

Work Injuries in the United States During 1948

**A Collection of Basic Work-Injury Data
for Each of the Major Industries
in the United States**

**Estimates of Disabling Work Injuries
Injury-Frequency Rates
Injury-Severity Measures
Changes in Injuries and Injury Rates**

Bulletin No. 975

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

MAURICE J. TOBIN, *Secretary*

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

EWAN CLAGUE, *Commissioner*



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Letter of Transmittal

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR,
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS,
Washington, D. C., March 20, 1950.

THE SECRETARY OF LABOR:

I have the honor to transmit a report on the occurrence of work injuries in the United States during 1948. Over 54,000 establishments with a total employment of about 11 million workers participated in the survey on which the report is based.

This bulletin, parts of which have appeared in the March and October 1949, issues of the Monthly Labor Review, was prepared by Robert S. Barker, of the Bureau's Branch of Industrial Hazards.

EWAN CLAGUE, *Commissioner.*

Hon. MAURICE J. TOBIN,
Secretary of Labor.

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(III)

Work Injuries in the United States During 1948

For the first time since 1940 the annual toll of disabling work injuries¹ fell below 2 million in 1948. This decline in the volume of injuries during a year of relatively steady employment reflected widespread reductions in the injury-frequency rates² of many manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries. The number of injuries and most injury rates, however, were still well above the levels prevailing in the years 1938 to 1940.

Estimates of Disabling Work Injuries

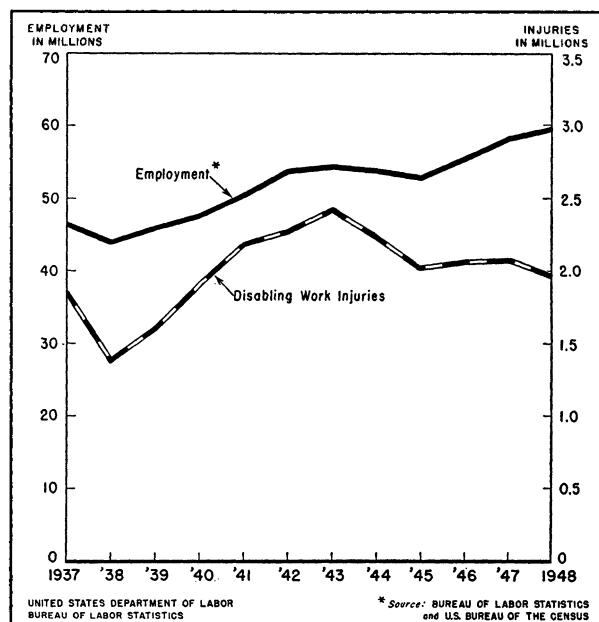
The total volume of disabling work injuries in 1948 was estimated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics as 1,960,000—almost 5 percent under the 1947 total of 2,059,000. The absence of any major disaster and reduced injury-frequency rates for manufacturing, mining, railroads, and a number of other industries account for this favorable showing.

The number of fatalities resulting from work injuries during 1948 was estimated as 16,500—a reduction of about 3 percent from the 1947 estimate of 17,000. Permanent-total disabilities, which usually incapacitate the injured workers for any future employment, remained unchanged at 1,800. Permanent-partial disabilities, each involving the loss or permanent impairment of some body part or function, decreased 7 percent from 90,000 in 1947 to 83,700 in 1948. Most of these impairments will not prevent the workers involved from continuing in industrial employment but many may necessitate retraining or changes in jobs. The largest group of injuries, the temporary-total disabilities each resulting in an inability to work lasting at least a full day after the day of injury but leaving no perma-

nent ill effects, decreased 4.7 percent from 1,950,200 in 1947 to 1,858,000 in 1948.

Chart 1.—Employment and Disabling Work Injuries, 1937–48

(Estimated)



Actual time lost during the year because of work injuries which occurred in 1948 is estimated at about 41,000,000 man-days, or the equivalent of a year's full-time employment for approximately 135,000 workers. This, however, represents only a part of the total production losses accruing from these injuries. If additional allowance is made for the future effects of the deaths and permanent physical impairments included in the 1948 total, the economic time loss chargeable to these injuries would amount to about 219,000,000 man-days—the equivalent of a year's employment for about 730,000 workers.

In construction, the only industry group showing a major rise in work injuries during 1948, the

¹ A disabling work injury is an injury arising out of and in the course of employment which results in death or permanent impairment, or renders the injured person unable to work at a regularly established job throughout the hours corresponding to his regular shift on any day after the day of injury.

² The injury-frequency rate is the average number of disabling work injuries for each million employee-hours worked.

estimate rose from 151,700 injuries in 1947 to 173,100 in 1948. Much of this increase can be ascribed to the higher employment levels prevailing in 1948. Greater increase in the injury total than in employment is a phenomenon often associated with an expanding activity, particularly when the expansion has about reached the limit of the supply of skilled workmen.

There was a slight increase in the total number of agricultural work injuries, associated with a small rise in the number of farm laborers and a

decrease in the number of family workers. The number of farm fatalities increased 2.3 percent. These and past estimates of work injuries in agriculture have been based only on fragmentary data. Sample studies of injuries in agriculture are now being conducted by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, and, when completed, should give a much sounder basis upon which to estimate these work injuries. Preliminary reports indicate that a considerable upward revision in present and immediately past estimates may be necessary.

Estimated number of disabling work injuries during 1948, by industry group

Industry group	All disabilities		Fatalities		Permanent-total disabilities		Permanent-partial disabilities		Temporary-total disabilities	
	Total ¹	To employees	Total ¹	To employees	Total ¹	To employees	Total ¹	To employees	Total ¹	To employees
All groups ²	1,960,000	1,536,100	16,500	12,000	1,800	1,400	83,700	65,500	1,858,000	1,457,200
Agriculture ³	300,000	72,100	4,400	1,100	400	100	15,200	3,600	280,000	87,300
Mining and quarrying ⁴	87,200	82,600	1,400	1,300	200	200	3,700	3,500	81,900	77,600
Construction ⁵	173,100	121,900	2,500	1,900	300	200	4,800	3,400	165,500	116,400
Manufacturing ⁶	469,200	461,500	2,600	2,500	200	200	23,700	23,400	442,700	435,400
Public utilities	27,400	27,400	400	400	(7)	(7)	600	600	26,400	26,400
Trade ⁷	347,300	277,800	1,500	1,300	100	100	8,400	6,700	337,300	269,700
Railroads ⁸	62,900	62,900	700	700	300	300	4,400	4,400	57,500	57,500
Miscellaneous transportation ⁹	132,600	110,500	800	700	100	100	6,300	5,200	125,400	104,500
Services, government, and miscellaneous industries ² ⁸	360,300	319,400	2,200	2,100	200	200	16,600	14,700	341,300	302,400

¹ Difference between total number of injuries and injuries to employees represents injuries to self-employed and unpaid family workers.

² Does not include domestic servants.

³ Based on fragmentary data.

⁴ Based largely on data compiled by the Bureau of Mines, U. S. Department of the Interior.

⁵ Based on small sample studies.

⁶ Based on comprehensive survey.

⁷ Less than 50.

⁸ Based largely on Interstate Commerce Commission data.

The mining group showed an encouraging improvement in its safety record. The number of fatalities in bituminous coal mines in 1948 was the fourth lowest on record and in anthracite mines was the second lowest on record. The 1948 fatality rates (number of fatalities per million tons mined) for both anthracite and bituminous-coal mining were the lowest in a statistical record extending back to 1910. The nonfatal rate in bituminous-coal mining was the lowest in a statistical history starting in 1930. Other types of mining showed similar decreases in the number of injuries during 1948. Although there were no disasters as serious as the Centralia mine explosion of 1947, there were 6 large-scale accidents which, together, accounted for 49 deaths.

As in previous years, manufacturing accounted for more disabling injuries than occurred in any of the other major industry groups. The 1948 total of 469,200 injuries, however, was 13 percent below the 1947 figure. In large measure this substantial reduction in the volume of injuries reflects the achievement of greater safety in the

work places as evidenced by the sharp decline in the all-manufacturing injury-frequency rate.

In interstate railroads, a decline in injury rates, coupled with a slight decrease in employment, resulted in a net decrease of about 12.5 percent in total injuries.

In the public utilities; trade; and the services, government, and miscellaneous groups, improved safety records resulted in decreases in the total number of injuries, even though there was some increase in employment. The miscellaneous transportation group showed a slightly greater decrease in injuries than occurred in employment.

Injury-Frequency Rates

Manufacturing. The weighted injury-frequency rate for all manufacturing industries combined dropped 8.5 percent, from an average of 18.8 disabling injuries per million man-hours worked in 1947 to 17.2 in 1948. This was the lowest rate recorded since 1940, when the average for manufacturing was 15.3. Among the 17 major groups of manufacturing industries, 14 recorded decreases

of at least one full frequency-rate point; the other 3 had rates which differed by less than a point from the 1947 level.

The lumber group as a whole showed the greatest improvement, the injury-frequency rate decreasing from 66.0 to 58.6. Outstanding drops in rates within the group were from 102.8 to 91.8 for logging, from 66.6 to 57.8 for sawmills, and from 36.6 to 29.1 for structural millwork. Each of the other industries in the group reported minor decreases. Lumbering, however, still ranked as one of the most hazardous industries. The injury rate for logging was the highest recorded for any industry surveyed, that for sawmills was the second highest among individual manufacturing industries, and that for the integrated saw and planing mills (53.0) was the third highest. Planing mills, operated apart from sawmills, had a rate of 40.7, veneer mills 36.2, and plywood mills 35.5 injuries per million man-hours worked. These rates were well above the average for all manufacturing.

Over two-thirds of the individual manufacturing industries showed significant decreases in their injury-frequency rates from 1947 to 1948. Of the 151 separate classifications, 16 recorded a drop of 5 or more frequency-rate points, and 87 showed from 1 to 5 points decrease. Little change was shown by 39, and only 9 recorded increases in injury rates.

Major decreases in the injury-frequency rates of individual manufacturing classifications (in addition to the lumber group) were shown in the relatively small fabricated pipe and fittings industry from 29.4 to 18.5; office, store, and restaurant fixtures, from 23.9 to 15.3; concrete, gypsum, and plaster products, from 36.1 to 28.7; ornamental metal work, from 27.8 to 20.6; and heating equipment, not elsewhere classified, from 34.3 to 27.2.

The only industry to show an increase of more than 5 points in the injury-frequency rate was the small boatbuilding and repairing industry, which had a rate of 48.2 in 1948, compared with 33.8 in 1947. This placed the industry fourth highest among the individual manufacturing classifications.

Other industries reporting high injury-frequency rates in 1948 were the manufacture of wooden containers (42.6), iron foundries (39.7), beehive

coke ovens (38.2), cut stone and cut-stone products (38.0), and breweries (35.5).

The best safety record in manufacturing for the year was again achieved by the synthetic-rubber industry, which had a rate of only 1.7 work injuries for each million man-hours. This was slightly below the 1947 rate of 1.9. Other outstandingly low injury-frequency rates were 3.0 in the electric lamp (bulbs) industry, 4.3 in explosives, 4.5 in women's and children's clothing, and 4.9 in aircraft manufacturing.

*Nonmanufacturing.*³ The transportation group (excluding railroads and other interstate carriers) recorded decreases in all but the small miscellaneous transportation industry. Stevedoring showed a decrease from 72.4 to 62.3 injuries per million man-hours; local trucking and hauling, from 38.2 to 30.7; and warehousing and storage, from 33.5 to 26.6. Stevedoring, however, continued to have one of the highest rates recorded (exceeded only by the rates for logging and certain of the mining industries). Other industries in this group showed minor decreases. Data available from the Interstate Commerce Commission also indicate an improved safety record among interstate railroads.

Six of the 10 trade classifications showed significant decreases in injury-frequency rates; the others showed little change. The average rate for the group decreased from 16.4 in 1947 to 15.1 in 1948, but was still above the 1946 average rate of 14.2. Wholesale and retail building supply dealers had the highest rate in this group, 30.9. Wholesale and retail dairy products recorded a rate of 23.2.

For fire departments, the frequency rate increased substantially from 24.8 in 1947 to 30.9 injuries per million man-hours in 1948. For police departments, the rate remained relatively high at 28.2.

In the heat, light, and power group, the frequency rate decreased slightly, from 18.1 to 17.1; but in waterworks it increased from 21.0 to 25.1.

Neither personal services nor business services, as a group, showed much change in injury rates. Five of the eight classifications under personal service recorded changes of less than one frequency-rate point. Hotels showed a slight decrease. Eating and drinking places and medical

³ The construction industry will be discussed at length in a separate bulletin.

and other professional services recorded minor increases. Real estate and miscellaneous repair services in the business-service group reported slight increases. Auto-repair shops continued the downward trend in injury rates noted in 1947.

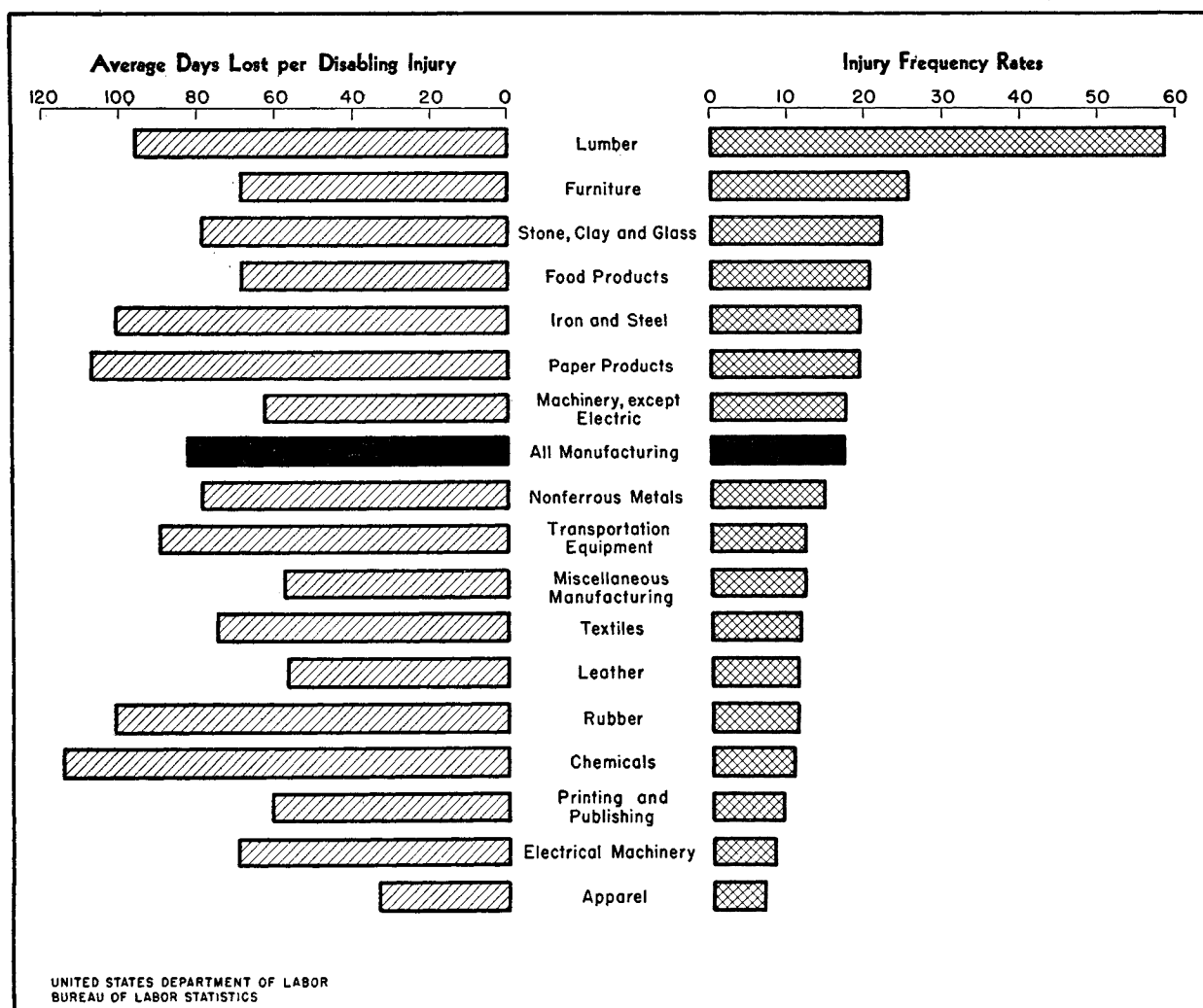
Outstandingly low injury-frequency rates among nonmanufacturing industries were recorded by radio broadcasting and television companies (1.7), insurance (2.1), banks and other financial agencies (2.2), and telephone companies (2.6).

Preliminary reports furnished by the Bureau of Mines (U. S. Department of the Interior) indicate an encouraging improvement in the safety records of most branches of the mining industry; although the injury-frequency rates for most mining activities remained relatively high, reflecting the hazardous nature of this type of work. Important de-

creases were recorded among the metal-mining industries: Gold-silver mining, from 108.4 in 1947 to 87.6 in 1948; gold placer mining, from 33.5 to 23.6; and miscellaneous metal mining, from 94.7 to 64.3. Frequency rates in lime quarries dropped from 54.5 to 42.4; in granite, from 62.5 to 36.6; in slate, from 53.9 to 40.5; and in sandstone, from 58.3 to 42.9. The marble-quarries rate increased from 26.0 to 31.5. The rate in the important bituminous-coal mining industry remained relatively high—59.5 injuries per million man-hours worked. The rate for anthracite mining dropped from 83.4 to 82.2.

Iron ore-dressing mills and auxiliaries had the lowest injury-frequency rate (13.2) among the various mining industries. Cement quarries (15.9) were the next lowest. All other industries in the

Chart 2.—Injury-Frequency Rates and Severity Averages, Major Manufacturing Groups, 1948



mining group had rates higher than the average for all manufacturing.

Injury Severity

Although the frequency of work injuries decreased, the relative proportion of fatalities and permanent disabilities increased. As a result, the average number of days lost per case in manufacturing rose from 73 in 1947 to 83 in 1948. The manufacturing severity rate,⁴ which reflects both number of injuries and average time lost, increased slightly, from an average of 1.4 days for each thousand man-hours worked in 1947 to 1.5 in 1948.

The proportion of deaths and permanent-total disabilities⁵ reported by manufacturing establishments increased from 0.3 percent in 1947 to 0.4 percent in 1948. The percent of permanent-partial disabilities⁶ increased from 4.4 in 1947 to 4.7 in 1948. This increase in the proportion of serious cases was apparent throughout most industries. Of the 17 manufacturing-industry groups for which data were available, 14 showed increases in the proportion of the serious cases and a corresponding decrease in the percent of temporary disabilities.

Industries which reported relatively large percentages of fatalities and/or permanent-total disabilities included cement mills (2.7 percent—fatalities only), iron and steel (2.3), byproduct coke ovens (2.2—fatalities only), cold-finished steel (1.5), concrete, gypsum, and plaster products (1.5), petroleum refining (1.3—fatalities only), aircraft manufacturing (1.2), industrial chemicals (1.1), and logging (1.1 percent). The percentage of permanent-partial disabilities was high in the manufacturing of hardware (11.1), envelopes (11.1), carpets, rugs, and other floor coverings (10.4), and electrical appliances (9.9).

The increased severity average in manufacturing⁶ from 73 days in 1947 to 83 days in 1948

reflects the greater proportion of more serious cases. Increases occurred not only in the percent of fatalities and permanent impairments, but also in the time charges for permanent-partial disabilities which rose from an average of 863 days per case in 1947 to 925 in 1948. This indicates an increase in cases involving the loss of limbs or other important body members, for which there are greater time charges. The average time lost because of temporary-total disabilities remained the same as in 1947 (16 days per case).

The iron and steel industry had the highest severity average, 244 days per case. In this industry 8.7 percent of all cases reported were permanent-partial impairments, and 2.3 percent were fatalities or permanent-total disabilities. The average time lost as a result of temporary-total disabilities was 34 days per case, which was over twice as high as the average for all manufacturing combined. Other manufacturing industries with high severity averages were cold-finished steel, 172 days per case; chemical products not elsewhere classified, 165; concrete, gypsum, and plaster products, 152; and industrial chemicals, 151.

The decrease in the frequency of work injuries offset the increase in average days lost per case, with the result that the severity rate for all manufacturing increased only slightly, from 1.4 days in 1947 to 1.5 days lost for each thousand employee-hours in 1948. However, the combination of a high frequency rate with long duration of time lost per case resulted in high severity rates in the following industries: Logging (10.1), sawmills (5.5), plywood mills (4.8), integrated saw and planing mills (4.7), breweries (4.4), concrete, gypsum, and plaster products (4.2).

Among the nonmanufacturing classifications, police and fire departments recorded substantial decreases in their injury-severity rates. This was due to decreases in the proportion of more serious cases and resulting fewer days of disability. The severity rate for waterworks increased, due to an increase in both frequency of injuries and length of disability. Stevedoring had the highest severity rate—13.0—which resulted from a high frequency rate combined with an average of 209 days lost per case. The proportion of permanent-partial disabilities in this industry was relatively high. The electric light and power industry had an average of 142 days lost or charged for each dis-

⁴ The severity rate is the average number of days lost, because of disabling work injuries, per 1,000 employee-hours worked. The computations of days lost include standard time charges for fatalities and permanent disabilities, as given in Method of Compiling Industrial Injury Rates, approved by the American Standards Association, 1945.

⁵ A permanent-total disability is an injury, other than death, which permanently and totally incapacitates an employee from following any gainful occupation. A permanent-partial disability consists of the complete loss in one accident of any member or part of a member of the body, or any permanent impairment of functions of the body or part thereof to any degree less than permanent-total disability.

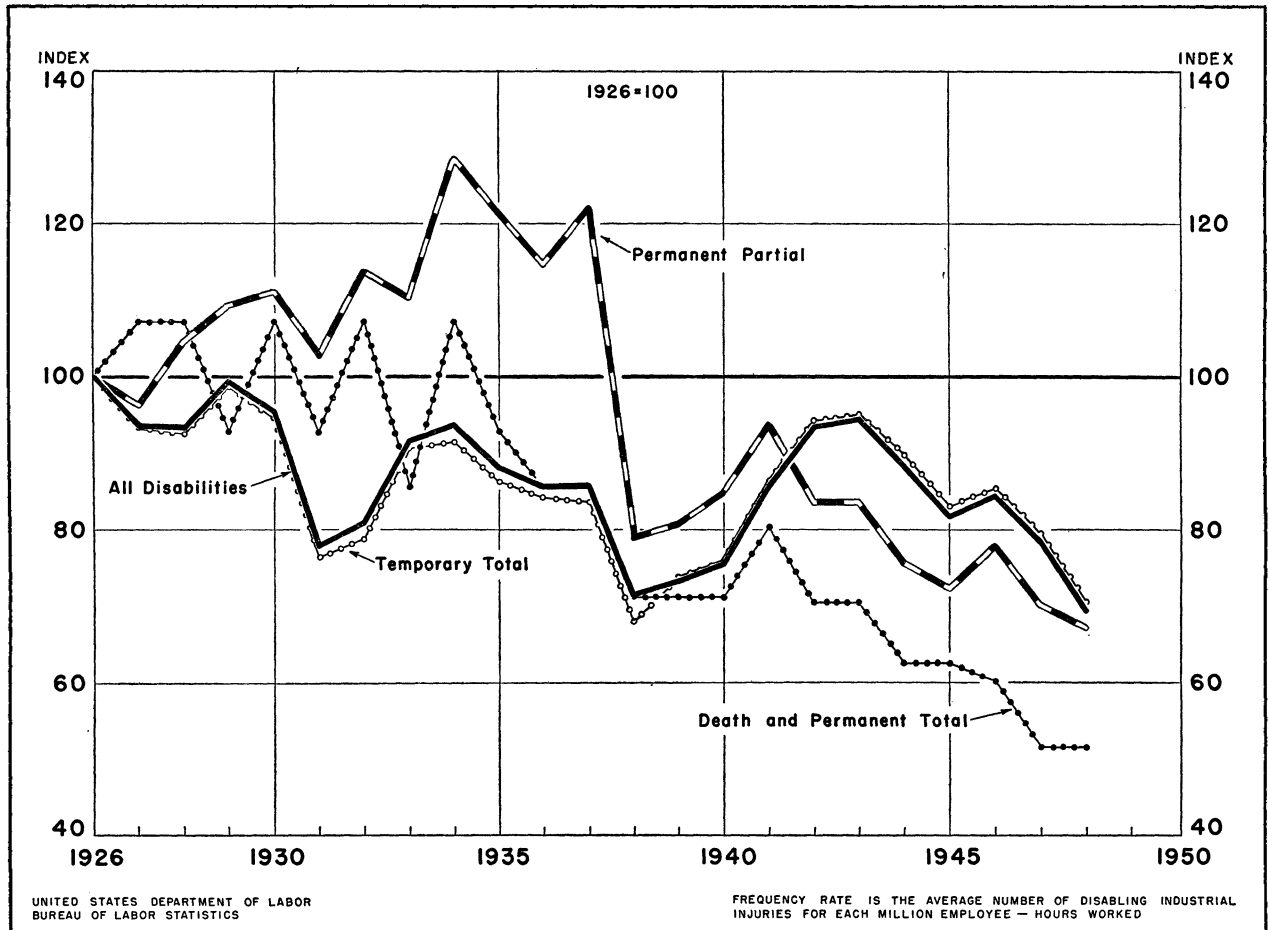
⁶ The severity average is the average number of days lost per case, including the actual time lost because of temporary-total disabilities and the standard time charges for deaths and permanent impairments.

ability owing to a relatively high proportion of fatalities. However, low frequency rate resulted in a severity rate of only 2.2.

Data on average days lost and the severity rates for mining industries are not available. The proportion of fatalities reported for this group, how-

ever, was relatively high. Of all cases reported, 3.7 percent in cement quarrying, 2.2 percent in iron mining, and 2.0 percent in bituminous-coal mining were fatalities. A considerable improvement was shown, however, over 1947, when the corresponding percentages were 4.6, 2.5, and 2.1.

Chart 3.—Industrial Injury-Frequency Rates in Manufacturing, by Types of Disability



An analysis of the permanent-partial disabilities reported in manufacturing during 1948 indicates that 77 percent of such cases involved the amputation or permanent impairment of a hand or one or more fingers. Foot and toe cases accounted for 8 percent of the total; the loss of sight in one eye, for 4 percent; the amputation or loss of use of an arm, for 4 percent, and of a leg, for 3 percent; and all other impairments, for 4 percent. The proportion of hand and finger cases decreased 3 percentage points from 1947, and arm, leg, and foot cases each increased 1 percentage point.

Impairments to hands and fingers were most prevalent in the manufacture of metal furniture (96 percent of all permanent partial cases in the industry), stamped and pressed metal products (91 percent), miscellaneous manufacturing, not elsewhere classified (93 percent), and slaughtering and meat packing (90 percent). Such cases accounted for less than 50 percent of the total in logging, stevedoring, and streetcar and bus operation. Logging reported a relatively high proportion of leg, foot, and eye impairments. Foot and toe cases were prevalent in stevedoring. Whole-

sale and retail distribution of dairy products had large proportions of arm and leg impairments. Other industries with a high percentage of arm cases were breweries, glass, leather, sugar refining, woolen and worsted textiles, and streetcar and bus operation. Leg impairments also constituted a large proportion of the permanent-partial disabilities in sawmills, steam fittings and apparatus, and structural clay products industries. Foot and toe cases were important in the carpets, rugs, and other floor coverings industry; dyeing and finishing textiles; flour, feed, and grain-mill products; gas utilities; sugar refining; streetcar and bus operation; and stevedoring. The loss of sight in one eye was a prevalent type of disability in the fertilizer, iron foundry, glass, and logging industries.

Of the temporary-total disability cases reported in manufacturing, 34.7 percent resulted in 3 or less days of lost time, and 65.3 percent in 4 or more days. This is approximately the same ratio that was reported in 1947. The cases of longer duration, however, accounted for 95.3 percent of the total time lost on account of temporary disabilities—a slightly higher ratio than that of 1947, indicating an increase in the average days lost by cases of 4 or more days' duration.

Among individual manufacturing industries, the proportion of 1-, 2-, and 3-day cases varied from 18.9 percent of all temporary-total disabilities in

the iron and steel industry to 64.5 percent in the professional and scientific instruments and supplies industry. Other manufacturing industries with high ratios of short-time disability cases included elevators, escalators, and conveyors (49.0 percent), sheet-metal work (47.0 percent), slaughtering and meat packing (46.6 percent), men's and boys' clothing (46.1 percent), and stone, clay, and glass products, not elsewhere classified (45.5 percent). Each of these industries had a relatively low average of days lost due to temporary-total disability, and, with the exception of sheet-metal work, they also had relatively low severity averages.

Industries having a large proportion of temporary-total cases involving 4 or more days of disability were iron and steel (81.1 percent), logging (78.1 percent), and aircraft manufacturing (77.4 percent).

Nonmanufacturing industries reporting a high percentage of short-duration disabilities were retail apparel and accessories (53.7 percent), dry cleaning (50.0 percent), miscellaneous repair services (49.6 percent), wholesale distribution (47.7 percent), local trucking and hauling (45.5 percent), and combination laundry and dry cleaning establishments (45.0 percent). Only 15 percent of the temporary disability cases in stevedoring involved 3 or less days of disability; 85 percent involved 4 or more days.

Appendix

Injury-frequency and severity rates, severity averages, and the disability distribution for individual industries and for industry groups are shown in table A. The group rates were computed by weighting the individual industry rates according to the total employment in each industry.

Table B shows changes in employment, employee-hours worked, disabling injuries, and days lost for establishments which reported for both 1947 and 1948.

The percentage distribution of permanent impairments according to the part of the body affected is shown in industry detail in table C.

Table D shows, for a considerable number of industries, the proportion of all temporary-total disabilities which involved less than 4 days of

lost time per case. Because many reporting establishments did not supply this detail the coverage for some industries was insufficient for inclusion in this break-down.

Table E shows the general trend of industrial safety in terms of indexes of injury-frequency rates. These yearly indexes are based upon the percent change in the rates of establishments which reported in both the current and preceding year. As they do not reflect the effect of expansion or contraction in the number of operating plants they should not be considered as indicating the general frequency rate level at any given time. They do indicate the safety trend in the plants having continuing operations.

TABLE A.—Injury rates and injuries by extent of disability, 1948

[All reporting establishments]

Industry	Number of establishments reporting	Average number of employees ¹	Employee-hours worked (thousands)	Number of disabling injuries	Percent of disabling injuries resulting in—			Average days lost or charged per case ¹			Injury rates ²	
					Death and permanent-total disability	Permanent-partial disability	Temporary-total disability	All disabilities ³	Permanent-partial disability	Temporary-total disability	Frequency	Severity ¹
Manufacturing												
Total, manufacturing	34,407	8,649,473	17,461,713	269,899	0.4	4.7	94.9	83	925	16	¹ 17.2	¹ 1.5
Apparel and other finished textile products	2,123	232,040	425,569	2,914	.1	1.8	98.1	34	1,058	12	¹ 6.8	¹ 2
Clothing, men's and boys'	746	121,749	221,976	1,568		1.4	98.6	19	655	10	7.1	.1
Clothing, women's and children's	831	69,289	128,956	576		1.2	98.8	32	1,660	12	4.5	.1
Millinery	65	2,583	4,158	31	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	7.5	.1
Apparel and accessories, not elsewhere classified	109	8,145	15,163	107	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	7.1	.1
Trimmings and fabricated textile products, not elsewhere classified	372	30,274	57,315	632	.2	3.5	96.3	67	1,147	15	11.0	.7
Chemicals and allied products	2,114	578,126	1,185,698	12,314	.8	4.2	95.0	115	1,294	16	¹ 10.8	¹ 1.8
Compressed and liquefied gases	73	8,963	18,823	173	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	9.2	.2
Drugs, toiletries, and insecticides	308	60,080	119,039	1,272	.3	3.8	95.9	79	1,168	14	10.7	.8
Explosives	63	11,878	24,109	1,03	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	4.3	3.7
Fertilizers	420	25,930	48,392	1,319	.8	3.4	95.8	109	1,566	18	27.3	3.0
Industrial chemicals	380	137,103	286,122	3,117	1.1	5.0	93.9	151	1,343	16	10.9	2.2
Paints, varnishes, and colors	394	44,887	92,792	1,431	.2	2.9	96.9	55	1,098	11	15.4	1.0
Paving and roofing materials	25	2,507	5,322	81	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	15.2	2.0
Petroleum refining	(⁴)	145,000	304,500	2,735	¹ 1.3	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	9.0	(⁴)
Plastic materials, except rubber	44	23,180	47,558	306	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	6.4	2.6
Soap and glycerin	138	21,707	44,152	333	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	7.5	.8
Synthetic rubber	6	6,718	13,585	23	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	1.7	.1
Synthetic textile fibers	27	65,232	127,359	694	.6	3.3	96.1	67	536	14	5.4	1.2
Vegetable and animal oils	36	4,665	9,747	184	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	18.9	2.9
Chemical products, not elsewhere classified	200	21,176	44,192	543	.6	7.8	91.6	165	1,488	13	12.3	2.2
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	1,085	668,982	1,342,819	10,820	.2	6.8	93.0	70	690	15	¹ 8.0	¹ 5.6
Automotive electrical equipment	46	20,345	38,501	624	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	16.2	1.1
Batteries	54	16,058	33,218	695		1.4	98.6	23	738	12	20.9	.5
Communication and signaling equipment, except radio	41	86,254	171,716	905	.5	5.1	94.4	96	1,109	12	5.3	.6
Electrical appliances	73	38,689	76,575	1,018	.3	9.9	89.8	99	709	14	13.3	1.6
Electrical equipment for industrial use	549	320,676	654,533	5,305	.2	7.7	92.1	78	685	17	8.1	.6
Electric lamps (bulbs)	32	23,609	46,312	138	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	3.0	1.0
Insulated wire and cable	48	16,930	34,136	553		2.2	97.8	35	850	16	16.2	.7
Radios and phonographs	215	134,621	265,886	1,463		7.3	92.7	46	470	13	5.5	.2
Electrical equipment, not elsewhere classified	27	11,800	22,137	119	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	5.4	(⁴)
Food products	4,187	531,788	1,094,841	24,769	.3	3.2	96.5	69	1,277	13	¹ 20.9	¹ 1.5
Baking	697	62,430	134,194	2,186	.2	3.4	96.4	64	1,181	14	16.3	1.1
Beverages, not elsewhere classified	313	9,808	19,811	562	.4	.5	99.1	37	400	14	28.4	1.1
Breweries	276	56,345	116,143	4,118	.2	6.6	93.2	124	1,495	14	35.5	4.4
Canning and preserving	408	68,617	117,515	2,474	.2	2.5	97.3	61	1,291	15	21.1	1.4
Confectionery	277	46,971	92,327	1,542	.1	2.4	97.5	32	699	11	16.7	.6
Dairy products	352	23,222	54,355	1,176	.2	1.0	98.8	36	1,220	12	21.6	.8
Distilleries	118	24,432	48,991	453	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	9.2	.3
Flour, feed, and grain-mill products	560	49,961	108,861	2,352	.4	2.5	97.1	63	1,106	14	21.6	1.5
Slaughtering and meat packing	826	136,184	289,382	7,115	.2	1.5	98.3	37	909	10	24.6	1.4
Sugar refining	91	25,546	54,005	1,603	.6	2.6	96.8	77	1,052	17	29.7	2.3
Food products, not elsewhere classified	269	28,272	59,252	1,188	.4	3.3	96.3	90	1,633	14	20.0	2.4
Furniture and finished lumber products	2,302	240,249	493,351	13,258	.1	5.7	94.2	69	850	13	¹ 25.7	¹ 1.8
Furniture, metal	91	29,657	59,505	1,036	.2	4.5	95.3	60	805	13	17.4	1.0
Furniture, except metal	841	92,174	192,588	4,591	.1	7.0	92.9	78	857	13	23.8	1.9
Mattresses and bedsprings	260	24,134	47,429	1,096	.2	4.3	95.5	58	850	13	23.1	1.7
Morticians' supplies	105	6,852	14,203	284		2.8	97.2	29	581	13	20.0	.6
Office, store, and restaurant fixtures	115	11,654	23,715	364		7.1	92.9	60	679	13	15.3	.9
Wooden containers	494	44,226	91,238	3,887	.3	5.2	94.5	74	863	13	42.6	3.4
Miscellaneous wood products, not elsewhere classified	396	31,552	64,670	2,000	.1	4.4	95.5	59	936	14	30.9	2.1
Iron and steel and their products	4,705	1,518,672	3,067,928	56,409	.7	5.0	94.3	101	854	19	¹ 19.5	¹ 1.9
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets	84	24,805	50,565	776	.4	3.0	96.6	54	431	19	15.3	.7
Cold-finished steel	44	11,782	23,905	441	1.5	7.0	91.5	172	818	26	18.4	3.2
Cutlery and edge tools	127	22,832	47,070	956	.3	4.3	95.4	62	698	12	20.3	1.5
Fabricated structural steel	436	60,279	126,825	3,301	.7	4.7	94.6	92	788	15	26.0	2.8
Forgings, iron and steel	171	56,617	114,010	2,734	.4	4.2	95.4	77	771	20	24.0	2.3
Foundries, iron	774	144,095	291,373	11,571	.3	1.7	98.0	48	971	15	39.7	2.0
Foundries, steel	131	60,051	120,762	3,678	.7	3.6	95.7	84	667	21	30.5	2.0
Hardware	171	55,836	113,558	1,488	.1	11.1	88.8	96	664	16	13.1	1.2
Heating equipment, not elsewhere classified	276	63,128	124,141	3,381	.2	4.5	95.3	69	949	14	27.2	2.1
Iron and steel	214	566,085	1,144,668	8,507	2.3	8.7	89.0	244	878	34	7.4	1.8
Metal coating and engraving	132	12,855	25,096	710	.3	5.0	94.7	62	690	13	28.3	1.9
Ornamental metalwork	131	16,829	34,247	705	.7	3.5	95.8	78	589	14	20.6	1.6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A.—Injury rates and injuries by extent of disability, 1948—Continued

Industry	Number of establishments reporting	Average number of employees ³	Employee-hours worked (thousands)	Number of disabling injuries	Percent of disabling injuries resulting in ¹ —			Average days lost or charged per case ¹			Injury rates ²	
					Death and permanent-total disability	Permanent-partial disability	Temporary-total disability	All disabilities ⁴	Permanent-partial disability	Temporary-total disability	Frequency	Severity ¹
Manufacturing—Continued												
Iron and steel and their products—Con.												
Plate fabrication and boiler-shop products.....	222	40,672	83,406	2,783	0.5	3.6	95.9	64	626	13	33.4	2.0
Plumbers' supplies.....	110	46,184	91,945	1,732	.6	3.6	95.8	94	1,200	15	18.8	2.0
Screw-machine products.....	181	23,496	48,680	791	-----	3.3	96.7	32	638	11	16.2	.5
Sheet-metal work.....	119	10,808	21,843	553	.6	5.5	93.9	87	706	13	25.3	2.7
Stamped and pressed metal products.....	419	93,930	188,097	4,057	.2	7.4	92.4	85	741	17	21.6	1.9
Steam fittings and apparatus.....	171	35,688	72,761	1,631	.7	5.4	93.9	137	1,551	13	22.4	3.9
Steel barrels, kegs, drums, and packages.....	34	8,012	16,037	249	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	15.5	.4
Steel springs.....	33	11,836	23,134	481	-----	4.0	96.0	45	565	23	20.8	.9
Tin cans and other tinware.....	110	41,409	84,528	1,243	-----	4.8	95.2	50	762	15	14.7	.6
Tools, except edge tools.....	172	24,135	48,959	943	.2	6.5	93.3	72	715	13	19.3	1.4
Vitreous-enamelled products.....	23	5,019	9,626	242	-----	4.5	95.5	63	1,127	13	25.1	1.6
Wire and wire products.....	230	56,134	109,690	2,239	.1	4.7	95.2	66	897	18	20.4	1.4
Wrought pipes, welded and heavy-riveted.....	19	7,171	14,284	266	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	18.6	.5
Iron and steel products, not elsewhere classified.....	171	18,984	38,705	951	.3	5.5	94.2	93	1,051	15	24.6	2.5
Leather and leather products.....												
Boots and shoes, not rubber.....	749	172,884	327,229	3,987	.1	3.4	96.5	57	984	13	11.2	1.5
Leather.....	443	131,645	245,771	2,057	.1	3.1	96.8	38	588	13	8.4	.3
Leather products, not elsewhere classified.....	179	32,020	63,826	1,748	.2	3.2	96.6	71	1,370	14	27.4	2.0
Lumber and timber basic products.....												
Logging.....	1,784	158,263	325,089	16,164	.7	3.5	95.8	96	1,075	16	58.6	6.0
Sawmills.....	242	20,416	38,985	3,578	1.1	2.3	96.6	111	1,370	16	91.8	10.1
Saw and planing mills, integrated.....	554	39,143	78,581	4,543	.7	3.4	95.9	96	1,086	17	57.8	5.5
Planing mills.....	123	25,039	50,668	2,686	.7	3.5	95.8	94	1,042	17	53.0	4.7
Plywood mills.....	289	19,441	39,873	1,622	.2	5.0	94.8	66	845	13	40.7	2.8
Veneer mills.....	71	16,409	35,818	1,272	.5	7.7	91.8	141	1,205	17	35.5	4.8
Millwork (structural).....	66	6,645	14,242	515	.5	4.3	95.2	96	1,041	20	36.2	3.8
Machinery, except electric.....	439	31,170	66,920	1,948	.2	4.4	95.4	58	661	14	29.1	1.8
Machinery, except electric.....												
Agricultural machinery and tractors.....	3,690	1,148,351	2,325,279	39,071	.2	4.7	95.1	63	791	14	17.5	1.2
Bearings, ball and roller.....	243	147,687	295,331	6,453	.1	6.8	93.1	61	647	12	21.9	1.8
Commercial and household machinery.....	53	45,265	89,281	1,285	-----	3.0	97.0	34	618	16	14.4	.5
Construction and mining machinery.....	251	207,097	411,450	3,911	.2	6.7	93.1	68	667	15	9.5	.7
Elevators, escalators, and conveyors.....	306	100,276	208,802	5,146	.2	3.5	96.3	59	988	16	24.6	1.7
Engines and turbines.....	62	17,526	36,878	781	.3	3.0	96.7	70	1,340	11	21.2	2.1
Fabricated pipe and fittings.....	66	80,838	164,535	1,767	.9	6.3	92.8	112	642	21	10.7	.9
Food-products machinery.....	8	2,195	4,584	85	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	18.5	.7
General industrial machinery and equipment, not elsewhere classified.....	150	26,797	55,436	1,100	-----	3.6	96.4	33	563	13	19.8	.7
General machine shops (jobbing and repair).....	483	118,349	239,290	4,614	.2	5.7	94.1	82	1,029	12	19.3	1.7
Mechanical measuring and controlling instruments.....	366	17,636	36,157	803	.6	5.0	94.4	88	800	12	22.2	2.0
Mechanical power-transmission equipment, except ball and roller bearings.....	95	36,789	73,758	936	.4	2.1	97.5	54	660	16	12.7	.6
Metalworking machinery.....	94	29,680	59,164	1,134	.4	5.9	93.7	82	650	23	19.2	1.7
Pumps and compressors.....	853	157,820	320,195	4,509	.4	4.7	94.9	77	871	12	14.1	1.2
Special-industry machinery, not elsewhere classified.....	133	38,011	78,249	1,396	.3	3.9	95.8	49	425	14	17.8	.9
Textile machinery.....	399	79,876	162,525	3,282	.1	5.4	94.5	60	733	15	20.2	1.2
Nonferrous metals and their products.....	128	42,509	89,639	1,869	.2	1.6	98.2	31	632	8	20.9	.9
Nonferrous metals and their products.....												
Aluminum and magnesium products.....	849	218,491	459,201	7,103	.3	6.0	93.7	79	743	17	14.9	1.3
Foundries, nonferrous.....	52	15,405	30,630	477	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	15.6	1.7
Nonferrous basic shapes and forms.....	377	28,347	56,453	1,413	.2	2.9	96.9	39	647	10	25.0	1.1
Primary smelting and refining ⁷	45	35,745	72,683	1,005	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	13.8	2.7
Copper.....	(⁵)	33,200	87,470	1,979	.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	22.6	(⁵)
Lead-silver.....	(⁵)	12,500	32,610	602	.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	18.5	(⁵)
Zinc.....	(⁵)	4,000	10,510	191	.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	18.2	(⁵)
Miscellaneous.....	(⁵)	9,800	26,880	846	.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	31.5	(⁵)
Watches, clocks, jewelry, and silverware.....	150	6,900	17,470	340	-----	8.1	91.4	100	673	16	7.2	.7
Nonferrous metal products, not elsewhere classified.....	225	55,661	111,599	1,506	.3	6.7	93.0	89	743	23	13.5	1.1
Ordinance and accessories.....	23	37,244	77,042	395	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	5.1	1.1
Paper and allied products.....	1,456	321,998	691,209	13,695	.4	5.5	94.1	108	1,181	17	19.4	1.8
Envelopes.....	82	8,866	18,013	198	-----	11.1	88.9	102	805	15	11.0	1.1
Paper boxes and containers.....	593	51,131	103,760	2,049	.2	6.3	93.5	90	1,074	12	19.7	1.9
Paper and pulp.....	568	224,908	492,939	10,098	.5	5.6	93.9	118	1,243	18	20.5	2.3
Paper products, not elsewhere classified.....	213	37,093	76,495	1,350	.1	3.1	96.8	41	684	14	17.6	.7
Printing and publishing.....	2,649	217,823	434,074	3,883	.2	4.3	95.5	61	858	13	9.2	1.6
Book and job printing.....	1,666	102,528	205,294	1,810	.1	5.6	94.3	72	930	13	8.8	.6
Bookbinding.....	66	4,389	8,799	117	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	13.3	1.4

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A.—Injury rates and injuries by extent of disability, 1948—Continued

Industry	Number of establishments reporting	Average number of employees ¹	Employee-hours worked (thousands)	Number of disabling injuries	Percent of disabling injuries resulting in ¹ —			Average days lost or charged per case ¹			Injury rates ²	
					Death and permanent-total disability	Permanent-partial disability	Temporary-total disability	All disabilities ⁴	Permanent-partial disability	Temporary-total disability	Frequency	Severity ¹
Manufacturing—Continued												
Printing and publishing—Continued												
News and periodical.....	887	110,906	219,981	1,956	0.2	3.3	96.5	48	732	13	8.9	0.4
Rubber products.....	280	224,100	433,786	4,541	.1	7.2	92.7	102	1,095	17	[§] 11.1	[§] 1.0
Rubber boots and shoes.....	30	34,500	69,730	436	([§])	([§])	([§])	([§])	([§])	([§])	6.3	1.0
Rubber tires and tubes.....	41	111,558	210,047	1,622		6.4	93.6	84	938	25	7.7	.4
Rubber products, not elsewhere classified.....	209	78,042	154,009	2,483		7.8	92.2	104	1,167	13	16.1	1.7
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	1,621	255,306	531,644	11,246	.5	2.7	96.8	79	1,214	14	[§] 22.1	[§] 1.9
Cement mills (excluding quarries) ⁷	([§])	24,400	65,043	663	[§] 2.7	([§])	([§])	([§])	([§])	([§])	10.2	([§])
Clay products (structural).....	667	52,953	107,948	4,087	.6	2.6	96.8	78	1,144	14	37.9	2.9
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products.....	346	12,990	29,032	832	1.5	4.0	94.5	152	1,277	13	28.7	4.2
Cut stone and cut-stone products.....	74	3,190	6,216	236	.8	1.7	97.5	68	413	10	38.0	2.6
Glass.....	248	94,114	188,722	2,835	.2	2.7	97.1	72	1,517	16	15.0	1.1
Pottery and related products.....	136	35,025	70,266	1,268	.8	1.8	97.4	78	753	14	18.0	1.4
Stone, clay, and glass products, not elsewhere classified.....	150	32,634	64,414	1,325	.1	3.0	96.9	53	1,163	12	20.6	1.4
Textiles and textile-mill products.....	2,579	796,614	1,578,238	18,790	.3	4.4	95.3	75	964	16	[§] 11.7	[§] .9
Carpets, rugs, and other floor coverings.....	92	52,049	105,563	1,772	.4	10.4	89.2	138	965	15	16.8	2.3
Cordage and twine.....	54	9,514	18,438	344		5.8	94.2	57	640	21	18.7	1.1
Cotton yarn and textiles.....	590	304,729	612,245	6,620	.3	4.2	95.5	71	951	16	10.8	.9
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	361	67,325	136,700	2,259	.3	3.9	95.8	74	923	21	16.5	1.4
Hats, except cloth and millinery.....	26	8,872	16,070	195	([§])	([§])	([§])	([§])	([§])	([§])	12.1	.4
Knit goods.....	764	136,018	253,987	1,808	.2	2.0	97.8	43	867	11	7.1	.3
Rayon, other synthetic and silk textiles.....	220	70,179	142,942	1,317	.3	1.0	98.7	44	883	15	9.2	.4
Woolen and worsted textiles.....	398	137,080	270,804	3,995	.3	2.5	97.2	66	1,279	18	14.8	1.2
Miscellaneous textile goods, not elsewhere classified.....	74	10,848	21,486	480		6.4	93.6	86	1,169	12	22.3	1.6
Transportation equipment.....	904	1,024,318	2,044,669	23,437	.4	6.9	92.7	90	692	19	[§] 12.3	[§] 1.0
Aircraft.....	28	131,313	269,652	1,334	1.2	6.2	92.6	144	900	18	4.9	.8
Aircraft parts.....	72	70,005	143,986	1,466	.2	4.1	95.7	60	843	14	10.2	.8
Boatbuilding and repairing.....	104	4,366	8,773	423	([§])	([§])	([§])	([§])	([§])	([§])	48.2	([§])
Motor vehicles.....	235	373,726	737,036	5,383	.4	9.3	90.3	102	666	20	7.3	.7
Motor-vehicle parts.....	185	269,155	525,068	6,929	.2	8.8	91.0	78	593	13	13.2	.9
Railroad equipment.....	94	88,649	183,806	3,318	.3	5.2	94.5	91	873	27	18.1	1.5
Shipbuilding and repairing.....	165	78,180	158,718	4,254	.8	2.7	96.5	104	955	28	26.8	2.6
Transportation equipment, not elsewhere classified.....	21	8,924	17,627	330		5.2	94.8	44	662	11	18.7	.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	1,307	304,224	624,039	7,103	.1	4.9	95.0	58	782	12	[§] 12.3	[§] .9
Brooms and brushes.....	77	7,700	15,635	246	.4	4.9	94.7	72	763	11	15.7	1.1
Coke ovens: ⁷												
Beehive.....	([§])	3,100	5,950	227	[§] 9.9	([§])	([§])	([§])	([§])	([§])	38.2	([§])
Byproduct.....	([§])	21,900	63,590	695	[§] 2.2	([§])	([§])	([§])	([§])	([§])	10.9	([§])
Fabricated plastics products.....	151	23,619	47,861	694	.2	5.4	94.4	83	1,011	15	14.5	1.4
Optical and ophthalmic goods.....	60	19,687	38,521	232	([§])	([§])	([§])	([§])	([§])	([§])	6.0	.2
Photographic apparatus and materials.....	53	50,983	99,942	594	([§])	([§])	([§])	([§])	([§])	([§])	5.9	.3
Professional and scientific instruments and supplies.....	147	30,011	61,184	934		1.8	98.2	21	804	7	15.3	.5
Tobacco products.....	198	50,023	94,295	782	.1	6.1	93.8	62	704	12	8.3	.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing, not elsewhere classified.....	621	97,201	197,058	2,699	.2	5.8	94.0	70	785	15	13.7	1.1
Nonmanufacturing												
Construction ¹⁰	16,321	([§])	719,866	26,402	1.2	4.0	94.8	135	1,219	14	36.7	5.0
General contractors:												
Building construction ¹¹	3,149	([§])	199,080	7,770	1.0	2.8	96.2	101	1,060	13	39.0	3.9
Heavy and marine construction.....	686	([§])	132,402	5,194	1.4	3.9	94.7	148	1,183	15	39.2	5.8
Highway and street construction.....	945	([§])	82,286	3,559	1.3	2.9	95.8	126	1,247	13	43.3	5.5
General contractors, other ¹²	188	([§])	5,441	234	4.3	6.0	89.7	355	1,407	16	43.0	15.3
Special-trade contractors:												
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning ¹¹	2,186	([§])	56,837	1,740	.7	3.9	95.4	112	1,472	11	30.6	3.4
Painting, paperhanging, and decorating ¹¹	1,448	([§])	26,326	505	2.2	6.1	91.7	239	1,489	18	19.2	4.6
Electrical work ¹¹	1,973	([§])	51,259	1,088	2.1	4.4	93.5	204	1,427	15	21.2	4.3
Masonry, stone setting, and other stonework ¹¹	578	([§])	14,298	528	.4	1.9	97.7	76	2,150	12	36.9	2.8
Plastering and lathing ¹¹	594	([§])	18,135	708	.4	2.7	96.9	82	1,645	13	39.0	3.2
Terrazzo, tile, mantel, marble, and mosaic work ¹¹	534	([§])	12,611	245	1.6	4.9	93.5	205	1,933	13	19.4	4.0
Carpentering ¹¹	453	([§])	6,726	231	.9	6.5	92.6	135	1,100	13	34.3	4.6
Roofing and sheet-metal work ¹¹	1,007	([§])	23,660	946	.8	2.3	96.9	102	1,650	13	40.0	4.1
Concrete work ¹¹	481	([§])	9,482	267	1.1	2.6	96.3	136	2,000	17	28.2	3.8
Structural-steel erection and ornamental metalwork ¹²	246	([§])	27,851	1,450	2.2	8.3	89.4	280	1,549	21	52.1	14.6
Excavation and foundation work ¹²	371	([§])	10,003	313	.3	4.8	94.9	89	1,190	14	31.3	2.8
Wrecking and demolition work.....	120	([§])	3,878	226	.4	4.9	94.7	90	1,018	14	58.3	5.2

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A.—Injury rates and injuries by extent of disability, 1948—Continued

Industry	Number of establishments reporting	Average number of employees ¹	Employee-hours worked (thousands)	Number of disabling injuries	Percent of disabling injuries resulting in ¹ —			Average days lost or charged per case ¹			Injury rates ²	
					Death and permanent-total disability	Permanent-partial disability	Temporary-total disability	All disabilities ⁴	Permanent-partial disability	Temporary-total disability	Frequency	Severity ¹
Nonmanufacturing—Continued												
Construction—Continued												
Special-trade contractors—Continued												
Installation of machinery and equipment, not elsewhere classified ¹¹	120	(⁹)	13,459	629	0.6	18.6	80.8	161	596	14	46.7	7.5
Special-trade contractors, other ¹²	1,252	(⁹)	26,125	769	.9	3.3	95.8	109	1,140	18	29.4	3.2
Communication: ¹⁰												
Telephone (wire and radio)	126	563,125	1,065,287	2,798	.8	.7	98.5	76	2,115	17	2.6	.2
Radio broadcasting and television	429	16,803	32,589	55	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	1.7	.3
Transportation ^{10, 13}												
Stevedoring	1,396	217,105	535,316	12,796	.5	2.9	96.6	91	1,438	18	23.9	2.2
Streetcar	67	(⁹)	36,161	2,252	.4	10.8	88.8	209	1,432	31	62.3	13.0
Bus (local)	15	9,952	22,935	474	.6	1.1	98.3	71	1,880	14	20.7	1.5
Streetcar and bus (joint operations)	283	36,007	83,190	1,147	.8	3.3	95.9	113	1,591	14	13.8	1.6
Trucking and hauling (local)	48	94,289	219,585	4,507	.4	1.0	98.6	55	1,500	17	20.5	1.6
Warehousing and storage	629	16,669	35,498	1,090	.6	.4	99.0	47	713	12	30.7	1.5
Transportation, not elsewhere classified	267	20,182	42,387	1,127	.7	3.2	96.1	102	1,392	14	26.6	2.9
	86	2,704	6,051	55	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	9.1	.6
Heat, light, and power ¹⁰												
Electric light and power	630	362,635	760,282	13,013	1.3	2.2	96.5	122	1,377	15	17.1	2.1
Gas	389	269,351	566,932	8,644	1.6	2.4	96.0	142	1,396	16	15.2	2.2
	225	92,754	192,202	4,344	.8	1.7	97.5	81	1,334	13	22.6	1.8
Waterworks ¹⁰												
	175	11,229	22,292	559	.4	2.0	97.6	60	1,228	14	25.1	1.5
Personal services												
Dry cleaning	3,565	169,403	364,377	3,730	.3	1.9	97.8	53	1,296	12	10.2	.5
Laundries	639	18,897	39,609	251	.4	4.0	95.6	77	1,120	9	6.3	.5
Laundry with dry cleaning	564	30,054	62,943	494	.2	3.2	96.6	67	1,253	15	7.8	.5
Amusements and related services	499	39,970	86,437	792	.4	3.0	96.6	74	1,281	13	9.2	.7
Hotels	132	6,513	12,325	104	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	8.4	.2
Eating and drinking places	472	46,381	106,113	1,491	.3	1.0	98.7	41	1,413	11	14.1	.6
Medical and other professional services	903	14,724	30,050	448	.9	.9	99.1	27	1,875	11	14.9	.4
Miscellaneous personal services	180	10,072	21,283	113	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	5.3	.4
	176	2,792	5,614	37	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	6.6	.1
Business services												
Banks and other financial agencies	3,048	180,224	351,076	1,540	.5	1.5	98.0	63	1,215	14	4.4	.3
Insurance	953	53,697	103,308	232	1.7	98.3	22	375	15	2.2	(14)	.8
Real estate	488	94,952	182,684	380	.3	1.3	98.4	48	1,410	14	2.1	.1
Miscellaneous business services	312	4,511	9,159	64	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	7.0	.6
Automobile repair shops and garages	437	16,448	32,771	373	.8	.5	98.7	63	300	13	11.4	.7
Miscellaneous repair services	528	5,781	13,043	177	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	13.6	1.3
	330	4,835	10,109	314	.6	3.2	96.2	87	1,180	11	31.1	2.7
Educational services												
	201	131,491	232,724	1,938	.1	1.9	98.0	45	1,367	13	8.3	.4
Fire departments												
	216	30,794	99,167	3,069	.5	.6	98.9	51	722	16	30.9	1.6
Police departments												
	147	18,532	44,567	1,256	1.0	.4	98.6	79	1,050	18	28.2	2.2
Trade												
Wholesale distributors	10,051	366,209	755,088	10,380	.3	2.1	97.6	57	1,149	12	15.1	.9
Retail, general merchandise	2,796	90,392	190,569	3,225	.3	1.8	97.9	45	961	11	16.9	.8
Retail food	520	93,910	172,899	944	.1	.4	99.5	22	975	12	5.5	.1
Wholesale and retail dairy products	1,106	35,175	75,629	1,146	.1	.9	99.0	22	675	11	15.2	.3
Retail automobiles and accessories	387	23,553	56,135	1,303	.3	3.1	96.6	87	1,785	14	23.2	2.0
Filling stations	976	21,222	47,550	774	.3	1.8	97.9	54	1,386	14	16.3	.9
Retail apparel and accessories	360	3,753	8,480	85	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	10.0	.1
Miscellaneous retail stores	838	27,982	54,226	229	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	4.2	(14)
Wholesale and retail building supplies	2,036	37,901	80,325	834	1.0	1.6	97.4	87	1,062	14	10.4	.9
Wholesale and retail trade, not elsewhere classified	630	19,575	42,465	1,311	.5	5.3	94.2	92	893	13	30.9	2.8
	402	12,746	26,804	529	.8	1.7	97.5	92	1,872	16	19.7	1.8
Mining and quarrying: ⁷												
Coal mines	(⁹)	485,600	867,500	55,055	* 1.8	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	63.5	(⁹)
Bituminous	(⁹)	404,800	715,720	42,585	* 2.0	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	59.5	(⁹)
Anthracite	(⁹)	80,800	151,780	12,470	* 1.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	82.2	(⁹)
Metal mines												
Iron	(⁹)	72,000	160,480	7,616	* 1.3	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	47.5	(⁹)
Copper	(⁹)	26,900	61,920	1,493	* 2.2	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	24.1	(⁹)
Lead-zinc	(⁹)	16,300	39,850	1,611	* 1.9	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	40.4	(⁹)
Gold-silver	(⁹)	16,400	33,470	2,944	* 6	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	88.0	(⁹)
Gold placer	(⁹)	5,400	11,000	964	* 1.5	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	87.6	(⁹)
Miscellaneous metal	(⁹)	4,100	7,660	181	* 6	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	23.6	(⁹)
	(⁹)	2,900	6,580	423	* 7	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	64.3	(⁹)
Nonmetal mines												
	(⁹)	12,200	28,350	1,180	* 1.3	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	41.6	(⁹)
Quarries												
Cement (excluding mills)	(⁹)	53,800	115,397	4,420	* 1.2	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	38.3	(⁹)
Limestone	(⁹)	4,300	10,147	161	* 3.7	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	15.9	(⁹)
Lime	(⁹)	21,700	43,900	1,763	* 1.6	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	40.2	(⁹)
Marble	(⁹)	9,900	23,710	1,004	* 9	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	42.4	(⁹)
Granite	(⁹)	3,100	5,900	186	* 5	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	31.5	(⁹)
	(⁹)	6,300	13,810	506	* 1.2	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	36.6	(⁹)

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A.—Injury rates and injuries by extent of disability, 1948—Continued

Industry	Number of establishments reporting	Average number of employees ³	Employee-hours worked (thou-sands)	Number of disabling injuries	Percent of disabling injuries resulting in ¹ —			Average days lost or charged per case ¹			Injury rates ²	
					Death and permanent-total disability	Perma-nent-partial disability	Tempo-rary-total disability	All dis-abilities ⁴	Perma-nent-partial disability	Tempo-rary-total disability	Fre-quency	Sever-ity ¹
Nonmanufacturing—Continued												
Mining and quarrying—Continued												
Quarries—Continued												
Traprock	(8)	2,600	5,090	261	9 0.4	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	51.3	(8)
Slate	(8)	1,900	4,890	198	9 1.5	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	40.5	(8)
Sandstone	(8)	4,000	7,950	341	9 3	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	42.9	(8)
Ore dressing (mills and auxiliaries)	(8)	16,110	36,730	844	9 1.1	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	23.0	(8)
Copper	(8)	6,300	16,020	294	9 1.4	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	18.4	(8)
Iron	(8)	3,300	7,220	95	—	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	13.2	(8)
Gold-silver	(8)	900	2,170	121	9 8	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	55.8	(8)
Lead-zinc	(8)	4,500	8,860	243	9 1.2	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	27.4	(8)
Miscellaneous metals	(8)	1,110	2,460	91	9 1.1	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	37.0	(8)

¹ Based on reports which furnished details regarding the resulting disabilities, constituting approximately 60 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 or charged 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, 1945.

³ Reports in this survey secured by the Bureau of Labor Statistics include all employees—production and related workers; force-account construction workers; administrative, supervisory, sales, technical, service, and office personnel. Reports compiled by the Bureau of Mines, U. S. Department of the Interior (see footnote 7) include men engaged in production, development, maintenance, and repair work; and supervisory and technical personnel at the operation, but exclude office personnel and employees in stores or affiliated operations not directly connected with mining or refining.

⁴ Each death or permanent-total disability is charged with a time loss of 6,000 days in the computation of severity rates.

⁵ Weighted according to estimates of total current employment in each industry.

⁶ Disability distribution and average time charges not given because of small number of injuries for which details were reported.

⁷ Compiled by the Bureau of Mines, U. S. Department of the Interior; data represent preliminary estimated industry totals, based on an average of 83 percent coverage of all mining industries.

⁸ Not available.

⁹ Fatalities only.

¹⁰ Primarily reported by company instead of by establishment.

¹¹ Formerly combined as "Building construction."

¹² Formerly combined as "Construction, not elsewhere classified."

¹³ Does not include railroads and other interstate transportation.

¹⁴ Less than 0.05 percent.

TABLE B.—Changes in exposure, disabling injuries, and injury rates for 39,845 identical establishments, 1947-48

Industry	Number of establishments reporting	Percent of change in—					
		Employees	Employee-hours worked	Disabling injuries	Total time lost ¹	Frequency rate	Severity rate ¹
<i>Manufacturing</i>							
Total, manufacturing.....	26,527	-1	-1	-12	-2	2-11	2-2
Apparel and other finished textile products.....	1,469	(3)	-2	-2	+22	(2)	2+37
Clothing, men's and boys'.....	539	(2)	-4	+1	-1	+6	(3)
Clothing, women's and children's.....	574	+2	+3	(3)	+137	-4	+100
Millinery.....	57	+10	-5	+29	-39	+38	-36
Apparel and accessories, not elsewhere classified.....	57	-1	+3	-12	-87	-14	-88
Trimmings and fabricated textile products, not elsewhere classified.....	242	-4	-6	-11	+34	-5	+43
Chemicals and allied products ⁴	1,813	-1	(3)	-14	+3	2-14	2+12
Compressed and liquefied gases.....	55	-11	-11	-14	-74	-3	-69
Drugs, toiletries, and insecticides.....	256	-1	(2)	-13	+22	-12	+18
Explosives.....	49	-6	-5	-13	+16	-8	+42
Fertilizers.....	389	-2	-6	-18	+4	-13	+11
Industrial chemicals.....	340	(3)	+2	-13	+22	-15	+23
Paints, varnishes, and color.....	356	+2	+2	-12	-24	-15	-27
Plastic materials, except rubber.....	35	+1	(2)	-6	+60	-6	+55
Soap and glycerin.....	106	(3)	-1	-24	-43	-22	-40
Synthetic rubber.....	5	-16	-17	-23	-87	-11	-84
Synthetic textile fibers.....	24	+1	+3	-1	-2	-3	-14
Vegetable and animal oils.....	34	+3	(2)	-14	-21	-14	-21
Chemicals and allied products, not elsewhere classified.....	148	(2)	-1	-27	-8	-26	-1
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies.....	808	-3	-3	-15	-24	2-13	2-26
Automotive electrical equipment.....	25	-12	-15	-19	+165	-5	+224
Batteries.....	41	+3	+7	-5	-42	-11	-47
Communication and signaling equipment, except radio.....	31	+2	-3	-1	-24	+2	-40
Electrical appliances.....	57	-11	-9	-18	+9	-9	+20
Electrical equipment for industrial use.....	423	-2	(3)	-19	-29	-19	-29
Electrical lamps (bulbs).....	25	-10	-11	-8	-96	+3	-95
Insulated wire and cable.....	33	-8	-8	-6	+91	+1	+109
Radios and phonographs.....	154	-6	-5	-17	-9	-13	-9
Electrical equipment, not elsewhere classified.....	19	-6	-5	-18	(2)	-13	(2)

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE B.—Changes in exposure, disabling injuries, and injury rates for 39,845 identical establishments, 1947-48—Continued

Industry	Number of establishments reporting	Percent of change in—					
		Employees	Employee-hours worked	Disabling injuries	Total time lost ¹	Frequency rate	Severity rate ¹
<i>Manufacturing—Continued</i>							
Food products.....	3,426	-1	-2	-13	-5	2-11	2-5
Baking.....	568	+2	+4	-3	-4	-7	-6
Beverages, not elsewhere classified.....	250	+20	+18	+1	+15	-41	-2
Breweries.....	259	-2	-5	-10	+16	-5	+23
Canning and preserving.....	335	-3	-1	-22	-44	-22	-43
Confectionery.....	214	+7	+8	+9	-37	+1	-43
Dairy products.....	269	(3)	(3)	-7	-42	-6	-43
Distilleries.....	100	-11	-11	-27	-73	-19	-68
Flour, feed, and grain-mill products.....	484	-3	-2	-20	-16	-19	-14
Slaughtering and meat packing.....	652	-1	-5	-19	-8	-15	-6
Sugar refining.....	86	-9	-11	-16	-4	-6	+9
Food products, not elsewhere classified.....	209	+3	+1	+3	+128	+1	+122
Furniture and finished lumber products.....	1,841	-3	-3	-12	-7	2-10	2-5
Furniture, metal.....	72	+3	+5	+3	-17	-2	-21
Furniture, except metal.....	716	-3	-3	-17	-9	-14	-7
Mattresses and bedsprings.....	192	+6	+3	-2	+164	-5	+140
Morticians' supplies.....	92	-4	-3	-19	-49	-17	-47
Office, store, and restaurant fixtures.....	98	-10	-8	-19	-3	-12	+5
Wooden containers.....	360	-7	-7	-9	-2	-2	+4
Furniture and finished lumber products, not elsewhere classified.....	311	-3	-4	-12	-14	-9	-11
Iron and steel and their products.....	3,711	+1	+1	-11	+4	2-11	2+2
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets.....	67	(2)	+1	-14	+55	-15	+52
Cold-finished steel.....	38	-1	-2	-18	+78	-16	+82
Cutlery and edge tools.....	105	-6	-7	-23	-7	-16	-3
Fabricated structural steel.....	316	+2	+4	-7	+43	-10	+33
Forgings, iron and steel.....	137	+7	+7	-12	+41	-18	+20
Foundries, iron.....	653	-2	-4	-14	-27	-10	-25
Foundries, steel.....	106	+6	+7	-3	(3)	-10	-6
Hardware.....	152	+1	+3	-11	-13	-14	-17
Heating equipment, not elsewhere classified.....	217	-4	-5	-20	-10	-16	-6
Iron and steel.....	177	+3	+4	-7	+7	-10	+4
Metal coating and engraving.....	96	-11	-9	-24	+12	-17	+15
Ornamental metal work.....	87	+14	+14	-8	+35	-19	+6
Plate fabrication and boiler-shop products.....	168	-2	-1	-10	-19	-10	-13
Plumbers' supplies.....	89	(3)	(3)	-19	+103	-19	+107
Screw-machine products.....	143	-9	-9	-20	-49	-12	-44
Sheet-metal work.....	89	-6	-5	+4	+120	+10	+129
Stamped and pressed metal products.....	324	+2	+2	-7	-9	-9	-16
Steam fittings and apparatus.....	151	-5	-3	-14	+32	-12	+33
Steel barrels, kegs, drums, and packages.....	22	-4	-4	-27	(5)	-24	(5)
Steel springs.....	23	-4	-7	-15	-20	-9	-9
Tin cans and other tinware.....	73	-8	+6	-5	+18	-10	+11
Tools, except edge tools.....	143	-3	-2	-23	-23	-22	-19
Vitreous-enameled products.....	19	-11	-11	+2	+44	+14	+62
Wire and wire products.....	175	-1	-1	-8	-13	-6	-14
Wrought pipes, welded and heavy-riveted.....	14	+6	+11	+7	-54	-3	-60
Iron and steel products, not elsewhere classified.....	127	-3	-4	-15	+3	-12	+6
Leather and leather products.....	624	-3	-7	-16	-1	2-13	2-20
Boots and shoes, not rubber.....	375	-3	-7	-21	-38	-15	-35
Leather.....	149	-3	-6	-8	+36	-3	+43
Leather products, not elsewhere classified.....	100	-5	-7	-27	-64	-21	-61
Lumber and timber basic products.....	1,256	+1	+3	-9	-2	2-10	2+1
Logging.....	186	-15	-12	-21	-7	-10	+5
Millwork (structural).....	329	+8	+13	-8	-7	-18	-17
Planing mills.....	164	+5	+5	+5	-37	(3)	-38
Plywood mills.....	58	+6	+5	-4	+41	-9	+26
Sawmills.....	373	-1	(3)	-7	-12	-7	-12
Saw and planing mills, integrated.....	96	+7	+5	-3	+77	-8	+74
Veneer mills.....	50	-6	-6	-4	+37	+3	+54
Machinery, except electric ⁴	2,862	-1	-1	-13	-2	2-11	2+4
Agricultural machinery and tractors.....	200	+4	+3	-5	+21	-8	+14
Bearings, ball and roller.....	45	-4	-3	-9	-3	-6	-2
Commercial and household machinery.....	194	+4	+3	-12	-41	-15	-44
Construction and mining machinery.....	237	+1	+2	-12	-4	-14	-4
Elevators, escalators, and conveyors.....	43	-3	-4	-4	+244	(2)	+259
Engines and turbines.....	56	+2	+2	-20	-42	-21	-45
Food-products machinery.....	121	-6	-7	-26	-54	-20	-45
General industrial machinery and equipment, not elsewhere classified.....	382	-4	-4	-18	+30	-15	+38
General machine shops (jobbing and repair).....	247	-3	-2	-3	+12	-1	+8
Mechanical measuring and controlling instruments.....	75	-10	-8	-10	+20	-2	+33
Mechanical power-transmission equipment, except ball and roller bearings.....	65	-4	-6	-19	+39	-14	+58
Metalworking machinery.....	674	-6	-7	-13	-9	-7	-1
Pumps and compressors.....	88	-8	-8	-17	+49	-10	+74
Special-industry machinery, not elsewhere classified.....	322	-2	-5	-15	+22	-11	+24
Textile machinery.....	108	+5	+6	-15	+76	-20	+56

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE B.—Changes in exposure, disabling injuries, and injury rates for 39,845 identical establishments, 1947-48—Continued

Industry	Number of establishments reporting	Percent of change in—					
		Employees	Employee-hours worked	Disabling injuries	Total time lost ¹	Frequency rate	Severity rate ¹
<i>Manufacturing—Continued</i>							
Nonferrous metals and their products.....	647	-7	-7	-15	+14	2-8	2+27
Aluminum and magnesium products.....	37	-5	-7	-17	+80	-12	+93
Foundries, nonferrous.....	306	-7	-8	-17	-29	-10	-21
Nonferrous basic shapes and forms.....	36	-7	-5	-20	+14	-15	+20
Watches, clocks, jewelry, and silverware.....	115	-1	-1	-13	+88	-11	+89
Nonferrous metal products, not elsewhere classified.....	153	-12	-11	-9	+13	+2	+26
Paper and allied products.....	863	(¹)	(¹)	-15	-8	2-17	2-7
Envelopes.....	76	+3	(¹)	-10	+108	-10	+107
Paper boxes and containers.....	490	-3	-3	-9	-12	-6	-9
Paper and pulp.....	115	+4	+3	-17	+5	-19	+2
Paper products, not elsewhere classified.....	182	+2	(¹)	-21	-47	-21	-47
Printing and publishing.....	2,269	+2	+1	-5	-15	2-4	2-7
Book and job printing.....	1,458	(¹)	-2	-12	-25	-10	-24
Bookbinding.....	52	-8	-9	+25	+387	+37	+439
News and periodical.....	759	+4	+4	+2	-11	-2	-17
Rubber products.....	235	-5	-9	-22	-20	2-14	2-19
Rubber boots and shoes.....	29	-1	-2	-33	+141	-32	+157
Rubber tires and tubes.....	33	-10	-15	-34	-56	-22	-45
Rubber products, not elsewhere classified.....	173	-1	-4	-11	-21	-7	-14
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	983	(¹)	-1	-11	+9	2-12	2-12
Clay products (structural).....	304	+3	+6	-10	+8	-15	+2
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products.....	197	(¹)	+2	-24	+62	-26	+55
Cut stone and cut-stone products.....	62	+19	+8	+11	-55	+3	-58
Glass.....	197	-5	-6	-10	+22	-4	+28
Pottery and related products.....	119	+4	+1	-15	+18	-15	+17
Stone, clay, and glass products, not elsewhere classified.....	104	+4	+2	-10	-24	-11	-27
Textiles and textile-mill products.....	2,139	+2	(¹)	-12	-4	2-13	2-13
Carpets, rugs, and other floor coverings.....	74	+12	+10	+8	+44	-2	+31
Cordage and twine.....	53	-2	-4	-23	-18	-20	-15
Cotton yarn and textiles.....	526	+1	+2	-11	-13	-13	-17
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	297	+2	+1	-15	-13	-15	-15
Hats, except cloth and millinery.....	18	+4	(¹)	-17	-21	-17	-21
Knit goods.....	604	+2	-7	-6	-23	+1	-16
Rayon, other synthetic and silk textiles.....	180	(¹)	+1	-13	-38	-13	-36
Woolen and worsted textiles.....	334	+1	+1	-18	-5	-18	-7
Miscellaneous textile goods, not elsewhere classified.....	53	+2	+3	-9	-8	-12	-11
Transportation equipment.....	647	+1	+1	-11	-4	2-13	2-11
Aircraft.....	21	+1	+2	+2	+38	(¹)	+31
Aircraft parts.....	51	+9	+11	-2	+37	-12	+32
Boatbuilding and repairing.....	58	-23	-26	-22	(¹)	+5	(¹)
Motor vehicles.....	167	+3	+2	-15	-2	-18	-5
Motor-vehicle parts.....	148	-2	-3	-19	-10	-17	-8
Railroad equipment.....	80	+2	+2	+1	+14	-1	+13
Shipbuilding and repairing.....	108	-2	-1	-9	-24	-8	-31
Transportation equipment, not elsewhere classified.....	14	+3	+8	-3	-32	-11	-38
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	934	-3	-3	-13	-2	2-12	2-7
Brooms and brushes.....	68	-2	-5	-15	-25	-11	-22
Fabricated plastics products.....	111	(¹)	(¹)	-25	-37	-25	-38
Optical and ophthalmic goods.....	38	-5	-8	-26	-37	-19	-33
Photographic apparatus and materials.....	36	(¹)	(¹)	-2	-66	-2	-58
Professional and scientific instruments and supplies.....	99	-5	-5	-14	+24	-10	+35
Tobacco products.....	163	-2	-1	+4	+57	+5	+58
Miscellaneous manufacturing, not elsewhere classified.....	419	-4	-4	-16	+5	-12	+12
<i>Nonmanufacturing</i>							
Communication: ⁶							
Telephone (wire and radio).....	108	+6	+12	-2	+31	-13	+18
Radio broadcasting and television.....	409	+6	+6	-2	+43	-5	+38
Transportation: ⁶	963	-1	-3	-14	-8	-12	-5
Stevedoring.....	58	(¹)	-13	-25	-17	-13	-4
Streetcar.....	14	-3	-2	-7	-22	-4	-20
Bus (local).....	229	-1	-2	-11	+36	-9	+39
Streetcar and bus (joint operations).....	44	-3	-4	-11	-13	-7	-9
Trucking and hauling (local).....	351	+14	+12	-11	-52	-20	-57
Warehousing and storage.....	218	-8	-4	(¹)	+61	+4	+69
Transportation, not elsewhere classified.....	48	-4	-5	+5	-82	+11	-82
Heat, light, and power: ⁶							
Electric light and power.....	578	+5	+6	+2	-2	-4	-8
Gas.....	359	+6	+7	+1	-4	-5	-10
Waterworks: ⁶	205	+5	+5	+4	+6	-1	+1
Waterworks.....	133	+11	+5	+24	+68	+18	+59
Personal services.....	2,420	-4	-3	+1	-36	+4	-35
Dry cleaning.....	509	-4	-5	+21	+15	+26	+19
Laundries.....	489	-1	-2	+1	-27	+4	-25
Laundry with dry cleaning.....	416	-3	-5	+2	-42	+7	-39

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE B.—Changes in exposure, disabling injuries, and injury rates for 39,845 identical establishments, 1947-48—Continued

Industry	Number of establishments reporting	Percent of change in—					
		Employees	Employee-hours worked	Disabling injuries	Total time lost ¹	Frequency rate	Severity rate ¹
<i>Nonmanufacturing—Continued</i>							
Personal services—Continued							
Amusements and related services.....	116	-39	-40	-28	-93	+19	-89
Hotels.....	305	-3	+1	-9	-3	-10	-4
Eating and drinking places.....	378	+5	+6	+62	+210	+54	+200
Medical and other professional services.....	127	+10	+13	+13	-94	-2	-94
Miscellaneous personal services.....	80	-5	-5	-19	-15	-14	-8
Business services.....	2,061	+3	+2	-4	+1	-5	(²)
Banks and other financial agencies.....	726	+2	+1	-17	-69	-18	-67
Insurance.....	403	+3	+3	+2	-32	(³)	-37
Real estate.....	185	-6	-9	+36	+467	+49	+52
Miscellaneous business services.....	247	+4	+9	-12	+50	-20	+37
Automobile repair shops and garages.....	272	-3	-1	-18	-2	-17	(³)
Miscellaneous repair services.....	228	-1	-1	+15	+197	+16	+200
Educational services.....	179	+2	+9	+15	-43	+6	-48
Fire departments.....	206	+3	-4	+24	-86	+29	-33
Police departments.....	141	+4	+4	+8	-13	+4	-16
Trade ⁴	6,120	-1	(⁵)	-10	-6	-9	+11
Wholesale distributors.....	1,912	-2	-1	-14	-38	-13	-37
Retail, general merchandise.....	365	-7	-2	-7	-35	-5	-37
Retail food.....	504	+4	+1	-16	-6	-17	-5
Wholesale and retail dairy products.....	301	+4	+3	-2	+11	-5	+8
Retail automobiles and accessories.....	585	+6	+6	-9	-19	-15	+12
Filling stations.....	144	-2	+3	-17	-94	-20	-94
Retail apparel and accessories.....	491	+2	(⁵)	-10	-75	-12	-78
Miscellaneous retail stores.....	1,069	+2	+3	-12	+13	-15	+10
Wholesale and retail building supplies.....	453	+4	+4	-5	+4	-8	(³)
Wholesale and retail trade, not elsewhere classified.....	296	-2	-3	+1	+238	+5	+249

¹ Based on reports which furnished details regarding the resulting disabilities, constituting approximately 60 percent of the total sample. 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, 1945.

² Weighted according to estimates of total current employment in each industry.

³ Change was less than 0.5 percent.

⁴ Totals include figures for industries not shown separately, because of insufficient coverage.

⁵ Not available.

⁶ Primarily reported by company instead of establishments.

TABLE C.—Distribution of all reported injuries resulting in permanent-partial disability, according to part of body affected, by industry, 1948

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 and unclassified
<i>Manufacturing</i>								
Total, manufacturing ¹	100	4	77	3	8	4	(²)	4
Chemicals and allied products ¹	100	5	66	4	12	8	(²)	5
Fertilizers.....	100	0	62	7	11	16	0	4
Industrial chemicals.....	100	8	57	5	15	5	0	10
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies ¹	100	2	84	1	8	2	0	3
Food products ¹	100	8	66	5	15	4	(²)	2
Baking.....	100	3	75	5	11	3	0	3
Breweries.....	100	11	55	8	19	6	(²)	1
Canning and preserving.....	100	7	76	6	4	2	0	5
Flour, feed, and grain-mill products.....	100	4	70	2	20	4	0	0
Slaughtering and meatpacking.....	100	4	90	2	2	2	0	0
Sugar refining.....	100	10	56	0	27	5	0	2
Furniture and finished lumber products ¹	100	2	88	2	2	4	0	2
Furniture, metal.....	100	0	96	0	0	2	0	2
Furniture, except metal.....	100	2	89	1	1	4	0	3
Wooden containers.....	100	0	83	5	6	4	0	2
Miscellaneous wood products, not elsewhere classified.....	100	2	87	2	2	5	0	2

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE C.—Distribution of all reported injuries resulting in permanent-partial disability, according to part of body affected, by industry, 1948—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 and unclassified
<i>Manufacturing—Continued</i>								
Iron and steel and their products ¹	100	3	79	3	8	5	(²)	2
Fabricated structural steel.....	100	1	83	3	1	7	0	5
Forgings, iron and steel.....	100	1	80	1	10	7	0	1
Foundries, iron.....	100	2	64	2	12	16	0	4
Hardware.....	100	1	86	1	1	5	1	5
Heating equipment, not elsewhere classified.....	100	1	89	1	7	2	0	0
Iron and steel.....	100	4	77	4	11	3	0	1
Stamped and pressed metal products.....	100	1	91	1	3	1	0	3
Steam fittings and apparatus.....	100	9	55	11	19	6	0	0
Iron and steel products, not elsewhere classified.....	100	4	69	4	15	2	0	6
Leather and leather products ¹	100	6	79	1	8	3	0	3
Leather.....	100	12	75	2	7	2	0	2
Lumber and timber basic products ¹	100	3	62	8	9	7	(²)	11
Logging.....	100	5	37	11	15	10	1	21
Planing mills.....	100	2	82	4	4	8	0	0
Sawmills.....	100	2	65	10	7	9	0	7
Saw and planing mills, integrated.....	100	7	47	4	12	4	0	26
Machinery, except electric ¹	100	2	78	2	11	4	0	3
Agricultural machinery and tractors.....	100	1	80	1	13	4	0	1
Commercial and household machinery.....	100	0	86	0	4	6	0	4
Construction and mining machinery.....	100	5	68	2	17	8	0	0
General industrial machinery and equipment, not elsewhere classified.....	100	2	71	6	17	2	0	2
Metalworking machinery.....	100	4	82	1	7	4	0	2
Special-industry machinery, not elsewhere classified.....	100	3	75	1	14	1	0	6
Nonferrous metals and their products ¹	100	2	79	0	3	5	0	11
Paper and allied products ¹	100	8	74	3	6	4	(²)	5
Paper boxes and containers.....	100	8	75	6	6	3	0	2
Paper and pulp.....	100	8	70	3	7	5	(²)	7
Printing and publishing ¹	100	3	80	1	13	1	1	1
Book and job printing.....	100	2	79	1	16	0	1	1
News and periodical.....	100	3	84	0	11	2	0	0
Rubber products ¹	100	2	83	3	6	2	0	4
Stone, clay, and glass products ¹	100	6	66	7	7	6	0	8
Clay products (structural).....	100	5	68	10	8	1	0	8
Glass.....	100	11	60	5	9	11	0	4
Textile and textile-mill products ¹	100	6	72	3	13	3	0	3
Carpets, rugs, and other floor coverings.....	100	8	60	3	25	1	0	3
Cotton yarn and textiles.....	100	3	81	3	5	6	0	2
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	100	5	66	3	22	3	0	1
Woolen and worsted textiles.....	100	12	81	5	0	0	0	2
Transportation equipment ¹	100	2	81	1	5	4	(²)	7
Aircraft parts.....	100	5	73	0	15	7	0	0
Motor vehicles.....	100	1	83	1	4	4	0	7
Motor-vehicle parts.....	100	2	85	(²)	2	4	0	7
Railroad equipment.....	100	3	71	3	15	4	1	3
Shipbuilding and repairing.....	100	4	70	7	7	1	1	10
Miscellaneous manufacturing ¹	100	2	89	2	2	3	0	2
Tobacco products.....	100	0	88	4	6	2	0	0
Miscellaneous manufacturing, not elsewhere classified.....	100	2	93	1	0	2	0	2
<i>Nonmanufacturing</i>								
Transportation ¹	100	6	46	8	31	3	0	6
Stevedoring.....	100	4	46	9	37	1	0	3
Streetcar and bus.....	100	11	45	8	22	7	0	7
Heat, light, and power ¹	100	7	55	7	14	7	0	10
Electric light and power.....	100	8	54	8	12	6	0	12
Gas.....	100	4	55	8	20	8	0	5
Personal services ¹	100	4	85	0	7	1	0	3
Trade ¹	100	5	71	6	9	8	0	1
Wholesale distributors.....	100	2	75	5	9	7	0	2
Wholesale and retail dairy products.....	100	18	58	13	8	3	0	0
Wholesale and retail building supplies.....	100	3	86	3	7	1	0	0

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.² Less than 0.5 percent.

TABLE D.—Distribution of temporary-total disabilities, by duration of disability, 1948 ¹

Industry	Number of cases ¹	Percent of cases resulting in --		Total days lost ²	Percent of total days lost accruing from--	
		1, 2, or 3 days of disability	4 or more days of disability		1-, 2-, or 3-day cases	4-or-more day cases
<i>Manufacturing</i>						
Total, manufacturing ³	114, 534	34. 7	65. 3	1, 677, 546	4. 7	95. 3
Apparel and other finished textile products:						
Clothing, men's and boys'	747	46. 1	53. 9	7, 350	8. 6	91. 4
Clothing, women's and children's	376	42. 3	57. 7	4, 405	6. 3	93. 7
Trimmings and fabricated textile products, not elsewhere classified	410	32. 4	67. 6	6, 210	4. 6	95. 4
Chemicals and allied products:						
Drugs, toiletries, and insecticides	537	32. 2	67. 8	7, 492	3. 9	96. 1
Fertilizers	1, 193	28. 8	71. 2	21, 717	3. 5	96. 5
Industrial chemicals	1, 185	30. 5	69. 5	18, 967	3. 9	96. 1
Paints, varnishes, and colors	904	39. 6	60. 4	10, 182	5. 9	94. 1
Synthetic textile fibers	278	43. 9	56. 1	3, 943	4. 4	95. 6
Chemical products, not elsewhere classified	272	41. 5	58. 5	3, 665	6. 1	93. 9
Electric machinery, equipment, and supplies:						
Batteries	416	39. 2	60. 8	5, 120	6. 0	94. 0
Communication and signaling equipment, except radio	204	27. 0	73. 0	2, 464	4. 8	95. 2
Electrical appliances	316	33. 5	66. 5	4, 544	4. 3	95. 7
Electrical equipment for industrial use	2, 027	36. 4	63. 6	29, 736	4. 4	95. 6
Insulated wire and cable	232	34. 9	65. 1	3, 602	3. 9	96. 1
Radios and phonographs	420	44. 8	55. 2	5, 215	7. 7	92. 3
Food products:						
Baking	1, 582	33. 3	66. 7	21, 936	6. 0	94. 0
Beverages, not elsewhere classified	550	40. 5	59. 5	7, 787	5. 5	94. 5
Breweries	3, 231	37. 7	62. 7	44, 766	6. 2	93. 8
Canning and preserving	1, 871	32. 8	67. 2	26, 837	4. 7	95. 3
Confectionery	1, 182	35. 7	64. 3	13, 198	6. 0	94. 0
Dairy products	485	36. 9	63. 1	6, 064	5. 8	94. 2
Flour, feed, and grain-mill products	1, 674	37. 0	63. 0	23, 177	5. 3	94. 7
Slaughtering and meat packing	3, 019	46. 6	53. 4	29, 447	9. 7	90. 3
Sugar refining	1, 391	32. 1	67. 9	23, 089	3. 6	96. 4
Food products, not elsewhere classified	700	34. 0	66. 0	9, 284	4. 7	95. 3
Furniture and finished lumber products:						
Furniture, metal	940	38. 2	61. 8	11, 851	6. 1	93. 9
Furniture, except metal	3, 243	35. 0	65. 0	41, 287	5. 4	94. 6
Mattresses and bedsprings	426	39. 0	61. 0	5, 507	6. 2	93. 8
Morticians' supplies	260	35. 4	64. 6	3, 475	5. 0	95. 0
Office, store, and restaurant fixtures	322	33. 9	66. 1	4, 297	5. 0	95. 0
Wooden containers	1, 753	29. 1	70. 9	23, 135	4. 6	95. 4
Miscellaneous wood products, not elsewhere classified	1, 187	35. 0	65. 0	16, 218	5. 2	94. 8
Iron and steel and their products:						
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets	255	38. 8	61. 2	4, 972	3. 6	96. 4
Cutlery and edge tools	528	37. 3	62. 7	6, 182	6. 8	93. 2
Fabricated structural steel	1, 385	41. 4	58. 6	18, 887	5. 5	94. 5
Forgings, iron and steel	1, 343	35. 1	64. 9	28, 240	3. 3	96. 7
Foundries, iron	5, 205	35. 8	64. 2	76, 714	4. 8	95. 2
Foundries, steel	476	27. 9	72. 1	7, 767	3. 2	96. 8
Hardware	557	38. 2	61. 8	6, 524	5. 6	94. 4
Heating equipment, not elsewhere classified	1, 776	34. 5	65. 5	25, 605	4. 8	95. 2
Iron and steel	3, 400	18. 9	81. 1	92, 235	1. 4	98. 6
Metal coating and engraving	369	42. 8	57. 2	4, 905	6. 3	93. 7
Ornamental metal work	357	40. 9	59. 1	4, 525	6. 2	93. 8
Plate fabrication and boiler-shop products	728	37. 1	62. 9	8, 228	7. 0	93. 0
Plumbers' supplies	555	26. 5	73. 5	8, 329	3. 2	96. 8
Screw-machine products	222	44. 6	55. 4	2, 534	7. 5	92. 5
Sheet-metal work	285	47. 0	53. 0	3, 479	6. 7	93. 3
Stamped and pressed metal products	1, 025	35. 5	64. 5	14, 637	4. 9	95. 1
Steam fittings and apparatus	752	37. 5	62. 5	9, 540	6. 5	93. 5
Steel springs	235	27. 2	72. 8	5, 375	2. 3	97. 7
Tin cans and other tinware	369	36. 0	64. 0	4, 805	4. 7	95. 3
Tools, except edge tools	417	30. 5	69. 5	5, 551	4. 4	95. 6
Vitreous-enameled products	225	29. 8	70. 2	2, 783	4. 5	95. 5
Wire and wire products	751	34. 2	65. 8	13, 077	3. 8	96. 2
Iron and steel products, not elsewhere classified	748	32. 0	68. 0	11, 610	3. 9	96. 1
Leather and leather products:						
Boots and shoes, not rubber	668	34. 1	65. 9	9, 006	5. 1	94. 9
Leather	1, 197	30. 9	69. 1	17, 006	4. 4	95. 6
Lumber and timber, basic products:						
Logging	2, 729	21. 9	78. 1	46, 900	3. 0	97. 0
Millwork (structural)	660	33. 5	66. 5	9, 201	5. 0	95. 0
Planing mills	813	38. 5	61. 5	11, 021	5. 4	94. 6
Plywood mills	329	25. 2	74. 8	5, 644	3. 4	96. 6
Sawmills	2, 780	29. 3	70. 7	42, 726	3. 9	96. 1
Saw and planing mills, integrated	1, 423	32. 0	68. 0	23, 857	4. 0	96. 0
Veneer mills	338	29. 9	70. 1	6, 694	3. 0	97. 0
Machinery, except electric:						
Agricultural machinery and tractors	1, 799	40. 1	59. 9	21, 735	6. 3	93. 7
Bearings, ball and roller	698	27. 2	72. 8	8, 324	4. 4	95. 6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE D.—Distribution of temporary-total disabilities, by duration of disability, 1948 ¹—Continued

Industry	Number of cases ¹	Percent of cases resulting in—		Total days lost ²	Percent of total days lost accruing from—	
		1, 2, or 3 days of disability	4 or more days of disability		1-, 2-, or 3-day cases	4-or-more day cases
<i>Manufacturing—Continued</i>						
Machinery, except electric—Continued						
Commercial and household machinery.....	1, 042	34.1	65.9	14, 645	4.8	95.2
Construction and mining machinery.....	2, 233	36.8	63.2	29, 050	5.3	94.7
Elevators, escalators, and conveyors.....	300	49.0	51.0	3, 355	7.5	92.5
Engines and turbines.....	325	34.8	65.2	3, 584	5.7	94.3
Food-products machinery.....	391	38.9	61.1	4, 912	5.4	94.6
General industrial machinery and equipment, not elsewhere classified.....	1, 903	39.6	60.4	23, 676	6.1	93.9
General machine shops (jobbing and repair).....	398	37.4	62.6	5, 014	5.8	94.2
Mechanical measuring and controlling instruments.....	238	25.6	74.4	3, 803	2.9	97.1
Mechanical power-transmission equipment, except ball and roller bearings.....	250	35.2	64.8	5, 881	3.3	96.7
Metalworking machinery.....	1, 406	44.1	55.9	16, 473	7.1	92.9
Pumps and compressors.....	286	37.4	62.6	3, 855	6.1	93.9
Special-industry machinery, not elsewhere classified.....	1, 341	37.7	62.3	17, 083	5.5	94.5
Textile machinery.....	1, 345	27.8	72.2	10, 945	6.6	93.4
Nonferrous metals and their products:						
Foundries, nonferrous.....	503	42.1	57.9	5, 155	8.1	91.9
Watches, clocks, jewelry, and silverware.....	223	36.3	63.7	2, 987	5.4	94.6
Nonferrous metal products, not elsewhere classified.....	551	34.5	65.5	10, 627	4.1	95.9
Paper and allied products:						
Paper boxes and containers.....	849	39.2	60.8	10, 213	6.6	93.4
Paper products, not elsewhere classified.....	855	31.8	68.2	11, 739	4.7	95.3
Printing and publishing:						
Book and job printing.....	1, 379	36.5	63.5	18, 517	5.3	94.7
News and periodical.....	1, 737	38.4	61.6	21, 870	6.0	94.0
Rubber products ³.....	1, 183	32.8	67.2	19, 947	3.8	96.2
Stone, clay, and glass products:						
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products.....	494	39.3	60.7	6, 373	5.7	94.3
Cut stone and cut-stone products.....	213	35.2	64.8	2, 080	6.6	93.4
Glass.....	1, 822	29.0	71.0	28, 129	3.7	96.3
Pottery and related products.....	733	37.1	62.9	10, 739	5.0	95.0
Stone, clay, and glass products, not elsewhere classified.....	780	45.5	54.5	9, 101	7.2	92.8
Textiles and textile-mill products:						
Carpets, rugs, and other floor coverings.....	1, 545	29.9	70.1	22, 968	3.8	96.2
Cordage and twine.....	310	29.0	71.0	6, 663	2.6	97.4
Cotton yarn and textiles.....	3, 243	28.6	71.4	52, 778	3.5	96.5
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	1, 433	27.4	72.6	29, 413	2.5	97.5
Knit goods.....	1, 196	36.6	63.4	13, 697	6.1	93.9
Rayon, other synthetic and silk textiles.....	841	36.3	63.7	12, 231	4.2	95.8
Woolen and worsted textiles.....	1, 539	28.0	72.0	26, 999	3.9	96.1
Transportation equipment:						
Aircraft.....	283	22.6	77.4	5, 417	2.1	97.9
Aircraft parts.....	900	38.3	61.7	11, 922	5.3	94.7
Motor-vehicle parts.....	1, 106	31.9	68.1	15, 611	4.7	95.3
Railroad equipment.....	1, 583	37.1	62.9	43, 270	2.3	97.7
Transportation equipment, not elsewhere classified.....	309	34.6	65.4	3, 353	6.0	94.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing:						
Brooms and brushes.....	195	41.0	59.0	2, 157	6.6	93.4
Fabricated plastics products.....	348	31.9	68.1	5, 089	4.0	96.0
Professional and scientific instruments and supplies.....	670	64.5	35.5	4, 250	18.4	81.6
Tobacco products.....	705	34.6	65.4	8, 280	5.6	94.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing, not elsewhere classified.....	1, 433	37.9	62.1	21, 094	5.0	95.0
<i>Nonmanufacturing</i>						
Transportation:						
Stevedoring.....	1, 581	15.0	85.0	49, 904	1.1	98.9
Streetcar.....	466	36.7	63.3	6, 470	4.9	95.1
Bus (local).....	1, 052	35.0	65.0	14, 848	4.8	95.2
Streetcar and bus (joint operation).....	3, 917	34.3	65.7	61, 589	4.4	95.6
Trucking and hauling (local).....	923	45.5	54.5	11, 104	6.9	93.1
Warehousing and storage.....	978	40.0	60.0	13, 826	5.6	94.4
Heat, light, and power:						
Electric light and power.....	7, 315	34.9	65.1	112, 437	4.3	95.7
Gas.....	3, 978	38.6	61.4	49, 710	5.7	94.3
Waterworks.....	456	31.8	68.2	5, 828	5.0	95.0
Personal services:						
Dry cleaning.....	228	50.0	50.0	2, 061	11.1	88.9
Laundries.....	437	35.0	65.0	6, 561	4.7	95.3
Laundry with dry cleaning.....	700	45.0	55.0	9, 233	6.5	93.5
Hotels.....	1, 212	41.7	58.3	13, 482	7.3	92.7
Eating and drinking places.....	433	40.7	59.3	4, 371	8.2	91.8

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE D.—*Distribution of temporary-total disabilities, by duration of disability, 1948*¹—Continued

Industry	Number of cases ¹	Percent of cases resulting in—		Total days lost ²	Percent of total days lost accruing from—	
		1, 2, or 3 days of disability	4 or more days of disability		1-, 2-, or 3-day cases	4-or-more day cases
<i>Nonmanufacturing—Continued</i>						
Business services:						
Banks and other financial agencies	193	35.8	64.2	2,456	5.1	94.9
Insurance	342	27.2	72.8	4,862	3.6	96.4
Miscellaneous business services	348	40.8	59.2	4,383	5.4	94.6
Miscellaneous repair services	260	49.6	50.4	2,742	9.1	90.9
Educational services	1,781	42.6	57.4	23,610	6.0	94.0
Fire departments	2,078	33.5	66.5	36,119	4.2	95.8
Police departments	1,221	27.4	72.6	22,083	3.2	96.8
Trade:						
Wholesale distributors	2,896	47.7	52.3	31,943	8.8	91.2
Retail, general merchandise	880	39.9	60.1	9,718	6.8	93.2
Retail food	1,027	43.4	56.6	11,276	7.5	92.5
Wholesale and retail dairy products	971	35.8	64.2	12,442	5.8	94.2
Retail automobiles and accessories	728	43.1	56.9	10,776	6.3	93.7
Retail apparel and accessories	214	53.7	46.3	2,061	10.8	89.2
Miscellaneous retail stores	768	39.5	60.5	10,208	6.0	94.0
Wholesale and retail building supplies	1,086	37.4	62.6	13,834	6.1	93.9
Wholesale and retail trade, not elsewhere classified	461	34.5	65.5	7,042	4.6	95.4

¹ Any injury which does not result in death or permanent impairment but which renders the injured person unable to perform a regularly established job throughout the hours corresponding to his regular shift on any day after the day of injury is designated as a temporary-total disability.

² Based on reports from those establishments which were able to supply the requested break-down.

³ Total includes data for industries not shown separately.

TABLE E.—*Indexes of injury-frequency rates in manufacturing, 1926-48, by extent of disability*¹

[1926=100]

Year	All injuries	Death and permanent-total	Permanent-partial	Temporary-total	Year	All injuries	Death and permanent-total	Permanent-partial	Temporary-total
1926.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1938.....	71.7	71.4	78.9	68.1
1927.....	93.6	107.1	96.3	93.3	1939.....	73.4	71.4	80.7	73.9
1928.....	93.2	107.1	104.6	92.5	1940.....	75.3	71.4	84.8	75.6
1929.....	99.2	92.9	109.2	98.7	1941.....	85.8	80.3	93.7	86.2
1930.....	95.5	107.1	111.0	94.6	1942.....	93.5	70.7	83.4	94.1
1931.....	78.0	92.9	102.8	76.5	1943.....	94.4	70.7	83.4	95.0
1932.....	80.9	107.1	113.8	78.9	1944.....	88.3	62.8	75.4	89.7
1933.....	91.8	85.7	110.1	90.8	1945.....	81.9	62.8	72.3	83.0
1934.....	93.6	107.1	128.4	91.6	1946.....	84.3	60.1	77.9	85.3
1935.....	88.1	92.9	121.1	86.2	1947.....	78.4	51.7	70.1	79.3
1936.....	85.7	85.7	114.7	84.1	1948.....	69.8	51.7	67.3	70.6
1937.....	85.8	85.7	122.0	83.7					

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.