UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

L. B. Schwellenbach, Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS Isador Lubin, Commissioner (on leave) A. F. Hinrichs, Acting Commissioner

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Work Injuries in the United States During 1944



Bulletin No. 849

Letter of Transmittal

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR,
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS,
Washington, D. C., October 19, 1945.

THE SECRETARY OF LABOR:

I have the honor to transmit herewith a report on work injuries in the United States during 1944. This information is based on reports from over 56,000 establishments.

This bulletin, a portion of which appeared in the October 1945 Monthly Labor Review, was prepared in the Bureau's Division of Industrial Hazards by Max D. Kossoris.

A. F. HINRICHS, Acting Commissioner.

Hon. L. B. Schwellenbach,

Secretary of Labor.

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Bulletin No. 849 of the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics

[Reprinted from the MONTHLY LABOR REVIEW, October 1945, with additional data]

Work Injuries in the United States During 1944

Summary

MORE than 2½ million workers were disabled during 1944 because of work injuries which occurred during that year, according to estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The total of 2,230,400 injuries, however, is 7.7 percent lower than the 1943 total, and marks the reversal of the continuous upward trend in the injury total since 1938 when work injuries numbered 1,375,600. During 1941, the last prewar year, the injury total was 2,180,200. This figure increased to 2,267,700 in 1942, and reached a peak of 2,414,000 during 1943.

The 7.7-percent decrease in work injuries more than offset a 3-percent decrease in employment from the 1943 level and thus reflects an actual

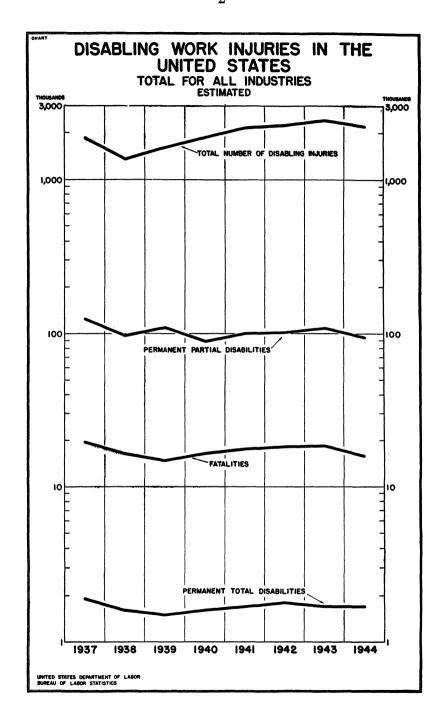
improvement in the work-injury situation.

During a year marked with acute manpower shortages and heavy demands by the armed services, industrial injuries are estimated to have caused an actual time loss of 43,614,400 employee-days. This was equivalent to full annual employment for about 145,000 workers. If standard economic time charges are added for deaths and permanent impairments in order to reflect the ultimate losses occasioned by these injuries, the total time loss caused by disabling injuries mounts to 222,944,000 employee-days, or full-time annual employment for 743,000 persons.

Fatalities decreased more sharply than the other types of disabilities. The estimated total of 15,900 is nearly 14 percent lower than the estimate of 18,400 for 1943. Most of the decrease is attributable to the sharp curtailment of construction during 1944. Permanent total disabilities remained at the 1943 figure of 1,700. Permanent partial impairments, however, are estimated to have dropped from the 1943 level of 108,000 to 94,000. Similarly, temporary total disabilities are estimated to have dropped from 2,285,900 in 1943 to 2,118,400 in

1944, a decrease of about 7 percent.

The injury-frequency rate in manufacturing, as a group, showed a decided improvement. The rate was 18.4 disabling injuries per million employee-hours worked, a decrease of 8 percent from the 1943 level of 20.0. The distribution of injuries by extent of disability remained about the same; 0.5 percent resulted in death or permanent total disability, 4.4 percent in permanent partial impairments, and 95.1 percent in temporary total disabilities. No marked changes occurred in



the average time charges—952 days per permanent partial impairment and 17 days per temporary total disability. By far the largest group of permanent impairments (76 percent of all disabilities) affected hands or fingers, 7 percent affected feet or toes, 5 percent the eyes, and 3 percent legs and arms.

Estimates of Disabling Work Injuries

The more comprehensive data available at this time for estimating purposes indicate no need for revision in the preliminary estimates made some months ago.² In the one group in which later data were very much more comprehensive than the data used for the preliminary estimates, the revised injury total equaled the earlier estimate exactly.

The estimate of 2,230,400 work injuries in all industrial activities of the United States is nearly 8 percent below the estimate of 2,414,000 for 1943. Fatalities are estimated to have decreased to 15,900, which is nearly 14 percent less than the estimate of 18,400 for 1943. More than half of this decrease is traceable to the sharp curtailment of construction activities during 1944. There was practically no heavy or highway construction during 1944, and little building construction. The total of all disabling injuries in this industry is estimated to have dropped from 260,100 in 1943 to 99,600 in 1944.

Estimated Number of Disabling Injuries During 1944, by Industry Groups [Difference between number of total injuries and injuries to employees represents injuries to self-employed

	All diss	abilities	Fata	lities	tota	anent l dis- ities	partie	anent al dis- ities	Tempor disab	ary total ilities
Industry group	Total	To em- ployees	Total	To em- ploy- ees	Total	To em- ploy- ees	Total	To em- ploy- ees	Total	To em- ployees
All groups	2, 230, 400	1, 802, 100	15, 900	11, 200	1, 700	1, 400	94, 400	76, 000	2, 118, 400	1, 713, 500
Agriculture ¹ Mining and quarrying ² Construction ³ Manufacturing ⁴ Public utilities Trade ³ Railroads ⁶ Miscellaneous transportation ³ Services, government, and miscellaneous industries ³	311, 900 92, 100 99, 600 786, 900 19, 300 273, 800 92, 400 135, 100	87, 300 60, 000 773, 500 19, 300 219, 000 92, 400	1,700 1,100 2,900 400 700 1,200	1,600 700 2,800 400 600 1,200	200 100 300 (8) 100 300	200 100 300 (8) 100 300	3, 600 35, 400 500 6, 000 6, 400	3, 800 2, 200 34, 800 5, 000 6, 400 3, 500	86, 200 94, 800 748, 300 18, 400 267, 000 84, 500	81, 700 57, 000 735, 600 18, 400 213, 300 84, 500

Manufacturing heads the list of the individual industry groups, with about 786,900 disabling work injuries, of which 773,500 occurred to employed workers and the remainder to self-employed workers. Of these injuries 2,900 resulted fatally, 300 were permanent total disabilities, 35,400 were permanent partial impairments, and 748,300 were temporary total disabilities.

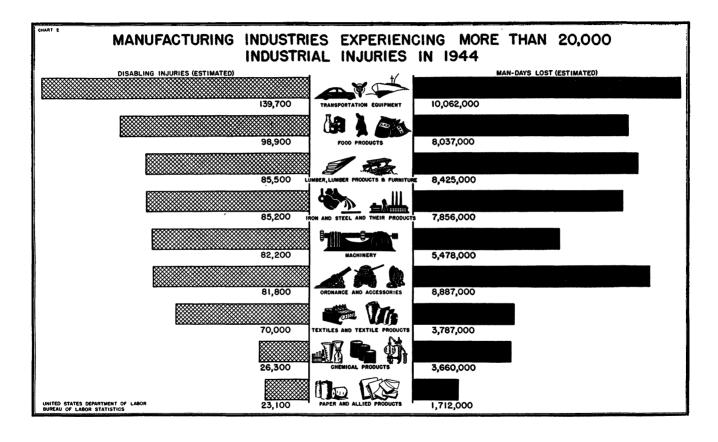
Based on fragmentary data.
 Based largely on Bureau of Mines data.
 Based on small sample studies.

⁴ Based on comprehensive survey.

Less than 50.

⁶ Based on Interstate Commerce Commission data.

² See Industrial Injuries in 1944; Preliminary Estimates, in Monthly Labor Review, March 1945.



The estimates for agriculture are identical with those for 1943. The 4,800 fatalities exceed those of any other major industry group. As the foregoing table indicates, however, the estimates for this industry are based on fragmentary data. Little is known about the workinjury problems in farming, in which available data indicate that nearly 312,000 persons were injured, 4,800 of them fatally, and another 16,000 permanently impaired in a single year.

In mining and quarrying, the total of 92,100 is about 4 percent below the 1943 estimate of 96,400. The total figure for public utilities is slightly below that for 1943, whereas that for trade shows a slight increase. The injury total for railroads, however, indicates an increase from 85,400 disabling injuries in 1943 to 92,400 in 1944, a rise of 8 percent. On the other hand, the injury level for miscellaneous transportation, i. e., transportation other than that covered by railroads, decreased from 146,000 in 1943 to 135,100 in 1944.

In the group with the second largest injury total—services, government, and miscellaneous activities not included in any of the other industry groups—the 1944 injury total remained at about the 1943 level. The 1944 injuries totaled 419,300, of which 2,200 were fatalities, 19,000 permanent impairments (200 of these being permanent total disabilities), and 398,100 temporary disabilities.

Injury-Frequency Rates

The injury-frequency rates shown in this survey are for all establishments from which reports were received for the year 1944. The same procedure was followed in 1943. The rates are considered to be fairly representative of each industry's experience during each year. The plants covered, however, are not identical in successive years. As the number of plants in an industry increases, the size of the reporting group is also increased, in order to maintain a sample group containing about 40 percent or more of the total number of employees in each industry.

A comparison of 1944 rates with those for 1943, therefore, reflects

total changes in the injury experience in any one industry.

In 81 of the industries surveyed, rates for 1944 are lower than those for 1943. In 69 industries they are higher, and in 5 there were either no changes at all or changes of less than 0.1 percent.

The 1944 industry survey also includes five industries or services not formerly shown: Synthetic rubber, distilleries, restaurants, and municipal fire and police departments.

MANUFACTURING

Occupying its customary first place in the list of industries with high frequency rates is logging, with a rate of 85.4. The sawmill industry is in its customary second place, with a rate of 55.6. Similarly high is the wooden-container rate of 47.1.

In the food-industries group, the 1944 rate of 35.9 for slaughtering and meat packing was considerably lower than that of 47.6 for 1943. The 1944 rate, however, reflects the experience of a very much larger group, as a result of a special accident-prevention drive conducted during 1944. A group of 202 identical establishments showed practically no change in the frequency rate.

Breweries showed a sharp rise during 1944, with a rate of 46.2 as against a rate of 35.3 in 1943. Deterioration of equipment and packaging materials appear to be largely responsible for this increase.

No marked changes occurred in the industries in the iron and steel products group. In the iron and steel industry itself, the 1944 rate was 9.9, compared with a rate of 10.0 in 1943. Similarly, a small decrease occurred in the much higher rate for iron and steel foundries, which dropped from 43.4 in 1943 to 43.0 in 1944. The rate for plate fabrication and boiler-shop products increased fractionally, from 44.3 to 44.7.

A marked reduction was recorded for the transportation-equipment group, in which the rate dropped from 20.2 to 16.3. Most of this rate decrease was attributable to the better injury record in the shipbuilding industry and was due largely to the accident-prevention activities of the Maritime Commission. The reduction in shipbuilding was from 31.5 to 23.6. In 1942, the rate was 33.1.

Repeating the demonstration that the most hazardous activities can be made safe by proper precautions, the explosives industry duplicated its 1943 frequency rate of 5.3.

NONMANUFACTURING

The data for 2,132 construction firms included in the 1944 survey yielded a frequency rate of 27.7 for the entire group. A slightly larger number of firms had a rate of 26.1 in 1943.

By far the highest frequency rate of any of the nonmanufacturing industries—even exceeding that for logging—was that for stevedoring, 88.1, a slight reduction from the 1943 rate of 91.3. As in 1943, there is reason to believe that even this high rate is an understatement of the actual experience of the industry.

Trucking and hauling, with a rate of 38.3, had the second highest frequency rate in 1944, but showed a slight improvement from the rate of 41.4 for the preceding year. A rather sharp rate increase was experienced in the warehousing and storage industry, with a rise from 32.2 in 1943 to 37.5 in 1944.

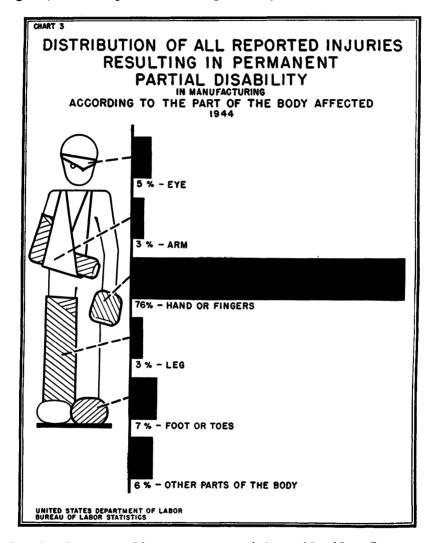
Type and Severity of Injuries

The severity of injuries is not indicated adequately by the severity rate, which shows the average days lost or charged per 1,000 employee-hours worked. Because time charges are geared to exposure hours, industries with large exposure hours may have lower severity rates, even though they experienced a high proportion of very serious injuries, than industries with smaller exposure hours and proportionately less severe injuries. The severity of injuries is reflected more adequately by a percentage distribution of injuries by extent of disability and the measure of the average time charge for each of these.

The explosives industry, for example, had a 1944 severity rate of 1.6, whereas that for the fertilizer industry was 4.7, and for soap and glycerin 2.6. However, in the explosives industry 2.7 percent of the injuries resulted in death or permanent total disability as against 1.1 percent for the fertilizer and 0.6 percent for the soap and glycerin industry. Similarly, 6.2 percent of the explosives industry's injuries resulted in permanent impairments, as against percentages of 3.3 and

5.3 for the other two industries, respectively. The severity rate does not reflect the severity of injuries, but rather an average time charge per 1,000 hours of exposure.

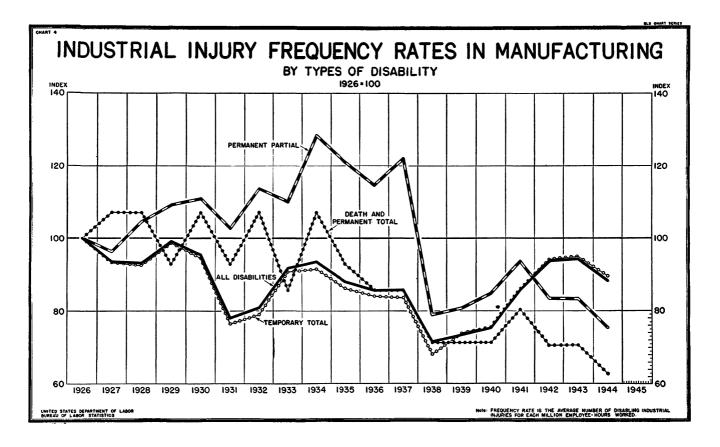
For the entire manufacturing group, deaths and permanent total disabilities (the latter accounting for about 10 percent of the combined figures) were 0.5 percent of all reported injuries. For individual in-



dustries, however, this percentage varied considerably. In manufacturing, it was highest in the explosives industry—2.7 percent. In the nonmanufacturing group, it was highest for highway construction—2.3 percent.

Permanent partial impairments showed still greater variations for industry comparisons. Industries with 7 percent or more of such

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injuries included wood furniture, 7.0 percent and an average time charge per injury of 793 days; heavy ammunition, 7.4 percent and an average charge of 1,059 days; general machine shops, 10.0 percent and 925 days; radios and phonographs, 10.9 percent and 896 days; engines and turbines, 11.2 percent but only 573 days; and, highest in the list,

carpets and rugs, with 12.0 percent and 985 days per injury.

Among industries with lower percentages of permanent impairments but with high average time charges per injury were fertilizers, 1,715 days; flour, feed, and grain mills, 1,641 days; sugar refining, 1,904 days; dairy products, 2,133 days; logging, 1,794 days; men's clothing, 1,840 days (but only 0.9 percent of permanent impairments); highway construction, 1,695 days; stevedoring, 1,810 days; streetcar transportation, 1,783 days (but only 0.8 percent of such injuries); gas utilities, 1,966 days; and laundries, 1,771 days.

On the average, temporary total injuries averaged 17 days per disability in manufacturing industries. Some individual industries, however, had much higher averages: Iron and steel, 41 days; explosives industry, 29 days; and production of military tanks, 59 days. Among nonmanufacturing industries, the amusement industry had the highest average, 25 days, followed closely by stevedoring, with 23 days per

injury.

Appendix Tables

The injury rates—frequency, severity, and disability distribution—are shown in table A. Rates are shown for individual industries as well as for industry groups. The group rates were arrived at by weighting the individual industry rates according to the total employment in each.

Table B shows, for individual industries, changes in employment, employee-hours worked, disabling injuries, and days lost. All time charges for deaths and permanent impairments are those specified in

the American Standard.

Over-all injury estimates for individual industries are shown in table C. As in the past, only such industries are shown as had a reporting group sufficiently large to warrant the extension of the reported data to the industry as a whole. Because of the conservative methods of estimating, the list of industries shown falls considerably short of the list in table A.

The percentage distribution of permanent impairments of specified

body parts is shown, by industry detail, in table D.

The last table, E, contains the data used for the trend chart on page 8.

TABLE A.—Injury Rates and Injuries by Extent of Disability, 1944
[All reporting establishments]

							_				
	Number	N	Employee-	Number	Percent of	disabling inj ing in 1—	iries result-	Average da disabili	ty L	Injury	rates 2—
Industry	of estab- lish- ments	Number of em- ployees	hours worked (thousands)	of dis- abling injuries	Death and permanent total dis- ability ³	Permanent partial disability	Tempo- rary total disability	Permanent partial disability	Tempo- rary total disability	Fre- quency	Sever- ity 1
All industries	56, 809	11, 515, 169	26, 468, 258	472, 875							
Manufacturing								-			
Total, manufacturing	36, 809	9, 933, 342	23, 025, 022	421, 737	0.5	4.4	95. 1	952	17	4 18. 4	4 1. 4
Chemical products. Drugs, tolletries, and insecticides. Explosives. Fertilizers. Paints and varnishes Petroleum refining ⁶ Rayon and allied products. Soap and glycerin Industrial chemicals. Paving and roof materials. Vegetable and animal oils. Synthetic rubber. Not elsewhere classified.	317 109 288 413 (6) 30 86 654 25 25	543, 268 54, 136 76, 908 17, 066 30, 498 125, 799 56, 203 14, 573 130, 289 2, 218 2, 116 4, 172 29, 290	1, 250, 928 114, 868 176, 619 37, 718 70, 421 304, 401 117, 339 33, 098 306, 608 4, 986 5, 444 10, 323 66, 672	17, 301 2, 132 944 1, 273 1, 286 3, 495 1, 055 1, 055 1, 055 163 85 163 50 1, 048	1. 2 2. 7 1. 1 . 5 2. 0 . 6 . 4	4.0 2.9 6.2 3.3 1.5 3.8 5.3 6.5 (7)	94. 8 97. 1 91. 1 95. 6 98. 0 94. 2 99. 5 94. 1 93. 1 (7) (7) 99. 0	1, 281 808 1, 180 1, 715 1, 670 (e) 1, 500 1, 161 1, 282 950 1, 150 300 525	17 14 29 16 14 (4) 19 18 16 24 10 9	4 14. 3 18. 6 5. 3 33. 7 11. 5 9. 0 15. 0 17. 0 29. 9 4. 8 15. 7	4 1. 7 . 5 1. 6 4. 7 1. 2 (6) 2. 0 1. 1 8. 4 . 6
Food products Baking Canning and preserving Confectionery. Flour, feed, and grain mill products. Slaughtering and meat packing. Sugar refining. Beverages Dairy products Breweries Distilleries. Not elsewhere classified.	387 239 514 1, 197 96 265 182 321 118	453, 793 48, 325 63, 739 41, 423 39, 214 126, 113 22, 941 6, 856 9, 339 54, 759 17, 843 23, 241	1, 013, 692 111, 742 118, 538 88, 237 92, 001 304, 654 49, 613 15, 106 22, 267 124, 305 36, 676 50, 546	31, 599 2, 259 3, 426 1, 674 2, 865 10, 928 1, 569 361 660 5, 745 785 1, 327	.33 .33 .39 .22 .23 .4 .26	4. 2 2. 4 1. 8 4. 4 2. 3 2. 6 3. 6 2. 8 1. 1 8. 1 3. 8 1. 8	95. 5 97. 3 97. 3 96. 8 97. 2 96. 9 98. 5 91. 7 95. 6 98. 0	1, 189 809 1, 357 838 1, 641 554 1, 904 900 2, 133 1, 259 1, 282 1, 316	14 16 13 13 15 11 14 12 16 15	4 27. 1 20. 2 28. 9 19. 0 31. 1 35. 9 31. 6 23. 9 29. 6 46. 2 21. 4 26. 3	4 1. 8 1. 1 1. 7 1. 3 3. 4 1. 6 2. 9 1. 3 1. 2 5. 9 2. 4 1. 1
Iron and steel and their products	125 72	1, 269, 857 497, 688 17, 936 7, 412 55, 539	2, 940, 320 1, 131, 813 41, 636 15, 781 128, 951	70, 440 11, 195 1, 171 659 4, 600	.6 1.6 .5	4.3 6.0 6.3 2.9 3.6	95. 1 92. 4 93. 2 97. 1 95. 9	843 896 751 555 899	21 41 13 18 16	4 24. 3 9. 9 28. 1 41. 8 35. 7	1.8 1.7 2.4 1.3 2.3

Forgings, iron and steel	211	58, 806	139, 383
Foundries, iron and steel	1,069	187, 417	441, 509
Hardware	154	23, 748	53, 592
Ornamental metalwork	67	5, 202	12, 268
Plumbers' supplies	78	18, 314	42,772
Stamped and pressed metal products	388	61, 689	141, 101
Steam fittings and apparatus	207	35, 769	84, 335
Heating equipment, not elsewhere classified	216	24, 742	53, 297
Tin cans and other tinware	75	16, 211	37, 037
Tools, except edge tools	195	27, 632	66, 100
Wire and wire products	232	47, 977	111, 249
Plate fabrication and boiler-shop products	185	31, 399	76, 039
Screws and screw-machine products	132	16, 073	39, 498
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets	56	11, 081	25, 852
Sheet-metal work	91	7, 959	18, 796
Not elsewhere classified	588	117 <i>,</i> 2 63	279, 302
Leather and its products.	748	148, 428	320, 149
Leather	168	29, 130	65, 779
Boots and shoes (other than rubber)	452	107, 115	227, 885
Not elsewhere classified	128	12, 183	26, 483
Lumber, lumber products, and furniture	4.026	290, 711	636, 047
Logging	442	19, 744	39, 993
Planing mills	660	42, 008	93, 930
Sawmills	884	68, 205	144, 724
Furniture, except metal	974	78, 993	171, 328
Furniture metal	65	6, 389	15, 191
Furniture, metalOffice, store, and restaurant fixtures	93	4, 377	9, 798
Morticians' supplies	43	2, 484	5, 513
Wooden containers	536	42, 347	96, 630
Wooden containers Not elsewhere classified	329	26, 164	58, 936
Machinery (not transportation)	4, 896	1, 413, 759	3, 632, 440
Agricultural machinery and tractors	192	70, 290	165, 326
Construction and mining machinery	296	75, 831	180, 624
Electrical equipment and supplies	929	558, 063	1, 321, 445
Food-products machinery	103	9, 243	22, 428
Metalworking machinery	1, 105	205, 063	508, 014
Textile machinery	113	15, 859	40, 031
Textile machinery Special industry machinery, not elsewhere	1	•	
classified	318	46, 522	111, 136
General industrial machinery	1, 163	233, 927	794, 282
Commercial and household machines	120	35, 913	90, 102
General machine shops	459	50, 392	129, 584
Engines and turbines	98	112, 656	269, 463
Paper and allied products	1, 765	245, 348	688, 950
Pulp.	36	6, 740	14, 958
Paper	394	68, 930	162, 031
Paper and pulp (integrated)	147	72, 401	176, 270
Paper boxes and containers	889	59, 475	123, 673
Envelopes.	68	6, 449	14, 119
Not elsewhere classified	231	31, 353	70, 896

5, 253 18, 982 1, 073 397	.3 .4	5. 4 1. 5 8. 6	94. 3 98. 1 91. 4	702 1, 200 497 1, 200	21 15 18 17	37. 7 43. 0 20. 0 32. 4	2. 7 2. 3 1. 4 2. 4
889 3, 870 1, 972 2, 283 729 1, 686 2, 582 3, 401 743 593 736 7, 626	.2 .4 (1) .5 .5 .5	2.8 6.9 5.8 2.9 (7) 6.8 5.4 1.8 6.8 3.5	97. 2 92. 9 93. 8 96. 7 (7) 93. 2 94. 1 97. 7 93. 2 96. 5 (7)	300 472 793 1, 135 510 819 854 923 800 300 461 901	14 13 18 14 11 11 11 14 12 17	20. 8 27. 4 23. 4 42. 8 19. 7 25. 5 23. 2 44. 7 18. 8 22. 9 39. 2 27. 3	1. 1 2. 1 3. 1 1. 2 1. 6 1. 9 1. 8 . 5 1. 6 1. 8
5, 196 1, 922 2, 813 461	.2 .2	2. 5 2. 7 2. 0	97. 3 97. 1 98. 0	979 1, 169 387 1, 014	14 16 10 10	4 15. 8 29. 2 12. 3 17. 4	4.5 1.7 .1 .7
26, 811 3, 414 3, 629 8, 040 4, 490 459 206 98 4, 552 1, 923	(7) (7) (8) (9) (1) (1) (1) (2) (4) (6)	4. 5 2. 6 4. 6 3. 4 7. 0 6. 0 (7) (7) 5. 4 4. 8	94. 9 95. 9 95. 1 96. 0 92. 9 94. 0 (7) (7) 94. 2 94. 6	1, 031 1, 794 1, 199 1, 157 793 1, 283 600 300 819 784	17 22 15 19 15 13 15 12 15	4 40. 4 85. 4 38. 6 55. 6 26. 2 30. 2 21. 0 17. 8 47. 1 32. 6	4 3. 9 13. 6 3. 4 5. 0 2. 0 2. 4 1. 0 1. 4 3. 7 2. 7
59, 091 3, 964 5, 121 13, 908 613 8, 573 692	.2 .3 .2 .2 .2 (7) .4 .6	4. 9 5. 8 2. 6 6. 8 (7) 3. 7 4. 4	94. 9 93. 9 97. 2 93. 0 (7) 95. 9 95. 0	787 655 1, 105 723 1, 091 1, 015 439	17 11 12 19 13 19 15	4 16. 7 24. 0 28. 4 10. 5 27. 3 16. 9 17. 3	4 1. 0 2. 0 1. 8 . 8 1. 1 1. 1
2, 509 16, 724 1, 628 2, 628 2, 731	.1 .2	2. 2 4. 4 2. 0 10. 0 11. 2	97. 7 95. 4 98. 0 90. 0 88. 3	875 770 500 925 573	14 18 16 10	22. 6 21. 1 18. 1 20. 3 10. 1	.8 1.1 .4 1.8 .5
14, 901 586 5, 024 4, 692 2, 879 199 1, 521	.5 (7) .9 .8 .5 (7)	(7) 3.1 2.1 1.2 5.1 (7) 4.4	96. 4 (7) 97. 0 98. 0 94. 4 (7) 95. 6	930 (7) 1, 420 1, 534 767 600 802	16 13 19 18 14 12 15	4 25. 3 39. 2 31. 0 26. 6 23. 3 14. 1 21. 5	4 1.8 .8 2.5 2.5 1.4 .5

Table A.—Injury Rates and Injuries by Extent of Disability, 1944—Continued

I ABLE P	1.—Injur	y Kates an	a injuries	by Exter	u oj Disao	uuy, 1944-	-Continue				
	Number	N	Employee-	Number	Percent of	disabling inju ing in !—	ıries result-	Average da disabi	ys lost per lity 1—	Injury	ates 2—
Industry	of estab- lish ments	Number of em- ployees	hours worked (thousands)	of dis- abling injuries	Death and permanent total dis- ability 3	Permanent partial disability	Tempo- rary total disability	Permanent partial disability	Tempo- rary total disability	Fre- quency	Sever- ity ¹
Printing and publishing Book and job News and periodical Bookbinding	2, 687 1, 748 893 46	175, 893 82, 358 91, 071 2, 464	367, 912 176, 227 186, 422 5, 262	3, 144 1, 590 1, 487 67	0.3 .3 .3	4.7 6.9 2.8	95. 0 92. 8 96. 9 (7)	1, 231 1, 302 1, 140 862	15 17 14 15	4 9. 0 9. 0 8. 0 12. 7	40.9 1.1 .5 1.5
Rubber and its products	54	188, 345 87, 947 23, 954 76, 444	427, 310 207, 207 54, 402 165, 700	7, 012 3, 214 677 3, 121	.2 .4	10. 2 3. 3 (7) 16. 2	89. 6 96. 8 (7) 83. 8	1, 023 900 1, 371 1, 026	15 14 12 18	4 16. 6 15. 5 12. 4 18. 8	42.7 1.9 1.7 3.7
Stone, clay, and glass products. Brick, tile, and terra cotta. Cement ⁵ . Glass. Pottery. Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products. Cut stone and cut-stone products. Not elsewhere classified	223 138 212	210, 998 27, 838 17, 057 89, 621 27, 959 7, 836 2, 656 38, 031	457, 758 57, 675 38, 434 190, 049 57, 687 18, 448 5, 190 90, 273	9, 846 2, 532 519 3, 415 1, 030 530 171 1, 649	.7 .9 2.3 .3 .3	2.6 2.0 4.8 2.9 2.0 1.6 (7) 3.4	96. 7 97. 1 92. 9 96. 8 98. 0 97. 2 (7)	1, 083 972 (*) 1, 208 1, 020 1, 525 750 935	16 16 (6) 17 13 17 13 20	4 22. 4 43. 9 13. 5 18. 0 17. 9 28. 7 32. 9 18. 3	4 2. 4 3. 9 (6) 1. 3 . 6 3. 4 3. 6 2. 1
Textile and textile-mill products. Carpets and rugs. Clothing, men's. Clothing, women's. Cotton goods. Dyeins and finishing. Knit goods. Silk and rayon products, not elsewhere	842 800	837, 176 14, 164 121, 212 59, 813 238, 906 37, 514 108, 431	1, 854, 107 30, 081 243, 098 116, 270 612, 603 83, 904 217, 552	26, 807 330 2, 248 554 10, 113 2, 057 1, 771	.1	3. 1 12. 0 . 9 . 9 3. 2 1. 7 1. 3	96. 8 88. 0 99. 1 98. 7 96. 7 98. 1 98. 7	1, 056 985 1, 840 500 1, 052 1, 663 890	16 19 12 12 16 15	4 13. 4 11. 0 9. 2 4. 8 16. 5 24. 5 8. 1	4.7 1.5 .2 .1 1.1 1.7 .2
classified	197 424 563	50, 321 128, 156 78, 659	109, 531 273, 885 167, 179	1, 461 5, 515 2, 728	.3	1.8 4.2 3.5	98. 2 95. 5 96. 4	646 1, 032 1, 105	15 20 16	13. 3 20. 2 16. 3	1. 7 . 8
Transportation equipment Motor vehicles Shipbuilding Railroad equipment Aircraft Motor-vehicle parts Boat building Aircraft parts Not elsewhere classified	207 440 86 113 126	2, 699, 833 154, 362 992, 848 84, 360 642, 221 71, 612 3, 627 746, 252 4, 551	6, 563, 997 379, 952 2, 437, 292 207, 408 1, 540, 712 172, 875 8, 018 1, 801, 578 10, 374	104, 362 5, 483 57, 596 4, 409 13, 564 4, 458 395 18, 258 199	(7)	4. 2 4. 2 3. 5 4. 0 3. 6 4. 3 (7) 5. 5	95. 4 95. 7 96. 0 95. 5 96. 2 96. 7 (7) 94. 3	796 700 1, 126 632 991 666 (7) 656	18 18 15 28 16 9 12 19 24	4 16. 3 14. 4 23. 6 21. 3 8. 8 25. 8 49. 3 10. 1 19. 2	1.3 .7 2.3 1.3 .6 1.0 .6

Miscellaneous manufacturing	2, 585	659, 237	1, 594, 399
Tobacco products	201	42, 575	91, 609
Radios and phonographs	344	163, 807	393, 274
Smelting and refining (nonferrous) 5	109	41, 205	113, 610
Nonierrous metal products	l 955	158, 130	392, 927
Brushes	49	5, 809	13, 097
Brooms.	34	1,763	3, 845
Coke ovens: 5	-	_,	-,
Bee hive	(6)	3, 180	6,742
Byproducts	(6)	21, 586	62, 848
Miscellaneous manufacturing	893	221, 182	516, 445
Ordnance and accessories		796, 696	1, 853, 530
Guns and related equipment	220	125, 393	293, 875
Ammunition, except for small arms	599	390, 125	
Tonke military	33		885, 337
Tanks, military	61	43, 019 45, 446	103, 837 113, 483
Small arms	99	81, 670	187, 385
Ammunition, small arms	44	24, 260	60, 943
Tank parts, military	102	49, 082	115, 891
Not elsewhere classified	91	37, 701	92, 775
rvot eisewhere classified	81	37, 701	92,770
Nonmanufacturing	l		
Construction 9	2, 132	94, 913	197, 510
Building construction	1, 592	46,070	89, 030
Heavy engineering	165	32, 975	79, 180
Highway	258	12, 321	23, 114
Highway Not elsewhere classified	117	3, 547	6, 185
		-,	., .
Communication 9	515	372, 035	734, 699
Telephone (wire and radio)	120	360, 027	710, 701
Radio broadcasting and television	395	12,008	23, 997
Transportation 9	1, 290	244, 660	568, 952
Stevedoring	7 111	40, 431	. 62, 936
Streetcar	33	15, 752	41, 034
Bus		39, 213	98, 434
Both streetcar and bus	46	82, 163	210, 467
Trucking and hauling	557	15, 020	32, 919
Warehousing and storage	197	14, 732	33, 162
Not elsewhere classified	52	1, 487	3, 922
Heat, light, and power		047 040	-,
Electric light and power	646	247, 348	534, 004
Cos	430	198, 229	427, 933
Gas		48, 702	105, 100
Waterworks 9	173	10, 335	21, 291
Personal services	4, 440	173, 180	385, 849
Dry cleaning	663	20, 147	47. 138
Laundries	724	36, 486	81, 729
Laundry and dry cleaning combined	451	35, 572	81, 165
Laundry and dry cleaning combined Amusements and related services	432	11.614	20, 816
Hotels	430	38, 603	89, 916
Eating and drinking places	1. 026	17, 328	36, 858
Medical and other professional services	303	8, 312	30, 838 18, 343
Miscellaneous personal services.	411	5, 118	
ALADOMICHOUS POLOVIIGI COL VICCO	411	0,110	7,001

		13					
4.8 .5 1.3 (6) 2.3 .6 .6	(9) (6) . 4 . 9 . 4 1. 2 . 9 . 2 . 6 1. 5 1. 0	4. 2 4. 0 3. 6 7. 7 3. 1	.1 .1	3. 5 10. 6 1. 4 1. 1 2. 1 2. 3 2. 3 3. 0	2. 3 2. 3 2. 1	.7	.7 .8 1.1 1.2 .5 .1
4 14. 1 12. 3 9. 2 23. 7 24. 5 17. 8 42. 9	35. 4 12. 2 12. 6 4 13. 3 15. 0 16. 1 12. 2 7. 9 11. 9 7. 2 15. 4 18. 8	27. 7 30. 6 21. 5 36. 0 33. 5	3. 4 1. 2	33. 2 88. 1 26. 7 20. 4 22. 3 38. 3 37. 5 21. 2	12. 9 12. 0 16. 1	21.3	9.4 5.8 8.3 8.8 8.4 12.6 14.3 4.8
14 9 12 (6) 15 13 7	(6) (6) 16 21 16 21 59 7 36 13 13 13	18 17 21 17 19	15 15 18	18 23 14 13 15 13 16 20	19 19 18	15	13 14 14 14 25 11 10 18 22
914 532 896 (0) 1, 158 435 (7)	(e) 764 959 650 1,059 750 (7) 443 1,786 952 778	1, 383 1, 352 1, 294 1, 695 875	000	1, 367 1, 810 1, 783 1, 339 1, 980 925 998 (7)	1, 771 1, 735 1, 966	(7)	1, 457 1, 566 1, 771 1, 536 (7) 623
94. 1 95. 6 88. 9 (6) 93. 3 95. 7	97. 4 94. 2 96. 5 92. 8 95. 4 91. 9 (7) (7) (9) . 89. 5 (7) 90. 7	95. 4 96. 0 94. 9 94. 1 97. 1	8	95. 5 95. 6 98. 8 97. 8 98. 8 97. 4 (7)	95. 0 94. 5 96. 7	98.3	97. 2 96. 7 95. 8 94. 5 (7) 98. 5 100. 0 (7)
5. 6 4. 2 10. 9 (6) 6. 6 4. 3	1.3 4.2 3.4 6.8 4.6 7.4 (7) (7) (9) 3.3	3.0 2.7 3.3 3.6 1.9	8	3.9 3.9 .8 2.6 1.4 .5 2.2	3.3 3.7 2.1	1.4	2.4 2.2 4.1 4.8 (7) 1.1
.3 .2 .2 .2 .1	1.3 1.6 .1 .4 .7 (7)	1.6 1.3 1.8 2.3 1.0	(F) (F) (F)	.6 .5 .4 .1 .8 .7 .4	1.7 1.8 1.2	.3	1.1 1.1 .7 (7) .4
24, 992 1, 124 3, 630 2, 692 9, 619 233 165	239 764 6, 526 27, 078 4, 422 14, 278 1, 270 901 2, 231 441 1, 790 1, 745	5, 469 2, 726 1, 704 832 207 2, 451	2, 423 28	18, 894 5, 545 1, 095 2, 011 4, 692 1, 260 1, 245 83	6, 867 5, 156 1, 688	453	3, 623 273 680 714 174 1, 131 526 88

TABLE A.—Injury Rates and Injuries by Extent of Disability, 1944—Continued

	Number	N	Employee-	Number	Percent of	disabling injuing ing ing	uries result-	Average daz disabili	ys lost per ity 1	Injury 1	ates 2—
Industry	of estab- lish- ments	Number of em- ployees	hours worked (thousands)	of dis- abling injuries	Death and permanent total dis- ability 3	Permanent partial disability	Tempo- rary total disability	Permanent partial disability	Tempor- rary total disability	Fre- quency	Sever- ity ¹
Business services Banks and other financial agencies Insurance Real estate Miscellaneous business services Automobile-repair services and garages Miscellaneous repair services Airplane modification	302 370 382	122, 524 44, 303 20, 813 6, 306 19, 055 4, 628 3, 776 20, 064	273, 401 88, 449 40, 932 13, 702 46, 063 11, 052 8, 669 54, 787	2, 429 316 65 92 615 145 236 827	0.4 (P) (P) (P) (P) (P) (P)	1.4 (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (8)	98. 2 (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) 94. 5 98. 4	1,001 (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) 775 1,255	17 15 17 17 11 17 15	8. 9 3. 6 1. 6 6. 7 13. 4 13. 1 27. 2 15. 1	0.5 .2 (8) .6 .8 .5 2.1
Educational services	194	66, 835	127, 755	1, 333	.5	2.2	97.3	1, 482	14	10.4	.8
Fire departments	234	26, 084	100, 852	2, 319	1.1	.5	98. 4	2, 209	15	23.0	2.1
Police departments	177	25, 649	63, 222	1, 326	.7	1.1	98. 2	1, 539	21	21.0	1.6
Trade Wholesale distributors Retail, general merchandise Retail, food. Wholesale and retail dairy products Retail, automobiles Filling stations Retail, apparel and accessories Miscellaneous retail stores Wholesale and retail trade combined	295 750 323 539 230 707 2,000	197, 705 49, 860 45, 255 22, 035 14, 023 7, 228 1, 948 17, 624 30, 968 8, 764	435, 106 110, 368 95, 790 51, 343 33, 142 17, 363 4, 709 35, 648 68, 304 18, 435	5, 967 1, 930 766 760 730 303 34 89 1, 042 313	22 22 28 28 28 28 28 20 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	1.8 2.3 (7) 4.1 (7) (7) (7) 2.1	98. 0 97. 5 (7) (7) 95. 5 (7) (7) (7) (7)	1, 552 1, 214 (7) (7) 2, 770 (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7)	15 15 13 14 14 14 13 13 16 14	4 13. 7 17. 5 8. 0 14. 8 22. 0 17. 5 7. 2 2. 5 15. 3 17. 0	4.8 1.0 .1 .4 3.3 .5 1.0 .2 1.0

¹ Based on reports which furnished details regarding the resulting disabilities, constituting approximately 50 percent of the total sample.

² 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 Standard Association 1937.

³ Each death or permanent total disability is charged with a time loss of 6,000 days in the computation of severity rates.

⁴ Weighted according to estimates of total current employment in each industry.
5 Preliminary data compiled by the Bureau of Mines, U. S. Department of Interior.

⁷ Disability distribution and average time charges not given because of small number of injuries for which details were reported. 8 Less than 0.05.

Primarily reported by company instead of by establishment.

Table B.—Changes in Exposure, Disabling Injuries, and Injury Rates, for 29,311 Identical Establishments, 1943 to 1944

	Num-		Per	ent of c	hange i	n	
Industry	ber of estab- lish- ments	Em- ploy- ees	Em- ployee- hours worked	Dis- abling in- juries	Total time lost	Frequen- cy rate	Severi- ty rate
Manufacturing							
	17, 121	-3_		13	7	1-6	1-7
Chemical products 2	1, 139	+1 +6	+2	+3	-24	1-2	1-28
Explosives	I 56 i	+3	+8 +1	+34 -8	-14 -36	+24 -7	-14 -38
Fertilizers Paints and varnishes	241 301	$-2 \\ +1$	+2 +5	+3 (3)	+41 -63	+1 -4	+36 -63
Rayon and allied products	4	+2	-2	+10	-1	+13	0
Soap and glycerin	61 158	+8 -2	+4 +1	+50 -1	+52 -37	+45 -3	+44 -37
		-2	+1	-13	-76	-14	-76
Food productsBaking	2, 455 567	+2 (8)	+4 +4 +22	+4 +1	$+13 \\ -12$	1-1 -2	1+6 -15
Baking Canning and preserving Confectionery	271 196	(3) +11 -3	+22 -2	+16 -13	+26	-4 -11	+6 -26
Flour, feed and grain mill products	452	-3	-4	+2	$-31 \\ +53$	+8	+59
Slaughtering and meat packing	202 85	+8 +6	+12 +5	+9 +11	+61 +25	-2 +7	+46 +20
Sugar refining. Beverages. Dairy products. Breweries	214	-2	-1	-26	-27	-25	-30
Dairy products	125 168	+1 -15	+6 -11	-12 +5	+79 +6	-16	+100 +20
Distilleries Not elsewhere classified	36 139	+42 -1	+13	+159 -15	-11 +5	+93 -15	-33 +9
Iron and steel and their products		-4	-2	-8	-1	1-1	0
Iron and steel	98	-4	(8)	-7	+1	-7	0
Cutlery and edge tools Enameling and galvanizing	73 38	+11 -1	+9 +1	+2 -7	+16 -41	- 6	+8 -42
Enameling and galvanizing Fabricated structural steel	206	+2	+4	+11	15	+7	-18
Forgings, iron and steel Foundries, iron and steel	59 533	-6 -8	-8 -6	-19 -8	-16 +8	$-12 \\ -2$	1 +8
HardwareOrnamental metalwork	84	(³) +2	-2 + 12	-7 +13	-4 -57	-5 +18	-62
Plumbars' cunniles	30	-7	-2	-40	-20	-38	25
Stamped and pressed metal products Steam fittings and apparatus	1 171	-5 -8	-6 -11	-2 -31	-48 -32	+5 -23	-44 -27
Heating equipment, not elsewhere classified Tin cans and other tinware	98	$^{-2}_{+10}$	(8) +10	-6 +61	+113 -11	-6 +46	+112 -15
Tools, except edge tools. Wire and wire products.	85	-16	-12	-14	 - 8	-2	+21
Plata (a hrication and hollar-chan products	. 90.	-3 -6	-1 -4	-5 -13	$+21 \\ +15$	-4 -10	+100 +16
Screws and screw-machine products Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets Sheet-metal work Not elsewhere classified	29	-6 -7	-13	+2	-89 -81	+17	-89
Sheet-metal work	8 19	-57 -3	-56 -4	-46 +14	+39	+21 +49	-57 +43
Not elsewhere classified	90	-3	-4	-5	-39	-1	-40
Leather and leather products Leather		-5 -7	-3 -1	-12 -9	-9 +16	1-17 -8	1-50 +19
Boots and shoes (other than rubber) Not elsewhere classified	241	-5 -9	-2 -11	-12 -46	-44 -83	-9 -38	-33 -82
Lumber, lumber products, and furniture	2, 471	-6	-7	-11	-2	1-5	1+8
Logging Planing mills	109 507	-18 -8	-20 -15	$-9 \\ -24$	+6 -9	+18 -11	+33 +7
Qowmillo	1 E47	+1	-2	-2	+4	(8)	+6
Furniture, except metal. Furniture, metal Office, store, and restaurant fixtures. Morticians' supplies	750	-8 +3	-10 +11	$-16 \\ . +2$	-15 + 30	-7 -8	-5 +18
Office, store, and restaurant fixtures	76	-6	-3	-22 -7	-47	-20	-47
Wooden containers	37 226	-3 -5	(3)	-6	-27 -1	-6 -5	-27 0
Not elsewhere classified	186	-5	1	-14	+7	-11	+8
Machinery (not transportation)	1, 313 103	-4 +5	-4 +7	-13 +9	$-12 \\ -16$	1-9	1-10 -19
Construction and mining machinery Electrical equipment and supplies	131	-4 -5	-5 -4	-5	-28	+2 +1 -4	-26
Food-products machinery	61	+1	+6	-5 -7 -29	+6 -75	-33	-79
Metalworking machinery Textile machinery	188 87	-18 -7	$-21 \\ +3$	-30 +29	-75 +11 +15	$-12 \\ +25$	+14 +22
Special industry machinery, not elsewhere			1			i	
	160	-9	-11	-13	-46	-3	-36
classifiedGeneral industrial machinery	280	-1	-1	-18	+ 3	-17	0
classified General industrial machinery Commercial and household machinery General machine shops	280 31	-1 +31 -3	$\begin{array}{c c} -1 \\ +54 \\ -3 \end{array}$	-18 +42 -38	+3 -58 -26	-17 -8 -37	

Table B.—Changes in Exposure, Disabling Injuries, and Injury Rates, for 29,311 Identical Establishments, 1943 to 1944—Continued

	Num-		Per	cent of c	hange i	n	
Industry	ber of estab- lish- ments	Em- ploy- ees	Em- ployee- hours worked	Dis- abling in- juries	Total time lost	Frequen- cy rate	Severi ty rate
Manufacturing—Continued							
Paper and allied products Paper Paper Paper and pulp (integrated). Paper boxes and containers Envelopes. Not elsewhere classified	230	+1 -1 -3 +22 -5 -5	+2 +2 (3) +20 -4 -5	-2 +2 +8 -1 -8 -21	-15 +129 -61 +48 -46 -37	1-6 -1 +7 -17 -4 -17	+10 +10 -5 -4 -3
Printing and publishing ² Book and job News and periodical	2, 241 1, 487 725	-1 -3 (3)	+2 +2 +2	-3 -12 +9	-5 +5 -21	1-4 -14 +7	1+1
Rubber and its products. Rubber tires. Rubber boots and shoes. Not elsewhere classified.	94 14 12 68	+14 +37 +4 +7	+19 +43 +8 +10	+24 +39 +35 +13	-4 +12 -51 +19	1+2 -3 +25 +3	1-2 -3 -5 +3
Stone, clay, and glass products. Brick, tile, and terra cotta. Glass. Pottery. Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products. Cut stone and cut-stone products. Not elsewhere classified.	823 361 153 73 85 94 57	-3 -13 +2 -3 -13 -8 -4	-1 -12 +6 -1 -8 -11 -4	-9 -15 +1 -11 -19 -1 -9	-2 +17 +2 -71 +26 -70 +17	1-5 -3 -4 -10 -12 +11 -6	1+1 +3 -7: +3: -6: +1:
Textile and textile mill products. Carpets and rugs. Clothing, men's. Clothing, women's. Cotton goods. Dyeing and finishing Knit goods. Silk and rayon products, not elsewhere classified. Woolen goods. Not elsewhere classified	38 410 460	-5 -4 -4 -5 -4 -8 -8 -2 -7	-7 -7 -3 -18 -7 -6 -10 +3 -6 -2	-4 -20 +8 +3 -1 +25 -8 -7 -12 -14	-10 -25 +1 +77 (a) -61 -56 +28 -1 -8	1+1 -14 +11 +26 +7 +34 +1 -10 -6 -12	+10 +10 +1-5 -3 +3 +
Transportation equipment ¹ Motor vehicles Shipbuilding Railroad equipment Aircraft Motor vehicle parts Aircraft parts	464	-2 +3 -3 +10 -1 +18 (3)	-1 +11 -5 +15 +2 +17 +4	-22 -10 -29 -2 -4 -8 +2	-14 -30 +8 -47 -28 +24 -1	1-18 -19 -25 -15 -6 -22 -3	-4 +1: -5 -3
Miscellaneous manufacturing Tobacco products Radios and phonographs Nonferrous metal products Brushes Brooms Not elsewhere classified	697 157 40 151 35	-1 -9 +9 (3) +5 +1 -2	+1 -4 +18 -3 +3 -1 -3	-6 +5 +20 -11 -13 +10 -21	+55 +15 +193 +79 -46 -81 -3	1-10 +11 +2 -8 -16 +11 -18	1+3 +2 +12 +10 -5 -8
Ordnance and accessories	78 4 4 13 6	-12 +1 -8 -4 -8 -23 -47 +2 -23	-13 (3) -7 -9 -9 -31 -43 +1 -26	-16 -1 -23 +19 -16 -31 -47 -2 +13	-32 -46 -38 +201 -79 -26 +162 -20 -58	1-7 -1 -18 +30 -8 0 -8 -2 +52	-4 -3 +3 -7 +2 +40 -2 -4
Nonmanufacturing Construction 2 4 Building Heavy engineering Highway Not elsewhere classified	1, 529 1, 105 121 220 80	-47 -43 -55 -40 -21	-39 -40 -40 -36 -31	-35 -31 -43 -26 -42	-25 -24 -28 -18 -69	+8 +16 -6 +17 -16	+2 +2 +2 +2 +2 -5
Communication 4 Telephone (wire and radio) Radio broadcasting and television See footnotes at end of table.		+2 +1 +11	+2 +2 +2 +8	+8 +8 +13	-38 -35 -92	+6 +6 +9	-5 -5 -9

Table B.—Changes in Exposure, Disabling Injuries, and Injury Rates, for 29,311 Identical Establishments, 1943 to 1944—Continued

	Num-		Per	cent of e	ebange i	n—	
Industry	ber of estab- lish- ments	Em- ploy- ees	Em- ployee- hours worked	Dis- abling in- juries	Total time lost	Frequen- cy rate	Severi- ty rate
Nonmanufacturing—Continued							
Transportation 3 4 Stevedoring Streetcar. Bus Both streetcar and bus Trucking and hauling Warehousing and storage	750 62 30 233 41 299 61	(3) -4 +1 +2 -1 +5 -9	(3) +8 +3 +2 -2 +7 -17	+21 +30 +19 +16 +19 +19 -12	+26 +30 -2 +5 +29 +9 -15	+20 +20 +15 +14 +22 +12 +6	+25 +21 0 +9 +31 +3 0
Heat, light, and power * 4 Electric light and power Gas	394 261 119	+1 +1 -2	+3 +4 +1	+4 +5 (3)	+8 +2 +45	+1 +2 0	-5 -5 +50
Waterworks 4	110	-2	-3	+19	+391	+23	+350
Personal services Dry cleaning Laundries. Laundry and dry cleaning combined. Amusements and related services Hotels: Eating and drinking places Medical and other professional services. Miscellaneous personal services.	520	+2 +15 +1 -3 +7 +3 (3) +7 +3	+4 +22 +3 -3 +9 +2 -1 +5 +6	+11 +23 -2 -8 +60 +6 +62 +22 +27	+11 +31 -22 +24 +471 -7 -16 -66 +152	+7 0 -4 -4 +47 +3 +62 +17 +18	0 +25 -22 +20 +333 0 0 -67 +100
Business services Banks and other financial agencies Insurance Real estate Miscellaneous business services Automobile-repair services and garages Miscellaneous repair services Airplane modification	1,730 684 211 196 187 250 196 6	+3 (3) -1 -4 +16 -1 -4 +16	+8 -1 -2 +1 +21 (*) (*) (*) +34	-10 +28 -44 -30 +58 +2 +1 -27	-35 -52 -86 -88 +66 +43 +60 -42	-16 +32 -43 -30 +30 +3 +11 -45	-37 -50 -96 -89 +43 +40 +56 -56
Educational services.	45	-4	+3	-44	98	-46	-98
Trade Wholesale distributors Retail, general merchandise Retail, food Wholesale and retail dairy products Retail, automobiles Filling stations Retail, apparel and accessories Miscellaneous retail stores Wholesale and retail trade combined	1, 422 161 310 211 402 140 386 1, 186	-3 -2 -7 -1 +2 +3 -8 (*)	-3 -1 -7 -4 -3 +4 +2 -8 +2 +4	+3 -3 +8 +5 +6 +32 -34 -2 +4 -7	-16 -31 -21 +9 -5 -25 +492 +320 -3 -47	1+3 -2 +16 +9 +10 +27 -36 +4 +2 -10	1-12 -31 0 +25 -8 -29 +550 +100 -50

Weighted according to estimates of total current employment in each industry.
 Totals include figures for industries not shown separately.
 Less than half of 1 percent.
 Primarily reported by company instead of by establishment.

Table C.—Estimates of Disabilities, by Extent, for Manufacturing Industries, 1944
[Excluding self-employed]

	All re	porting	establishı	nents	Es	timates	for entire industry			
Industry	Number of establishments	Num- ber of em- ploy- ees (thou- sands)	Em- ployee- hours worked (thou- sands)	Num- ber of dis- abling in- juries	All dis- abling in- juries	Death and perma- nent total disa- bility	Per- ma- nent partial disa- bility	Tem- porary total disa- bility	Total days lost (thou- sands)	
Chemical products ¹ . Drugs, toiletries, and insecti-	2, 198	543	1, 250, 928	17, 301	26, 300	315	1,050	24, 935	3, 660	
cides	317	54	117, 295	2, 132	3,000		90	2, 910	111	
Explosives	109	76	176, 619	944	1,600	45	100	1.455	426	
Fertilizers Paints and varnishes	288 413	17 30	37, 718 70, 421	1, 273 1, 286	2,000 1,500	20 5	70 20	1, 910 1, 475	268 101	
Petroleum refining *	(3)	125	304, 401	3, 495	3, 500	70	130	3,300	(3)	
Rayon and allied products	30	56	117, 339	1,055	1, 200		- 6 0	1, 140	112	
Soap and glycerin Industrial chemicals	86		33,098	497	l 600	15	_30	565	62	
moustrial chemicals	930	165	389, 048	6, 534	12, 900	65	740	12,095	1,345	
Food products 1	4, 244	453	1.013.692	31, 599	98, 900	295	4, 150	94, 455	8,037	
Confectionery	239	41	1, 013, 692 88, 237	1, 674	3, 100	10		2, 950	207	
Confectionery Flour, feed, and grain mill		i	ľ			i	ŀ	ſ	ĺ	
products Slaughtering and meat packing	514 1, 197			2, 865 10, 928	5, 700 18, 300	50 35			601 673	
Sugar refining	96	22	49, 613	1, 569	2.100	5		17, 795 2, 025	190	
Sugar refining Breweries	321	54		5, 745	8, 100	15			1,032	
Iron and steel and their products :	4 000		040 000	1	1	í	1			
Iron and steel	4, 829 300	1,209	2, 940, 320 1, 131, 813	70, 440	85, 200	510 200	3, 660 760	81,030	7,856	
Fabricated structural steel	388	55		11, 195 4, 600	12, 700 7, 200	35			2, 371 552	
Foundries	1,069	187	441, 509	18, 982	22, 400	90			1, 265	
Heating equipment, not else-		. ا	FO 005					l .		
where classified Tools, except edge tools	· 216		53, 297 66, 100	2, 283 1, 686	3, 400 2, 000	15	100 130		233 128	
Wire and wire products	232		111, 249	2, 582				4,050	378	
Screw and screw-machine prod-		l -	l '		1,000	T ~		1,000	0,10	
ucts	132		39, 498	743	1, 500		100		95	
Bolts, nuts, washers and rivets	56	11	25, 852	593	1, 200		40	1, 160	33	
Leather and its products 1	748	148	320, 149	5, 196	12, 200	25	310	11,865	608	
Leather	168	29	65, 779	1, 922	3,000	5			168	
Boots and shoes	452	107	227, 885	2, 813	5, 600		110	5, 490	97	
Lumber, lumber products, and fur-	ł	ł	ĺ	ł	l	1	ł	l		
niture 1	4,026	290	636, 047 196, 319	26, 811	85, 500	515	3, 850	81, 135	8, 425	
Furniture, metal and wood	1, 132		196, 319	5, 155	11, 400 7, 100	10	790	10,600	862	
Planing mills	660	42	93, 930	3, 629	7, 100	20	330	6, 750	616	
Machinery (not transportation)1	4,896	1,413	3, 632, 440	59, 091	82, 200	165	4, 030	78,005	5, 478	
Agricultural machinery and			1	ĺ	l .	1) '		1	
tractors	192	70	165, 326	3,964	5,600	15	320	5, 265	363	
machinery 4	2, 339	415	1, 238, 056	27, 595	38, 600	75	1,620	36, 905	2, 420	
Electrical equipment and sup-	1		l ' '		00,000	1 "	1,020	30, 500	2, 420	
plies	929			13, 908	19, 500	40	1, 320	18, 140	1,529	
Metalworking machinery Textile machinery	1, 105 113		508, 014	8, 573	12,000	50	440	11, 510	957	
Commercial and household ma-	119	15	40,031	692	1,000	5	40	955	62	
chines	120	35	90, 102	1, 628	1,700	ĺ	30	1,670	44	
Engines and turbines	98	112	269, 463	2, 731	3,800		430	3, 350	467	
Paper and allied products 1	1,765		600 0F0		00 100					
Pulp and paper	577	245 148	688, 950 353, 260	14, 901 10, 302	123, 100	115 100	720 190	22, 265 12, 110	1,712	
Paper boxes and containers	889	59	123, 673	2,879	23, 100 12, 400 4, 700	25	240	4, 435	1,086 384	
			· 1	1	1	l		1, 200	"	
Printing and publishing 1 News and periodical	2,687	175		3, 144	10, 100	30	470	9,600	905	
News and periodical	893	91	186, 422	1, 487	3,000	10	80	2,910	190	
Rubber and its products 1	296	188	427, 310	7,012	8,800	15	900	7,885	1,142	
Rubber tires	54	87	207, 207	3, 214	4, 100		130	3,955	271	
Stone alow and alone products	1 000	0.0	1	i i	1	1		· '	i i	
Stone, clay, and glass products 1 Brick, tile, and terra cotta	1, 288 415	210 27		9,846		130 40	490		1,595	
Cement 2	1 (8)	17	38, 434	2, 532 519	4, 700 600	15	90 30	4, 570 555	408 (*)	
Glass Pottery	223	89	190, 049	3, 415	4,600	15	130	4, 455	312	
Pottery	138	27	57, 687	1,030	1,800	l	40	1,760	59	
0										

TABLE C .- Estimates of Disabilities, by Extent, for Manufacturing Industries, 1944—Con. [Excluding self-employed]

	All re	porting	establish	Estimates for entire industry					
Industry	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Number of employees (thousands)	Em- ployee- hours worked (thou- sands)	Number of disabling injuries	All dis- abling in- juries	Death and perma- nent total disa- bility	Per- ma- nent partial disa- bility	Tem- porary total disa- bility	Total days lost (thou- sands)
Textile and textile-mill products 1 Carpets and rugs Cotton goods Dyeing and finishing Knit goods Silk and rayon products, not elsewhere classified Woolen goods	1 664	14 238 37 108	612, 603 83, 904 217, 552 109, 531	330 10, 113 2, 057 1, 771 1, 461	20, 800 3, 700 3, 200 2, 800	20 5	60 670 60 40	20, 110 3, 635 3, 160 2, 750	69 1, 142 198 74
Transportation equipment ¹ . Shipbuilding and boatbuilding ⁵ . Aircraft and parts	1, 648 474 729	2, 699 996	6, 563, 997 2, 445, 311 3, 342, 291	104, 362 57, 991	139, 700 75, 000	495 375	5, 895 2, 625	133, 310 7, 200	10, 062 6, 288
Miscellaneous manufacturing ¹ Tobacco products Coke ovens ²	2, 585 201 (³)			1, 124	2,500	5	110	2,385	108
Ordnance and accessories 1	1, 249 599		1, 853, 530 885, 337	1	81, 800 30, 400		'		· 1

Includes data for industries not shown separately because of insufficient coverage upon which to base Includes data for industries not shown separately because of mannetent coverage upon which to industry estimates.

Based on preliminary data furnished by the Bureau of Mines, U. S. Department of the Interior.
Not available.
This classification includes construction, mining, and food-products machinery.
Does not include United States navy yards.

Table D.—Distribution of All Reported Injuries Resulting in Permanent Partial Disability, According to Part of Body Affected, by Industry, 1944

		Percent of permanent partial disability cases involving the loss, or loss of use of—							
Industry	Total	An arm	A hand or fin- gers	A	A foot or toes	An eye	One or both ears (hear- ing)	Other	
Manufacturing									
Total, manufacturing	100	3	76	3	7	5	(1)	6	
Chemical products Explosives Fertilizers Industrial chemicals Food products Baking Canning and preserving Confectionery Flour, feed, and grain mill products Slaughtering and meat packing Sugar refining Breweries	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	6 4 14 4 7 0 4 5 9 2 17 6	69 78 55 69 67 92 77 63 71 92 54 47	6 6 10 6 6 0 15 3 10 0 8 6	11 6 14 15 8 4 4 6 5 2 15	6 4 5 4 5 0 0 0 3 4 2 14	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	2 2 2 2 7 4 0 23 2 0 4 11	
Iron and steel and their products Iron and steel Fabricated structural steel Forgings, iron and steel Foundries, iron and steel Hardware Stamped and pressed metal products Steam fittings and apparatus Not elsewhere classified	100 100 100 100 100 100	2 2 1 0 3 0 0 2 1	78 75 74 87 56 90 97 72 75	3 3 0 9 0 2 4	8 10 8 9 8 5 0 17 8	5 6 7 1 15 3 2 4	(1) 0 0 1 0 0 0 0	4 3 7 3 8 0 0 5 8	

¹ Less than half of 1 percent.

Table D.—Distribution of All Reported Injuries Resulting in Permanent Partial Disability, According to Part of Body Affected, by Industry, 1944—Continued

		Percent of permanent partial disability cases involving the loss, or loss of use of—							
Industry	Total	An arm	A hand or fin- gers	A leg	A foot or toes	An eye	One or both ears (hear- ing)	Other	
Leather and its products	100	2	94	2	0	2	0	0	
Lumber, lumber products, and furniture Logging Planing mills Sawmills Furniture, except metal Wooden containers Not elsewhere classified	100 100 100 100 100 100 100	4 8 5 3 3 2 2	80 45 81 75 89 90 83	17 5 5 (1) 2 2	4836323	5 12 3 8 4 3 5	(1) (1) (1) (1)	3 7 3 3 1 1 5	
Machinery (not transportation). Construction and mining machinery. Electrical equipment and supplies. General industrial machinery General machine shops.	100 100 100 100 100	2 5 0 3 2	76 77 77 68 76	2 5 1 3 3	7 8 9 8 3	4 5 4 3 2	0 0 0 0	9 0 9 15 14	
Paper and allied products	100	0	86	2	0	7	0	5	
Printing and publishing Book and job News and periodical	100 100 100	6 4 10	73 72 73	6 7 5	8 10 5	2 2 2	0 0 0	5 5 5	
Rubber and its products	100	4	78	2	10	1	0	5	
Stone, clay, and glass products. Brick, tile, and terra cotta. Glass.	100 100 100	4 0 7	72 73 64	5 4 6	6 9 4	7 7 10	0 0 0	6 7 9	
Textiles and textile-mill products. Cotton goods. Woolen goods.	100 100 100	5 4 6	81 86 71	3 1 4	5 1 13	3 6 2	0 0 0	3 2 4	
Transportation equipment. Motor vehicles. Shipbuilding. Railroad equipment. Aircraft. Aircraft parts.	100 100 100 100 100 100	2 0 4 2 5 1	75 75 62 92 78 74	2 2 6 0 2 1	5 4 16 3 3 2	5 6 9 3 8 4	(1) 0 1 0 (2)	11 13 2 0 4 18	
Miscellaneous manufacturing Tobacco products. Radios and phonographs Nonferrous-metal products. Not elsewhere classified	100 100 100 100 100	2 2 1 3 3	70 94 56 62 87	2 0 3 2 3	10 2 14 14 5	3 0 3 5 0	0 0 0 0	13 2 23 14 2	
Ordnance and accessories	100 100 100	4 5 0	76 75 87	2 2 0	`7 9 0	5 5 2	1 1 2	5 3 9	
Nonmanufacturing									
Construction Building Heavy engineering	100 100 100	5 4 2	55 · 51 61	9 10 9	7 5 7	13 15 16	1 1 0	10 14 5	
Transportation	100 100 100 100	5 7 2 3	41 40 54 42	10 15 10 29	23 33 19 6	2 2 2 9	0 0 0	19 3 13 11	
Heat, light, and power Electric light and power	1	12 10	43 44	9 8	16 16	5 4	0	15 18	
Personal services	100	2	78	6	-9	0	1	4	
Trade	100 100 100	4 3 4	73 82 63	4 3 4	10 6 16	5 3 9	0 0 0	4 4	

¹ Less than half of 1 pecrent.

Table E.—Indexes of Injury-Frequency Rates in Manufacturing, 1926–44, by Extent of Disability $^{\rm 1}$

[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
	71. 7	71. 4	78. 9	68. 1
	73. 4	71. 4	80. 7	73. 9
	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
1943	94. 4	70. 7	83. 4	95. 0
1944	88. 3	62. 8	75. 4	89. 7

¹ 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.