.8	85.7	110.1	90.8
1934	93.6	107.1	128.4	91.6
1935	88.1	92.9	121.1	86.2
1936	85.7	85.7	114.7	84.1
1937	85.8	85.7	122.0	83.7
1938	71.7	71.4	78.9	68.1
1939	73.4	71.4	80.7	73.9
1940	75.3	71.4	84.8	75.6
1941	85.8	80.3	93.7	86.3
1942	93.5	70.7	83.4	94.1

<sup>1</sup> Beginning with 1937, the indexes are based on the percent of change of the frequency rates of identical establishments in each pair of successive years.